

GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES

1983

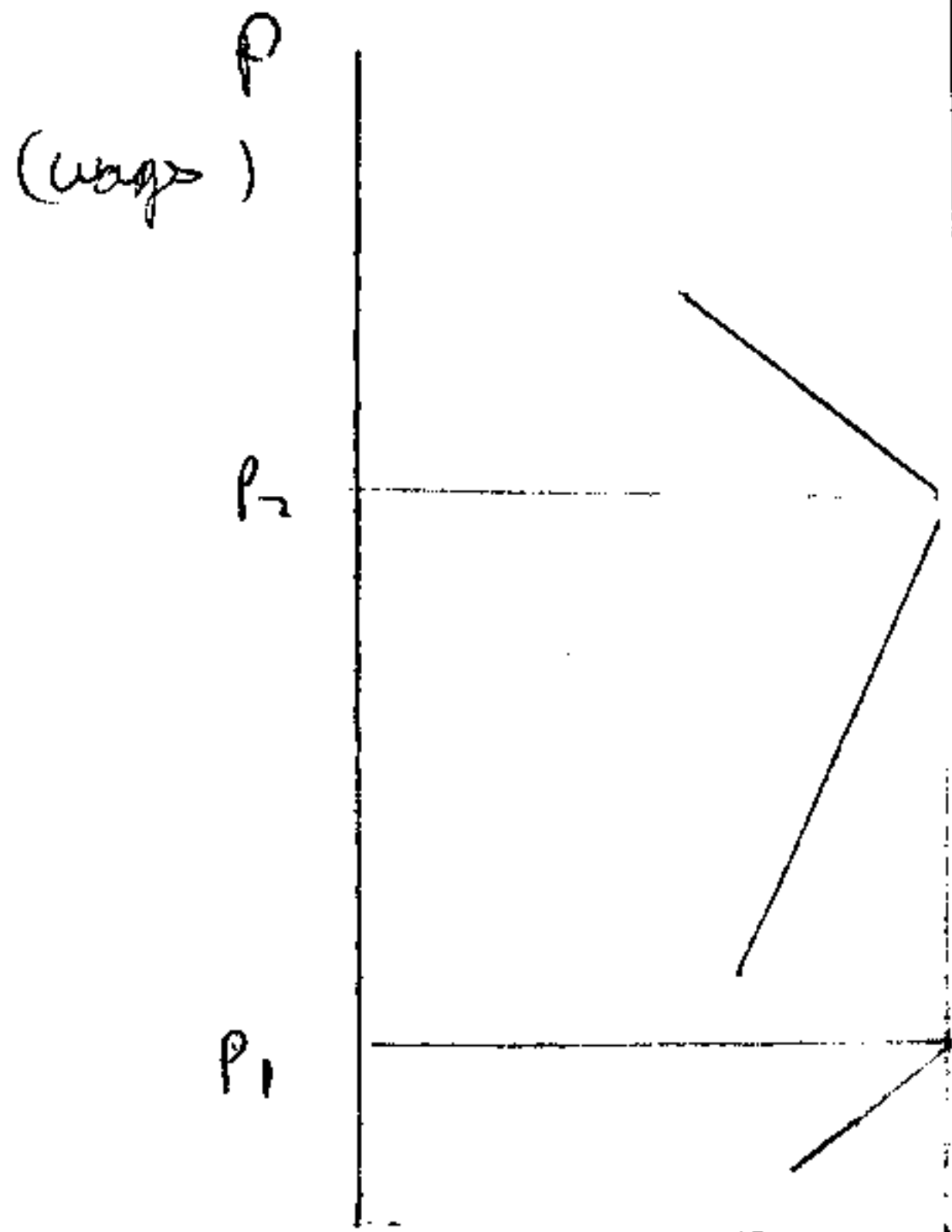
JAN. — 31 MAY.

Section B

Hunt for saboteurs in Rand court blast

Cape Times 1/1/83

SKA



Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police investigations are continuing following yesterday's bomb blast outside the Magistrate's Court building in central Johannesburg, and an intensive manhunt has been launched for the suspected saboteurs.

The explosion, which rocked the central city area about 1.30am — could be heard clearly at Johannesburg's police headquarters, John Vorster Square, about 200 metres down the road.

Explosives experts investigating the blast suspect sabotage. No one was injured and only minor damage was caused to the building.

The area around the building was cordoned off by dozens of policemen early yesterday, but pressmen were later allowed to inspect the damage and take photographs.

The incident was the only act of sabotage in central Johannesburg during 1982, which saw most acts of violence confined to Northern Natal and the Cape.

The last sabotage attack in the Johannesburg area was in May, when administration board buildings in Soweto were bombed.

Yesterday's explosion clearly conformed with

the modus operandi of the African National Congress (ANC).

Some observers believed it may have been an attempt to show that in spite of the South African Defence Force raid on ANC exiles in Lesotho last month, the organization is still capable of mounting attacks in the heart of "white" cities.

There have been at least 150 acts of ANC-inspired or instigated violence in South Africa since 1976 (excluding the Koeberg blasts and yesterday's bombing), according to Mr Tom Lodge of the University of the Witwatersrand.

In a study of black politics soon to be published Mr Lodge says the incidents include sabotage of rail links and industrial installations, assassinations and attacks on individuals, shoot-outs with police and soldiers, bombs in public places, attacks on administrative buildings, and assaults on police stations and military targets.

Mr Lodge says that with one or two exceptions, ANC operatives have avoided indiscriminate terrorism in a campaign that "does not appear to have been intended to inflict heavy loss of life".

Mmapost is 1 be
 down downward sloping
 where $MC = MRP$ at
 curve is P_2 but it
 is P_1 which is
 supply and at profit

curve is
 is reacted at q_1
 the demand
 of the monopolist
 determined by

(ii)

If labour was no longer recruited collectively then there would be more than 1 buyer of labour seller of labour. i.e. so there would not be a monopoly. The workers would then be able to do bargain for their wages and the wage level would be fixed by kms of the bargaining power of different groups and there would not

quit Swaziland

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, JANUARY 2, 1983

Guerrillas fire on forces in border clash

By LEON BEKKER

A GROUP of about 17 ANC members who had been detained by the Swaziland Government have left Swaziland for Mozambique, and the Swazi police are still searching for a number of ANC supporters in order to place them in "protective custody".

The group — mostly South Africans — left Swaziland at their own request, according to the Deputy Prime Minister, Senator Ben Nsibandze, who said he believed that some would not be staying in Mozambique but would be going on to other countries.

Meanwhile, the Sunday Tribune has learned that ANC operatives fired on units of the Swazi Defence Force in two separate incidents near the country's north-eastern border with Mozambique during the past fortnight.

In one clash, the ANC men shouted to the Swazi border patrol unit that they had no intention of attacking anyone within Swaziland, but had "a mission to do elsewhere" and merely wanted unhindered passage.

The Swazi soldiers refused, shots were fired and the ANC men then crossed back into Mozambique.

Swazi action against ANC supporters followed the South African Defence Force's attack on the homes of ANC operatives in Lesotho recently.

The Swazis have made it clear that they will not allow their country to be used as a base to plan acts of violence against neighbouring countries.

Senator Nsibandze told the Sunday Tribune yesterday that about 10 ANC members were still in the Mawelawela refugee camp near Mbabane, where they were being held for their own safety.

They would remain there "until the situation is reviewed", but always had the option to leave the country.

He disclosed that "people belonging to other organisations" were also involved in the Swazi snoop. He declined to name the organisations, but said the PAC was definitely not one of them, as there were no PAC people in the country.

Senator Nsibandze added that registered refugees were issued with an "assylum certificate" which expressly forbade involvement in any violent activity against neighbouring countries.

Swaziland was not biased against the ANC, he said, but would take action against anyone planning attacks on a neighbour, whether the neighbour was South Africa or Mozambique.



Senator Ben Nsibandze

Enter in question which it has... (2) and

External
(3)

each page and in column (1) of... over the number of the ques-... ng.

must be used for written... a ball point pen is accept-... ink may be used only for... is or for diagrams, for which... ed.

ted on each separate sheet... graph paper, where sheets additional to... mination book (s) are used.

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

honesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Any d

4

3

2

1

NOTI

Pape

Subj

You

Deg

Date

FIRSI

RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, January 3, 1983

Koeberg blasts 'were planned months ago'



THE explosions at the Koeberg nuclear power station and the assassination of a former African National Congress executive were planned by the ANC months before the South African Defence Force raid into Lesotho, police said at the weekend.

Lieutenant-General P J Coetzee, the chief Deputy Commissioner of the Security Branch, said in a statement in Pretoria the Koeberg blasts had "nothing whatsoever to do with the Maseru raid or the subsequent burial of some of the victims of the raid".

Preliminary investigations into the explosions at the Cape power station proved conclusively that the sabotage had been planned months ahead of last year's raid on ANC targets in Maseru, Gen Coetzee said.

There had also been speculation in the Press that the assassination of a former ANC-South African Communist Party executive, Mr Bartholomew Hiapane, and his wife, had been in retaliation for the South African raid.

"Mr Hiapane has been on the ANC's death list since the early 1960s and previous attempts to assassinate him were thwarted by security

84H

action," Gen Coetzee said. Over the years, other people who had forsaken the ANC-SACP cause had also been assassinated, he added. The commissioner said another misconception was that the ANC would in future launch attacks on civilian targets in the Republic in retaliation for the strike.

He said that since the ANC-SACP campaign had started "hundreds of acts of terrorism, murders, bombings, assassinations, etc." had not been directed solely at State targets. Gen Coetzee said several senior ANC executives killed in the Maseru raid had received guerrilla training in Lesotho, Angola, and East Germany and had helped organise ANC infiltration in South Africa and Transkei.

All the ANC executives killed in the raid had either been detained in South Africa or imprisoned on Robben Island after being convicted of terrorist activities or furthering their organisation's aims, he said. The ANC members killed in the SADF strike included: ● Zola Sgonyela Ngini, 48: Chairman of the senior organ

of the ANC in Lesotho and also involved in trade union activities. He joined the ANC at a young age. On May 5, 1964, he was imprisoned for 5½ years for his activities, Gen Coetzee said. While serving his sentence on Robben Island, he was co-opted into the "High Command" of an SACP cell. He later illegally left the country for Lesotho, where he underwent a crash course in guerrilla warfare, and afterwards assisted in the training of ANC recruits.

● Adolph Joseph Mpongoshe, 50: Chief representative of the South African Council of Trade Unions in Lesotho and a member of the ANC's political and propaganda section. He was one of the leader elements of the ANC in the Eastern Cape in the early 1960s and was jailed for furthering the aims of a banned organisation. He left the Republic illegally during 1975, and underwent specialist training in guerrilla warfare in the Soviet Union and at the Novo Catengue ANC camp in southern Angola. In 1977 he was appointed

political commissar of the Novo Catengue camp. In 1978 he was appointed the commander of another ANC camp, Funda, in northern Angola. In Maseru his group was responsible for the distribution of ANC and SACP propaganda in South Africa. ● Cambridge Morena Lucky Molisoane, 25: ANC unit commander and member of the ANC's security section in Maseru responsible for interviewing recruits and for security arrangements. He was detained in 1978

Assisted in sending terrorists to infiltrate the Eastern Cape and Transkei. He was involved in ANC activities, including the manufacturing of bombs in the Eastern Cape and Transkei, for which he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment on Robben Island. He was released in 1970 and "immediately continued with illegal ANC activities". During August, 1981, he was involved with trained ANC terrorists in the murder of two members of the Transkei police. He fled to Lesotho immediately after the murders. He took a crash course in guerrilla warfare and assisted in ANC infiltrations into the Eastern Cape and Ciskei, Gen Coetzee said. — Sapa.

WARNING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator. No part of an answer book is to be torn out. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

ification and to possible exclusion from the

Examiners' Initials							

and left the country the same year after being released from detention. He received specialist training in guerrilla warfare in Angola and in Teterow in East Germany during 1980. In August, 1981, he was sent to Lesotho, where he was attached to the ANC's security section. Trained ANC terrorists lived in his house, according to Gen Coetzee. ● Ligwa Graham Mdlankomo, 26: Member of the senior organ of the ANC, was involved in sending ANC terrorists to attack targets in South Africa, Transkei, and

Ciskei. He was detained in 1977 in Port Elizabeth as a result of his involvement in the riots in the Eastern Cape. After his release in 1978 he left South Africa illegally for Lesotho, from where he was sent to Novo Catengue, Angola, and Teterow, East Germany, for specialist training in guerrilla warfare. In 1979 he was attached to the ANC intelligence and security section in the Biana camp on the outskirts of Luanda. He returned to Lesotho in July 1981. ● Jackson Balisani Tayo, 52:

Assisted in sending terrorists to infiltrate the Eastern Cape and Transkei. He was involved in ANC activities, including the manufacturing of bombs in the Eastern Cape and Transkei, for which he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment on Robben Island. He was released in 1970 and "immediately continued with illegal ANC activities". During August, 1981, he was involved with trained ANC terrorists in the murder of two members of the Transkei police. He fled to Lesotho immediately after the murders. He took a crash course in guerrilla warfare and assisted in ANC infiltrations into the Eastern Cape and Ciskei, Gen Coetzee said. — Sapa.

Bid to beat missile threat

By John D'Oliveira
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — An American firm has asked the State Department for a licence to provide South African Airways with technical data on protecting aircraft from missile attacks.

No official statement could be obtained on the issue but it is understood the firm wants to supply SAA with the information in the hope of later supplying the airline with complex and expensive electronic equipment to protect individual aircraft against missile attacks.

The equipment, which sends out impulses which seek to confuse missile gui-

dance systems, is particularly effective against missiles similar to the small Russian SAM7, which can be carried and fired by an individual.

The data and the equipment can be supplied to South Africa only with the approval of the State Department.

Washington observers believe the request has given added validity to a report carried by the now defunct Philadelphia Bulletin in November last year in which the newspaper reported on its front page that American "intelligence sources" had confirmed that two missiles had been fired at SAA aircraft in South Africa.

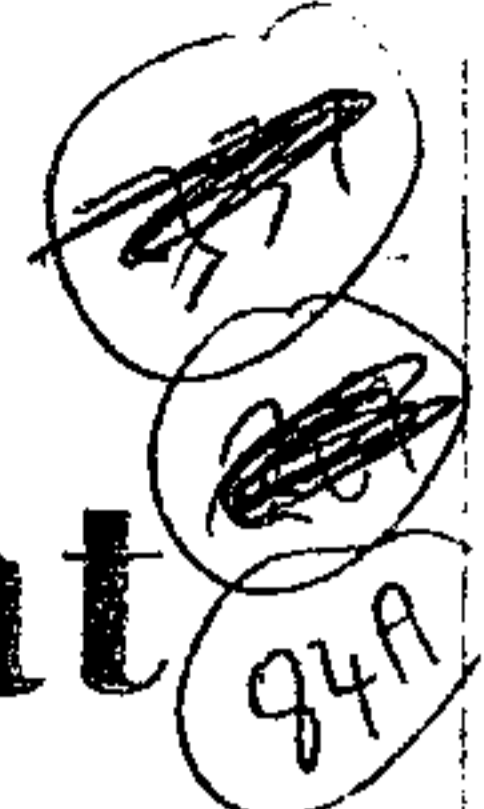
Both missiles missed and the crew of one aircraft actually spotted the missile coming towards them and were able to take evasive action.

Security forces later recovered parts of a spent SAM 7 missile, claimed the report.

The report was denied by a spokesman for South African Airways.

● Asked to comment on the Washington report, a SAA spokesman in Johannesburg said: "We are continuously looking at the security of our equipment and consequently the safety of our passengers.

"It is not our policy to comment on any security measures."



ANC 'planned blasts long ago'

CAPK TIMES 3/1/85 - 84A

PRETORIA. — The explosions at Koeberg and assassination of a former African National Congress (ANC) executive were planned by the ANC months before the South African Defence Force (SADF) raid into Lesotho, police said yesterday.

Lieutenant-General P J Coetzee, Chief Deputy Commissioner of the security police, said in Pretoria that the Koeberg blasts had "nothing whatsoever to do with the Maseru raid or subsequent burial of some of the victims".

Investigations into the blasts at the nuclear power station proved conclusively that the sabotage was planned months ahead of last year's raid on ANC targets in Maseru, he said.

There had also been press speculation that the assassination of a former ANC-South African Communist Party executive, Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, and his wife had been in retaliation for the Maseru raid.

"Mr Hlapane has been on the ANC's death list since the early 1960s and previous attempts to assassinate him were thwarted by security action," the general said.

Over the years, other people who had forsaken the ANC-SACP cause had also been assassinated.

General Coetzee said it had been reported that unarmed ANC refugees had been killed in the Maseru raid. It was "revealing to have a closer look at some of these so-

called refugees".

He named five ANC members killed in the SADF strike and listed their activities. Jackson Balisani Tayo, Zola Sgonyela Nqini, Ligwa Graham Mdlankomo, Adolph Joseph Mpongoshe, and Cambridge Morena Lucky Moloisane all received guerilla training in Lesotho, Angola or East Germany.

All had been detained or had served sentences on Robben Island for their activities before illegally leaving South Africa for Lesotho.

'Infiltrated Cape'

In Lesotho, they trained ANC guerillas in the use of communist-manufactured weapons and assisted in helping them infiltrate the Eastern Cape and Transkei.

"Several others have also received specialist training in Russia, East Germany and Angola," General Coetzee said.

Another ANC member killed in the Maseru raid had been a member of the organization's assassination squad and had been on several missions to the Eastern Cape and Transkei. He was also responsible for the attempted assassination of the former Commissioner of Police in Transkei, Major-General M Z Ngceba, General Coetzee said.

The Commissioner said another misconception "prevalent among a certain section of the press" was that the ANC would in future launch attacks on civilian targets in

South Africa in retaliation for the Maseru strike.

"Even a casual look at the kinds (of terrorism) perpetrated by the ANC-SACP since they declared war on the people of the RSA more than two decades ago reveals that hundreds of acts of terrorism, murders, bombings, assassinations, etc, were not solely directed at State targets," General Coetzee said.

"How can the dead and wounded hostages of the Silverton bank siege or the dead of the Gough Street murders be described as anything but civilian?"

"How can the indiscriminate placing of bombs in shopping centres frequented by people of all races, bus shelters, motor showrooms and other public places be regarded as being directed against the State?"

"How can the shooting and leaving for dead of black civilians by terrorists (the Soekmekeer and Wonderboompoort ANC attacks were carried out after the terrorists had robbed and shot black civilians) be regarded as being directed against the state?"

General Coetzee said South Africans were well aware that the ANC had "long ceased" to be a legitimate black nationalist organization. "It is directed by the SA Communist Party, which in turn is directed by the Soviet Union," he said. — Sapa

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
6	64.	
Examiners' Initials		

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



City Council cleaner Mr Omar Kader and some of the litter he found on a Sea Point beach.

Lesotho raid was 'barbaric'

Own Correspondent
TORONTO — South African soldiers who entered Lesotho last month deliberately shot peaceful refugees in their beds and murdered women and children, according to a letter, signed by 19 Canadian doctors, which has been received by the Canadian Department of External Affairs.

The South Africans killed 42 people claiming that 30 were "terrorists" and members of the African National Congress, that the others were Lesotho citizens killed in the crossfire, and that a large cache of weapons and military supplies were seized.

'Inaccurate'

The doctors working for several Canadian relief agencies wrote that some aspects of the incident "have been inaccurately portrayed to the rest of the world".

They pointed out that Lesotho has a stated policy of not permitting itself to be used as a base for any terrorist activity.

The letter said the 12 targets involved "were, in fact, the residences of South African refugees who lived openly amid their Basotho neighbours as members of the community. Their homes were highly visible, situated on public thoroughfares, and any military activity would have been immediately apparent.

"Third, the 30 so-called terrorists were in reality South African refugees.

Men, women and children alike were slaughtered. Among the critically injured was one woman six months pregnant.

"Fourth, it is common knowledge that the majority of the victims were asleep when attacked and were either slaughtered in their beds or dragged outside and shot.

"Fifth, the Basotho who were 'killed in the crossfire' were deliberately shot, also in their homes, because the invasion forces, mistaking their house for that of a South African refugee, entered and shot indiscriminately those they found."

The doctors added, "This barbaric action must be condemned" and urged that a United Nations commission of inquiry be set up into the raid and that the Canadian Government should consider sanctions against South Africa and recall its ambassador.

The doctors signed their letter to the External Affairs Minister, Mr Allan MacEachen, but asked that their names not be made public because they feared South African reprisals that could endanger Canadian aid programmes in Lesotho.

● A spokesman for the South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria last night the allegations made by these nameless people were so absurd, prejudiced and one-sided that it really could not be expected of the SADF to comment.

Botswana Vice-President dies

GABORONE. — Botswana's Vice-President, Mr Lenyette Seretse, died early yesterday after a long illness. The government declared two weeks of mourning for Mr Seretse, 62, cousin of the late Sir Seretse Khama, Botswana's first president.

Mr Seretse had been treated for cancer in a Johannesburg hospital early in December. He later returned to hospital in Gaborone.

Mr Seretse was a Bamatswana tribesman. Among those considered likely to succeed him are Mr M P K Nwako, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr Peter Mmusi, Minister of Finance, Development and Planning, and Mrs Gaotsiwe Cheipe, Minister of Mines and Minerals. — Sapa-AP

- 6.42: **Sportokus**. A programme for sports.
- 7.08: **Flinkdink**. Edw. van Aarde presents one of his quick-fire quiz programmes. Producer Kobus Petzer.
- 7.30: **Outeniqua**. Featuring the beautiful area of the Southern Cape and in the region between George and Knysna. Producer Charles van der Merwe.
- 8.00: **News**
- 8.28: **Weather**
- 8.35: **News Focus**. An in-depth analysis in the news.
- 8.52: **Family Reunion** (Final Episode). A gathering of the clan, several long family feuds are settled and plans for the future are made.
- 9.42: **Looking At Spices**. A four-part series traces the history of the spice trade in southern Africa. Producer McClelland.
- 10.11: **Portrait of a Legend**. The country's first singer Merle Haggard.
- 10.59: **News**
- 11.09: **Epilogue**. The Rev. Chin Reedy.

TV2

- 6.30: **Umakho (Cuore Di Ma)**
- 7.00: **Izindaba/Izindaba (News)**
- 7.10: **Jikelele (Magazine Programme)**. Ibhastile (Marble). A documentary on mining and uses of marble.
- 9.00: **Izindaba/Izindaba (News)**
- 9.25: **Iphunga Elimnandi/Ezenkolo (Epic)**

Last night's

TV1

THE children's programme, "Riding High", showed just how many cats may be found amongst the Jersey. For sheer pre-adolescent nastiness some of those young ladies on their high-stepping ponies take a lot of beating.

"Knight Rider", the new series which began last night, features a most remarkable motor car which can be programmed to avoid having accidents. The trouble is that the car shows signs of wanting to programme its occupants.

So poor was the acting in this initial programme that a fully automated cast might not be a bad thing. The car should entrance the kids.

NEIL VEITCH

TV2 a

THE mixture screened last night suggested that you may want to know what to do on its new and service.

To be fair, the programmes, Aph. Usambunsur, progressive from next point of view, latter with character. So it is to be a children.

Instead of a three-minute the Johannesburg Jikelele would better off with can only help horse racing is kept away from. It brings more enjoyment.

Luckily the and the Gans and Simpson's its high with soul music.

Too late for classification

BIRTHS

GRAY. — To Veronica (nee Stephenson) and Alistair, twin daughters of January 3 at Mowbray Maternity. All well thanks to doctor and staff.

DEATHS

VAN TONDER. — Ruth, our dear Mashie will always be remembered by Nicholas, Justin, Ruth, Janet, George and Johnathan.

VAN TONDER. — loved mother of and John died on 2 1983. Mr and Mrs. Ang. on Wednesday 5. Burial arrangements. Tel. 27-639. Merv.

DE LEEUW. — born Schoema, died on 31 at age of 89. He is mourned by children and grandchildren. Funeral arrangements on day 5 from the bosch.

McDonalds

Special January Cash Offer in our Showroom

All our SUMMER FROCKS, SUITS & ENSEMBLES

LESS $\frac{1}{3}$

E.g. FROCKS R59,95 NOW R40,00 EXCL. GST

AT McDonalds 66 Main Road, Wynberg Contractors to S.E.B.A.A

Citrusdal fire de 30 ha of grazing

MEMBER GUARANTEE: BEAT GRAPHIC

By Sheryl Raine
Pretoria Bureau

The sharp decline in the number of acts of sabotage attributed to the African National Congress last year, as compared with 1981, should be viewed cautiously and with only qualified optimism, an expert here has warned.

In 1979 there were 12 incidents of violence attributed to the ANC. In 1980 there were 19. In 1981 there were 55. Last year there were 32.

In the estimation of the head of the University of Pretoria's Institute for Strategic Studies, Professor Mike Hough, the banned organisation's armed at-

tacks were the tip of the ANC's political iceberg whose extent was almost impossible to measure from the legal surface of South African politics.

Reviewing the activities of the ANC during the past 12 months and looking at the prospects for 1983, Professor Hough noted that the ANC was attempting to move into the so-called "popular phase" of its revolutionary struggle.

This major thrust, involving the mobilisation of the masses to make people aware of the organisation and its aims, would necessitate the spreading of ANC activity and doctrine to rural areas and the homelands.

In 1982 there had already been an increase in sabotage in rural areas, including the placing of a bomb in a grain silo at Vryheid in Natal.

Trends within the ANC indicated that South Africa would expect more attacks on rural targets this year and more activity against homeland leaders and their governments.

"There are two distinct pushes in the region," said Professor Hough. "The ANC is concerned firstly with the internal South African situation and the secondly with the homelands.

Even if South Africa brought about internal reforms the homelands policy would be unacceptable to the ANC."

During 1982 there had been no noticeable escalation of the number of people leaving the country for military training, now about 20 a month.

Up to May last year the Institute of Race Relations reported 34 people had been charged under the country's security laws. Professor Hough estimated that the ANC had about 2 000 trained guerrillas.

"But to attach too much importance to numbers is unwise," he said.

"In the long run it is more important to look at the attitude of the general public, the sea in which the fish swims."

Even where members

of the public did not actively support the ANC, their being neutral meant that they were withholding the operation from the Government.

Last year opinion polls were more numerous than before and they showed between 37 and 40 percent of blacks in the major urban areas supported the ANC.

"One must accept that the ANC has political support," said Professor Hough.

"The extent of this support is extremely

difficult to gauge. Polls are not entirely reliable indicators, especially where intimidation could be a factor."

Despite fears that after the Lesotho raid the ANC might launch a campaign of indiscriminate violence in South Africa, there would be no immediate change in ANC policy he said.

By signing a declaration of intent to abide by certain of the principles embodied in the Geneva Convention and by attempting to create the impression that

they were sticking to so-called "hard targets" the ANC had rallied much international support.

A radical change in ANC policy could lead to loss of recognition at home and abroad.

"As in other revolutionary movements there is conflict in the ANC between the radicals and the moderates. There is, however, still some form of balance between the military and political wings of the ANC," he said.

"Increased pressure could be exerted on the political wing to

ANC sabotage declined in 1982

84A
Star
5/1/83

approve more sweeping military action but the head of the ANC, Oliver Tambo, has indicated so far that the leadership does not believe the time is ripe for radical change."

Although the number of incidents including sabotage and assassination dropped from 55 in 1981 to 32 in 1982 professor Hough said the publicity value of some of the targets hit during the past 11 months was considerable.

Top of the list was the bombing of the President's Council building in Cape Town on June 4, followed by the December 18 explosions at the Koeber nuclear power station.

D. Dispatch
Power cut by 84A
substation blast
12/1/83

These figures are for the mid-year. Hence which are used in the

reflect membership at from other sources

EAST LONDON — Firemen were on standby yesterday after what appeared to have been an explosion at an electrical substation near the Fleet Street fire station.

hinges in the explosion. "There was a lot of smoke, but no fire, so we stood by while the electricity department were called."

A fire spokesman said a "very loud explosion" was heard at 4.24 pm, and firemen were sent to the substation in Station Street opposite the fire department.

The City Electrical Engineer, Mr K. Robson, said a "technical fault" had occurred, but the apparatus had not been seriously damaged.

He said the transformer doors had been dislodged, and one door flung about 15 metres from the building after it had been ripped off its

He said the lower end of the central business district and the lower beach area had experienced an interruption of electricity, but supply was resumed shortly after 5 pm. — DDR.

Year	No. of Unions	Memberships
------	---------------	-------------

The Trade Union Council of South Africa was formed in 1954. The newly formed body decided to restrict membership to registered unions and thereby excluded black unions. In 1962 the Council amended its constitution so as to allow black unions to affiliate and by 1965 five such unions had done so. But the matter of black affiliation arose when the Amalgamated Engineering Union disaffiliated because of the inclusion of black unions. In 1967, TUCSA which now had 13 affiliated black unions called a special conference on the issue of black inclusion. The S.A. Typographical Union suggested that TUCSA should split into two wings - one of registered unions only and another with black unions and those registered unions which preferred to belong to this section. Immediately prior to the vote the largest black TUCSA affiliate, the National Union of Clothing Workers and other black unions voluntarily resigned in an effort to prevent TUCSA splitting. At this special conference a resolution was adopted for submission to the next ordinary conference - that the membership of TUCSA should be restricted to registered trade unions and that representation should be made to the Minister that blacks should be allowed membership of registered unions on the basis of limited rights. However this resolution was rejected by the Annual Conference which voted to continue allowing black unions to affiliate. Several of TUCSA's largest affiliates withdrew in protest over the issue of black inclusion. The 1969 Conference reversed this decision and voted to exclude unions that were not registered in terms of the Industrial Conciliation Act. Subsequently several unions re-affiliated. In 1973 TUCSA recommended that its affiliates set up parallel unions for black workers. There have been strong allegations that these unions were merely paper unions controlled by their white parent unions. This was strongly denied. In 1974 TUCSA again reopened its membership to black unions. After the 1979 Industrial Conciliation Amendment Act came into force, many TUCSA unions applied for and received permission to open their membership to all races. Several parallel unions merged with their parent unions hence the drop in number of unions affiliated to the Council.

Officials: General Secretary: Arthur Grobbelaar

Address: P.O. Box 5592
 Johannesburg
 2000

Telephone: (011) 838 3824/5

TRADE UNION COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANC airlifted out of Lesotho

ARGUS 13/11/83
Argus Africa
News Service

MASERU. — More than 100 members of the African National Congress (ANC) were airlifted out of Maseru and flown to Maputo last week.

The airlift, conducted in secrecy from Lesotho's Leabua Jonathan Airport, lasted several days.

Observers have rejected suggestions of either South African or Lesotho Government pressure on the ANC, saying that the ANC hierarchy realised that Maseru was too dangerous after last month's South African Defence Force raid and went voluntarily.

Sources claimed they were flown to Maputo on at least six flights chartered by the ANC.

An unconfirmed report said the aircraft included Lesotho Paramilitary Force planes.

The airlift was completed days before a United Nations delegation arrived in Maseru to assess the damage caused in the raid.

It is reported from Harare that sources in the frontline states close to the outlawed ANC's external mission said today that the refugees flown out of Lesotho were in transit and due to leave the kingdom.

Their departure from Lesotho was hastened in the wake of the raid.

But the exodus did not represent a clampdown by the Lesotho Government or any souring of relations between Lesotho and the ANC, the sources said.

Farmer honoured for killing terrorists

D. D. ...
15/1/83
Q4A
A

PRETORIA — A young Paulpietersburg farmer, Mr Phillipus Scheepers, 23, who single-handedly tackled and killed two terrorists suspected of sabotage in the Paulpietersburg area last June, was decorated for bravery by the police in Pretoria yesterday. The award was for combating terrorism.

Mr Scheepers, a second lieutenant in the Citizen Force, was awarded the SA Police Medal by the Chief of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, at the pas-

sing-out ceremony at the Police Training College.

General Geldenhuys described Mr Scheepers' confrontation with the two terrorists on June 8 last year as an act of great courage and bravery.

Recalling the incident yesterday, Mr Scheepers said there had been no time for fear.

"I knew the men had been busy for some time with their terrorist activities and something had to be done about it — so I did it," he said after receiving the award.

Several police officers and a university professor were also presented with medals at the ceremony.

Professor Tjaart Johannes van Heerden, professor in police sciences at the University of South Africa, was awarded the SAP Star for Merit for meritorious services to the Police.

Major-General L. P. Neethling, Colonel W. B. Brink and Colonel B. F. Liebenberg were awarded the Police Star for faithful service. — SAPA.

**THE ART OF
D CONTEMPORARY
E RESTORATION**



3 6478. 43 0422. 22 8975



Psychic You

you than you suspect. deeper than surface Man is not fully is, using the whole awareness—until his energy is developed.

al hunch, and the are attributes of the al you, awaiting fuller use of these levels of which are at your ut the application of Creative imagination, unspoken thoughts of ability to clearly d master circumstances the awakening *psychic*

Book

icians have shown men and women world how to make the heir psychic faculties. or a free copy of the 2. It presents *factual*, ormation on how you unusual knowledge. BHWA

crucians (AMORC)
ifornia 95191, U.S.A.
a religion)

AMORC)
95191, U.S.A.
ed. Send a free copy of the hich tells how I may receive

er in the day.
Captain Jan Calitz a police liaison officer for the Western Cape said last night that Mr Kevin Newman, 22 of Tobago Close, Portlands, Mitchells Plain was gunned down about 4.15pm at the corner of Ranger Close and Ferrier Street.

Asked whether the killing might have been gang-initiated, Captain Calitz said: "It might have been a professional killing. It is too early to say."

Mr Newman was walking in the street when a light delivery vehicle went past. An unknown number of people were inside the vehicle.

Captain Calitz said four shots were fired and one struck Mr Newman in the chest.

NSRI search for dinghy

Staff Reporter

TWO National Sea Rescue Institute launches searched the sea off Camps Bay for an hour last night after a local resident had called to report that a dinghy was in trouble.

The launches conducted an intensive search but found nothing and returned to their stations about 9.30pm.

West German Uta Saebel, 15, of Werdorf, can't afford a horse so she has taught her 18-month-old heifer Hansi to show-jump.

ANC 17 quit Swazi camp

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Seventeen African National Congress exiles walked out of the Mawelawela refugee camp in Swaziland on Friday because they apparently feared an attack.

The exiles had been in detention at the camp, between Manzini and Mbabane, since December 16, when ANC refugees in Swaziland were rounded up and held in "protective custody" by the authorities in the wake of the South African Defence Force raid on ANC members in Lesotho.

A Swazi Government statement at the time of the detentions said there was a danger that ANC members in the country could be attacked "from outside our borders".

Initially, 27 exiles were detained but more were held later.

Earlier this month, 17 of the detainees left for Maputo voluntarily. The exiles had complained that

they were less safe from attacks at the camp than in the towns.

Sources in Swaziland said yesterday that the 17 exiles who had remained at Mawelawela were concerned that people claiming to be journalists who took photographs of the camp may have been part of a plot to attack them.

The exiles apparently confronted their guards on Friday afternoon and said they were leaving — even at the risk of being shot for doing so.

The Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, confirmed the information, but declined further comment because the matter was in the hands of the military and prison authorities.

Other government spokesmen were either unavailable yesterday or declined to comment. It is not known if the exiles were re-detained or allowed to return to their homes.

Meanwhile sources in Lesotho have reported that there has not been a major exodus of South African exiles since the SADF raid last month.

Some people had left the country but most were believed to have decided to stay.

Missing soldier mystery

EAST LONDON. — The father of a soldier who went missing in the operational area more than two months ago says he is still waiting for the defence force to give him all the details of his son's disappearance.

The defence force has confirmed that Corporal J A Strauss has been missing since November 7 and that a board of inquiry is investigating.

"I am still waiting for the defence force to tell me something positive about my son's disappearance," said Mr Wietz Strauss, an Aliwal North furniture store manager.

Mr Strauss said he had made repeated telephone calls to the SADF but all he had been able to establish was that his son, who was attached to 201 Battalion at the Omega base — had gone missing after being made to walk some distance to his camp as punishment for a "minor offence".

A defence force spokesman said on Saturday that an investigation was still under way and further details would be given to Mr Strauss when they became available.

Disciplinary action would be taken if shown to be appropriate.

We fit the Best Silencer systems money can buy.

Whether we fit our Grapnel Stainless Steel silencers guaranteed for 10 years or our Grapnel Mild Steel silencers guaranteed for 12 months, you'll still get the best. Made to manufacturers specifications, expertly fitted while you wait with a friendly cup of coffee.

FAST, FRIENDLY, EXPERT & QUALITY FITTING

- CITY: Corner Buitengracht and Waterkant Streets. Tel 25 3439
- PAROW: 397 Voortrekker Road. Tel 52 6140
- CLAREMONT: 37 Roswood Avenue. Tel 64 1283, 64 1387
- PAARDEN EILAND: 51 Section Street. Tel 51 9993
- PAARL: Jan van Riebeeck Street. Tel 2 5250
- GRASSY PARK: 5th Avenue. Tel 72 8448
- WORCESTER: 163 High Street. Tel 3170
- STELLENBOSCH: 137 Bird Street. Tel 7 2767
- GEORGE: Corner Courtenay & Meade Streets. Tel 6297
- KNYSNA: Union Street. Tel 2 3235
- OUDSTSHOORN: Corner Voortrekker & Plume Streets. Tel 3218
- ATHLONE: Klipfontein Road. 01

THE GREAT ORIENTAL CARPET SALE OF CLASSIC DESIGN HAND-KNOTTED RUGS

at 98 LONG STREET, CAPE TOWN

HAS NOW BEEN REPLENISHED BY 4 FURTHER BALES OWING TO INCREASED SALES. PRICES UNBELIEVABLY LOW. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

ON VIEW DAILY 9am to 5pm

TRANS ORIENTAL

Red China opposed to revolt in SA

~~SA~~ ~~Star~~
By Howard Barrell,
The Star's Africa
News Service 26/1/83
84A

HARARE — Communist China sees unity between blacks and "progressive whites" in South Africa as the most effective way to change the political system, according to a report published in Harare today.

The Chinese also doubt the suitability of armed struggle under South African conditions.

In a remarkably frank interview, the former Africa expert of The Ob-

server, Mr Colin Legum, met China's Assistant Foreign Minister responsible for African affairs, Mr Gong Dafei.

Asked to comment on the black militant view that armed struggle was the only effective way to secure basic changes in South Africa, Mr Gong said: "We, of course, understand this feeling; but the way we see it is that blacks should unite with progressive whites to change the political system."

The important fact about South Africa was that about a quarter of

its population was white, and the whites had been in the country for several hundred years.

Mr Gong said that while China supported the uprising of blacks "the blacks can't drive the whites into the sea and the whites can't continue with apartheid forever".

Asked how he thought issues should be confronted in South Africa, Mr Gong said: "We believe that what is required is that the white regime abandon apartheid and racial discrimination so blacks and whites can form a national government in which

all races co-operate. "To support either whites or blacks would only create confusion."

In this respect, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe had adopted a "very wise policy" towards whites with his reconciliation policy.

On the pressures China thought should be applied on the South African Government, Mr Gong said: "We should welcome international pressure and Africans should be united in exerting more pressure of their own. It will take time. This is a protracted struggle."

'OAU leader' threatens SAP

By MONK NKOMO

So we from 26/1/83

POLICE have arrested a man who this week allegedly claimed to be a leader of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and also threatened to attack the Krugersdorp police station and blow up the local hotel and its occupants.

Lieutenant B F van der Walt of the Police Directorate in Pretoria said the man, who made his first telephone call at 8.20pm on Monday, told a female constable at the Lupaardsvlei police station that he also took

part in the Krugersdorp "tunnel robbery".

Some of his members were in a hotel and at the local city hall armed with assault rifles he said. He called for the resignation of Colonel Martin Saunders, divi-

sional CID officer for the West Rand.

The first call from a public telephone was made at about 8.20pm when he allegedly told police that he was wearing an overall, blue pair of trousers and brown shoes. He threatened that "they were going to attack the Krugersdorp police station within 10 minutes. He also said he was a leader of the OAU and that no one was going to stop him — "not even Colonel Saunders".

At 8.35pm he phoned again calling for the resignation of Colonel

Saunders and threatened that if not, they would attack the police station.

At 9.05pm the man phoned again saying he had changed his mind and demanded that Colonel Saunders come to the Victoria Hotel to tell him he had resigned from the police.

He also warned that should the Colonel be accompanied by other members of the police he would blow up the hotel with a hand grenade.

Lieutenant van der Walt yesterday said a group of policemen led

by Lieutenant J Mostert and Lieutenant Tshokkie Cronje went to the hotel and arrested a man in the ladies bar.

A police spokesman said a minimum sentence for a bomb scare was three years' imprisonment.

Meanwhile police have launched an intensive search for six armed men who allegedly made away with R11 000 from a safe at KwaThema, Springs, filling station on Monday.

The night watchmen, Mr Philemon Sekale (50) and King Ngcobo (48), were bound before the men broke into the filling station and forced open the safe at about 2am. Both men were not injured and police are investigating.

D. Dispatch
**Koeberg blast:
ANC praised**

26.11.83
From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The UN special committee against apartheid has sent a letter to ANC president Oliver Tambo congratulating him for last year's sabotage campaign which included an attack on the Koeberg nuclear power station.

The letter also pointed out that South African white women and children could face "ten fold" retaliation for the SADF raid into Lesotho.

The author, committee chairman Alhaji Yussuf Maitama-Sule, told Mr Tambo that "the freedom fighters of the ANC have demonstrated, by their courage and their skill, that the final stage of the struggle for the elimination of apartheid has begun and that it will triumph."

One killed, hurt in blast

784A
Staw
27/1/83

PORT ELIZABETH — A man was killed and seven people were injured in a bomb blast at the offices of the Port Elizabeth Community Council in New Brighton late yesterday afternoon.

Within minutes the area was swarming with police and all traffic into New Brighton was halted.

The force was headed by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier S. P. van Rensburg, and the head of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus.

The bomb went off in the men's toilet on the first floor of the two-storey office block. It is believed that the man who was killed was placing it when it exploded.

Two community council officials, two women employees and three members of the public — two women and a man — were injured by flying glass and debris.

The council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr Reynier Scholtz, had a lucky escape.

He had left his office and was walking down the corridor in the direction of the toilets. When he was about 10 m away, the bomb went off.

The blast sent him hurtling through the air and flung him towards the ceiling.

The chief executive officer, Mr Danie Bezuidenhout, who was leaving the glass-enclosed office of his typist, Miss Letitia Williams, was cut on his arms and head.

Miss Williams was cut by flying fragments when the glass walls and door of her office were blown out.

The other injured employee was Mrs M Mngazi.

The names of the injured members of the public, who were treated at Livingstone Hospital for cuts and shock, have not been released by the police. — Sapa.

57

X

PE police seek ^{84A} clues to ^{Argus} explosion ^{27/1/83}

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police were today scouring the cordoned-off Port Elizabeth Community Council building for clues to the bomb blast that killed one man and injured five people.

The commander of the Eastern Cape Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said today it appeared that the dead man was the person who had carried the bomb into the toilet where it exploded five minutes before the offices' closing time at 4.25 pm.

He said he this was his impression because the man appeared to have been close to the bomb and facing it and because no member of the staff of the community council offices had been reported missing.

BLOWN OFF

The unidentified black man had multiple injuries."

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, today disclosed that the five injured people were:

Mrs Maria Mnagazi and Mrs Florence Bashman, both of New Brighton; Leatitia Naeli of Kwazakele, Mrs Ntshobiseng Mzananba of New Brighton and Mr Aaron Mahandana of Kwazakele.

MINOR INJURIES

A spokesman at Livingstone Hospital said today all the injured had received treatment for minor injuries before being discharged last night.

Colonel Erasmus it appeared that the bomb was intended to go off in the building after the staff had left at closing time.

It has been reported that the council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr Reynier Scholtz, was in a passage about 10 m away and the explosion sent him hurtling through the air.

● Picture, Page 3

84A

Dead man may have laid bomb

THE UNIDENTIFIED man who was ripped apart by an explosion in New Brighton this week might have been the person responsible for laying the bomb.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said they were investigating the possibility.

The man's name was still not known, he said, and the police were trying to establish his identity. The unidentified man had his head and hands blown off when the explosion occurred on the first floor of the two-storey community council building in New Brighton.

Maj van Rooyen said sabotage was suspected. He said five people, four of them women, were injured by the explosion.

IDENTIFIED

They have been identified as Mrs Maria Mngazi of Masangwane Street, New Brighton, who is a community council employee, Mrs Florence Bashman of Gqamlana Street, New Brighton, who is a teacher, Mrs Letitia Naeli of 2028 Site and Service, Mrs Nthobiseng Mzana-naba of Kwasa Street, New Brighton, and Mr Aaron Mahandana of 11597 Site and Service.

The injured were admitted to the Livingston Hospital and discharged after treatment.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Divisional Commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said it could not be confirmed that the man who was killed had planted the

By **LEN KALANE**

not comment on the type of explosives used apart from confirming that they were "heavy" explosives — probably TNT.

No organisation has as yet taken responsibility for the blast.

The chief director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Mr

Louis Koch, said he could not give an estimate of the damage until the police had completed their investigations.

Security Police were by yesterday reported to be sifting through the debris in search of clues.

Mystery body at site of blast

84A

29/1/83 Stan
By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

A man's body was found last night at the site of a bomb explosion on the bridge over the main railway line from Bloemfontein to the south.

The man, as yet unidentified, died as a result of a bullet wound. It is not known who shot him.

Railway Police are investigating.

At 9.40 last night a bomb tore chunks of concrete from the road bridge over the main railway line between Bloemfontein and Hamilton.

A large piece of metal landed in the main road to Bloemfontein's black and coloured residential areas. Nobody was killed or injured as a direct result of the blast.

DELAYED

Three passenger trains were delayed for up to 80 minutes as bomb disposal experts checked the immediate area for other explosive devices.

The area was cordoned off and the Press barred.

During the investigation by Railway and South African Police, the body of an unidentified man was found. He had died as a result of a bullet wound.

The Deputy Commissioner of Railway Police, Major-General Pieter du Plessis, said today sabotage was suspected.

The blast was the second act of terror in South Africa in the past three days.

On Wednesday one man died and seven people were injured when a bomb exploded in a community council building near Port Elizabeth.

This blast was a "professional" act, according to the Eastern Cape Security Police chief, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus.

Bloem rail line blast

(24A)

Dispatch
28/1/83

BLOEMFONTEIN — A bomb exploded under the main railway line running through Bloemfontein last night, minutes after a passenger train passed over it.

Within minutes security police, railways police, traffic officers and fire officials were on the scene to cordon off the area around the power station and subway near the city centre.

Police bomb experts combed the area to establish whether there were more explosive devices as railway engineers checked damage to the bridge.

According to Mr R. Belcher, systems manager for the South African Transport Services in Bloemfontein, the bomb dislodged chunks of concrete from the bridge.

● So far no one has claimed responsibility for the bomb blast which rocked the Community Council building in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth on Wednesday.

Yesterday only members of the police force investigating the incident were allowed into the building as it has not yet been determined whether the structure is safe or not.

Last night, the Divisional Commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, confirmed that the damage was extensive.

Blast on main line in OFS

Cape Times 28/1/83

84A

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A bomb exploded under the main railway line running through Bloemfontein last night minutes after a passenger train passed over it, Sapa reported early today.

Within minutes security police, Railway police, Bloemfontein traffic officers and fire officials were on the scene to cordon off the area around the power station and a subway near the city centre.

It seems as if no one was injured in the blast, but the press was not allowed near the area and no official comment could be obtained.

Police bomb experts combed the area to establish whether there were more explosive devices as railway engineers checked the damage.

The explosion was heard over a wide area.

Mr Andre Pretorius of St George's Street said: "I was sitting watching television when suddenly I heard the explosion.

"I looked out of the window and saw the dust. I pulled on some clothes and ran down to the bridge."

"A Railways police constable came running across the lines and sent me down to the Bloemfontein Prison to raise the alarm," Mr Pretorius said.

According to Mr R Belcher, systems manager for the South African Transport Services in Bloemfontein, the bomb dislodged chunks of concrete from the bridge.

South bound trains out of Bloemfontein were delayed while the area was checked.

X

Police sifting through blast's debris for clues

RD
28/11/83

84A

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security policemen yesterday sifted through debris in search of clues at the scene of the blast which rocked the offices of the Port Elizabeth Community Council in New Brighton on Wednesday, killing a man and injuring five other people.

An unidentified man was killed when his body was ripped apart by the force of the explosion in the men's toilets on the first floor of the building. Only his torso was left intact. His head and legs were completely blown off.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape confirmed that sabotage was suspected.

He said the bomb went off at 4.26pm — four minutes before the council closed their offices for the day.

Damage caused by the bomb was extensive. Windows, light fittings and ceilings were blown out.

Those injured in the blast have been identified as Mrs Maria "My One" Mngazi, of Masangwana Street, New Brighton; a council employee, Mrs Florence Bashman,

of Gqamlana Street, New Brighton; Mrs Letitia Naeli, of 2028 Site and Service; employee Mrs Nthobiseng Mzananaba, of Kwasa Street, New Brighton; and Mr Aaron Mahandana, of 11597 Site and Service.

They were admitted to the Livingstone Hospital and discharged after treatment.

The Divisional Commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said it could not be confirmed that the man who was killed was planting the bomb. It appeared he had been handling it at the time.

Col Erasmus could not comment on the type of explosives used apart from confirming that they were "heavy" explosives and probably TNT.

No organisations have yet taken responsibility for the blast. A number of R10 notes were found lying in the toilet.

The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said he could not estimate the damage until police had completed their investigations. — Sapa.

84A RDM
29/1/83

Mystery body found near site of railway sabotage

Mail Reporter

POLICE investigating the bomb blast over the main railway line between Bloemfontein and Hamilton on Thursday night do not know whether the body of a shot man found near the scene was related to the sabotage attack.

A police spokesman said yesterday they were awaiting autopsy results on the man whose body was found with a single bullet wound.

Slight damage was caused by the blast but three trains were delayed for 80 minutes while bomb experts searched the area for any further bombs.

The bomb exploded only minutes after a packed passenger train passed over the spot.

Railway Security Police and South African Security Police are continuing their investigations.

US aid for guerrillas: Churches shocked by TV probe

S. Express (84A)
30/1/83

Sunday Express
Correspondent

NEW YORK — American congregations have been shocked by a TV probe into how millions of dollars from American Protestants are given to revolutionaries in Southern Africa, Latin America and Asia.

The probe was conducted by the CBS TV network with the co-operation of Methodist, Presbyterian and Lutheran ministers.

The churchmen have been unhappy for some time about the use of collection plate money by the World Council of Churches and the National Council of Churches in the US.

The US church body has an annual budget of around R40-million, and American congregations contribute the equivalent of about R10-million a year to the WCC.

The TV documentary drew attention to the fact that much of the money the WCC disburses comes from the Sunday offerings of Americans who regard themselves as conservative.

Under the Programme to Combat Racism, the WCC has given controversial cash grants to guerrilla groups in Southern Africa.

The central committee of the WCC has spoken of a need "to move beyond charity to relevant and sacrificial action, to become agents for the radical reconstruction of society."

The CBS investigation found that the WCC asks that the money be for humanitarian purposes, but exercises

no control over it.

The documentary, entitled "The gospel according to whom?" also offered an explanation from Commissioner John Needham, head of the Salvation Army in the US, as to why his organisation had withdrawn from the WCC.

He referred to the murder of eight missionaries, including two from the Salvation Army, two months after the WCC had given an R80 000 grant to the Patriotic Front.

The producers of the documentary spoke to Dr Phillip Potter, a West Indian who has been general secretary at the Geneva headquarters of the WCC since 1972.

Dr Potter said that money was given to such groups as Swapo "according to criteria we have laid down.

"When we give it, we show an act of faith and confidence."

He was asked: "You wouldn't know if they misuse it?"

"We do know," Dr Potter replied.

Asked specifically about suggestions that American church money ended up in the hands of arms dealers, he said: "It has never been proved ... you have not been able to prove that they have used it for arms."

The President of the US National Council of Churches, Bishop James Armstrong, told a church meeting in Indiana that the WCC churches did not support violent Leftwing groups. They merely responded without question to the needs of people in certain circumstances.

Classic

Third bomb blast in 5 days

Keynes

ANOTHER EXPLOSION

84A

Sowetan

31/1/83

AN EXPLOSION, the third to hit Government properties within five days, rocked the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court yesterday damaging it and a sports stadium across the street.

petrol bomb into the car while another opened fire on it.

The occupants of the car apparently fled unharmed but the car was destroyed.

No group or organisation has claimed responsibility for any of the blasts but the police sus-

pect sabotage.

After the Pietermaritzburg explosion it is reported Security Police sealed off the area and debris could be seen in the road about 80 m from the court building. It is not yet known if anyone was injured in the blast.

Details of the explosion which occurred at 11.59am were not immediately available, but Security Police headquarters in Pretoria have confirmed the blast.

Sapa reports Security Police have confirmed that the Maritzburg college sports stadium was also damaged by the blast.

In a statement Security Police said the extent of the damage had not been determined and nobody was killed or injured in the blast. Police, however, suspect sabotage but have not made any arrests.

EXPLOSION

This is the third explosion to be reported in recent days following the explosion which hit the Port Elizabeth Community Council offices in New Brighton, killing one and injuring seven people. Another explosion occurred under the railway line out of Bloemfontein minutes after a passenger train had passed over it.

A petrol bomb was thrown into a car and

Political comment in this issue by J. Laake. Sub-Editing, headlines and

US calls on SA to act ANC murder case

84A

Sowetan

31 11 83



MURDER: Mr Hlapane (centre front) in Washington with other Denton Committee witnesses.

THE UNITED States Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism has appealed to the South African Government to charge "terrorists" responsible for the murder of a former ANC member killed at his Soweto home last month, according to SABC radio news reports.

By SAM MABE

Mr Bartholomew Hlapane (64) and his wife Matilda (53) were gunned down by a Soviet-made Ak-47 rifle on the evening of December 16 last year. Mr Hlapane died on the spot and his wife died the next day at Baragwanath hospital.

AK-47 rifle was used in the murders, it left little doubt that ANC "terrorists" were behind Mr Hlapane's death.

The Hlapane attack, coming shortly after the SADF's raid in Maseru, was said by the police to have been executed by a lone survivor of the Maseru raid.

The radio reported Senator Denton, who chaired the committee before which Mr Hlapane testified in Washington early last year, as saying that because an

Mr Hlapane defected from the ANC in the early 60's and had on many occasions testified for the State as Mr X in terrorism trials through-

out the country.

According to police reports released after his assassination, Mr Hlapane has always known that the ANC wanted to kill him but refused police protection. Other former ANC members who had collaborated with the State had agreed to change their residential addresses and names.

Police also said that Mr Hlapane was regarded as a "father figure" in Rockville where he lived. His funeral was attended by only 300 mourners.

Kave, a former ANC member who defected from the organisation in 1981, also testified before the Denton Commission and made startling allegations about the treatment she received in the hands of the ANC and the South African Communist Party.

The allegations were rejected by many blacks in South Africa. Others who testified before the Denton Commission were earlier reported to be living in fear of their lives following Mr Hlapane's assassination.

Miss Nokeno

Mail Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A powerful bomb ripped through the historic College Road Supreme Court in Maritzburg at midday yesterday, causing extensive damage to the 84-year-old building.

Police arrived at the scene within minutes of the explosion and closed the road to traffic for more than three hours while security policemen and bomb disposal experts sifted through the debris.

The blast, heard in suburbs more than 6km away, took place shortly before midday. No one was injured in the explosion.

The bomb, placed under steps, blew in the door leading to the advocates' dressing room and destroyed most of the floor and part of the foundation.

There appeared to be serious damage to a number of adjoining rooms. Almost all the window panes were shattered, as were those of the Maritzburg College sports stadium across the road.

The area was showered

31/1/8 (84A) 20M

Supreme Court rocked by explosion

with rubble, twisted gutters, glass and branches.

A senior police spokesman declined to comment on the extent of the damage to the interior of the court.

A master at Maritzburg College, the main buildings of which are about 150m away, said he heard a loud bang at about 12pm.

"The boys rushed down to the playing fields soon afterwards to see what had happened, but by that time the police were already there and the area was cordoned off. Everyone was told to get back to the school."

Scores of uniformed and plainclothes policemen de-

scended on the court and began sifting through the debris and searching the grounds.

Armed police patrolled the roads in the area while traffic policemen manning road blocks at the entrances to College Road allowed only residents to enter.

Police were inspecting damage with the aid of powerful spotlights and clearing debris until late last night.

Built in 1899, the court was for many years the Native High Court before being used as a Supreme Court in 1954. It has been the scene of many terror and criminal trials.

● Picture — Page 3

Maritzburg court rocked by powerful bomb blast

By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

A powerful bomb blast extensively damaged the historic College Road Supreme Court building in Maritzburg yesterday in the third act of sabotage in South Africa in five days

The explosion was heard as far as 12 km away. A timed explosive device had apparently been placed under concrete steps on the College Road side of the building, facing the pavilion and the Maritzburg College sports grounds.

Nobody was injured in the blast, which took place at midday. Five offices, including a charge office and the offices normally used by the Security Police during terror trials, were extensively damaged. At least 30 windows were smashed and damage was caused to the building across the road.

Rubble, mortar and flying glass were strewn as far as 300 m, onto islands in the road and the grassy embankments of the Umsindusi River, towards Alexander Park.

The area was cordoned off as bomb disposal experts and security policemen combed the vicinity for other devices. The Press was excluded by uniformed policemen on duty at the roadblocks.

A large "hole", under the floorboards next to the charge office, indicated where the bomb may have been planted — but Security Police refused to comment on this possibility.

The nearby College Road bridge was closed to traffic for nearly four hours as policemen continued their investigation.

Two explosions

Mr Murdo Miller, who lives only 100 m from the court building, said there seemed to be two explosions in quick succession, indicating that the first bomb may have detonated a second.

The historic court has been the scene of many prominent terror trials and also the recent Air India hijack trial.

In the latest terror trial, three men were sentenced to terms of imprisonment after being found guilty of a series of bomb attacks in Durban.

Last Wednesday, in Port Elizabeth, a man died and seven people were injured when a bomb exploded in a community council building near the city.

On Thursday night, a man identified as Mr George Fako (43) of Rocklands, Bloemfontein was found dead at the scene of a powerful bomb blast, which damaged a bridge on the main Bloemfontein railway line south. He had been shot dead, but the exact circumstances of his death are not known. Nobody was killed or injured by the blast.

Police are investigating the three incidents. No arrests have been made.

TE MUST enter in
 per of each question
 der in which it has
 ve columns (2) and

External	(3)	14																		
----------	-----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bomb blast damages Maritzburg court building

ARGUS
 3/1/83
 84A

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A bomb has exploded at Maritzburg's College Road Supreme Court, causing relatively little damage to the historic red-bricked courthouse.

No one was injured in the blast yesterday although flying stones, bricks and mortar were hurled more than 300 metres.

The explosive device had been placed under concrete steps.

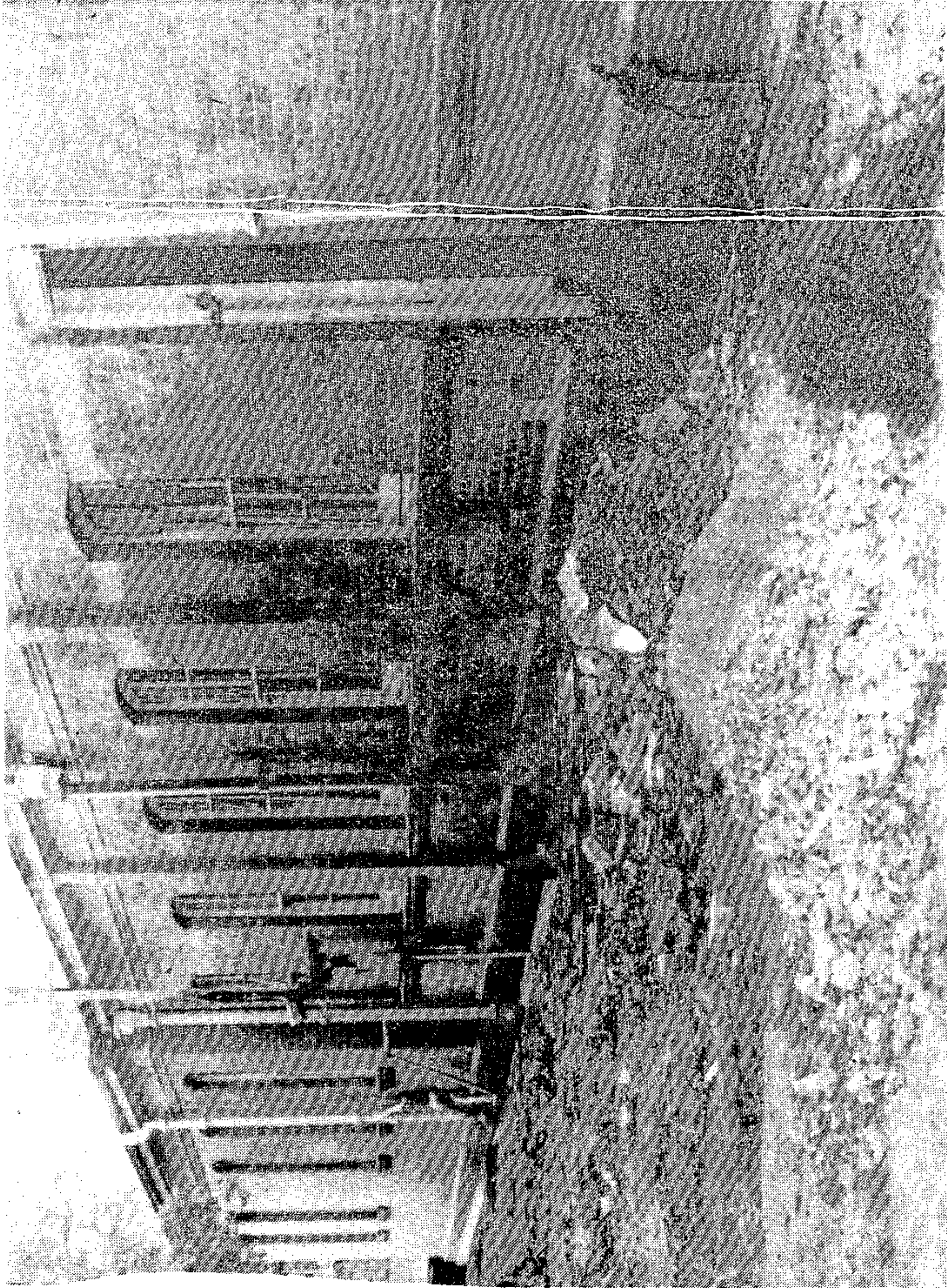
The blast blew out a door to the office usually occupied by the court sergeant and next door to an office used by security police during the trials.

GAPING HOLE

The doorway, which has not been in use for several years as an entrance, and the concrete steps were obliterated leaving a gaping hole in the wall about two metres across and reaching up to the roof.

The grounds of the court in the vicinity of the blast were littered with leaves and small branches of the trees close to where the concrete steps had been.

College Road itself was strewn with rubble for a distance of about



RUBBLE and debris lie scattered around the historic Supreme Court building in College Road, Maritzburg, after a powerful bomb ripped through the building at the weekend. No one was hurt in the blast which caused extensive damage to the building where the Air India hijack trial took place last year.

100 metres. A large piece of concrete had been blown across the road and was lying about 50 metres away on the opposite grassed sidewalk.

NO EVIDENCE

Colonel B J Beukes, security chief in Maritzburg, said it was not known what type of explosive material had been used and that so far the incident was very minor, and not worth pursuing.

"The incident was very minor, and not worth pursuing. I don't know if he thought we were going to hit him, or if he grabbed the stay to help himself up onto his board, but he did grab it and in the process got a slight cut on his left shoulder."

VERY MINOR

"I headed up into the wind a little — as much as I could without capsizing my boat — so as to just scrape past him, but suddenly I saw him get up onto his board and grab the wire stay of my boat as we went past," Mr Rynhoud said.

"I headed up into the wind a little — as much as I could without capsizing my boat — so as to just scrape past him, but suddenly I saw him get up onto his board and grab the wire stay of my boat as we went past," Mr Rynhoud said.

Bomb blasts Natal court

Large hole

A In the Maritzburg blast, there was a large hole under the floorboards next to the police charge office, which is in the court building, where it is believed a bomb might have been planted.

At least five rooms and a wide corridor inside the court are believed to have been fairly extensively damaged. Reporters were not allowed inside the grounds to inspect the scene.

No one was reported injured in the explosion, which occurred at noon. Police suspect sabotage, but no arrests have been made.

The head of the security branch in Maritzburg, Colonel B J Beukes, said last night that he had "no idea" what had caused the explosion. No traces of explosives had been found at the scene. "All we know is that there was an explosion."

Security and uniform police were on the scene within minutes of the blast and the entire area between Alexandria Road

◆◆◆◆
To page 2 **A**

CAPE TIMES 31/1/83 **SUB**

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A powerful bomb ripped through the College Road Supreme Court here yesterday.

The blast, which could be heard right across the city, wrecked a large section of the courthouse and shattered more than 20 windows, including those of the Maritzburg College sports pavilion across the road. Glass and debris were scattered 30 metres around the area. Branches of trees were blown off in the explosion. This was the third explosion in South Africa within a week.

The Port Elizabeth Community Council building in New Brighton was damaged by an explosion on Wednesday afternoon. A man was killed. And on Friday night a bomb exploded under the main railway line running through Bloemfontein.

All a
Nu
Nu
Surn
First
Dat
Degre
you al
Subje
(to
Paper
(to

NOTE

1. Er th tic
2. Bl an ab un pe
3. Na (e. ex

and in column (1) of number of the ques-
be used for written point pen is accept- may be used only for diagrams, for which
each separate sheet sheets additional to ed.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any di

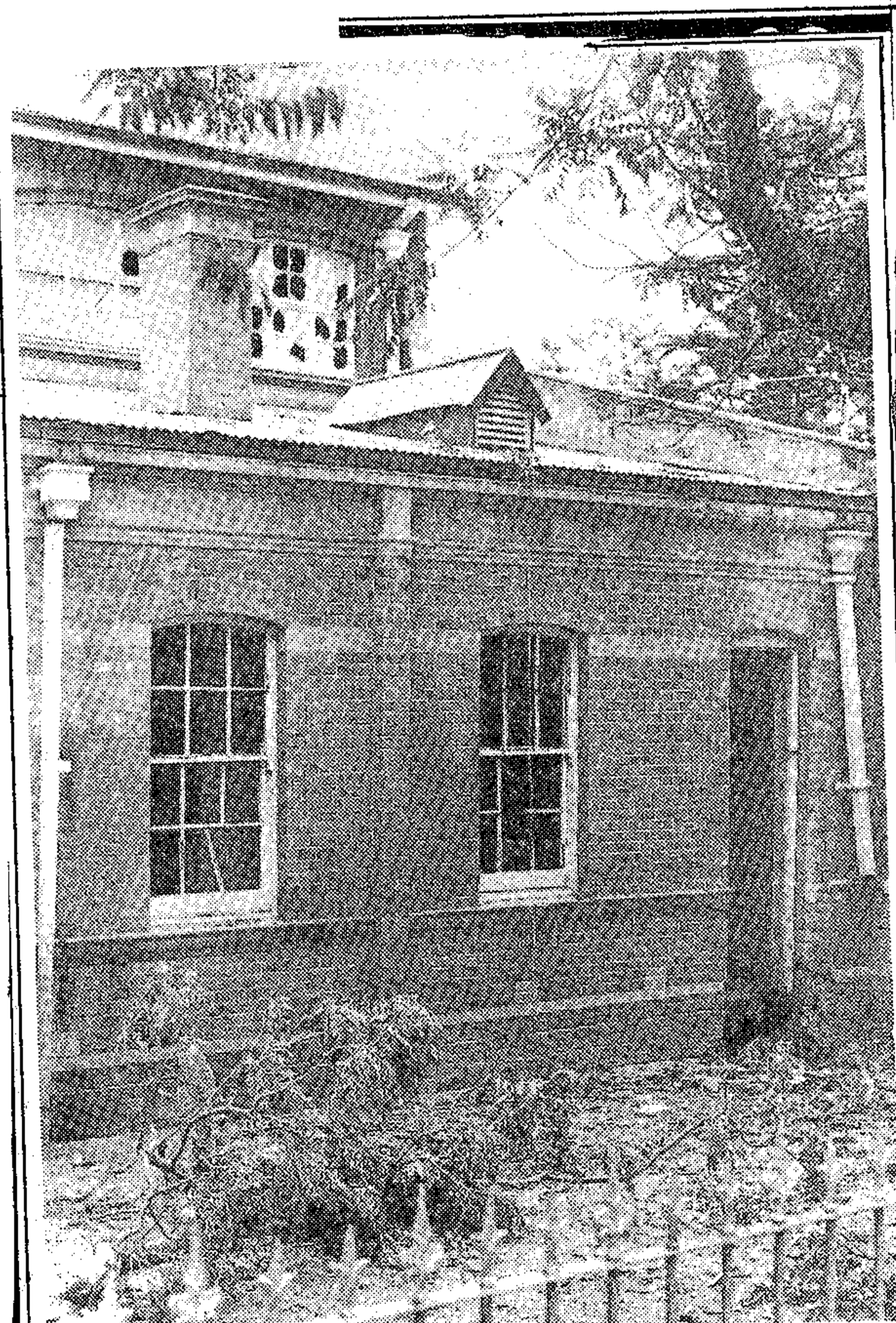
the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Bomb rips into Natal courthouse

84A

Mercury

3/1/83



THE Supreme Court in College Road, Pietermaritzburg, was extensively damaged by a bomb blast yesterday.

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A POWERFUL bomb ripped through the historic Supreme Court in College Road yesterday causing extensive damage to the 84-year-old building.

Police immediately launched an investigation into the suspected sabotage and College Road was closed to traffic for more than three hours while security policemen and bomb disposal experts sifted through the debris.

No one was injured in the blast, which was heard in suburbs 6 km away.

It is believed that a bomb had been placed under steps on the College Road side of the building and blew in the door leading to the advocates' dressing room, destroying most of the floor and part of the foundation.

There appeared to be serious damage to a number of adjoining rooms. Almost all the window panes were smashed, as were those of the Maritzburg College sports stadium across the road.

The area was showered

with brick and concrete rubble, twisted gutters, glass and tree branches.

A senior police spokesman declined to comment on the extent of the damage to the interior of the court.

A master at Maritzburg College said he had heard a loud bang.

'The boys rushed down to the playing fields soon afterwards to see what had happened, but by that time the police were already there and the area had been cordoned off. Everyone was told to get back to the school.'

Built in 1899, the Supreme Court was the Native High Court until 1954.

Since then it has been the scene of many sensational criminal trials, the most recent being the Air India hijack trial.

A number of terrorism trials have also been held there.

Handcard Q Col. 16-17
 Koeberg nuclear power installation
 (241) 2/2/83
 21. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked
 the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether any explosions occurred at the Koeberg nuclear power installation recently; if so, (a) how many and (b) what damage was caused;
- (2) whether any explosions occurred inside the reactor containment shell; if so, what is the estimated cost of repairing the damage;
- (3) whether the damage caused will delay the commissioning of the reactor; if so, for how long;
- (4) whether steps (a) have been or (b) will be taken to improve security at the site; if so, what steps in each case;
- (5) whether it is possible for either reactor to go critical before the contract personnel are off the site; if so, what estimated number of persons will be on the site at the time;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Four.
 - (b) Cables and control equipment were damaged.
- (2) Yes. The latter two explosions occurred in each of the two containment buildings.

An extensive investigation regarding the nature and extent of the damage caused include very careful testing of equipment and are not yet completed. Only after this comprehensive investigation is completed repair costs can accurately be determined.

- (3) Only after the investigation is completed the delay in the commissioning of the units can be determined.
- (4) Yes.
 - (a) and (b) Security measures were intensified in December 1982 and were placed on a level which would have been applicable to the next stage of completion. Amongst others, it includes the further limitation of access to the nuclear buildings. It is considered to be inadvisable to disclose further information regarding security measures.
- (5) Yes. In terms of the turnkey contract the contractor is also responsible for the commissioning of both units. Hence, Escom and Atomic Energy Corporation personnel and a limited number of selected experts of the contractor will be present.
- (6) Yes. I will make a statement in due course.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, could he please tell me, firstly, whether there were any unexploded devices discovered at that time and, secondly, how many contracted personnel had access to the containment shell in which these explosions apparently took place?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am quite surprised that the hon. member did not include those questions in his original list of questions, and I therefore ask him to table them. [Interjections.]

Star 2/2/83
84A

The borders of security

Pretoria Correspondent
Raids such as the December attacks against Maseru could continue if the seemingly impossible differences between South Africa and the Frontline states are not settled, says the latest bulletin of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.
The ANC claims it is involved in an international struggle with the South African Government, and not just a civil war. So as to get so-called "prisoner-of-war status and external aid."
Simultaneously, the bulletin says, it also claims to be a nationalist movement, although links with the prohibited South African Communist Party and the Palestine Liberation Organisation tend to give the movement a definite international terrorist character.
The ANC is also heavily dependent on certain Southern African countries, especially Mozambique and Angola.
Recently the Swaziland Government has taken a more stringent stand and adopted a new legislation on people illegally possessing arms and ammunition. It has also arrested a number of ANC members.
The cross-border operation


A country's first priority is to defend itself, but when that defence involves neighbouring states that are not at war there is no easy solution to the problem.
into Lesotho in December drew widespread international condemnation, but proved that Lesotho-based ANC terrorists were responsible for attacks in South Africa and the Ciskei.
Lesotho had been warned about ANC activities in the country, but a Lesotho Government spokesman denied that refugees were involved in military attacks on South Africa, the bulletin said.
It has been asked how South Africa within the broader strategy of counter-insurgency, should respond to situations where neighbouring countries are used as a staging-ground for ANC attacks.
In many quarters, the bulletin says, it would be argued that the real problem is the political situation in South Africa. Terror-

ist bases in neighbouring countries are merely symptoms.
That South Africa is aware of the importance of countering insurgency by also bringing about certain political reforms, has been repeatedly stated.
But there is no easy solution to what is a complicated racial and cultural situation, and the position in Zimbabwe demonstrates that "liberation is accompanied by a host of problems."
A country's own security is one of its first priorities and regardless of the internal political system, nobody can deny it the right to defend its security interests.
South African response to the harbouring of ANC terrorists therefore has a definite military component as reflected in the cross-border operations.
But these operations are not aimed at the host countries as such, says the bulletin.
Economic relations between Lesotho and South Africa, and more so the position of its citizens working in South Africa, could be jeopardised if it continues to allow its territory to act as a springboard for ANC attacks.

DATE MUST enter in
number of each question
order in which it has
leave columns (2) and

Internal	External
	(3)

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)
Paper No.
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Exam-
iners'
Initials 

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- 2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- 3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- 4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

- 1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- 4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University


SA may aid black rebels — Malan

Cape Times
4/2/83
~~19~~
84A

TELELETTERS

WHAT do you think of violence at political meetings, such as that which took place in Stellenbosch this week? Do you feel the rough stuff is part of a South African tradition or does it show contempt for the basic principles of democracy? If you would like to comment on this issue phone Teleletters on 41-3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon tomorrow. It is essential to give your name and home address if you wish to be quoted.

● St Val — stupid cupidity, cupid stupidity? Page 13



Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — South Africa might be forced to support resistance movements such as Unita and the MNR if neighbouring territories continued to harbour ANC and Swapo terrorists, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said in Parliament yesterday.

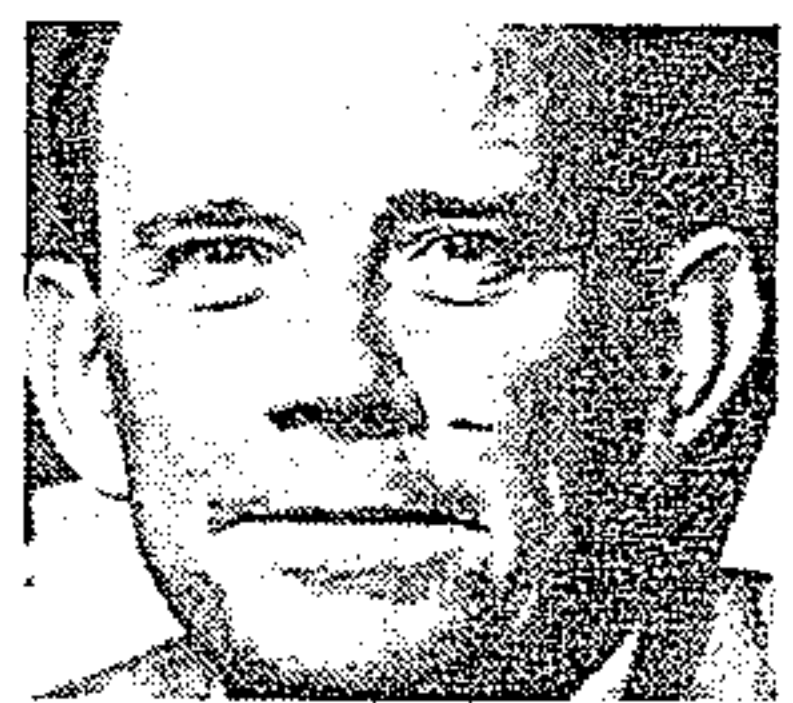
His surprise statement in a lengthy rejection of charges that South Africa has been actively following a policy of "destabilization" on the subcontinent is expected to have international repercussions.

It comes only days after the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, refused to answer challenges by the Opposition to say categorically that South Africa was not already supporting them.

General Malan said recent bombings had been largely planned in Lesotho and Mozambique and warned that South Africa might be forced to reconsider its offer of non-aggression treaties with neighbouring countries.

People who supported the argument that South Africa was destabilizing the region — a propaganda campaign mounted by Moscow — were playing into Moscow's hands.

Recent editorials in the Cape Times had been echoes of recent broad-



General Malan
bours do not listen, the South African Government will be forced, in the interests of South Africa and in the interests of the security of all its people, to reconsider

CAMERALAND

A SOUND PROJECTOR
AT A
SILENT PRICE
R199.00!

uno
SII
oulo
Stationer
ic or humorous, we
n Stutta
ha Valer
ther you
uttator
BAR-E
DION'S
CHI DO
ty body
win grills
braai-ing heigh
different taste
DION'S LO
OLDIN
DION'S
LOW PRIC
GI

Malan

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — South Africa might be forced to support resistance movements such as Unita and the MNR if neighbouring territories continued to harbour ANC and Swapo terrorists, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said in Parliament yesterday.

His surprise statement in a lengthy rejection of charges that South Africa has been actively following a policy of "destabilization" on the subcontinent is expected to have international repercussions.

It comes only days after the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, refused to answer challenges by the Opposition to say categorically that South Africa was not already supporting them.

General Malan said recent bombings had been largely planned in Lesotho and Mozambique and warned that South Africa might be forced to reconsider its offer of non-aggression treaties with neighbouring countries.

People who supported the argument that South Africa was destabilizing the region — a propaganda campaign mounted by Moscow — were playing into Moscow's hands.

Recent editorials in the Cape Times had been echoes of recent broadcasts from Moscow Radio, he said.

The Official Opposition should take a clear stand against countries harbouring terrorists to infiltrate South Africa.

"Why can't our neighbours undertake, as South Africa has, to stop terrorist infiltration?" he asked.

"If certain of our neigh-



General Malan

bours do not listen, the South African Government will be forced, in the interests of South Africa and in the interests of the security of all its people, to reconsider this attitude and offer.

"No matter what methods we have to use to fight South Africa's enemies in those countries, even if it means that we will have to support anti-communist movements, for example the MNR and Unita, and allow them to act against Swapo and the ANC from our territory, we will have to do it

"We might be forced to do it — we will have to fight communism wherever it is in the interests of South Africa."

The South African security forces had captured terrorist plans for bombings and murders, yet when action was taken to prevent them, there was an outcry.

The ANC, he said, aimed to create a Marxist government by force in South Africa and had established its headquarters in Mozambique.

"If these organization conduct sabotage, must we sit back with folded arms and simply warn them diplomatically that they must stop?"

WHAT do you think of violence at political meetings, such as that which took place in Stellenbosch this week? Do you feel the rough stuff is part of a South African tradition or does it show contempt for the basic principles of democracy? If you would like to comment on this issue phone Teleletters on 41-3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12

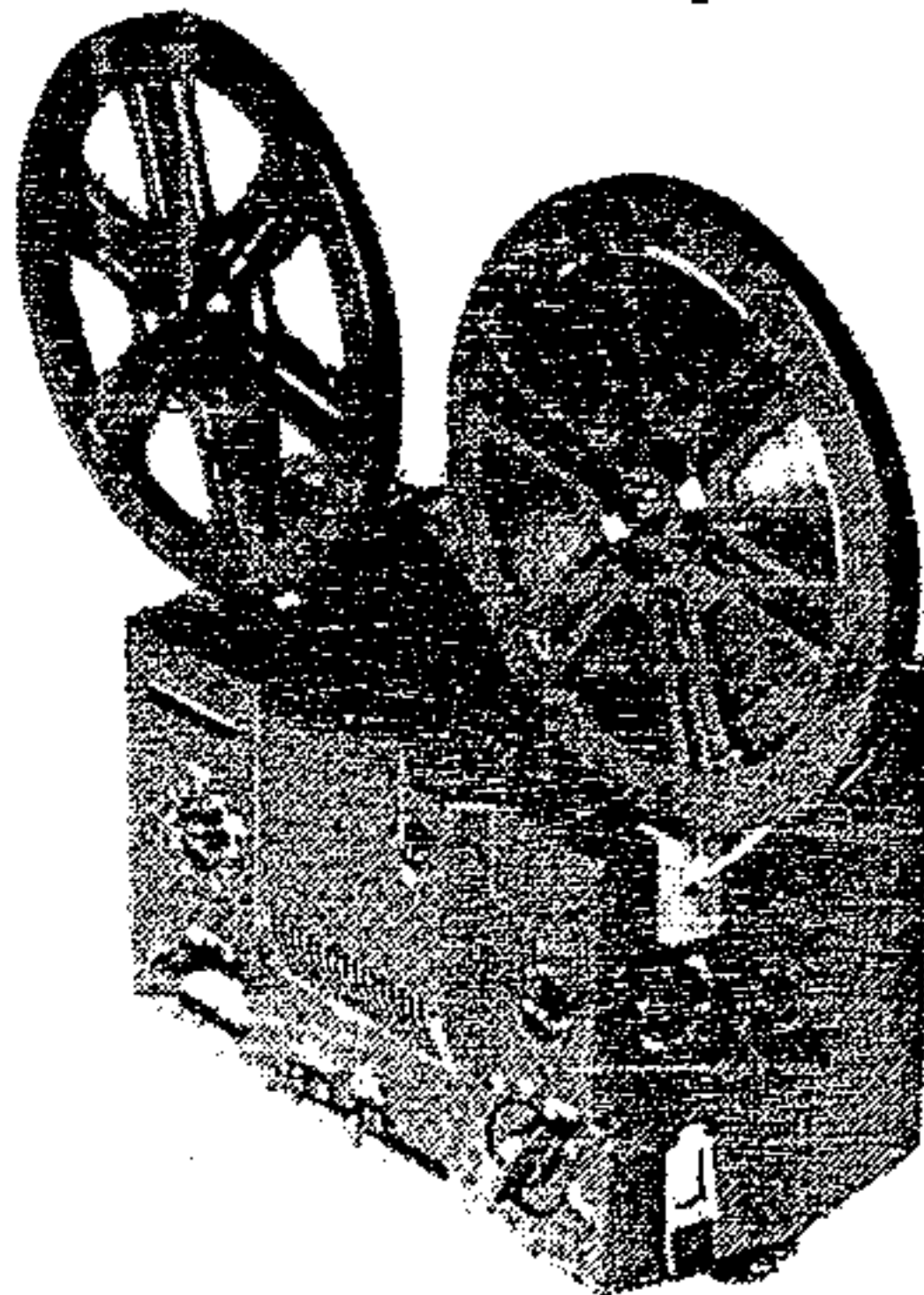


noon tomorrow. It is essential to give your name and home address if you wish to be quoted.

● St Val — stupid cupid, cupid stupidity? Page 13

CAMERALAND

A SOUND PROJECTOR
AT A
SILENT PRICE
R199.00!



OUTSTANDING FEATURES:

- F1.3 f = 15 — 25 mm zoom lens
- 12V 100W tungsten halogen lamp with integral dichronic reflector
- Super-8 and Single-8 films
- Fully automatic reel-to-reel threading
- 18 and 24 fps (by selector switch)
- Forward and reverse
- 110V — 240V 50/60Hz 160W
- Electronically governed DC magnetic motor mounted on the front cover
- Music power 5W (4W rating, 4-8Ω)



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
SEE PAGE 74 TODAY

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ... \$503,00
FT Index (close) 646,80
RDM 100 831,80

BAR-E
DION'S
CHI DO
y body
min grills
braai-ing heig
different taste
DION'S LO
OLDIN
DION'S
LOW PRIC
GI
Se
ar
LO
SIZE
DION'S L
WIFT
guarantee
3,8
70

FL
W
Ti
He
pe
Ti

(84A) RRM 5/2/83

Firemen save city filling station from arson attack

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

FIREMEN battled to prevent an underground petrol tank from exploding below a filling station on Thursday night after vandals set a petrol pump alight with paraffin tablets, R4 bullets and pieces of old cloth.

The fire was discovered by a nightwatchman at SNM Motors in Upper Railway Street, Doornfontein, at about 8pm.

The watchman immediately sounded an alert and with-

in minutes Brixton firemen arrived on the scene to douse the flames engulfing the pump.

Jeppe detectives, who were investigating the incident, said yesterday that although the pump was totally burnt out, the petrol tank below it remained undamaged.

● In June last year three black men who were refused petrol after hours at a Troyeville, Johannesburg, garage, set a petrol tanker alight and raced off in their car.



Security forces kill ANC men

84A Star 8/2/83

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Three members of the banned African National Congress were killed in a shoot-out with members of the South African Police Task Force and the South African Defence Force.

The men, all identified members of the ANC, were trapped in a culvert in the Paulpietersburg area of northern Natal at first light today.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced in Cape Town today members of the SADF Special Task Force, the Defence Force and the South African Air Force had been involved in a round-the-clock follow-up operation after receiving information that two armed men had been seen moving in a black area near Paulpietersburg.

On Sunday the SAP had received the first reports of the two armed men in the area and members of the Task Force had been called in, backed by the Defence Force.

"Investigations brought to light that the two men were members of the African National Congress," General Geldenhuys said. "Members of the SAP, with the help of a SAAF helicopter, began a round-the-clock search of the immediate area for the two men.

"At first light today, three men were spotted in a culvert in the area and were shot dead during a skirmish with the security forces," he announced.

The commissioner said a number of AK-47 assault rifles, ammunition and hand grenades had been found to have been in the possession of the dead men.

All ans
Num
Num
Surname
First N
Date

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B. Com.

Subject ECONOMICS (a)
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. _____
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
(b)	19	
(b)	17½	
(b)	12½	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

- The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

ANC men shot dead in Natal

Cape Times 9/2/83

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three armed African National Congress insurgents were shot dead by members of a special police task force near Paulpietersburg in Northern Natal yesterday.

The insurgents were herded at first-light into a kloof in the Frisgewaadg district by a SAAF helicopter carrying sharpshooters from the police task force.

The police were dropped from the chopper and continued the chase on foot until they trapped the insurgents in a ravine which ended in a dead-end.

The fleeing insurgents, finding their escape cut off, turned to fight and opened fire on the task force with AK-47 automatic rifles.

The police returned the fire and in the brief skirmish that followed all three men were shot dead before they could lob their Russian-made hand-grenades at their pursuers.

The operation was

launched on Sunday after information had filtered through to the police at Paulpietersburg that two black men, armed with automatic weapons, had been seen in the Frisgewaadg district near the town.

Police trackers picked up the spoor of three men which they followed on foot through rough terrain for many kilometres on Sunday.

When it became clear that the hunted men were heading for a thick bush-covered hilly area the police called in the Air Force.

It was decided that at first-light yesterday that the chopper would be used to herd the insurgents to a point-of-no-return in a ravine with sheer cliffs.

Police said yesterday that the three men were positively identified as being terrorists who were known to the police.

They took possession of AK-47 rifles, hand guns, ammunition and hand-grenades from the dead men.

84A
Three
terrorists
Murphy
shot in
9/2/83
Northern

Natal

Crime Reporter

THREE armed terrorists were shot dead in a pre-dawn follow-up operation by members of a special South African Police task force with South African Air Force support near Paulpietersburg in Northern Natal yesterday.

The terrorists, who were on the run, were herded at first-light into a kloof in the Frisgewaagd district by a SAAF Alouette helicopter carrying police sharpshooters.

They were dropped to continue the chase on foot until they had trapped the terrorists in a box canyon.

Finding their escape cut off the terrorists turned to fight and opened fire with AK-47 rifles.

Spotted

The police returned the fire and, in a brief skirmish, all three terrorists were shot dead before they could lob Soviet-made grenades.

The follow-up operation was launched on Sunday after information had filtered through to the police at Paulpietersburg that two black men, armed with automatic weapons, had been seen in the Frisgewaagd district.

Police trackers picked up the trail of three men and followed on foot through rough terrain.

When it became clear that the hunted men were heading for a bush-covered hilly area police sought air force help.

The three men had been known to the police.

Night of terror recalled

9/2/83

DOM

84A

By JOHAN BUYS

A POLICE shoot out with two men armed with Russian hand grenades in a street in Boksburg in September last year was recalled at an inquest on the men, who died after a hand grenade exploded in their car.

According to evidence before a Boksburg magistrate, the explosion occurred after the driver of the car was shot in the head by a detective of the East Rand Dog Squad.

In inquest papers released yesterday the magistrate, Mr W J J du Plessis, found that no one could be held responsible for the deaths of Mr Bernard Mabote Salomane, 27, and his passenger, a 23-year-old man who has not been identified.

According to medical evidence, Mr Salomane died from a bullet wound in the brain, while his passenger died from external haemorrhage, "sustained during a skirmish with the

SAP, and the detonation of a hand grenade".

Warrant-Officer Bredenhann said he drew level with the Corolla car, got out and shone his torch into the car. He saw the passenger was holding a hand grenade.

"He told me to leave, he was going to throw it. I turned round, pretending I was walking away, then drew my 9mm service pistol and, swinging round, fired at both occupants."

W/O Bredenhann said the car shot forward, veered to the right side of the road and mounted the pavement. Twenty metres on, the car crashed into a tree, uprooting it.

"The next minute I heard an explosion coming from the car. Just after the explosion another car next to the Corolla pulled off at high speed. The headlights were switched off. I got the impression it was one of the occupants of the Corolla who was speeding off in the car and fired four shots at the car."

He chased the car in his patrol car but lost it. He returned to the Corolla and saw a man lying in the street partly under the uprooted tree.

It was Mr D J Coetzee, in front of whose house the tree was uprooted. An ambulance was called and Mr Coetzee was taken to hospital. Two black men, both dead, were lying in the Corolla.

W/O Bredenhann said the victims had identity books on them, which gave the name of the driver as Solomon Tshikombedze and his passenger as Elliot Mfanazi Nenela.

A hand grenade was found at the driver's feet and another next to the car on the passenger's side.

Mr Dirk Johannes Coetzee, 46, said in a statement he was on his verandah, saying goodbye to visitors.

"While I was standing on the verandah, I heard several shots and ran to the pavement. I saw a white car coming towards me. I saw a man with a gun in his hand on the corner of Com-

missioner and Kruger streets. "He fired at the car which was moving towards me. The man shouted: 'Get away from the street, they are terrorists'."

"While I was standing on the pavement, the white car swerved towards the right, coming straight at me. I swung around, trying to get away. I felt something bumping into me. I collapsed and was very confused."

"I tried to get up, but could not. The next minute I heard a loud explosion. I lost consciousness and came to in hospital."

A police explosives expert, War-rant-Officer Petrus Cronje, said in a statement that he visited the scene of the explosion and found two Russian-made hand grenades near the car.

He found another two in the car. There were shrapnel holes in the roof of the car. The interior of the car was extensively damaged, while the floor boards on the passenger's side had been ripped off.

Two dead men were on the front seats of the car.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	6	
2	3	
4	4	
Exami-ners' Initials	DOM	

- rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

- books, notes, pieces of paper or other material be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Blast in

84A

Star 10/2/83

Hillbrow

Crime Reporter

A mystery explosion in a Hillbrow block of flats last night, believed to have been caused by a dynamite detonator, is being investigated by the South African Police at senior level.

The blast was heard shortly after 8 pm and Hillbrow police and bomb disposal experts were called.

No damage was caused by the explosion, which apparently took place in the garage of King's Ransom flats. A police spokesman said nobody was injured.

17

SAP is hunting Hlapane killers, says general

11/2/83 E. Post
84A

PRETORIA — The South African Police were doing everything within their means to bring to trial the killers of the former African National Congress official, Mr Bartholomew Hlapane.

Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, chief Deputy Commissioner and head of the security police, issued a statement today reassuring a United States senator of the SAP's determination to bring to trial the murderers of Mr Hlapane, who was shot in his Soweto home last year.

Senator Jeremiah Jackson, who chaired the United States commission investigating the fomenting of terrorism by the Soviet Union, Cuba and East Germany in Southern Africa, requested the Government to "make every effort to apprehend and bring to justice those who are responsible for the brutal murder of Mr Bartholomew Hlapane".

Gen Coetzee's statement in reply says: "I wish to reassure Senator Jackson that the SA Police is doing

everything possible to apprehend the perpetrators of these terrible crimes.

"Mr Hlapane, who was known to have been on the ANC hit list since he gave evidence in the trial of communists, was gunned down in his bedroom during December last year."

Gen Coetzee said Mr Hlapane testified for the State when Bram Fischer was charged and subsequently convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

"He was well-equipped to give evidence, having served in senior executive positions in both the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

"In these and later cases, in which Mr Hlapane gave evidence, he stressed the fact that he remained at heart a black nationalist and believed in the emancipation of the black man in South Africa.

"He was, however, totally opposed to black nationalist organisations being hijacked by the Communist Party.

647
OK
EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
7	12	
9	16	
10	14	
5	12	
6	10	
	34	
Examiners' Initials		

All
N
N
Su
Fir
D
D
yc
S

Aug
J
S
Sier
J

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

7 9 10

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Richard Smith



Know thy enemy: Inside the mind of Gen Giap

By H. P. POTGIETER, Researcher, Institute of Strategic Studies, University of Pretoria. (Excerpts from 'The Strategy of Vo Nguyen Giap', published by Strategic Review)

THE introduction of nuclear weapons has brought about changes in the strategic thinking of the great powers, particularly of the United States and the Soviet Union, but has not had the same influence on the "founders of revolutionary warfare", of whom Mao Tse Tung may be regarded as the father. It has seen the development of revolutionary warfare into a particularly fine art. It has specifically taken root in developing countries and it is for this reason that revolutionary thinkers such as Marighella, Guevara and General Giap, have become widely-known for their particular strategies.

it, it is necessary to look briefly at his historical background. Vo Nguyen Giap was born in 1912. When the Tan Viet party split in 1927, he decided to support the Leftist wing, which, in 1931, regrouped with the communists to form the Indo-China Communist Party. France, which in 1862 had declared Vietnamese territory a French colony and protectorate, instituted strict measures against the communists, and Giap fled to join Ho Chi Minh in 1940. The communist base became increasingly stronger and a military force was built up under Gen Giap's leadership. Because France wanted to gain control of the Annam and Tonkin regions, French talks with Ho Chi Minh failed, leading to conflict between the French and the Viet Minh (Brotherhood for an Independent Vietnam). Gen Giap was appointed head of the Viet Minh forces. In 1954, he launched a conventional attack, lasting eight weeks, against the French. Only a day before the Geneva Convention on the future of Indo-China was due to take place, the French troops surrendered. Beside

Almost 20 years after General Vo Nguyen Giap, right, defeated the French at Dien Bien Phu, and later emerged as an outstanding exponent of guerrilla warfare in Vietnam, the concept of his deadly strategies still has lessons for South Africa.



as tanks was, because of topographic circumstances, not always possible. Perhaps the most important reason was the inability of the US forces to track down the guerrilla bases because of their use of natural shelters. Also of great importance, however, was the fact that the insurgents could have been defeated by a foreign power (the US) only if it had been willing to apply a strategy that would have been unacceptable to a democratic community. Like Mao, Gen Giap accepted the three-phase theory of revolution, but felt "dissatisfied" with his inability to draw a clear distinction between these three phases. The first phase, which itself has three branches and is called the stage of contention, entails organisation under the leadership of the Communist Party. This phase is characterised by the fact that the necessary political and military infrastructures must be established. Gen Giap also emphasised the importance of linking military means to the political, economic and social dimensions. In the political sphere, this implied obtaining the support of the population, and he set great store by the "mobilisation of the people". "In contacts with the people, to follow these three recommendations: to respect the people; to help the people; to defend the people... in order to win their confidence and affection and

Success strategies in guerrilla warfare

ALTHOUGH it is not always possible to draw direct comparisons between revolutionary warfare elsewhere and that in South Africa, some similarities regarding certain strategic prescriptions and tactics may be perceived. An analysis of General Giap's strategic thinking shows certain factors underlying successful revolutionary warfare. These are:

- The importance of obtaining international support by influencing international public opinion.
- The decision when to move from guerrilla warfare to a phase of mobile war.
- The linking of the political and military dimensions during the revolutionary struggle.

General Giap's expansion of Mao's three-phase theory. Swapo and the ANC have succeeded in gaining a certain amount of support by phasing to the international community "moral justification" of their terrorist acts. Swapo has used continual propaganda to international support by emphasising "illegal" presence of the South African Defence Force. ANC has enjoyed observer status in international institutions. However, not clear to what extent and the ANC at present enjoy the support of the local populations, although it is accepted that extensive support according to General Giap, unites the

soldier and the people), is still lacking. As far as the transition from guerrilla to mobile war is concerned, the fact that South Africa is not going to withdraw from Namibia was probably one of the reasons why Swapo attempted to obtain conventional weaponry (such as tanks), although it is unlikely Swapo will proceed to conventional warfare. The ANC is far from being in position to enter the conventional phase. According to General Giap, the second phase implies a phase in which the revolutionary forces are in a "stalemate" situation with the enemy. It may hence be accepted (on the strength of the present situation) that Swapo and the ANC are basically still in phase one. It is unlikely that either will be able to enter the mobile phase without the help of one or other greater power. General Giap's view was that mobile war should have the same significance as guerrilla action while entering the final phase. He nevertheless regarded the so-called mobile phase of the war as secondary to guerrilla warfare during the second phase. Although Swapo appears to be accumulating weapons for the mobile phase, their present actions suggest that they hope South Africa will withdraw under pressure before the mobile phase becomes necessary. The ANC, on the other hand, forsees that it will provide the elements of this phase (in the form of external interference), since the situation in South Africa is nothing like a "colonial" situation.

the fact that Gen Giap's decision to attack the French military forces at Dien Bien Phu was successful, his tactical command and control during the battle were also very effective. This was particularly true of his use of artillery to ward-off a possible French air attack, while he succeeded in destroying the French entrenchments through overlapping attacks — first from one wing and then from the other. Then the Vietnam war began, and by March 1968, more than 500 000 American troops had been sent to Vietnam. Military confrontations continued until a ceasefire was signed in Paris in January 1973. The war was over for the US, but not for the Vietnamese. The withdrawal of American troops left Saigon entirely in the hands of the communists, which meant total communist control and also the end of ideological division in Vietnam. Gen Giap succeeded in raising the standard of the People's Army of Vietnam (PAVN) by expanding it and providing enough training to ensure that the future of Vietnam would be under communist control. Although his contribution to the development of revolutionary strategy has not given him the same following as Mao, for example, he has nevertheless succeeded in making a significant contribution to modern revolutionary warfare. This may be attributed chiefly to the fact that he was able, during the Vietnam crisis, to make use of existing strategic and tactical prescriptions, as well as to his ability to combine the political and military dimensions of revolutionary warfare. For the purpose of describing his strategy in greater detail, it is important to analyse Gen Giap's actions during the two wars. As Commander-in-Chief of the Viet Minh forces, he emphasised the need to consolidate the primary Viet Minh forces, and was critical of the quality of high-ranking officers in particular. Until about 1964, the basic viewpoint of the Vietcong was that they would come to power by means of a general uprising (Khoi Nghia). It was believed that, given the intensification of the political struggle, as well as sustained acts of terror and guerrilla warfare, the whole nation would revolt, the defence force would disintegrate and the soldiers would unite with the people. The US, in spite of being technologically superior, could not succeed in defeating the guerrilla forces. The reasons are obvious:

- Air attacks against the Vietcong were not effective because the enemy was not always visible.
- Helicopters were easy targets for the guerrillas' machineguns.
- The use of artillery such

KEEP YOUR COOL with our awnings and blinds

RETRACTABLE PATIO AWNING

WINDOW AWNING

Our awnings and blinds let you have the best of both worlds, shade or sun.

AWNINGS

- Retractable Patio Awnings, automatic or manual.
- Retractable Window Awnings.
- Non-Retractable Awnings.
- Domes.

All with anodised aluminium frames covered by DRALON acrylic material, water repellent, rot and fade resistant.

- Complete Aluminium Awnings.

BLINDS

- Vertical Blinds. • Roller Blinds.
- Venetian blinds.

DOORS

- Sliding Doors.

INDUSTRIAL

- Industrial application in accordance to specification.
- Production and installation by overseas trained personnel.
- Extended guarantees provided.
- Free quotations, no obligation.

**Operating in all areas
Finance Available**

SUN PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PTY) LIMITED

Factory No. 4, Industrial City,
Archimedes Street, Wendywood.
Telephone: Bus. (011) 802-2404
Home (011) 802-3214

DURBAN
(031) 858-577
AFTER HOURS

BUSINESS

Desperate search begins for cash outlets

Business Reporter

INDUSTRIAL shares are being buoyed by the heavy cash flows of the institutions, which have at their disposal up to R3-million a day to invest in the stock market.

Brokers say that the institutions, particularly the insurance companies, have now started their 1983 investment programmes and are desperately trying to find outlets for their cash intakes.

Should the Government decide to remove further exchange controls, governing investment overseas, it will have to place limits on the amounts the institutions can transfer abroad for this purpose — otherwise the support will be pulled out from beneath the industrial sector.

Industrials, below their recent all-time highs but edging up, apparently reflect increasing hopes of an early economic recovery.

In fact, the basic reason for their firmness in recent weeks is the continuing shortage of scrip and the weight of institutional funds. Each time stock comes out, the institutions — hungry for scrip — have to pay a slightly better price for it, pushing prices generally higher.

What has been noticeable is that the spotlight has now been turned on second-line shares. In the early days of the bull market it was the blue chips — available in large numbers and favoured by the institutions — that made all the running on Diagonal Street, leading the index higher.

All the prime issue stock has now come up at the present over-bought prices and is nestling in institutional portfolios.

Attention is now on second-line shares, which have been gaining ground in recent days while the blue chips have remained relatively unchanged. Yields of blue chips are now about 5.4%, second-line stocks around 7% but moving lower.

Stagnation of gold and gold shares in a narrow trading range will not bring any downward movement on the industrial boards, brokers say. It would need a real crack in the gold price to bring them off.

Even then, they add, any downside movement should be limited to 10%.

Industrials take the tone from golds but are not dependent on the gold price as gold producer issues are. But, say brokers, any upward movement by gold will take the industrials with it.

Last weekend's abolition of the financial rand structure is not expected to bring about any liquidation of foreign holdings in South African industry. The R25-billion or so involved is mostly capital investment and its investors have always been able to withdraw.

But the end of the financial rand might later attract foreign investors into South African industrial equities, whose yields are at the moment far greater than those available overseas.

Based on investments by insurance companies, pension and provident funds, industrial shares are building a firm base ready for an upturn to begin during the second-half of 1983 and expanding into 1984 and 1985.

On the way to 1984, gold and gold shares will certainly fluctuate, turbulently at times, and any sign of mirroring weakness in industrials should be taken as an opportunity to buy, analysts say.

Consumer research by an expert

ERIC Mafuna — of **JWT and Black Management Forum** fame — has set up his own shop.

Mafuna's new operation, called **Consumer Behaviour**, will aid clients with all forms of research, looking at all sectors of the consumer market but with the emphasis on the burgeoning black market.

Mafuna, formerly a director of **JWT** and an expert on the black market, is the sole shareholder of the new company. He will, however, be backed up by five staffers.

A long time staffer of **JWT's**, Mafuna will not break links with his former employer. **JWT** will be his clients and the agency's clients will get first bite at his services.

MAGAZINES, according to the latest **ABC** figures, are having a rough ride.

Most hurt is 'Your Family' which is 20% down on the previous six month period and the TV mags are also smarting with drops of 16% and 10%.

The circulation of 'Scope' has fallen 11% and 'Daring' 6%. Both are in the **Republican Press** stable.

'Huisgenoot' grew 9%,

following an 11% increase the previous six months. Highlights of the results for daily newspapers were Beeld's 2% drop, the Sowetan levelling off after steady growth and that the Daily Dispatch in East London is showing strong



representatives on the **JAC** withdraw during the consideration of their application. A third partner, **Vernon Cuyler**, a former newspaper photographer who runs his own graphic studio, **It Promotions**, will come in on the graphic side. **AD AGENCY** Antill Gib-

lifestyle associated with its products.

ELLERINES will, from this month, sell advertising space in its in house magazines, 'Home News' and 'Talk of the Town'. It is probably the first company to do so.

Both magazines are free and are issued quarterly. 'Home News' has an audited circulation of 527 400 and 'Talk of the Town' 192 2000. This, says **Ellerines**, makes them the first and third largest black magazines.

Distribution is via **Ellerines** and **Town Talk** stores.

Magazine size will also be increased. Editorial content focuses on family life with emphasis on beauty, fashion and leisure.

Eric Mafuna, a black market expert and MD of fledgling agency **Consumer Behaviour** welcomes the move.

"While I cannot give detailed comment as I do not know how the operation will be structured, I believe they will be good media. **Ellerines** is well known in the black market and has credibility. It should fill a long felt need."

NEWCOMERS to the industry, **Graphic Equaliser**, offers help in pruning ad bills.

Admitting to smallness it, nevertheless, claims to have expert knowledge of the dynamics of print. The team boasts a finished artist who is a leading black artist and has inside knowledge of the black market.

GE will handle retail ads, brochures, magazines, posters or books and offers nurse-maturing to neophyte media buyers with their first projects or a fast fresh product for old hands.

CAPE Town-based research company **Research Surveys (RS)** has tied up with Australian company **Yann, Cambell, Hoare, Wheeler**, to operate internationally.

The new organisation, to be called **International Monitor Group**, intends expanding into the US after consolidating in South Africa and Australia.

The new company aims to introduce staff interchange training schemes as well as planning educational seminars on research methodology and techniques.

RS director **Butch Rice** says that the many similarities in the local and Australian markets augur well for the tie up.

WHAT Gram has lost on the swings, **GreySandton** seems to be making on the merry-go-round, boasting several new accounts. These include the **Starsky** range of jeans, **Action Tool** and **Hardware** (part of the **Boumat** group), **Anglo American Property Services** (concentrating on its new project, 11 Diagonal Street), **CIC-MGM/USA** and **Kelvinator**.

The **Kelvinator** account was also pitched for by **VZ**, the incumbent company, and sister agency **Gram**. The account, claim **Grey Sandton**, is worth around **R1-million**.

Grey Mills Kaye-Eddie has also picked up business — office furniture marketers, **Cecil Nurse**. The account is said to be worth more than **R250 000**.

Loerie judges are named

THE judges for this year's **Loerie Awards** have been decided.

The local jury includes chairman **Pax Moren** (**Cinemark**), **Don Nelson** (**Society of Marketers**), **Bob Harrison** (**NPU**), **Theo Kritzinger** (**SABC-TV**), **Jack Hobbs** (**SABC**, radio), **Horace Mpanza** (**Lintas**), **Ashley Lazarus** (**Commercial Producers Association**) and **Nic Tredoux** (**AAPA**).

The international jury includes **Andrew Rutherford**, **Bill Maynard** and **James Garrett**.

The local judges will make their selections on **March 26** and the international selection will be made on **April 5**.

growth — an increase of 7% following on the previous 9%.

Weekly newspaper **Imvo** has increased 11% following the previous 14%. **Ilanga** is up 5%.

NOT daunted by the slide of magazines are former journalists **Roy Watson** and **Lorraine van Vledder**. They have established a publishing and communication operation called **Elite Communication Group**.

The group will concentrate on and Associates has exercised its right to ask **AAPA** members sitting on the **Joint Accreditation Committee (JAC)** to withdraw when its application for accreditation is considered.

Derrick Dissel, of **BBDO**, and **Graham de Villiers**, of **DeVco**, step down and are replaced by **Len Van Zyl** of **Lindsay Smithers** and **Tim Hamilton-Russell** of **JWT**.

This right is granted in terms of the **JAC's** constitution which allows an applicant to request that any one or both the **AAPA**

The company has used it to promote motorcycling, by sending personal invitations to A-income group candidates to join **BMW** at its new motorcycle riding school at **Pine Lake Inn** in the **Eastern Transvaal**.

Potential clients are taught how to ride motorcycles correctly and safely as well as being treated to a breakfast run.

The company claims that the project — called **Insight** — is not only successful in encouraging sales but also in reinforcing the quality image and

WHAT'S NEW IN INDUSTRY

New service to help employers check salaries

SALARIES remain one of the prime reasons for job movement and a new service has been introduced to help employers keep an eye on the going rate for various jobs.

Press Review of Occupation Details (Prod) has an on-going sample analysis of recruitment advertising appearing in major daily and weekly newspapers. More than 400 job categories are broken down into specific salary/wage brackets.

A report covering the data is sent to clients on a monthly basis and incorporates an average 10 000 readings per issue. From this information the client is able to extrapolate different trends.

The service costs **R280** a year.

Major steel plant planned

THE steel division of **Hunt Leuchars & Hepburn Holdings** has embarked on a **R30-million** expansion programme.

HLH's wholly-owned **Wolhuter** group of companies is building a major steel processing plant on a **10ha** site alongside the **Iscor** works at **Vanderbijlpark**.

The facility will provide a high precision cut-to-length and blanking service for **Wolhuter's** customers.

The first cutting line will be installed and in operation by the end of February and the plant is expected to be fully operational by October.

CASS awarded large contract

CASS Africa have been awarded a major contract for the design and supply of the complete feedheating plant for the six turbo-generator units at **ESCOM's** new power station near **Ellisras** in the **North-Western Transvaal**.

The order, worth more than **R25-million**, follows previous contracts awarded to **CASS** for **Escom's** **Matla** and **Letaba** power stations.

Spotlight on SA's metals

A **TWO-DAY** conference, **Southern African Metals and Minerals**, is to be held in **Johannesburg** on **April 21** and **22, 1983**.

The conference is jointly organised by two London-based companies, **Metal Bulletin** and **Metals and Minerals Research Services**, which staged a similar conference in **Johannesburg** in **1981**.

The topics to be covered include gold, energy minerals, precious metals, base metals, fuel related and industrial minerals, the role of future markets, diamonds,



● This **Johannesburg** model demonstrates how easy it is to weigh heavy vehicles. A portable, robust and accurate weighing device, known as the **Loadometer**, is being marketed by **Modcorp (Pty)** of **Johannesburg**. It is capable of checking payloads within minutes and at a fraction of the cost of a permanent weigh-bridge installation. The units are legally recognised for prosecution purposes in all provinces and are accurate to within **0.1%**. The **Loadometer**, weighing **38kg**, is portable. Each unit has two ramps. A pair of units is easily transportable in the boot of a car. Readout is via a small digital recorder.

Thornton hopes to create an auction and antiques centre, the first of its kind in **South Africa**.

The company plans to develop the **Parkmore Mews** shopping complex into a maze of antiquarian shops specialising in silver, jewel-

lery, books, porcelain, pewter, paintings and engravings.

Mather get ready to pump

MATHER & Platt has been awarded a **R1.2-million** order from **M.A.N.**, the main turbo-alternator contractors to the **Letaba Power Station**.

The order is for 12 vertical main condensate extraction pumps and 12 smaller vertical boiler-feed turbine extraction pumps.

This order is the fourth that **Mather & Platt** has received for main condensate pumps since **Escom** commenced work on their new generation of **3 600mW** power stations.

AECI's R7-m investment

AN INVESTMENT of over **R7-million** has been made by **AECI** Paints in the construction of a new cathodic resin plant at the company's **Struandale** factory in **Port Elizabeth**.

The plant, which came on stream recently, will produce an anti-corrosive automotive boycott which, it is claimed, is at least five times more effective than any anti-corrosive product currently marketed in **South Africa**.

Bomb in Sobantu Village

Natal Mercury 14/2/83
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE offices of the Drakensberg Administration Board in Sobantu Village in Pietermaritzburg were slightly damaged by a bomb blast on Friday evening.

A police spokesman said it appeared the bomb had been placed on the lawn behind the building, and the damage to the building was superficial — consisting of broken window panes and slight damage to a corner of the roof.

A hole 43 cm deep was found where the bomb had been, the spokesman said.

nature of the discussions and (ii) by whom were they initiated?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

It is self-evident that regular consultations on a wide variety of subjects concerning the SABC take place between the Chairman and members of the Board of the SABC and myself. It would in principle be unheard of to expect me to report on such consultations in this manner. The same applies, where applicable, to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information. However, since the intent of the hon. member's question is obvious, I will answer this question. Although the Chairman and the Board are under no obligation to discuss the appointment of the Director-General with me, it would be strange if the Chairman and members of the Board did not sound me out about such an appointment.

In September 1982 the Chairman took it upon himself to advise me that he and the members of the Board had no certainty as to whom they should appoint as the next Director-General. Given the particular requirements of the position, it was difficult to find suitable candidates. During the ensuing conversation, I mentioned that Mr. J. A. Eksteen of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information conformed to most of the requirements mentioned by the Chairman but that I would not like him to leave the Department.

By December 1982 the Chairman informed me that they would like to consider the appointment early in 1983 since he was of the opinion that the new Director-General would have to work with the incumbent for a considerable length of time to acquaint himself thoroughly with the manifold activities of the SABC and that Mr. Eksteen was one of the candidates to be considered. I replied that although it would entail a loss for the Department, I would not stand in his way. The Board had to proceed and make the appointment the Board deemed most appropriate.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, I take it that the suggestion that Mr. Eksteen

be appointed Director-General came initially from the hon. the Minister or the hon. the Deputy Minister?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, that is quite correct. I suggested that.

P. Col. 132 16/2/83
Protection of Mr. Bartholomew Thlapani
84A Howard
 *13. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether measures for the protection of the late Mr. Bartholomew Thlapani and his family at his home were in force at the time of his assassination if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether there has been an inquiry into the failure of such measures; if so, with what result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, because he declined all police protection offered him.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

84A
16/2/83
Howard
Agricultural colleges
Col. 132 - 133
 *14. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any applications for admission to agricultural colleges falling under his Department were turned down in 1982; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) Yes, 293.
- (b) Insufficient facilities.

Agricultural colleges

*15. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether it is the intention to provide further facilities for training and accommodation at agricultural colleges in the Republic; if so, (a) where and (b) how many students will each facility be able to accommodate?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) All agricultural colleges.
- (b) At present 700 students can be accommodated. Depending on the availability of funds, extensions over a period of 10 years are envisaged to accommodate 1 100 students. The agricultural college at Nelspruit should be completed within 5 to 6 years and should be able to accommodate about 200 students.

Airways time-table

*16. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any decision was made to change the format of the South African Airways time-table in 1982; if so, (a) why and (b) by whom was such decision made;
- (2) whether any decision has been made to change the format of the time-table as issued for the period ending 31 March 1983; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision was made, (b)(i) by whom and (ii) why was it made and (c) what consultation took place with the general public?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

- (a) The decision to change the format of the time-table was taken in the light of the improved quality and quantity of the information contained therein. The main advantage is the ease of reference.

The computerized format of airline schedules has been standard practice in the airline industry world-wide for many years.

Apart from the advantages to the passenger it contributes to the effective utilization of available manpower because the printing can be done by means of a computer programme.

- (b) The decision was taken by South African Airways' management after consultation with organized commerce and industry as well as travel agents.

(2) No. For the reasons enumerated in part (1) of the reply.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, would he tell us whether there is any truth in the story circulating that he has appointed a special person to sit in a dark office in order to evolve schemes to make things difficult for the users of S.A. Airways?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, certain hon. members of the Opposition are bound to believe any nonsense they hear. This is a lot of—I almost said what it is. [Interjections.]

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, does he on reflection consider the present format to be satisfactory?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, according to information we obtained and investigations we made in comparing it with overseas time-tables, we are satisfied. Any intelligent person can read our time-tables. Hon. members on my side are not complaining about them. [Interjections.]

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, has he himself ever tried to use that time-table?

ed as massive blast shatters Free State Board offices

Bomb Blast

AK645 18/2/83

844

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 85 people were injured, five critically, in a massive bomb blast which ripped through the Southern Free State Administration Board offices today.

The blast happened at 11.30 am as hundreds waited in the sun outside the building near Bloemfontein to register for employment and to have their pass books updated.

It appears that the bomb had been placed behind a toilet in the men's ablution block on the ground floor.

Bloodstained benches marked the spot where job-seekers were waiting for their names to be called when the bomb went off.

Ambulances ferried the injured to Pelonomi Hospital where the critically injured underwent emergency operations.

Shattered

Many of the injured were discharged shortly after treatment for cuts and bruises. Some were admitted for further treatment. A spokesman for the hospital said several whites were among the injured in the blast but the majority were black or coloured people.

The blast shattered windows and extensively damaged offices on the south-east side of the building in the Old Dewetsdorp Road.

Witnesses said a large crowd gathered outside the building as firemen and police cordoned off the area.

Senior police officers from headquarters in Bloemfontein went to the building to begin investi-



POLICE sift through rubble after an explosion ripped through the Free State administration board building in Bloemfontein today. At least 85 people were injured.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, is to issue a statement later today.

Killed

On January 28 a bomb killed a man who had allegedly placed it at the Eastern Cape Administration Board offices in Port Elizabeth. On the same day a bomb damaged a railway bridge connecting Bloemfontein to the black townships.

On January 30 a blast went off at the Supreme Court building, College Road, Maritzburg.

Police have placed an initial clamp on information on the Free State blast because of the nature of the explosion and until the Commissioner has received a full report.

Sabotage is definitely suspected and Security Police and bomb disposal experts have been called in to investigate. The type of explosive used is not yet known.

Shaken

One obviously shaken policeman said he had not seen anything like it.

"The scene was like a battlefield after a war with men and women strewn all over the place," he said.

"Some of the injured were crying like babies. Others seemed to be lifeless on the ground while several bumped into each other in an effort to escape."

Govt blames ANC for injuring 86 in OFS explosion

Brush with death for 100 in blast

84A

NDH

19/2/83

By ANTON HARBUR and HARRY MASHABELA

THE powerful bomb that shook the Southern Free State Administration Board building in Bloemfontein yesterday exploded only about 30m from a crowd of 100 waiting workseekers.

Many of them were among the 86 injured while sitting in an enclosure facing the ground floor toilet where the bomb went off at 10.35am.

Both the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday blamed the outlawed African National Congress for the attack.

Of the injured, seven were admitted to the nearby Peilonomi Hospital with serious abdominal or eye wounds. The rest were discharged after treatment.

The bomb ripped out the walls of the toilet, shattered windows in the rest of the modern four-storey block and sprayed glass, window frames and bricks over a large area.

This flying debris accounted for most of the injuries. Others were hurt as they were thrown to the ground from an outdoor staircase leading to the first floor.

"I think these people will have to ask themselves what the ANC was doing placing such a powerful bomb among its own people, injuring so many in the process."

The blast was also raised in Parliament yesterday when Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, said that administration boards were being attacked because they were symbols of oppression.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, hit back and said they were "symbols" to the ANC.

"She is acting as a spokesman for the ANC," he charged.

He was called on by the Speaker to withdraw the statement.

Dr Koornhof said that he knew the offices which had been bombed as he started his career in them 34 years ago. The people who worked there were his friends.

Many of the panic-stricken crowd were caught in the enclosure, which had only one exit, facing the point of the explosion. One man lay seriously injured in the enclosure after a metal window frame from the toilet struck him about 30m away.

A fleet of ambulances and fire tenders went to the scene shortly after the explosion and the area was cordoned off. Damage was estimated at thousands of rands.

An official told reporters the blast shook the entire building. There was pandemonium as staff tried to flee.

Two hours later the Bloemfontein Magistrate's Courts were also evacuated after a bomb scare. Hearings were interrupted while police searched the building, but no explosive device was found.

The Administration Board explosion came less than a month after a railway bridge was slightly damaged about a kilometre from yesterday's blast.

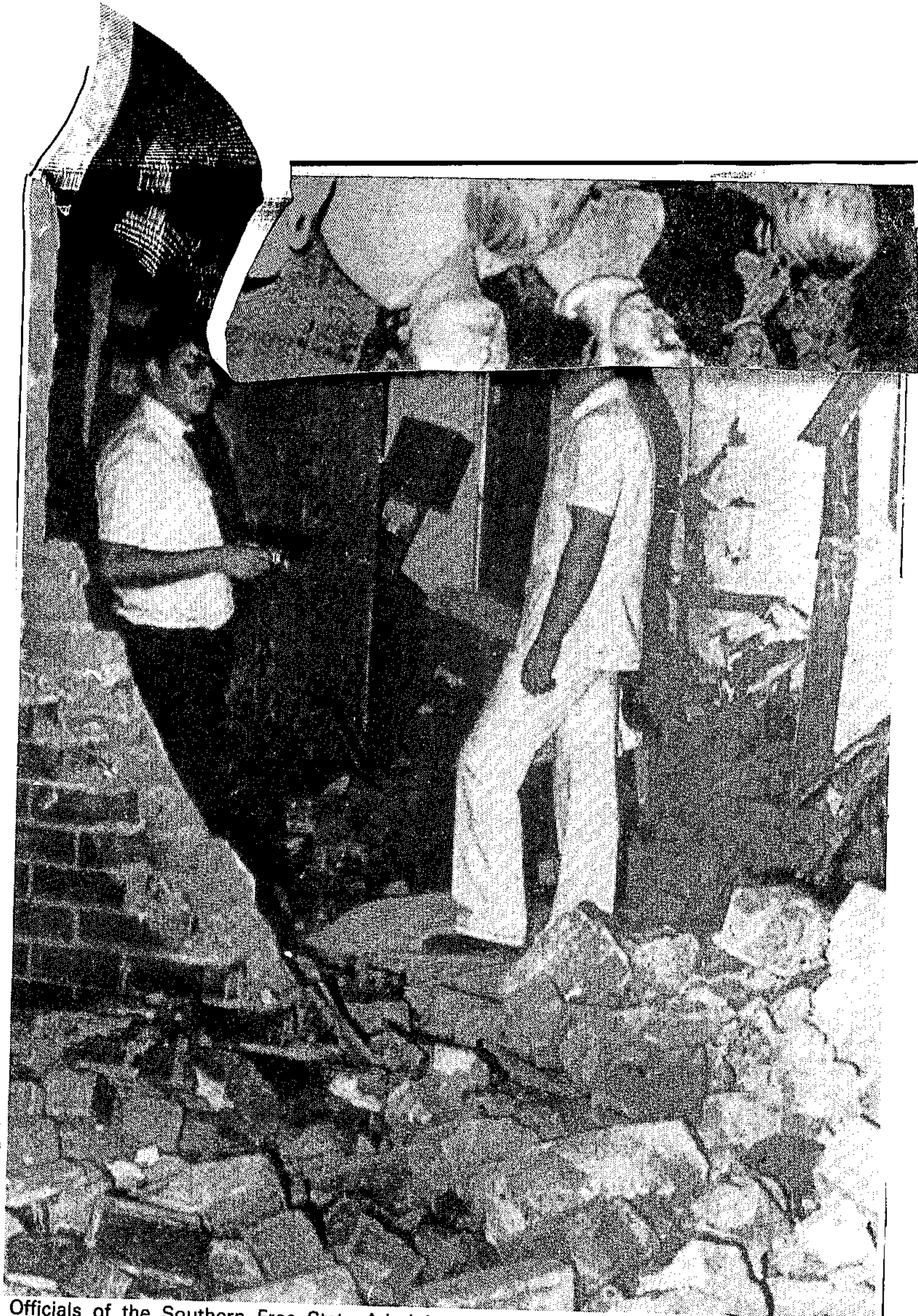
Although the bomb was evidently extremely powerful, police could give no details of the size or origin. Investigations were still underway, they said.

In the first official police comment on the blast last night, Gen Geldenhuys said in a statement in Pretoria that the attack "proved once again that the ANC was bent on killing innocent people".

"The claims that the ANC are selective with their targets is nonsense," Gen Geldenhuys said.

The Mail's Political Correspondent reports from Cape Town that Mr Le Grange yesterday directly accused the ANC of injuring and maiming innocent black civilians indiscriminately.

"There are people who say that the ANC is busy only with armed propaganda and terrorism and that it chooses selective targets to avoid injuring innocent civilians," said Mr Le Grange.



Officials of the Southern Free State Administration Board stand amid the rubble of the devastated toilet where the bomb exploded yesterday.

CAPE TIMES 19/2/83

SKA

Boards: Prime bomb targets

Staff Reporter

DURING the past seven years, offices of the Administration Board have been the targets for many bomb blasts, acts of arson and stone throwing.

Police stations, community council offices and schools have been among the prominent targets for attacks.

Two of the incidents involving Administration Board offices during 1976 occurred in Port Elizabeth during August. On August 18, a crowd of

about 1 000 people were thwarted in an attempt to march on the offices at the entrance to New Brighton.

That same night, the offices in Mendi Road, New Brighton, were destroyed by fire.

On August 10, 1976, about 500 schoolchildren stoned the offices of the West Cape Administration Board.

Unrest in the Eastern Cape during 1977 resulted in the offices of the Cape Midlands branch in

Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, being burnt down on June 17. Attempts were made to burn down two Administration Board buildings in the Eastern Cape during October — in Fort Beaufort and Uitenhage.

A bomb left in the New Brighton offices during March, 1978, killed one woman and injured three others.

Eastern Cape offices were also targets for a number of violent incidents during 1980.

At Makanaskop, near

Grahamstown, a petrol bomb was thrown through a window of the East Cape offices on July 20.

On July 26, a number of youths stoned the East Cape offices in Despatch, near Port Elizabeth.

Four Administration Board employees were injured in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, on September 22, 1980, when a crowd attacked the building with stones and clubs.

On December 22, 1981, an explosion damaged part of the offices in Duncan Village, East London.

Panic as blast hits 86

CAP TINGS
84A 19/2/83

**Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.**
— The powerful bomb that shook the Southern Free State Administration Board building in Bloemfontein yesterday exploded only about 30 metres from a crowd of 100 waiting workseekers.

Many of them were among the 86 injured while sitting in an enclosure facing the ground-floor toilet where the bomb went off at 10.35am. Seven were admitted to the nearby Pelonomi Hospital with serious abdominal or eye wounds. The rest were discharged after treatment.

The bomb ripped out the walls of the toilet, shattered windows in the rest of the modern four-storey block and sprayed glass, window frames and bricks over a large area.

This flying debris accounted for most of the injuries. Others were hurt as they were thrown to the ground from an outdoor staircase leading to the first floor.

Panic

Many panic-stricken people were caught in the enclosure, which had only one exit facing the point of the explosion. One man lay seriously injured in the enclosure after being struck by a metal window-frame from the toilet.

A fleet of ambulances and fire-engines was on the scene soon after the explosion and the area was cordoned off. Damage was estimated at thousands of rands.



An unnamed woman injured by flying debris in the blast is treated at the Pelonomi Hospital. ● Another report, picture, page 6

An official told reporters the blast had shaken the entire building. There had been pandemonium as staff tried to flee outside.

Evacuated

Two hours later the Bloemfontein Magistrate's Courts were also evacuated after a bomb scare. Hearings were interrupted while police searched the building, but no explosive device was found.

The Administration Board explosion came less than a month after a railway bridge was slightly damaged about a kilometre from the site of yesterday's blast.

Late yesterday, the Administration Board building was deserted after police had sifted through the rubble looking for clues and removed

84-A

OFS bomb blast claims first life

THE Bloemfontein terrorist bomb blast — which hurled deadly debris into a crowd of hundreds waiting outside the local administration board offices — has claimed its first life.

Yesterday morning, less than 24 hours after the explosion, a black man died in the Pelonomi Hospital of extensive head injuries.

Meanwhile, three more black men, also with head injuries, are fighting for their lives.

No whites were injured in the explosion.

By PAUL LANGE

Both the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, have blamed the African National Congress for the blast which injured 76 at the Southern Free State Administration Board building.

Explosive experts, Security Branch men and high-ranking criminal investigators

tion officers are continuing their investigations.

A police source said details of the progress of the investigation were unlikely to be released before the middle of next week.

The dead man may not be identified until his next of kin have been informed of the tragedy. He is a resident of the sprawling black township, Onverwag, which serves Bloemfontein's labour needs.

Both the hospital — which on an ordinary weekend handles as many as 500 patients — and the Bloemfontein

tein emergency services were praised for their quick action.

The blast occurred at 11.30am on Friday while hundreds of people waited outside the board's building to register for employment and have their pass books updated.

The Bloemfontein blast was the fifth urban terror explosion this year and the second in three weeks to be detonated during daylight hours. It was also the third attack this year on black administration buildings.

bricks and window frames flying into the crowd.

Mr le Grange accused the ANC of deliberately injuring and maiming "its own people".

General Geldenhuys said: "The claim that the ANC is selective with its targets is nonsense."

The Bloemfontein blast was the fifth urban terror explosion this year and the second in three weeks to be detonated during daylight hours. It was also the third attack this year on black administration buildings.

Terrorist attacks this year included:

● January 26: A man, believed to be planting a bomb, was dismembered when the device exploded in the toilet of the community council offices in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth. Two white officials and five blacks were injured in the blast.

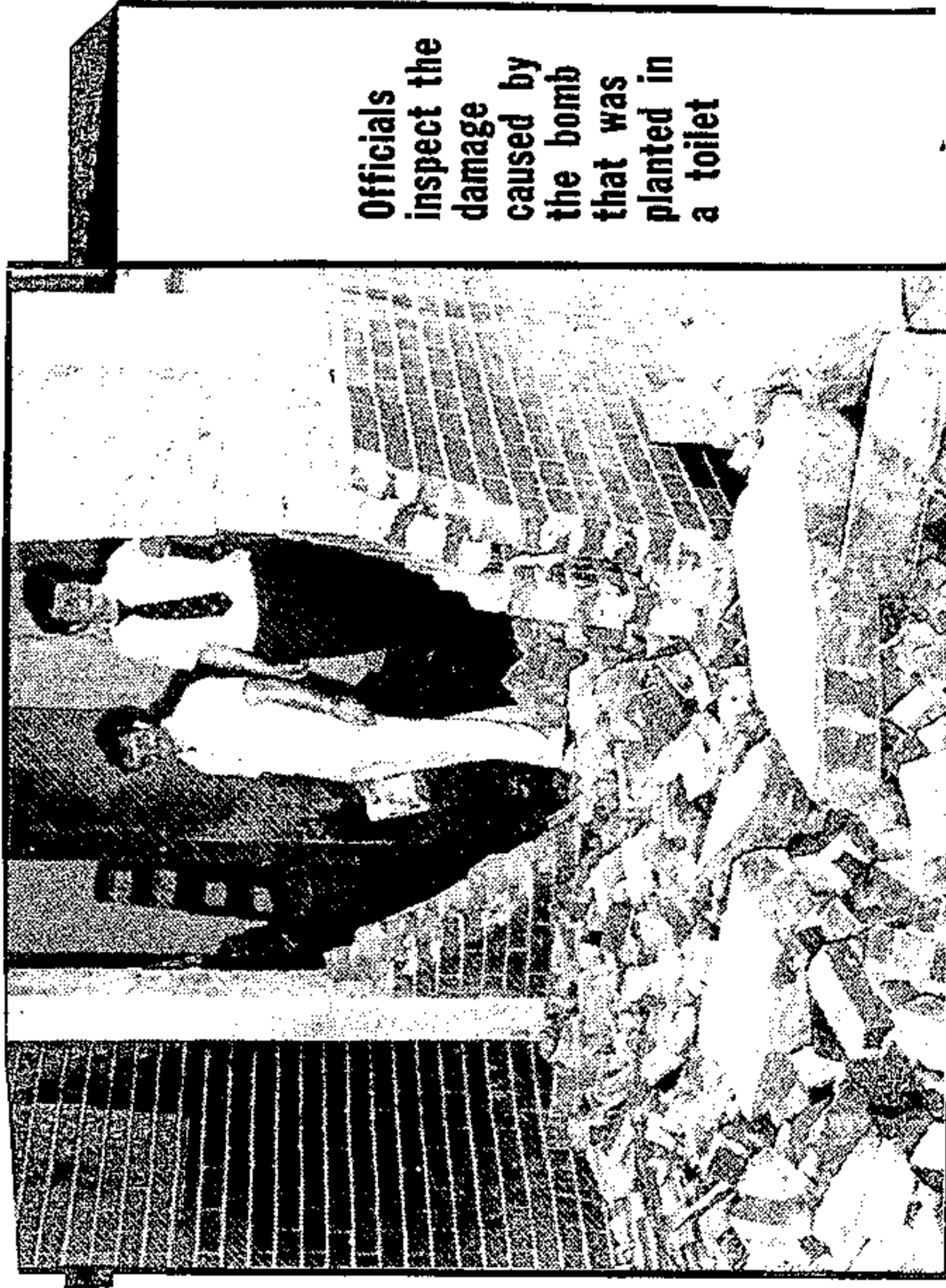
● February 11: The Drakensberg Administration Board at Sobantu near Maritzburg was damaged when a bomb exploded outside the building. There were no injuries.

● January: A powerful bomb rocked a railway bridge in central Bloemfontein. There were no injuries.

tein. There were no injuries but later the body of black man with a bullet wound was found near the spot. It was not established if he was linked to the sabotage.

● January 30: A midday bomb blast ripped through the Supreme Court in Maritzburg. Nobody was injured.

● February 11: The Drakensberg Administration Board at Sobantu near Maritzburg was damaged when a bomb exploded outside the building. There were no injuries.



Officials inspect the damage caused by the bomb that was planted in a toilet

BLOEMFONTEIN FEELINGS TORN BY THE BLAST THAT WRECKED ADMINISTRATION OFFICES

84A
 Tribune 29/2/83
 not this

By Franci Henny

SIMON MAILLE has gone to Bloemfontein's Administration Board offices every day for weeks hoping to get a job.

On Friday, it almost cost him his life. While queuing with more than 300 unemployed people, Maille was a victim of a massive explosion which left the scene of destruction looking "a battlefield after war."

His eyes were damaged in the blast and he was taken to the nearby Pelonomi Hospital with 73 other victims.

Pressing a pad to his eyes, blood still trickling through his fingers, he said: "Man, I am very bitter about this thing. All I wanted was work, not this."

"I arrived at the board's offices at 10 am and was waiting with the other people when the toilet exploded. Bricks and glass were thrown into the air."

"The next instant something slammed against my head. I fell to the ground but no-one helped me. They were all shouting and running and screaming. There was dust in the air and rubble everywhere."

Simon shares his hospital room with a middle-aged man, Taelo Mogafola.

Flying debris slashed Taelo's face, which is now covered in stitches. Doctors are fighting to save the sight of one eye.

But Taelo is more worried about his two young children — his wife died many years ago — who are unaware he is in hospital.



□ Taelo Mogafola: "I worry more for my family who don't know where I am, than myself"

Lying in bed with a drip in his arm, Taelo said: "My family last saw me on Thursday night. I left early the next day to get a good place in the queue for work."

"At about 10.30 that morning, I was sitting on a bench with a friend, waiting for my name to be called. Suddenly I just heard 'doef' and got hit hard on my head — I don't know by what."

"Blood was streaming down my face but I could see people running everywhere, screaming and bumping into each other."

"I ran too, and hid behind a stoep, fearing more explosions. That's where the ambulance-men found me."

"The last I saw of my friend, he was running away with blood pouring from his hand. I think his fingers had been chopped off but I have not seen him since."

"I am very angry with the people who did this."

"It felt like an earthquake and the explosion was very loud. Windows rattled and some panes smashed to the floor."

"I was on the second floor and there was immediate panic. People tried to push each other out of the way in their haste to get out of the building."

The ground-floor toilet was destroyed. One wall was demolished and others had tumbled down. Pieces of wash-basin, porcelain, piping and metal were scattered over a wide area.

Benches where the injured had been put for emergency treatment were stained with blood.

A police spokesman said the cause of the explosion had not yet been determined, nor had any arrests been made.

However, in an official statement, Chief of Security Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said the attack proved once again the ANC was bent on killing innocent people.

Minutes after the blast, police threw a tight cord around the area. Administration Board workers were told to go home. None had been injured.

Plainclothes police also patrolled the corridors of the Pelonomi Hospital.

One policeman who was at the blast scene said he had never seen anything like it. He said it was like a battlefield.

"Some of the injured were crying like babies, other lay lifeless. I helped a man whose arm seemed cut to the bone and another who looked as though his spine was broken."

"We are all going to die if things go on like this."

Scarcely two hours after the blast, an unidentified man telephoned the Bloemfontein magistrate's court, saying a bomb had been planted there.

A police spokesman said hearings were disrupted and the courts evacuated. Police officers carried out a thorough search of the building but nothing was found and schedules were resumed.

The Administration Board blast happened less than a month after an explosive device damaged a railway bridge in the same vicinity.

Bloemfontein residents approached in the street for comment said they feared the next target would be in the city.

"Bloemfontein has always been so safe. For years, this was the only place where there were no bombings. But now I'm not so sure," said pensioner Anna du Plessis.

"Of course I worry but what can I do? It won't help to flee. I have my home and my family here."

"It's a bloody disgrace," said store manager, Wildschid Venter. "If the ANC are responsible, they are busy killing their own people. It doesn't make sense."

"Bloemfontein is no longer safe but we must have confidence in our police. It is possible the next bomb will be in the city, perhaps even in my shop, but I have confidence in law and order."

University student, Deon van Wyk, 21, said: "I'm not really worried. All these bombings are happening in the black areas."

OFS BLAST INJURES SEVENTY-THREE

84A
Sowetan
21/2/83

SIMON Maile has gone to Bloemfontein's Administration Board offices every day for weeks hoping to get a job.

On Friday, it almost cost him his life. While queueing with more than 300 unemployed people, Maile was a victim of a massive explosion which left the scene of destruction looking like "a battlefield after war."

His eyes were damaged in the blast and he was taken to the nearby Pelonomi Hospital with 73 other victims.

Pressing a pad to his eyes, blood still trickling through his fingers, he said: "Man, I am very bitter about this thing. All I wanted was work, not this."

"I arrived at the board's offices at 10 am and was waiting with the other people when the toilet exploded. Bricks and glass were thrown into the air."

"The next instant something slammed against my head. I fell to the ground but no-one helped me. They were all shouting and running

and screaming. There was dust in the air and rubble everywhere."

Simon shares his hospital room with a middle-aged man, Taelo Mogafola.

Flying debris slashed Taelo's face, which is now covered in stitches. Doctors are fighting to save the sight of one eye.

But Taelo is more worried about his two young children — his wife died many years ago — who are unaware he is in hospital.

Lying in bed with a drip in his arm, Taelo said: "My family last saw me on Thursday night. I left early the next day to get a good place in the queue for work."

"At about 10.30 that morning, I was sitting on a bench with a friend, waiting for my name to be called. Suddenly I just heard "doef" and got hit hard on my head — I don't know by what."

"Blood was streaming down my face but I could see people run-

ning everywhere, screaming and bumping into each other.

"I ran too, and hid behind a stoep, fearing more explosions. That's where the ambulance-men found me."

"The last I saw of my friend, he was running away with blood pouring from his hand. I think his fingers had been chopped off but I have not seen him since."

"How can I work now? How can I pay for the hospital?"

The 73 injured were taken to the hospital, less than a kilometre away from the damaged offices, on the outskirts of the city.

Most were treated for cuts and bruises, then discharged. There are still five in intensive care and Simon and Taelo will be in hospital for some time.

An unidentified man was hit between the eyes by a dislodged window frame. He is still in a critical condition.

Administration Board officials have refused to comment on the inci-

dent. One said any comment could only assist the objectives the ANC hoped to achieve by the explosion.

However, one black official (he asked to remain unnamed) was in the building during the explosion.

"It felt like an earthquake and the explosion was very loud. Windows rattled and some panes smashed to the floor."

"I was on the second floor and there was immediate panic. People tried to push each other out of the way in their haste to get out of the building."

The ground-floor toilet was destroyed. One wall was demolished and others had tumbled down. Pieces of wash-basin, porcelain, piping and metal were scattered over a wide area.

Benches where the injured had been put for emergency treatment were stained with blood.

A police spokesman said the cause of the explosion had not yet been determined, nor had any arrests been made.

He was speaking after the failure of an 11th hour b
negotiate an electoral agreement between the HNP a

Bloem bomb attack is blamed on ANC

By SUE FAULKNER

A MAN has died from injur-
ies after Friday's powerful
bomb explosion which ripped
through the Southern Free
State Administrative build-
ings in Bloemfontein injur-
ing 86 people.

Another man is still in a
critical condition.

Many of them were unem-
ployed people who were
waiting in an adjoining enclo-
sure, hoping to find work.

Seven of the bomb victims
were taken to the nearby Pe-
lonomi Hospital with serious
injuries.

A police statement issued
by the Commissioner of Po-
lice, General Mike Gelden-
huys in Pretoria attributed
the blast to the African
National Congress.

The Minister of Law and

Order, Mr Louis Le Grange,
has directly accused the ANC
of injuring and maiming in-
nocent civilians indiscrimi-
nately in the attack.

The explosion came less
than a month after a railway
bridge was damaged only a
kilometre away from Fri-
day's blast.

Police investigations are
still underway.

The results of forensic
tests to determine the size
and origin of the bomb are
not likely for a few days, ac-
cording to Lieutenant Colo-
nel Chris Coetzee, head of
media liason for the SAP.

No arrests have been made
yet in connection with the
blast.

The name of the dead man
will be released as soon as his
next of kin have been
informed.

Horses die, hurt in crash

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Two wean-
lings died and three mares in
foal were badly hurt when a
motor car ploughed into
more than 10 horses in Rob-
ertson late on Saturday night.

One weanling was killed
the other was

The driver of the Mercedes
car, Mr Johan Stemmet, and
his wife Christine suffered fa-
cial injuries.

The horses are believed to
have wandered out of their
camp at Wedge Stud, the
farm of racehorse breeder
Mr Piet Nel, after three gates
were opened.

stiff)
into the
200°C
ve hot.

ouple
toon
wood
nave
50th
ver
per-
typi-
on a
d on
ation
ents,
ities
de-

py."
the
as
the
up-
re,
ld
e

Pa
tha
the
anc
ma
wo
ber
pen
the
be
gles
the
Par
Th
have
draw
the
w
sion
the
H
when
He
any
lo
must
on."

The
CP. D
cont.
feeling
CP's
council
strong
sion of

No v
meeting
to the
Hartzer

Most
entry of sp
consider
ing Nat
by-elect
from af

SA struggle not racial — Sebe

(24A)

D. Dispatch
21/2/83~~(125) (118)~~

EAST LONDON — Meaningful political changes had taken place in Southern Africa and the struggle was no longer between black and white, as some African leaders would have many believe, the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said at an international conference in Jerusalem on terrorism.

In a speech delivered at the conference, a copy of which was released for publication here, General Sebe traced the development of black political movements like the ANC and PAC in Southern Africa and their subsequent "infiltration by the South African Communist Party".

He said the struggle in Southern Africa was between a free and just society and the powers of world communism.

"The social struggle in Southern Africa is not a black and white confrontation but is historically initiated and supported by the Soviet Union in its quest for world communist domination, and it forms part of the

communist strategy to destabilise the sub-continent of Southern Africa," General Sebe said.

He added that terrorist attacks against Southern African independent states had to be seen against the background of the banning of the South African Communist Party in 1950.

He said much terrorism was justified by its perpetrators on grounds that they were struggling against cruel and oppressive regimes and that any means were justified in getting rid of such regimes — "even the shedding of innocent blood."

He said another problem was difficulty in drawing a clear distinction between state and factional terror.

"Many terrorist movements are directly encouraged, sponsored and aided by regimes in order to weaken or subvert rival states."

It followed from this that pro-terrorist states were unlikely to support international co-operation against terrorism.

"On the contrary they

have taken every opportunity to thwart firm international action and to 'legalise' their protegee terrorist movements they have pressed their cause at the United Nations."

He gave a detailed account of the development of terrorism in Southern Africa from 1961.

Ciskei also had a minor problem of terrorism, General Sebe said, and every effort was being made to stamp out any such action.

The new state was free from upheavals but preparations were made to meet emergencies.

He called for concerted international action against terrorism, adding that although there were differences between many Western countries, the threat of terrorism was such that it was important to unite to fight it.

Ciskei was committed to bringing about a better society for all its citizens and it was important to bring this about when people were prepared to withstand communist propaganda, General Sebe said. —

DDR

I
A
V
F
E
C
S
F
r
F
t
s
t

OFS blast: Man dies from injuries

CAPE TIMES 21/2/83
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A man has died from injuries after Friday's bomb explosion which ripped through the Southern Free State Administration building in Bloemfontein.

Another man is still in a critical condition.

Eighty-six people were injured by the blast. Many were unemployed hoping to find work. They were waiting in an adjoining enclosure when the bomb went off. Staff working in the building were also among the injured.

Seven of the bomb victims were taken to the nearby Pelonomi Hospital with serious injuries.

A statement issued by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, in Pretoria, attributed the blast to the African National Congress.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, has directly accused the ANC of injuring and maiming innocent civilians indiscriminately in the attack.

Police investigations are still under way. The results of forensic tests to determine the size and origin of the bomb are not likely for a few days, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Coetzee, head of media liaison for the South African Police.

The name of the dead man will be released as soon as his next-of-kin have been informed.

By CHARLES

MOGALE

A KATLEHONG youth claimed that Security Police told him what to say to intimidate an accused in the Kempton Park terror trial.

The 17-year-old youth, who may not be named, admitted under cross-examination that the Security Police in Germiston told him to give evidence that Mr Ephraim Madalane had sent him to a PAC camp in Lesotho for military training.

Messrs Madalane, Stanley Radebe, Ernest Mohakalane and Miss Innocentia "Freedom" Mazibuko have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act. They are appearing before Mr JJJ Luther.

The youth told the court that he and a friend wanted to be enrolled in a school "in the rural areas like Natal" last January. The two went to Mr Madalane's home in Soweto and there he (Mr Madalane) arranged for them to be sent, after three days, to Lesotho.

He said he entered Lesotho by crossing the Caledon River and headed for Maseiu where he met a man who took him to the PAC camp.

The youth said he lived in the camp for five months during which time all he did was read a book about Robert Sobukwe. The book, he

YOUTH DISCREDITS SP IN TERROR TRIAL

84A
~~119~~
~~221~~

SOWETAN, Tuesday, February 22, 1983

Page 3

said, claimed that Sobukwe had died of slow poisoning.

After five months, he

said, his father came to fetch him and took him to the border post where he was interrogated by

the South African Police. The youth said he was scared and agreed to say

he had undergone military training in Lesotho. He said he also agreed to say he had joined the

Pan-Africanist Council because of his fear for the interrogator. He later made a

statement to the Germiston police in which he said Mr Madalane had sent him to the camp. The case is proceeding.

'Violence ~~is~~ not the ~~the~~ ^{ROOM} solution'

23/2/83 Mail Reporter

THE South African Council of Churches (SACC) has condemned the violence that led to the Bloemfontein bomb that killed one man and injured at least 85 people last week.

"The SACC reiterates its often repeated abhorrence of violence as a means of finding a solution for the ills of South Africa," the council said in a statement.

The bomb, which did severe damage to the Southern Free State Administration Board offices in Bloemfontein, exploded near a large crowd of waiting work-seekers, many of whom were injured. One man has since died.

The SACC also called on the Government "to effect the real change we desperately need, by giving to all a share in the government of our land, before it is too late to negotiate for a peaceful settlement.

"It (the SACC) reminds the authorities that the continued repression of the rights of millions of South Africans and the violence of the apartheid system, represented inter alia by the pass laws, has serious consequences for the stability of our land.

"The SACC once again calls on the Government to take the necessary steps to bring peace in South Africa while there is time," the statement concluded.

23/2/83

84A ~~11A~~ ~~251~~ Hansard (167)
Terrorist organizations
Q. Col. 262 - 263

*23. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police have taken any measures to prevent terrorist organizations from operating across the border between South Africa and Lesotho against targets in Lesotho; if not, why not; if so, (a) what measures and (b) with what effect?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The only reasonable conclusion I can draw from the hon. member's question is that, despite repeated assurances by the Government to the contrary, he seems to

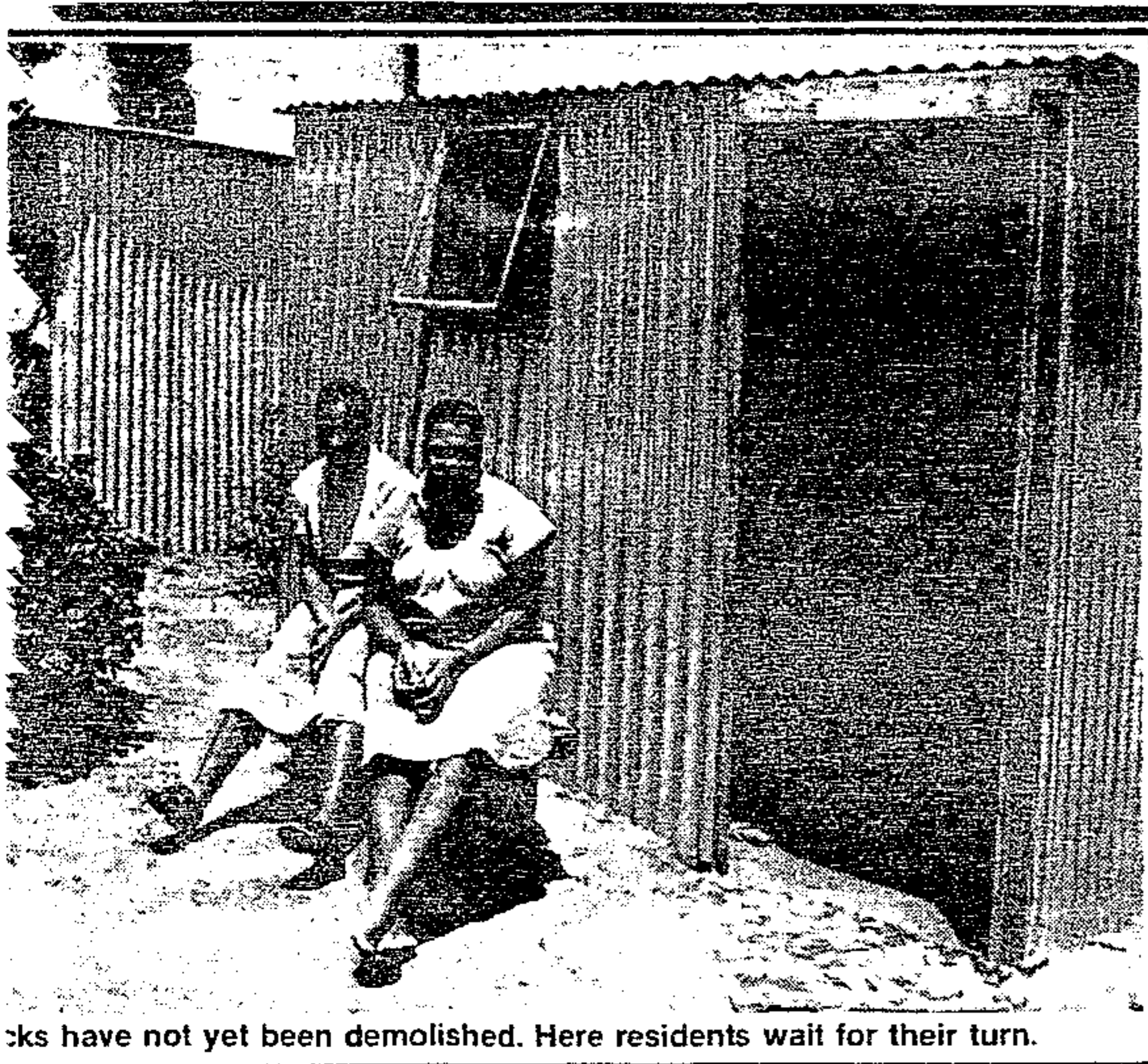


believe that terrorist organizations are permitted to use South African soil as a springboard for attacks on targets in neighbouring states.

I want to reaffirm the Government's stance on this issue and trust that the hon. member would rather join us in condemning those states who flagrantly permit and assist terrorist groups to come and commit acts of murder and sabotage within our borders.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him a very simple question. Have the police in fact taken precautions to prevent this kind of thing happening?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I have given my reply to the hon. member's question



cks have not yet been demolished. Here residents wait for their turn.

No appeal for Durban bomb trio

THREE men who were found responsible for the seven bomb blasts which rocked Durban in 1981, were refused leave to appeal against their convictions in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

Durban attorney Patrick Ntobeka Maqubela, Maboniswa Richard Mahutyana of Umlazi, and Seth Mpumelo Gaba of Mdantsane, were found guilty of high treason and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment by Mr Justice J A van Heerden in September last year.

24/2/83

Sanetun 24/2/83

sing

S

4/2/83

T

aside R10-million area.

cil chairman Mr Ben selling and renting. In by individuals.

LANE

Last year, the council came under fire from the opposition for having not built a single house for renting purposes since its inception six years ago.

- The Mental Health Association is to erect a stall in the Dobsonville Council chambers, to advise local residents on

OK Super Savers

CAPE GRAPES

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE

95c

Per kg

ANC denies involvement in OFS blast

DAR ES SALAAM. — The African National Congress has categorically denied any involvement in the bomb explosion in Bloemfontein last week. Radio Tanzania said this week.

Seventy-five people were injured in the blast and one person was killed.

The report said the ANC issued a statement denying involvement in the blast.

The ANC statement said the injury of civilians was not a tactic used by the organisation in combating apartheid.

It blamed South Africa of waging a propaganda war to discredit the ANC.

The statement said the ANC only struck military and economic targets and would not intentionally injure civilians.

Following the Bloemfontein blast, South African Police blamed the ANC. — UPL.

Nigel Slater

By JOHAN

THE Ratepayers' Association's Alra Park coloured theatre group yesterday handed the council's management a letter expressing "displeasure" at the council's decision to play "Bacchus in die Kaap" because the cast included actors.

The production, by the Afrikaans playwright, was to have been staged at the Alra Park community centre following night in the Niels. Instead, only coloured production and Nigel Slater would like to see it will Alra Park.

Nigel and Klerksdorp are towns that have refused to stage the play because of the town halls because of the other Reef towns.

Nusas rejects 'Campus News'

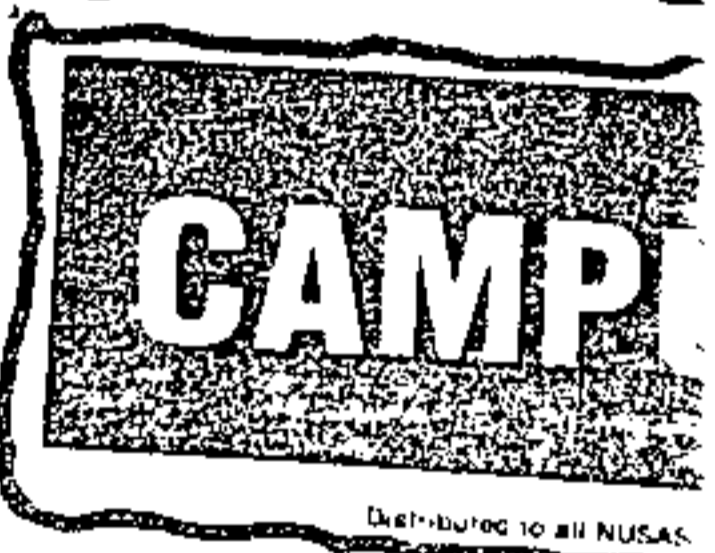
By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

COVERT pamphleteers blitzed seven universities yesterday, linking the National Union of South African Students with the banned African National Congress in a smear campaign Nusas hotly rejected.

Between midnight and 6am yesterday, thousands of pamphlets — in a highly-organised operation — were distributed at seven Afrikaans and English-medium campuses, and in Braamfontein in central Johannesburg.

English university heads and student representative councils attacked the pamphlet yesterday as "crude" attempts to discredit Nusas — but Afrikaans SRC presidents adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

A Nusas head office spokesman in Cape Town yesterday said Nusas "utterly rejected" the contents of the pamphlet, in line with Nusas' non-violent policy. The pamphlet was highly defamatory, she said.



The smear pamphlet

A Security Police spokesman said they were investigating.

Using strong and crude revolutionary language, the pamphlet, "Campus News", called on students to "kill for the liberation struggle"; urged students to join the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe; said the Koeberg nuclear power station attack was a "brilliant success";

Claimed Nusas was planning to depart from "a very careful strategy of remaining just within the limits of the law, and yet conscientizing (sic) students in favour of the ANC"; and threatened students with

Terrorism charge against Transkei woman dropped

UMTATA. — Terrorism charges against a Transkei Government clerk, Miss Nomthandazo Lusizi, were withdrawn in the Umtata Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Miss Lusizi, 35, of Colosa, appeared last month with another former Transkei Government clerk and political refugee, Mr Yunus.

Transkei Public Security Act.

She was charged under a section of the Act which prohibits the rendering of assistance to persons reasonably believed to be terrorists.

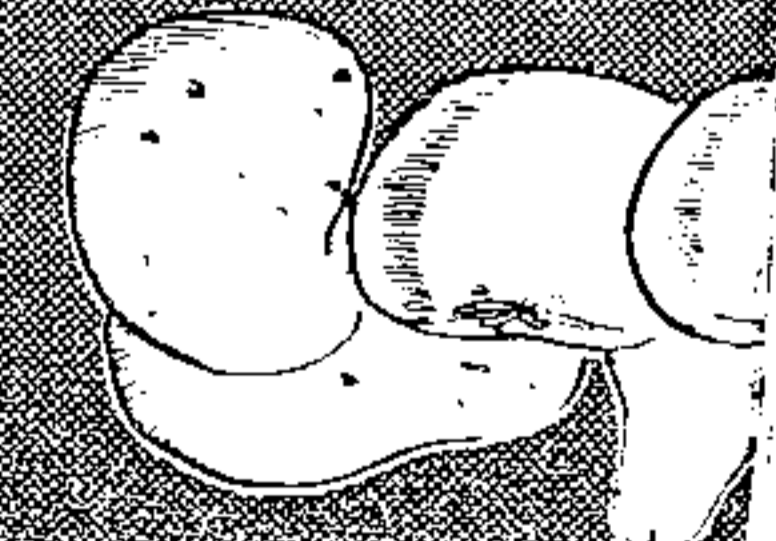
The magistrate ordered a separation of trials last week and Mr Nukinca was committed for trial in the

per kg

3

apes
vallee

STB



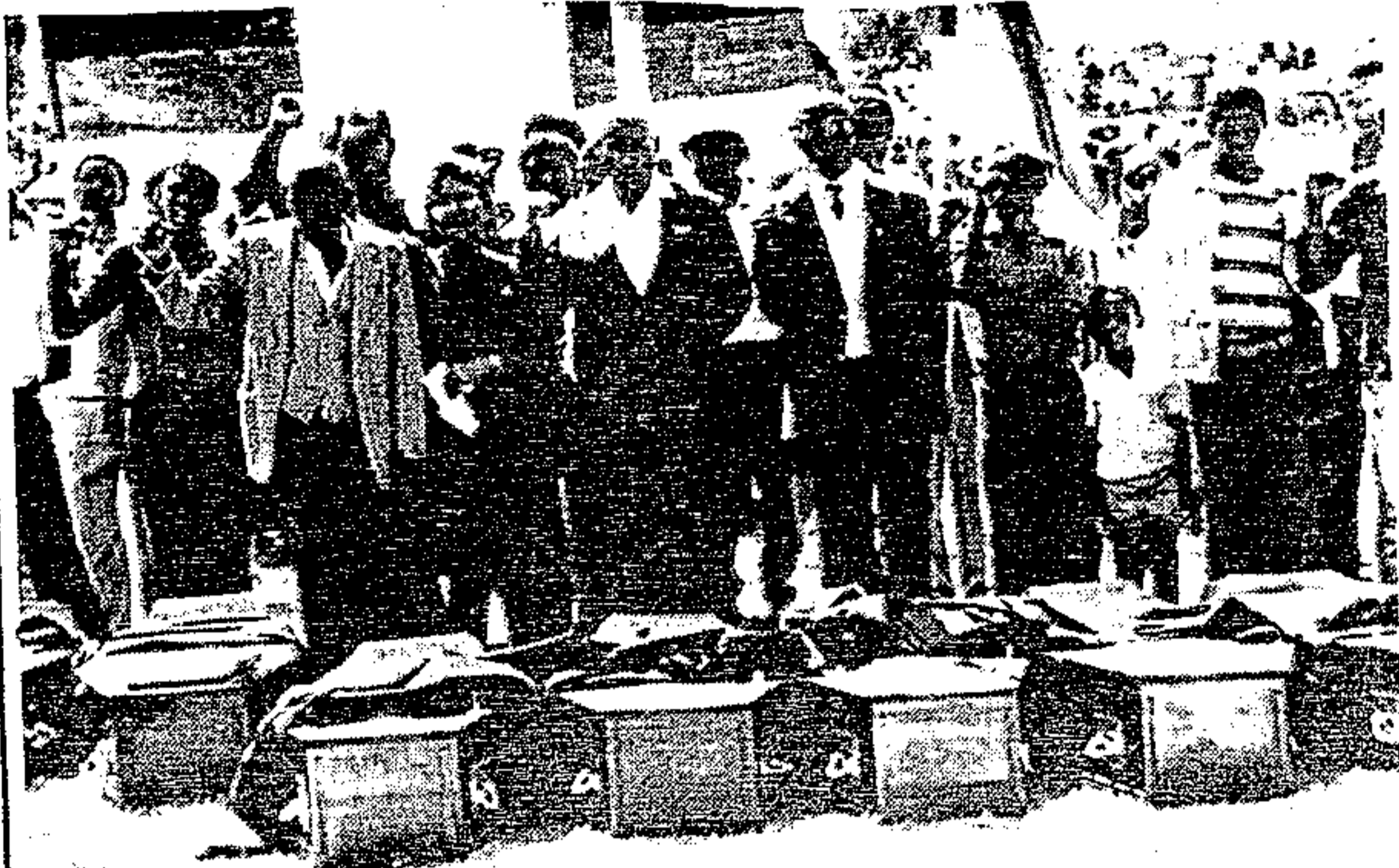
FRESH VEG

2/2/83

copy

847

Handwritten notes and scribbles in the right margin.



Clenched fists over coffins of the Maseru raid victims.

Minister ^{CPM Times 24/2/83} 'trifled' ^{84A} with Parliament

Political Staff

THE chief Progressive Federal Party defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, yesterday accused the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, of "trifling with Parliament".

He attacked Mr Le Grange for not giving Parliament names of alleged ANC members killed in the controversial Maseru raid last year when the security chief, Lieutenant General J Coetzee, had already released them.

Mr Myburgh said the minister's "non-replies" at question time in Parliament showed that he underestimated the seriousness with which the Opposition viewed the Maseru raid.

Mr Myburgh had asked for the names of the dead, whether Mr Le Grange had evidence that some of them received guerilla warfare training and

whether he had evidence they were ANC members.

Mr Le Grange replied that since the names had not been obtained on "an official level" from the Lesotho authorities "I am not prepared to furnish any names as being the correct particulars".

He added: "Without mentioning any names, I can assure the member that conclusive evidence exists that some of these persons had undergone training in Lesotho, Russia, East Germany and Angola."

In a statement later, Mr Myburgh said he could not understand the minister's reticence.

"The facts are very simple. The government has assured us the raid was absolutely necessary, that it was intended to root out nests of terrorists, and that acts of terrorism planned for Christmas last year were effectively

stopped by the elimination of the ANC's 'top structure' in Lesotho.

"Now, when I ask him for simple facts — names of the dead which in any case the head of the security police has already given to the press — the minister finds it impossible to reply.

"Does he endorse the names released by General Coetzee? Is he afraid of misleading Parliament if he replies in anything but the most vague and general terms?"

"Does he have information that the people killed formed part of the 'top structure' of the ANC? If he was guessing, on what kind of intelligence are such raids based.

"Mr Le Grange's replies — or non-replies — suggest either that he does not know the replies or else that he is trifling with Parliament."

CAPK. TIMES. 25/2/83

ANC denies it set off OFS bomb

DAR ES SALAAM. — The African National Congress has denied that it was involved in the explosion which injured 73 blacks in Bloemfontein last Friday.

The denial was broadcast earlier this week by the State-run Tanzanian radio, which quoted a statement issued by the Dar es Salaam office of the ANC.

The statement cited unspecified charges that the ANC was responsible for the blast in a government building in Bloemfontein which administers the af-

fairs of blacks

It called the charges "part of a Boer plot aimed at tarnishing the image of the ANC before the eyes of the nationalist people of South Africa, so as to make them lose confidence in the ANC".

The statement said the "Boers" were "the real murderers of the people of South Africa and neighbouring countries".

It reiterated the ANC policy of avoiding civilian targets and attacking only military and government installations. — Sapa-AP

ROBBEN ISLAND'S
YOUNGEST ^{City} ~~Press~~
PRISONER FREED

84A CP Correspondent 27/2/83

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - Freed from Robben Island this week was possibly that dreaded place's youngest inmate.

Mr Vuyo Sbidla was just 14 when he was convicted of sabotage in January 1978, along with a friend, Mr Zuko Camagu.

The trial arose from the torching on October 29 that year of the Fort Beaufort administration board offices, where records were destroyed.

Mr Sbidla told City Press: "I was studying at Robben Island and should have sat for my Standard 8 examinations at the end of last year. But there were problems and I did not write."

Mr Camagu was released two months ago and is attending school in the Transkei.

letter to them with a new application, explaining my predicament.

"It's really awful. Without identity documents you cannot open an account, pay by cheque or even open a banking account," Mrs Bruton, 36, said.

"What is really strange, though, is that my husband sent his documents in at the same time as I did, and he got his back within six months.

"I get nervous even driving my car now because if I had an accident. I would not be able to prove I had a licence," she said.

"It is a bit awful when you realise you do not officially exist."

Mrs Bruton has sent her new application and letter explaining her dilemma to the Department.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said that Mrs Bruton's case was being investigated and they were waiting to receive her letter explaining her problem.

"We will do everything we can to help," he said.

Kirsten's no-ball on Koeberg

By MIKE HEWITT

SPRINGBOK cricket skipper Peter Kirsten delivered a no-ball to the anti-nuclear movement this week when he failed to address a protest rally against the Koeberg atomic plant.



PETER KIRSTEN
"Not my department"

Kirsten had been linked to the mass meeting organised by Koeberg Alert, the only anti-nuke movement operating in South Africa.

He had been named as one of the speakers at the lively rally.

Nearly 400 people crammed St George's Cathedral hall in Cape Town to voice their disapproval of the nuclear power plant.

But the Bok captain baled out at the last moment because of "illness" — leaving hundreds of people disappointed at his non-appearance.

Concern

Instead, in a message read to the no-nuke crowd, Kirsten expressed his "concern".

He called for a tightening of security at the station on the outskirts of Cape Town.

Then, in an apparent about-face later this week, Kirsten told the Sunday Times he had no intention of getting involved in the anti-Koeberg campaign.

"It's not my department and I'm not opposed to the power station — I don't want to get involved," he said.

He repeated his concern over security at the plant, but said he was not joining the no-nuke movement.

He refused to talk further about his views on Koeberg.

He said he wanted to concentrate on preparing for yesterday's match against Eastern Province.

The Bok captain was to have shared the platform with other celebrities, including former Springbok rugby player Dr Ian McCallum

New date

A resolution passed at the meeting called for a stop to the construction of Koeberg, where four blasts damaged the site in December.

The ANC claimed responsibility for the attack, which has probably set back by as much as nine months the date on which Koeberg will become operational.

The target date had initially been set for around May, but Eskom officials have still to announce a new date for it to go on stream.

The meeting also called for the scrapping of all nuclear-plant construction plans.

And it called on the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Pietie du Plessis, to channel financial resources into research for alternative energy sources

Mystery over R100 000 sale of tiny plot

By ISOBEL SHEPHERD-SMITH

SPECULATION surrounds the purchase this week of a small piece of land for R103 000, or R118 a sq m, making it probably the most costly property in the country.

The buyer refuses to reveal his name or his plans for the Trematon Drive residential plot, which boasts a view of Umhlanga Rocks.

The land, less than a quarter of an acre, was owned by Durban City Council.

When it was auctioned this week bids rose by as much as R5 000 a time.

Two people were particularly interested in bidding.

A spokesman for the real-estate company handling the sale said it was an unheard-of price for 873 sq m.

"It's the most expensive piece of land I've known, and I've been in the business 25 years."

Even in Johannesburg I would not think a site this size would fetch R103 000

Crazy

The council had put an upset price of R28 000 on the property.

Property experts had estimated that the land, used as a public space for more than 30 years, would fetch between R45 000 and R55 000.

Even neighbours felt the property was "too pricey".

Mrs Daphne Spiers said: "Whoever intends building anything on that is crazy

"There is something weird about the sale. Maybe there is oil under the ground."

Mr Wally Meyer, sales director of a real-estate company, said he did not know



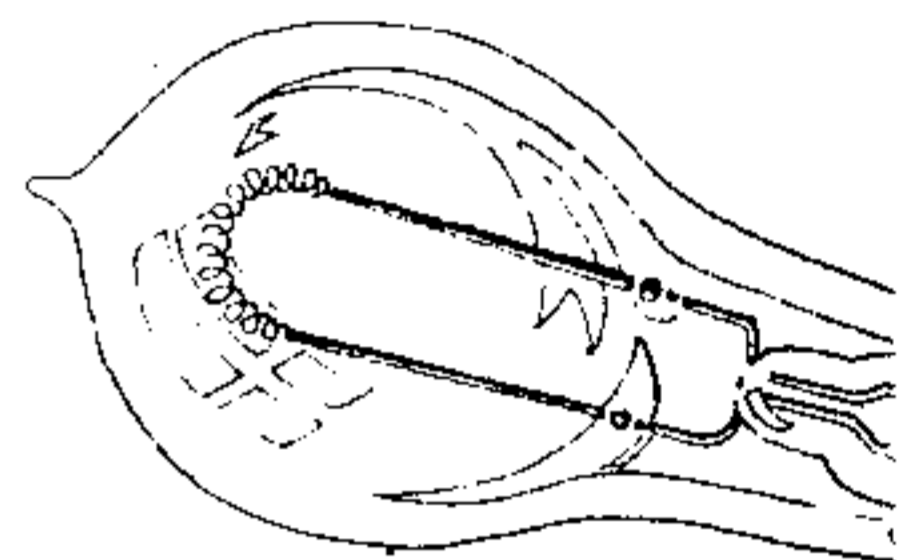
Fortune for Fluffy

Sunday Times Reporter
London

FLUFFY the tortoiseshell cat is set for a life of luxury. She has been left R6 600 in the R90 000 will of her mistress, ex-teacher Jean Masland.

Miss Masland, who died in November, aged 57, asked her sister Mary and brother-in-law William Landles — who lived near her in Blyth, Northumberland — to look after 11-year-old Fluffy.

The money is to pay for Fluffy's next four years — and there's R1 600 a year after that if Fluffy lives longer



IN 1883 A FOUND HAD BRIGHT IDEA

Hurley sees no hope of peaceful solution

8449
 [Handwritten scribbles]

By Lesley Friedman
 The Star Bureau

2/7/83

Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban has told Catholics in London that he does not hold out any hope of a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

Addressing the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (Cafod) at the launching of its 1983 campaign entitled "Families Divided: Migrant Labour in South Africa" last night, the Archbishop said people in circumstances such as those of blacks in South Africa "lose their patience and have recourse to violence".

He believed a guerilla war in South Africa was impossible but that acts of sabotage would continue.

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops who visited Namibia obtained a completely different view of Swapo from that conveyed by South African Government propaganda.

Namibians had told them: "We don't know much about Marxism, but Swapo is first and foremost a liberation movement."

The people had said they had sons in Swapo and that they had joined the movement with their Bibles.

"Now the ANC is to South Africa what Swapo is to Namibia," he said.

It was not the job of the church to tell men to turn to violence, "but we can say we understand when men reach the point of utter frustration".

Asked whether the ANC was not associated with communism, Archbishop Hurley said

this was true to some extent.

"But our concern should be to have a strong Christian presence so that our friends from behind the Iron Curtain would not have it all their own way."

Asked about the effect of the West Indies cricket tour, the Archbishop said it was unfortunate that this had undermined the sports boycott — "the only means people have to register their opposition to apartheid" — and that it had involved so much money.

"But it brought about a black-white reunion such as we have not seen before in South Africa. It broke racial barriers. I'm now ambivalent.

"On reflection it was wrong, but even the best of people sometimes relish the wrong," he said.

The church would oppose the new constitution and the Orderly — "God forgive the word" — Movement and Settlement of Black People's Bill.

"We have no political power. But we all realise that what is now planned cannot be allowed to go ahead without strong opposition from the Church," he said.

The aim of the education campaign is to provide special focus for study, reflection and action throughout the year.

Members are encouraged to analyse the root causes of poverty and injustice in the world.

Last year's campaign, "People and Work", is being extended this year to focus on migrant labour in South Africa and its destructive effect on family life.

"This one's a hot potato," a Cafod worker said.



Miss Lovely Legs of Great Britain, Michelle Jenkinson, in the icy sun of London displaying a new range of bicycles that boasts over 60 different styles in 12 colours. Michelle's model is a five-speed bicycle with flat handlebars, retailing at about R130. With legs like Michelle's, who needs to ride?

Horrible ® By Dik Browne



URGING
FORWARD

Animal-lovers
insist they're
playing the game

Youngsters
do Mafia's
dirty work

M
en
en

More than 4 000 people arrested last y

Vast quantities of Communist arms, ammunition and explosives, seized mainly in Natal, have been confiscated by the South African Police in almost 29 000 roadblocks manned by police in the country in 1982.

These figures were released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, after the second reading of the Police Amendment Bill in Parliament yesterday.

The Minister said the roadblocks played "a major role in detecting and preventing these Communist-made terror weapons from reaching their destination."

"During the past few years, effective policing has led to the prevention of crime, terror acts, threats to public safety and the internal security of South Africa which would have been impossible without these roadblocks."

A total of 71 000 policemen, involving more than 600 000 manhours, were used to man the roadblocks.

More than 4 000 arrests were made for various offences by the officers manning the roadblocks. These arrests included:

- 435 for car theft;
- 101 for housebreaking;
- 147 for theft;
- 254 for possession of stolen property;
- 35 for robbery;
- 365 for dealing in dagga;
- 1 115 for possession of dagga;
- 902 for drunken driving;
- 218 for driving without a licence;
- 149 for possession of unlicensed firearms

The Minister said a total of 288 stolen vehicles were recovered at the roadblocks and 68 stolen firearms were confiscated.

Dagga seized

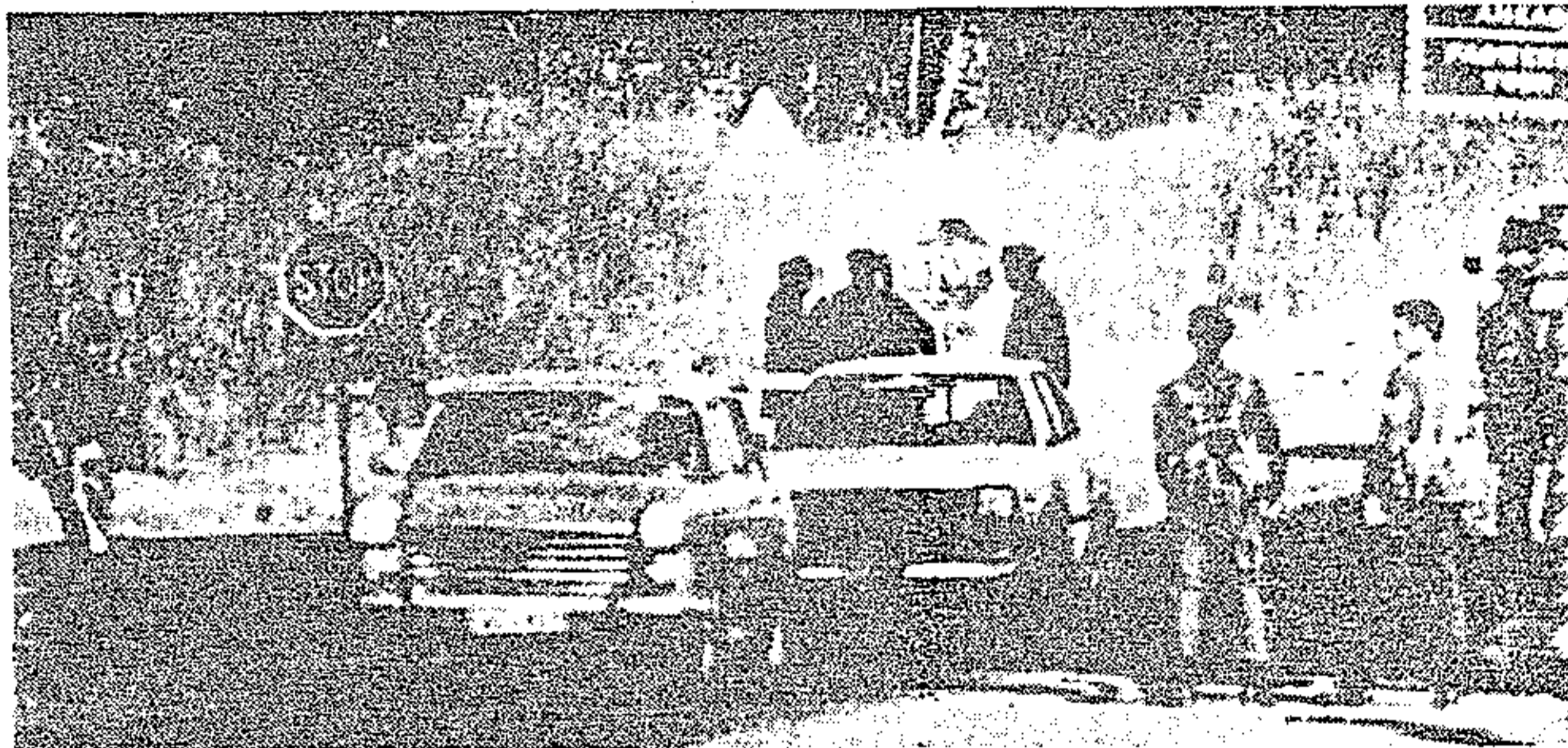
Police also seized more than 13 500 kg of dagga at the roadblocks valued at almost R14 million on the black market in the urban areas.

Vehicles used to ferry the drug into South Africa from neighbouring countries and homelands were also confiscated by the police.

A total of 12 500 litres of petrol, ferried illegally in motorcars, were seized by the police and more than 400 dozen bottles of beer were seized.

The Minister also said that more than 20 000 summonses were issued for various offences by the officers manning the roadblocks.

He said that vast quantities of Communist-made weapons were brought into South Africa



Police and army combine at a roadblock mounted on the Soweto highway

Police roadblocks cut crime, terror

By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

aboard light aircraft landing at the smaller airfields.

These weapons are also in the possession of the South African Police.

Details of the types of weapons seized by the police in 1982 were also given by the Minister in reply to questions following the second reading.

These weapons included Makarov pistols, AK-47 assault rifles, limpet mines, Luger pistols, bayonets, plastic explosives, detonators and rifle grenades.

"Over the decades, roadblocks have been set up and a large amount of vehicles stopped and searched. An unmentionable number of crimes have been detected and large numbers of people arrested which has played a significant role in the prevention of crime," the Minister said.

He also said that roadblocks throughout the country would continue in future following the success of the crime prevention measures in 1982.

See Page 6.

DA TRIP

(SIA) (SIA)

SUNDAY MARCH 6 1983



PAGE ... 'PFP par
lour games'

Roadblock and search Bill steam-rollers through House

Bill to curb soldiers of fortune

84A
ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

Parliamentary
Correspondent

900 000

cars

**checked,
68 guns
netted**

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday that following the search of nearly 900 000 cars at roadblocks in the past year, 68 guns had been confiscated.

He also said that about 3 700 people had been arrested for serious offences during the roadblocks.

In a police statement yesterday, Mr le Grange released details of arrests and confiscations as a result of roadblocks.

The release of details came after the debate in Parliament over the Police Amendment Bill.

During the debate the minister said huge quantities of Soviet arms, ammunition and plastic explosives had been captured at roadblocks by police in Durban and the Eastern Transvaal.

Criminal

According to the statistics he released yesterday, only 68 firearms had been confiscated.

Many of these, however, were probably weapons being used by the criminal element as opposed to the political element.

Details of ammunition and explosives recoveries were not released by the minister.

The minister's statement read: 'Police roadblocks during the past year have yielded vast

THE Police Amendment Bill — which allows police to set up roadblocks and search vehicles anywhere in the country — steam-rolled its way through the committee stage yesterday by 121 votes to 23.

Only the official Opposition, which again came under heavy fire for being 'soft on security', voted against it.



len vehicles and other items resulting in scores of arrests.'

Mr le Grange disclosed that during the past year large quantities of arms, ammunition and explosives were seized mainly in Natal. Most originated from Eastern-bloc countries.

He said roadblocks played a major role in the detection and prevention of terrorist weapons reaching their destinations.

Some of the arms recovered included land and limpet mines, numerous assault weapons, handgrenades, pistols and explosives.

Mr le Grange said that during 1982 28 900 roadblocks were held throughout the country involving almost 72 000 policemen.

A total of 886 731 vehicles were searched and the arrests included 453 for vehicle theft, 101 for housebreaking, 147 for theft, 254 for possession of stolen property, 35 for robbery, 365 for dealing in dagga, 1 115 for possession of dagga, 902 for driving under the influence of liquor, 218 for driving without a driver's licence and 149 for the possession of unlicensed firearms.

The minister said that ef-

But, strongly opposing the measure which extends police search powers from 10 km from international border to the whole country, Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP, Durban Central) warned that this could be just the first of other extensions of police powers.

How did the country know the Government would not include the right to search houses and even individuals next year? he asked.

Mr Brian Page (NRP, Umhlanga) said the PFP wanted the country to 'play parlour games' while trying to curb terrorism and crime.

This was typical of the attitude of 'Leftist liberals', he said.

Police powers were not being increased — they were merely being 'extended', he said.

'We must assist the police to protect all the citizens of this country, not just whites,' he said. 'We are living in difficult times.'

Next

If the minister wanted powers to search individuals, the NRP would oppose it.

Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Be-rea): That will be next.

Mr Page: You have always assumed the worst. We are living in dangerous times.

Mr Page said he was 'amazed' that Mr Swart could oppose the measure when more arms caches had been found in Natal than anywhere else in the country.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said that the Opposition's attitude that searches should be allowed only when the po-

SOUTH AFRICA'S days as a happy hunting-ground for mercenary recruiters are coming to an end, thanks to provisions contained in a proposed amendment to the Defence Act which is soon to be introduced in the Assembly.

According to the short title of the amendment Bill, it seeks to 'prohibit any member of the South African Defence Force or the reserve or an auxiliary or nursing service established in terms of the (Defence) Act from rendering service as a mercenary or from binding himself to render such service'.

In addition, it will 'prohibit any person from influencing any such member so to bind himself or so to serve'.

In effect this means a mercenary recruiter would be barred from hiring almost any man in the country who has some sort of military skill, since all former soldiers of whatever race remain on reserve till they are too old for active service.

Gen Malan

Even people with no military background at all will be beyond the recruiter's reach because all are members of the so-called 'national reserve'.

The short title of the amendment Bill was published yesterday by the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan.

Judging by the short title, it also seems that new measures are to be introduced to deal with people who ignore or refuse to obey call-ups, because the Bill will seek to 'make different provision in respect of the refusal or failure of a member of the Citizen Force, Commandos or Reserve to render service or to report therefor'.

The Government also seeks the 'right of recourse in respect of payments made to or in connection with the treatment of a member of the

checked, 68 guns netted

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday that following the search of nearly 900 000 cars at roadblocks in the past year, 68 guns had been confiscated.

He also said that about 3 700 people had been arrested for serious offences during the roadblocks.

In a police statement yesterday, Mr le Grange released details of arrests and confiscations as a result of roadblocks.

The release of details came after the debate in Parliament over the Police Amendment Bill.

During the debate the minister said huge quantities of Soviet arms, ammunition and plastic explosives had been captured at roadblocks by police in Durban and the Eastern Transvaal.

Criminal

According to the statistics he released yesterday, only 68 firearms had been confiscated.

Many of these, however, were probably weapons being used by the criminal element as opposed to the political element.

Details of ammunition and explosives recoveries were not released by the minister.

The minister's statement read: 'Police roadblocks during the past year have yielded vast quantities of arms, drugs, explosives, sto-



LE GRANGE ...
major role'

Only the official Opposition, which again came under heavy fire for being 'soft on security', voted against it.

Yesterday

in

Parliament

len vehicles and other items resulting in scores of arrests.'

Mr le Grange disclosed that during the past year large quantities of arms, ammunition and explosives were seized mainly in Natal. Most originated from Eastern-bloc countries.

He said roadblocks played a major role in the detection and prevention of terrorist weapons reaching their destinations.

Some of the arms recovered included land and limpet mines, numerous assault weapons, handgrenades, pistols and explosives.

Mr le Grange said that during 1982 28 900 roadblocks were held throughout the country involving almost 72 000 policemen.

A total of 886 731 vehicles were searched and the arrests included 453 for vehicle theft, 101 for housebreaking, 147 for theft, 254 for possession of stolen property, 35 for robbery, 365 for dealing in dagga, 1 115 for possession of dagga, 902 for driving under the influence of liquor, 218 for driving without a driver's licence and 149 for the possession of unlicensed firearms.

The minister said that effective policing and combating of crime, terrorism and other threats against public order and internal security would be impossible without roadblocks.

But, strongly opposing the measure which extends police search powers from 10 km from international border to the whole country, Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP, Durban Central) warned that this could be just the first of other extensions of police powers.

How did the country know the Government would not include the right to search houses and even individuals next year? he asked.

Mr Brian Page (NRP, Umhlanga) said the PFP wanted the country to 'play parlour games' while trying to curb terrorism and crime.

This was typical of the attitude of 'Leftist liberals', he said.

Police powers were not being increased — they were merely being 'extended', he said.

'We must assist the police to protect all the citizens of this country, not just whites,' he said. 'We are living in difficult times.'

Next

If the minister wanted powers to search individuals, the NRP would oppose it.

Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Be-rea): That will be next.

Mr Page: You have always assumed the worst. We are living in dangerous times.

Mr Page said he was 'amazed' that Mr Swart could oppose the measure when more arms caches had been found in Natal than anywhere else in the country.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said that the Opposition's attitude that searches should be allowed only when the police had 'reasonable grounds' to suspect something was impracticable. How would 'reasonable grounds' be defined?

He was not prepared to accept the Opposition's amendment.

amendment to the Defence Act which is soon to be introduced in the Assembly.

According to the short title of the amendment Bill, it seeks to 'prohibit any member of the South African Defence Force or the reserve or an auxiliary or nursing service established in terms of the (Defence) Act from rendering service as a mercenary or from binding himself to render such service'.

In addition, it will 'prohibit any person from influencing any such member so to bind himself or so to serve'.

In effect this means a mercenary recruiter would be barred from hiring almost any man in the country who has some sort of military skill, since all former soldiers of whatever race remain on reserve till they are too old for active service.

Gen Malan

Even people with no military background at all will be beyond the recruiter's reach because all are members of the so-called 'national reserve'.

The short title of the amendment Bill was published yesterday by the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan.

Judging by the short title, it also seems that new measures are to be introduced to deal with people who ignore or refuse to obey call-ups, because the Bill will seek to 'make different provision in respect of the refusal or failure of a member of the Citizen Force, Commandos or Reserve to render service or to report therefor'.

The Government also seeks the 'right of recourse in respect of payments made to or in connection with the treatment of a member of the South African Defence Force in circumstances where such member or his estate is entitled to institute a claim against another person as a result of the bodily injury or incapacity of the member'.

sales

FEW South Africans now living remember much — or know about — the extraordinary campaign of terror and subversion the Ossewa Brandwag waged during World War II ... the last outbreak of right-wing white terrorism until the 1980s.

Most people now regard the Ossewa Brandwag and its fanatical Stormjaer hard core, if they are aware of it at all, as a sinister but slightly comical semi-underground movement whose members spent their time growing beards, dressing up in melodramatic uniforms and assaulting soldiers on leave.

Sabotage

The reality was totally different. For years the OB robbed banks, stockpiled weapons, committed sabotage on a large scale, planned attacks on military installations and waged an unceasing campaign of subversion.

Among other things, says Hans Strydom, author of the just-published "For Volk and Führer", OB members stole more than £200 000, and at one stage were planning a nation-wide co-ordinated attack on all large military bases.

Many members of the OB or the Stormjaers later became prominent on both sides of the political fence.

According to extracts culled from old military intelligence reports and published in Mr Strydom's book, the OB were involved in:

Using stolen explosives, the OB conducted a widespread sabotage campaign. Primary targets were communications and the economy in general, and war industries in particular.

● One of the OB's greatest sabotage successes occurred in January 1942.

At Vereeniging the high-tension power lines serving the Reef mines were blown up by five explosions at five-minute intervals; the Delmas power station was sabotaged, and 12 power standards were blown up at Potchefstroom — simultaneously.

At the same time telephone lines were cut over vast areas of the Transvaal, Free State and North-West Cape, disrupting communications.

In a special report to the government the then

5/3/83 (84A) 2069
Terror behind 'comical' OB



Jacob Wilkens ... guilty of violence



Robey Leibbrandt ... high profile



Harry Lawrence ... savagely beaten up



General Smuts ... no martyrs



Hans Strydom ... book on OB



'Dice' Lotter ... murdered at home

commissioner of police recommended that the OB be "immediately banned".

Instead, General Smuts, determined not to make martyrs out of OB members, set up special high courts which could impose the death penalty for sabotage.

Robbery

Staggering amounts of stolen money were poured into OB coffers, sometimes by cooking the books but mostly by outright armed robbery.

● In Pretoria, for instance, two government pay clerks were robbed of £7 000 cash. A Johannesburg clerk was robbed of £10 000. In Pretoria thieves believed to be from OB-associated organizations stole more than £15 000 from the Transvaal Provincial Administration by means of false returns and forged rubber stamps.

Violence

The OB was involved in violence which ranged in scale from hand-to-hand clashes to outright murder and plots to assault military camps.

● Assaults by OB groups on lone soldiers were common in the Pretoria-Johannesburg area

at the beginning of the war and culminated in a two-day running battle between members of the OB, the Stormjaers, the police and soldiers who had decided to take the law into their own hands.

● Early in 1941 police wrecked the OB's most ambitious plot when they arrested three men for planning to attack the Potchefstroom military base.

Police said that evidence obtained indicated the Potchefstroom attack was part of a far-ranging plan to seize military camps throughout the country in a synchronized action on a given date, aided by disloyal troops.

● A notorious case of OB violence occurred when the then Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Harry Lawrence, was savagely beaten up at a Klerksdorp meeting.

Two Members of Parliament, Jan and Jacob Wilkens, and 13 others were found guilty of public violence. After sentence had been passed the Wilkens brothers and an OB "general" addressed a prayer meeting.

● At least two people were murdered in cold blood by the Stormjaers.

One was Louis Nel, a Special Branch agent op-

erating in the Free State. On the night of September 30, 1942, Nel was abducted by a phoney detective-sergeant and disappeared. Almost two weeks later his charred body was found in bush north of Bloemfontein.

The other, "Dice" Lotter, was to have given evidence in a treason trial involving the smuggling of information about ship movements from Cape Town. Although beaten up and threatened, Lotter persisted, and on the evening of November 21 of 1942 a man called at his house and shot him dead.

Infiltration

According to Lieutenant Colonel George Cloete Visser in his book "OB — Traitors or Patriots?" the police did not have enough evidence to prosecute.

● A celebrated trial in 1942 involved F J Mentz, a National Party organizer and MP for Westdene. The NP was then strongly attacking the OB leader, Dr Hans van Rensburg, and Mentz paid the price. One day he was abducted and taken to a remote spot, where he was humiliated and brutally sjambokked.

A frightening aspect of

the OB was its invisibility. While some of its leaders, like Robey Leibbrandt and Dr Hans van Rensburg, enjoyed a high profile, hundreds and possibly thousands of its supporters were "moles".

● On one occasion no fewer than 300 policemen, railway policemen, prison warders and traffic constables were detained during a round-up of suspects, and many were subsequently charged with subversive conduct.

Propaganda

The OB was also very active in spreading propaganda and recruiting new members.

● On one occasion a vicious anti-Semitic pamphlet, purportedly expressing the views of soldiers lately returned from active service, suddenly appeared in Pretoria, along the Reef and as far afield as Kimberley and Bloemfontein.

● A centre of OB activity was Stellenbosch University, which had more than 2 000 students. According to intelligence reports, "the majority are either members of the Ossewa Brandwag or under its influence".

The reports said first-year students were pressured into joining, on pain of ostracism, the SRC was in OB hands and most students were members of the Afrikaner Nasionale Studentebond, the president of which was Dr Hans van Rensburg, OB Commandant-General.

● Gramophone records, a prime source of entertainment in those pre-TV days, were also pressed into service by the OB. In some cases, intelligence reports said, a record would have a few bars of some popular folk-song like "Suikerbossie" or "Sarie Marais", followed by "violently anti-British diatribes".

Daring exploits

● On one occasion Johannesburg police raided a garage and found an ultra-powerful radio set. They arrested a former organizer of SABC Afrikaans programmes, a journalist, a radio ham, and a former OB official.

The former SABC man and eight others escaped from the Ganspan internment camp by digging a 58-yard tunnel.

It passed under barbed-wire fences and a sentry beat. The tunnel entrance was under the floorboards of an empty hut used as a music room.

The post-escape search unearthed a radio set which the ex-SABC man had built on the spot.

MOORCRAFT

...ON

Sunday



An effective new army with the will to fight

IN WAR there are usually two classes of men who consistently have to show courage: the frontline soldier and the conscientious objector. The SAS trooper must be as brave as the Jehovah's Witness.

Cromwell declared: "Put your trust in God, my boys, and keep your powder dry."

Others feel God and war — especially in South Africa — cannot be reconciled.

There are sound moral reasons why the SADF should now try to humanise its policy towards objectors. Humiliating tennis pros, Christians and cowards can be counter-productive.

And political objectors? This issue was dramatically spotlighted by the flood of bogus 'Nusas' pamphlets that recently littered university campuses.

The pamphlets said: "Although conscientious objection has hitherto played a significant role in frustrating the ability of the fascist army to organise itself, the possibility of active service in favour of MK (Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC army) has not previously been seriously explored by the Student Movement."

Whether planted by the ultra-Left or Right, the outrageous document is logical on this point: as the war widens there will be pressure from both sides to take sides. There will be no shilly-shallying; prevarication will not "impress comrade Tambo... Mugabe's extreme patience... is not likely to be repeated in South Africa".

The mounting pressures of compulsory conscription are likely to hasten the for-or-against Tambo tempo of our civil war.

Genuine religious and political objection will grow; and also conscience will get a lot of credit that belongs to cold feet. But more insidious will be the quiet objectors who actually do their stint.

Maintaining the South African tradition — and the Ossewa Brandwag conviction — that no-one should be forced to fight, could defuse a little of the present trend towards polarisation.

This will be a long, hard war and the whites will not easily surrender. So there has to be an army. Why not make it cost-effective?

First, utilise the jailed COs properly. Many with the moral calibre of Jehovah's Witnesses can do effective alternative service.

Second, establish a large, standing Askari-style army of blacks. Generals in mod-

ern armies with sophisticated weaponry have had to face the fact that the most effective way to kill a guerrilla with a rifle is to use another man with a rifle.

The new army would have a core of highly-paid, white professionals.

It could launch a large-scale attack at will, without all the preparations for mobilisation which can tip off foreign powers.

Good pay would help stop the drift of highly-skilled white soldiers into the civvy economy and keep the crucial NCO component intact.

The elite units and air force would remain essentially white with the emphasis on the volunteer principle.

The small integrated combat teams of the British SAS or the Recce Commandos mark a return to the old warrior caste "tradition of loyal professionalism often absent in conscript armies.

Even in the last days of colonialism, the Askari regiments in Portuguese Africa, Kenya and Rhodesia proved efficient and loyal. Given good pay and promotion prospects, regimental loyal-

ty can out face guerrilla blandishments.

They would provide the numbers whites can't — as well as the colour, language and tracking requirements for conventional ground coverage plus their utility for pseudo-guerrilla roles if Pretoria conceived the idea

of using black SADF troops to operate as MNR, Unita, Zipra or ANC...

At present blacks are winning a war without weapons; they are taking the jobs of boys on the border anyway. Soon skilled blacks will rapidly replace whites at many levels if white conscription

increases.

There is no shortage of black volunteers for the SADF, but many whites go very unwillingly.

And there is nothing worse for a regular soldier than to serve next to a reluctant conscript, who then has problems of returning to civilian life.

Some suffer from the so-called Vietnam syndrome, where they can act aggressively towards friends and family. Misuse of firearms is a frequent by-product.

A largely black army can make economic and military sense. It is also good public relations. The largely white SADF is today pictured abroad as defending apartheid, not South Africa.

A black army in Namibia would help to remove a basic dilemma there: "Why are our boys dying in Namibia for one kind of future black rule versus another?"

In the trenches, they say, there are no atheists; everyone believes in God under fire. Nor are foxholes adorned with apartheid signs. War is a great leveller; it could teach a multiracial SADF the futility of it all.

Last-ditch whites could say: "That's Utopian rubbish. If the blacks want to fight their way into Pretoria why not let the ANC bash a black SADF? Let us run the economy and let the blacks kill each other on the borders, or, better still, over our borders on our neighbours plots."

That may be Government policy in the end.

Willing professionals make better destabilisers, whether atheist or not. And, as in the Forties, volunteers are better brandwagte.

Unrest will foster suspicion ^{7/3/83} prof

By Joao Santa Rita

Guerilla activity in South Africa's neighbouring countries will lead Western nations to a hostile position against Pretoria, Professor Gavin Maasdorp of the University of Natal's Economic Research Unit has said.

Speaking recently at the SA Institute of International Affairs in Johannesburg on the nine-nation Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference, Professor Maasdorp said SADCC countries would take an increasingly hard line against Pretoria wherever projects which they funded were the targets of guerilla attacks which they saw as supported by Pretoria.

The major SADCC countries are supported by Western nations and international aid agencies. Several neighbouring African countries have in the past accused South Africa of support-

84A
Strikes by resistance movements in neighbouring states and continuing allegations of support for them by South Africa, will result in mounting suspicion and hostility from Western supporters of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference a leading Natal academic has warned.

ing guerilla groups in their territories.

Transport was the top priority in the SADCC programmes to reduce dependence on South Africa, and Mozambique had been given the key strategic role in that sector, Professor Maasdorp said.

"Mozambique National Resistance attacks illustrate the fragile nature of transport links through Mozambique and have threatened several large SADCC projects," he said.

At the recent SADCC meeting in Maseru the Commissioner of the Eu-

ropean Economic Community, Mr Edgard Pisani, had taken a hard line position against South Africa after referring to the destruction of EEC projects, he added.

"Although not confident about the possibility of imposing sanctions, he (Mr Pisani) did not rule out the fact that the growing tide of public opinion in the EEC could lead to a policy of disinvestment in South Africa being followed."

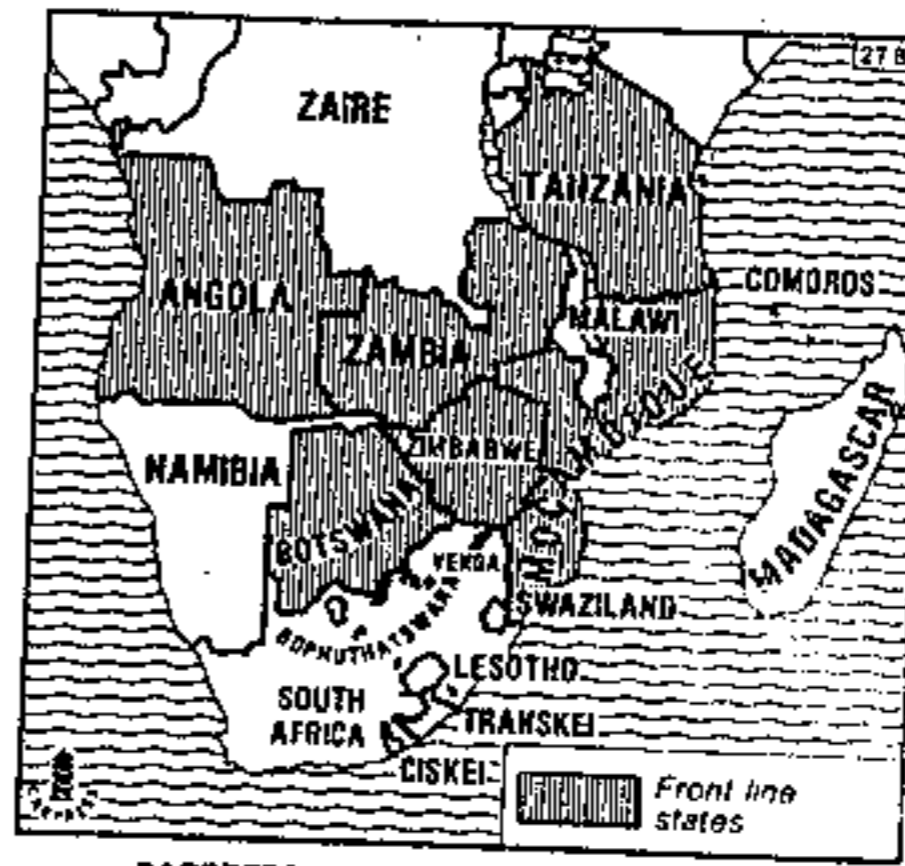
But problems within the SADCC could not be blamed only on external factors. Of the internal

problems inefficiency was probably the most important, he said.

"It has been said that the guerilla activities of the MNR probably cause fewer problems than the continued poor management of ports and railways in Mozambique," Professor Maasdorp said.

The SADCC countries would continue to be heavily dependent on South Africa for their transport requirements for many years.

"Recent estimates put the proportion of Zimbabwean trade being handled by South African



CARPRESS, International Press Agency
copyright Carlo Lid, Gaucherstrat 139, 1000 Brussels
© 02/16 15 45

ports at 70 percent. Official forecasts show 50 percent being via South Africa in 1985/86 and, even when the Mozambican projects have been implemented, an estimated 30 percent will still be handled by South Africa."

Mutual suspicion among the SADCC countries was another problem referred to by Professor Maasdorp. Zimbabwe had the most developed industrial sector of all nine member-countries and there were fears that Harare could use this advantage to reassert its regional pretensions.

"This attitude of Zimbabwe has caused some concern among the other member-states. It has been said that Botswana is not keen to escape from the South African frying pan only to land in the Zimbabwean fire," he said.

Top Lesotho officials had expressed similar fears, Professor Maasdorp added.

Nun in *Jan 7/3/83*
court after *84A*
police raid *411*
23
22

West Rand Bureau

A Roman Catholic nun appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Regional Court today charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

Sister Mary Bernard (48), address given as St Mary's Roman Catholic Convent, Kagiso, Krugersdorp, appeared before Mr C Eksteen.

She was not asked to plead to charges of furthering the aims of the ANC and the possession of unauthorised publications.

She was arrested on Friday and subsequently released.

The case was postponed to March 22.

Sister Bernard was among four people detained by security police in pre-dawn swoops in the township of Kagiso at the weekend.

She was arrested at the Companions of St Angela Convent, where, according to another nun, the police searched Sister Bernard's rooms.

Also detained in the raids were Mr Isaac Genu, Mrs Anna Mogase and Mrs Lettie Nzima.

Mr Isaac Mogase, husband of one the detainees, said the police arrived at his home around 4 o'clock on Friday morning and asked to see his wife.

He said the police never told him why or where they were taking Mrs Mogase (34).

Major Victor Haynes of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria at the weekend: "In terms of security legislation the police cannot confirm the detention of the persons mentioned."

Times 9/3/83
trawler charged

bottom-trawler in a prohibited area within South Africa's fishing zone.

The trawler was also allegedly contravening certain conditions laid down in the fishing permit issued to it by the Division of Sea Fisheries.

Officials of the division boarded the vessel and brought it into Mossel Bay the same day.

A spokesman for the Division of Sea Fisheries said yesterday that in view of the complexity of the case and after consultation with the Attorney-General of the Cape, the case had been transferred to Cape Town.

● **MIDWEEK HOMEFINDER** appears with today's Cape Times.

● **A convoy of magnificent old Bentley touring cars are on their way to Cape Town. Read all about them in tomorrow's CARFINDER**



MAJOR COUP FOR DE BEERS — Page 16

Major coup for De Beers
 — Page 16

BUSINESS BRIEF
 Gold (close) .. \$423,00
 FT index (close) 664,60
 Dow Jones ... 1119,78

Police find 'insurgent' dead in cell

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A captured insurgent had been found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself," the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night.

The man, Mr Tembuise Simon Mndawe, had been arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22 in possession of a Soviet-made sub-machine gun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagating the cause of the outlawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys said.

A day after his arrest, on February 23, he had made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case had been completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of these insurgents had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quantities of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated, General Geldenhuys said.

Police investigations into the five captured

men were nearly completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney-General soon.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, said yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at the Nelspruit police station.

Mr Phosa, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said: "The police said I must tell his mother that he is in good hands and he is being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, Mr Phosa received a telephone call from a Captain Visser of the Nelspruit security police, who told him Mr Mndawe was dead. He was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Mndawe family, who live in a remote village in the Nelspruit district, have been informed of his death.

Excluding the death of Mr Mndawe, 56 people are known to have died in detention in South Africa and the "independent homelands" since detention without trial was introduced as a permanent statutory measure in 1963.



WHAT do you think of Cape Town's public transport system? Do you think there is room for improvement in cleanliness and punctuality or do you feel South African Transport Services (SATS) and City Tramways do a good job in difficult circumstances? Phone Teleletters on 41-3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon today. ● See page 9

men surg area and spot The area day Nan Etos pas whe inst lowe soot The thro betw blac the awa sinc

'confident'

respondent
 ressure Federal Party last night in Waterkloof on a high 'he party, Dr Van Zyl Slab that the PFP would win the

the launching of the cam than 200 party workers. Dr rase of the PFP campaign had to indicate the path (to old follow.

al reform, Dr Slabbert said, rence between the battle in e in Waterkloof was that in gued about whether reform ed, while in Waterkloof "we eform is needed".

er the campaign on the de- adding that two Nationalists pe Town this week that the e in Waterkloof".

'not good' at cricket

it was a phenomenon that blacks did not become good players — even the Zimbabwean team was all-white, Mr Pamensky said.

The students invited Mr Pamensky to speak on the past cricket tour by players from the West Indies. The discussion was also attended by RAU sports administrators.

"We are trying very hard to uplift the standard," Mr Pamensky said.

In reply to another question, he said a black player like David Murray would "definitely" be al-

lowed into the country if he brought his white wife along.

Mr Pamensky said the West Indian players who came to South Africa were quite surprised to find conditions very different to what they had been led to believe.

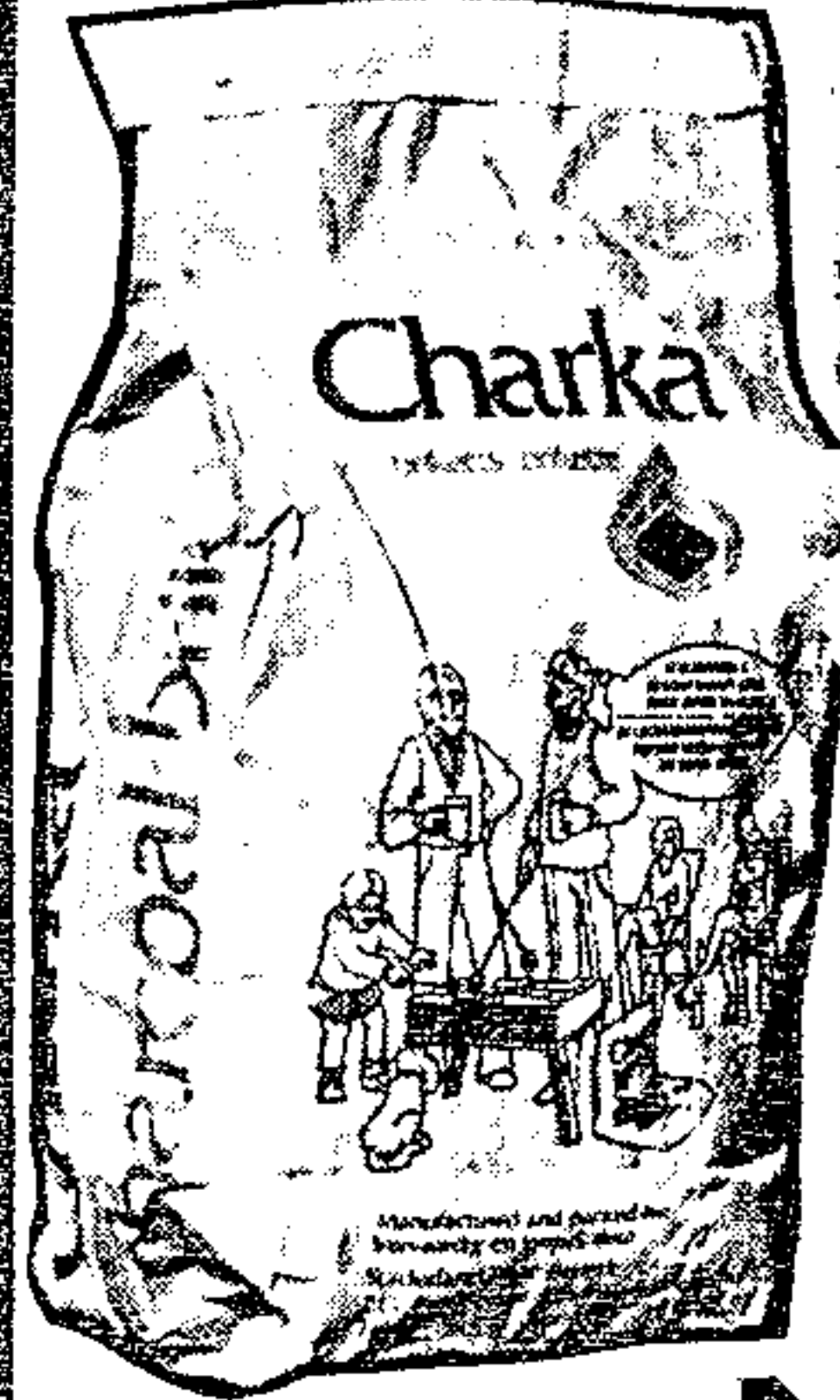
Mr Pamensky said they had used "our" facilities and stayed in "our" hotels.

The tour had been a great success and R3½ million had been taken at the gates, he said. One of the positive aspects of the tour was that it united all sportsmen, both on the left and right.

Mr Pamensky said cricketers would come to South Africa because the money was good, because there was a mutual desire to see righteousness prevail and because there were no disruptions during matches.

He said West Indian players had been contracted to visit South Africa again next season but this could not be taken for granted.

They might decide to opt out because they would be cajoled or threatened by members of the anti-South African lobby, Mr Pamensky said.



Charka BRAAI BRIKETTS

3-piece BAR-B-QUE Sets

GST Excluded
Grand Braai Ultrama

Racing	19	Aircraft	18	Court Roll	18	Radio	18
Classified	10-15	Burger	18	Crossword	8	Sport	19, 20
Look at today	18	Business	16-18	Editorials	8	Transport	18
		Cinema	6	Horoscope	18	Women's	5
		Column	7	Parliament	4	World Report	4

The Facts correction service,
 41-3361 (Mon to Fri)
 Cape Times, Box 11,
 Cape Town.
 (Registered at the GPO
 as a newspaper.)

Bomb was hoax ^(84A) — police

POLICE believe the bomb found under an electric pylon between Orlando and Diepkloof on Friday was a prank.

"We are investigating the matter, but at the moment there are no indications that the object was a bomb. Some

Sowetan 9/3/83
chemicals were found at the spot, and these are being analysed. It seems the whole episode was just a hoax," said Brig D J D Jacobs of the Protea Police.

Experts were rushed to the scene after the police were informed about the "bomb" on Friday morning.

351 (24A) (148) DOM 9/13/83

Held insurgent dies in cell

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

A CAPTURED insurgent was found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself", the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night.

The man, Mr Tembuise Simon Mndawe, was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22. He had a Soviet-made sub-machinegun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagating the

cause of the outlawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys said.

A day after his arrest, on February 23, he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case was completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of them had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quanti-

ties of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated, General Geldenhuys said.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at Nelspruit Police Station.

Mr Phosa, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said: "The police said I must tell his mother

that he is in good hands and he is being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, he received a telephone call from a Captain Visser of the Nelspruit Security Police, who told him Mr Mndawe was dead.

He was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Excluding the death of Mr Mndawe, 56 people are known to have died in detention in South Africa and the "independent homelands"

since detention without trial was introduced in 1963.

The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said last night it was horrifying that yet another person had died in detention.

"It seems that the new codes for the protection of detainees announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, is meaningless as we believed it to be at the time," Mrs Duncan said.

Review of laws on police use of firearms ru

Govt 'no' to pro on police shoot



MR DUVENHAGE
shot dead

By JOHN BATTERSBY, Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday ignored opposition calls for a judicial review of laws and regulations governing police use of firearms after the mistaken shooting of Mr Kobus Duvenhage.

"I am responsible for a very sensitive portfolio and you cannot expect me to run around excitedly in every crisis situation," Mr Le Grange said.

He was replying to a half-hour snap debate in Parliament on the fatal shooting of Mr Duvenhage in Johannesburg by plain-clothes policemen in an unmarked car at the weekend.

Mr Harry Pitman, the Opposition's chief spokesman on police matters, called for an inquiry headed by a senior judge to investigate the existing law and procedures to be adopted by the police in the use of firearms.

He said a departmental investigation by the police in private, an inquest, or criminal trial were quite inadequate in view of the "tragic records of deaths we have had over the years in South Africa".

Mr Pitman criticised Mr Le Grange for condoning the police action in the shooting. "It is his duty to prevent this sort of thing, not to condone it.

"He has a penchant for cavalier judgments on every available issue and his irresponsible statements do

Geldenhuys cautions police on firearm use

By CHRIS OLCKERS

A TOP-level police investigation into the fatal shooting of an innocent Randburg civil engineer, Mr Kobus Duvenhage, is expected to be completed by tomorrow.

Meanwhile the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys issued a directive to all policemen yesterday regarding the use of firearms in the execution of their duties.

The Divisional CID Chief for Soweto, Brigadier Johan Viktor is heading the inter-departmental investigation assisted by several other officers, including the Deputy CID Chief for the Witwatersrand, Brig W van Schalkwyk.

Police said yesterday Brig Viktor, a former top officer in the Security Police, is expected to complete his investigations by tomorrow.

involved in the shooting of Mr Kobus Duvenhage, a father of two, in Randburg last week, have not been suspended.

Police have opened a murder docket in connection with the incident.

The liaison officer for the Department of Law and Order, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, said from Cape Town yesterday that the murder docket was not an unusual step.

"If a civilian shoots an intruder a murder docket is automatically opened. The same applies when a police officer shoots anybody in the execution of their duties.

"The decision on what charges are to be pressed lies with the Attorney-General," he said.

He also revealed that Gen Geldenhuys yesterday morning issued a directive to all policemen to use discretion in the use of firearms.



Mixed reaction on hanging in detention

ARGUS
9/3/83

Political Staff

THE death in police detention of an alleged terrorist yesterday has brought mixed reaction from opposition political parties.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced in Cape Town that a trained terrorist, Tembuse Simon Mndawe, was found dead in a police cell in Nelspruit.

"He presumably hanged himself," according to the Commissioner's statement.

Mndawe was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22. He was

in possession of a Russian submachine gun, ammunition and ANC propaganda literature.

According to the police, "he made a confession before a magistrate the day after his detention and the inquiry against him was thus completed.

"The reason he was not brought to court is that he was part of another group of terrorists which had infiltrated South Africa.

"Eight have already been arrested and another five have been shot dead."

FAMILY TOLD

Mndawe's family has been told of his death.

The PFP spokesman on law and order, Mr Harry Pitman, said the incident "shows strongly once again that the whole question of deaths in detention has to be gone into".

Mr Pitman said: "The police statement is equivocal. It does not say

whether Mr Mndawe was held as an awaiting trial prisoner, in which case he should have been brought to court, or whether he was held under Section 29, in which case his death does not say much for the new code of conduct for detainees."

PRAISE

Mr Brian Page of the New Republic Party said Mndawe's death was "not another Aggett affair".

He said: "This man's connection with the ANC is beyond question. These people have a hell-bent desire to bring discredit on South Africa in the eyes of the international community.

"They know that one of the quick ways to do so is to become a statistic in our unfortunate record of deaths in detention."

Mr Page praised the police for making "a complete report of the events" available within 24 hours. It was the first time this had happened, he said.

9/3/83
D. Dispatch

Man found hanged in cell

JOHANNESBURG — A captured insurgent was found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself," the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night.

The man, Mr Tembuse Simon Mndawe, was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22 in possession of a Soviet-made sub-machinegun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagating the cause of the outlawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys added.

A day after his arrest, on February 23, he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case was completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of these insurgents had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quantities of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated, General Geldenhuys said.

Police investigations into the five captured men were nearly completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney General soon.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, told our correspondent yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at the Nelspruit police station.

Mr Phosa, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said: "The police said I must tell his mother that he was in good hands and was being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, he received a telephone call from a Captain Visser, of the Nelspruit Security Police, who told him Mr Mndawe was dead. He was held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Mndawe family, who live in a remote village in the Nelspruit district, have been informed of his death as well. DDC

Hansard Q. 601.567-568
Atomic Energy Corporation: fire at
Pelindaba site 9/3/83

3. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the
Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether a fire broke out recently at the Pelindaba site of the Atomic Energy Corporation; if so, what (a) was the cause and (b) are the estimated costs of repairing the damage;
- (2) whether any person was or could have been exposed to radiation as a result; if so, how many persons were or could have been so exposed;
- (3) whether terrorist activities are suspected?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, as already confirmed in press reports on 24 February 1983 by Dr. J. W. L. de Villiers, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Corporation.

(a) and (b) The investigation regarding the cause and extent of the

9 MARCH 1983 568

fire is not yet completed and particulars cannot be furnished.

- (2) No. There was no nuclear material in the building and no one was injured.
- (3) *As the investigation has not been completed no conclusion can be made as yet.*

7

Detention death evokes outrage

BLACK LEADERS and opposition political parties expressed outrage at the death in detention of Mr Tembise Simon Mndawe of Malelane, Eastern Transvaal, who "apparently hanged himself" in a cell yesterday.

Mr Mndawe's death brings to 57 the number of people known to have died in detention in South Africa. According to the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, the dead man was a "trained terrorist" and one of a group of eight insurgents who infiltrated South Africa.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu said he was appalled at Gen Geldenhuys's labelling of Mr Mndawe as a "terrorist" before he had appeared

in court. *Sowetan 10/3/83*

The chairman of the Soweto Civic Association and the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana also criticised Gen Geldenhuys for labelling Mr Mndawe a "terrorist".

The press liaison officer of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said Mr Mndawe's death was "disturbing and revolting".

A statement released by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) reads: "The death of detainees while in the hands of the Security Police is a logical and always possible consequence of the detention system. We repeat that such deaths will continue to occur for as long as the security laws exist in their present form."

Family to hold autopsy for Mndawe

Sowetan
11/3/87

~~2~~
84A

THE FAMILY of Mr Simon Mndawe who died in detention this week has arranged for a private physician to do a post mortem on his body.

This was revealed yesterday by the attorney acting for the family, Mr Andrew Phosa.

Mr Mndawe, described by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, as a "trained terrorist," died on Tuesday morning while in detention in Nelspruit. Police claim that an assortment of weapons was confiscated when he was detained on February 22, and Gen Geldenhuys has objected to newspaper reports not describing Mr Mndawe as a "trained terrorist."

Speaking from his office in Nelspruit, Mr Phosa said the police

had already conducted their own post mortem on the body.

"But the family intends having their own autopsy. The body is in a mortuary now and the autopsy will be conducted next Wednesday," he said.

Mr Mndawe will probably be buried in Nelspruit next Saturday, but arrangements have not yet been finalised.

There was widespread outcry following Gen Geldenhuys' labelling of Mr Mndawe and five other detainees. Black leaders said the police have overstepped their authority by "convicting" people and labelling them "terrorists."

Gen Geldenhuys, they said, had defied one of the basic rules of the country's judiciary, that one is innocent until proved guilty.

Clemency plea for killers of policemen

ARGUS
11/3/83
8/6/83

Religion Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Denis Hurley of Durban has written to the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, appealing for clemency for the men sentenced to death for treason following attacks on the Wonderboom, Orlando and Moroko police stations.

In the Supreme Court, Pretoria, Mr Justice Curlewis found that four policemen were killed and 12 people injured in attacks in which the men took part between 1979 and 1981.

"MARTYRS"

Archbishop Hurley, chairman of the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of Southern Africa, said that if the men were hanged for high treason

they would be seen by their own people as "martyrs".

"We beg that mercy may be extended to them and that their sentences may be commuted."

The Southern Cross, official organ of the Catholic Church, quoted Archbishop Hurley as saying the men had "followed in the footsteps of all those of every age and country who suffered political humiliation and privation".

His letter to the State President added: "The present head of our church, Pope John Paul

II, also comes of a people that has known deep and prolonged suffering.

TEMPTATION

"This has enabled him to sympathise with those who have become impatient with their lot and have reacted against it.

"He is a firm and dedicated promoter of non-violence, but he understands how people can be tempted to the opposite course."

Archbishop Hurley said the Bishops' Conference associated itself with the Pope's recent plea for the abolition of the death sentence — especially in the case of those found guilty of political offences.

3 injured in OFS railway bomb blast

Star 12/3/83

84A

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — A bomb on the railway line outside Bloemfontein injured three people — a man, a woman and a child — when it exploded close to the city last night.

The injured who were bound for Johannesburg, were reported to be Mr William Smit and Mrs Anna Smit of Bloemfontein, and Elisa Magobe of Thaba Nchu.

They received superficial injuries from flying glass.

The train was not derailed in the incident and stopped at Brandfort, where railway workers removed the damaged coach.

Railway police were on the scene soon after the blast occurred, and were still combing the area last night.

(84A)

Magistrate tries to stop autopsy on dead detainee

16/3/83 PDM

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

A NELSPRUIT magistrate, Mr W H Olivier, yesterday refused permission for the family of a man who died in detention last week to have an autopsy conducted by a private pathologist.

But, in spite of his refusal, an autopsy will be conducted today at Nelspruit's Saffas Mortuary by Dr J B C Botha in the presence of a State pathologist.

The police and the chief State pathologist, Professor J Loubser, are understood to have been co-operative about the request for a post mortem by a private pathologist.

The detainee, Mr Tembuyise Simon Mndawe, died last week after "apparently

hanging himself". He was described by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, as a "trained terrorist".

A State pathologist conducted a post mortem last week soon after Mr Mndawe had died.

A Nelspruit lawyer acting for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Posha, applied in writing last Friday to Mr Olivier for permission under Section 5 of the Anatomical Donations and Post Mortems Act for a private pathologist to conduct a post mortem.

According to Mr Posha, Mr Olivier first told him verbally yesterday that another post mortem was unnecessary and that it was within his discretion as to whether

there should be another post mortem.

Later yesterday a letter from Mr Olivier arrived at Mr Posha's office. It read: "I regret to inform you that I feel that the required consent cannot be given by me in terms of the said Act."

Mr Posha then phoned the Department of Justice in Pretoria. He spoke to an official, Mr J N Labuschage, who — according to Mr Posha — said he would have to "consult other interested parties".

Last night the Director-General of Justice, Mr J P J Coetzer, confirmed that Mr Posha had applied for permission for a post mortem to be conducted by a private pathologist and that the application had been refused.

Sebe: we'll hunt terrorists

D. Oopakeh

19/3/83

84A

BISHO — Ciskei would not tolerate terrorist incursions from neighbouring countries, but would eradicate the "cancer" of communism from its soil, and pursue "perpetrators of terrorism" beyond its borders.

President Lennox Sebe issued this declaration in his speech at the Independence Stadium here yesterday at the passing-out parade of 108 student policemen.

He said Ciskei was taking "timeous and resolute steps to eradicate this devouring cancer from our midst."

The Ciskei Government was eager to maintain and foster friendly relations between its own people and its neighbours.

"We will, however, not tolerate the incursion of terrorists harboured in neighbouring countries. We are determined not to be deflected from pursuing terrorists, agitators and inciters to beyond our borders to apprehend them

"These evil elements have chosen the wrong soil for their activities," President Sebe said.

Pro-communist and terrorist activities were gaining fresh impetus at an alarming rate "and constitute a most disquieting state of affairs."

This situation called for determined and ruthless action from every country professing to pursue a policy of freedom, human dignity and safety of life, limb, and property, the President

said.

Russia and Red China are slowly but steadfastly pursuing their policies of destabilisation.

"Many a country, being blind to the double standards applied by some of the so-called leaders of the Western world, will one day in the not too distant future, awaken to find itself inextricably in the powerful and merciless claws of the big red bear."

Loyalty was a distinguishing characteristic of a successful policeman who was fully conscious of the fact that he was a "bulwark" against the enemy within, as well as the first contact with the foe without, President Sebe told the students.

"It is a myth that a policeman should not

openly support a government. How would loyalty be manifest without a visible token of government support?"

Terming the graduates "the real sons of Ciskei," President Sebe said they would be responsible for shielding their country and its people from becoming the "prey" of the enemy.

He told them to display the utmost respect for life, and to strive to establish and maintain good relations with the public.

"Be their friends and not fearful bullies. By doing so you will win their co-operation."

President Sebe inspected the parade and presented trophies to policemen who had excelled in their training.

— DDR.

Cape Times 22/2/83
Nun on ANC

aims charge

Own Correspondent *844*

JOHANNESBURG. — A Roman Catholic Church nun appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Regional Court yesterday charged with promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Sister Mary Bernard — whose age is given as 48 years on the charge sheet — of St Mary's Roman Catholic Convent, Kagiso, is also charged with being in possession of banned publications

Sister Mary was not asked to plead by Mr C J Ecksteen and the case was postponed to May 6.

She is free on bail of R300. Her appearance in court follows her detention by security police on March 4.

Bomb blast rocks Maritzburg court

Star 22/3/83

84A

MARITZBURG — A bomb blast in the new Supreme Court building rocked the Maritzburg city centre early yesterday evening.

Windows were torn out, a hole was knocked in a wall and window panes in nearby buildings were shattered.

A security guard cut by glass fragments was the only person injured.

A fire department division officer, Mr A R Green, who was at his desk in the central fire station less than 50 m away when the bomb went off, said he and his men had been shaken by the blast.

"I went out immediately. There was smoke and people were running everywhere.

"Shattered window frames and broken glass had been blasted across the sidewalk and into the street. Other window-frames dangled from the first floor."

Mr Green said the explosion appeared to have gone off inside the building.

But a police spokesman said the bomb had exploded against a wall on the outside of the building near the Pietermaritzburg Street entrance to the planned offices for the Natal Attorney-General and the Registrar of Deeds.

This is the second bomb to go off at the Supreme Court in Maritzburg this year.

The first was at the College Road Supreme Court building on January 30.

The blast blew out a bricked-up doorway, shattered windows blew out window frames and brought down roof gutterings. Damage was not extensive and nobody was hurt.

An explosion also rocked a cafe in Carletonville in the Western Transvaal early yesterday, a police spokesman said.

The explosion happened at 1.15 am in the roof of the building. Nobody was injured.

Sabotage is not suspected. — Sapa.



completely All the point!

Bomb damages Natal court

CAPL TINKS
22/3/83

84A

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The new Supreme Court building here, which is nearing completion, was rocked by a bomb blast last night.

The explosion shattered practically every window in the building and those facing it across the road, and was heard across the city.

A nightwatchman standing in the rear entrance hall of the building — where the damage appeared to be most severe — escaped with a bruised cheek. A woman getting into a car across the road escaped unscathed — al-

though the windscreen of her car was cracked.

A police spokesman said later that nobody was hurt in the blast.

Reporters were not allowed into the building to see or photograph the damage.

The nightwatchman told a reporter that the bomb seemed to go off on the first floor.

On the Church Street side of the building, only

the windows on the ground floor were unbroken.

Mrs Linda Stoltz, who was getting into her car about 30 metres from the building, said she "saw flames" as the bomb went off.

Firemen were on the scene within seconds, as their station is immediately adjacent to the Supreme Court.

Traffic police, the SAP and security branch arrived soon after and the growing crowds were asked to move well away.

Among the crowd, one elderly man wearing a military tunic produced a tattered red card which proclaimed him a World War II air-raid warden.

Contacted soon after the blast, the Judge-President, Mr Justice John Milne, said he had just been informed of the explosion by the registrar.

The building was only partly-occupied by members of the Attorney-General's office and the courtrooms were not yet in operation.

♦♦♦♦

To page 2



P.T.O.

CAPE TIMES 24/3/87
ANC suspects held

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced last night that four men had been arrested on Tuesday during an operation by the security branch and anti-insurgent units of the South African Police.

He said in a statement that the arrests had taken place just after 10pm at a roadblock along the Leso-

the border
General Geldenhuys said three of those arrested had already been identified as trained ANC terrorists.

Arms of Russian origin had been found in their possession.

He said the terrorists had pointed out to police an arms dump in Kwazulu, near Ulundi, where a large quantity of explosives and demolition mines had been found

Mail Correspondent

ULUNDI — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu claimed yesterday that four alleged insurgents of the African National Congress — arrested near the Lesotho border on Tuesday night — had been sent by the ANC into South Africa as part of the organisation's plans to kill him.

Speaking at Ulundi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi accused the ANC of playing a game of "political one-upmanship". He said the ANC was jealous that he was with the people and working among the people.

He was reacting to a report that the South African Police had arrested the men near the Lesotho border.

According to police, the men led them to caches of arms and ammunition near Ulundi and indicated targets for sabotage on a map of the KwaZulu capital.

He challenged Mr Joe Slovo, head of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto We

~~ANC~~ is ^{84A}
trying to
kill me
25/3/83
Chief

Sizwe, to say openly whether his struggle was against white oppression or against himself and Inkatha.

He was "surprised", therefore, to hear that the four alleged insurgents had been arrested near the Lesotho border as he had heard reports that ANC insurgents in Lesotho intended to assassinate him.

The Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Maseru reports that a Lesotho Government spokesman said yesterday the SAP had not indicated whether the alleged insurgents came from KwaZulu and operated in South Africa close to the Lesotho border.

SABOTAGE FM 25/3/83
Attacks continue

^(81a)
The bomb blast at the new Supreme Court building in Maritzburg this week seems to fit the pattern of ANC attacks — although the movement has not yet claimed responsibility. A Security Police spokesman says investigations are continuing.

About 10 sabotage incidents have been reported this year, according to Mike Hough of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies. Hough monitored around 30 ANC attacks on various targets inside SA in 1982 — a marked reduction on the 55 incidents recorded in 1981.

The latest blast is seen as "nothing extraordinary." It falls into Hough's category of "attacks on government and public buildings." There were seven such attacks last year. They are in line with the ANC's policy of hitting at the officials of apartheid, observes Hough. Other categories include attacks on police stations, military bases, power installations and railway lines.

Negative cases

The ANC has also not claimed responsibility for the explosion at the OFS Administration Board building in Bloemfontein on February 18, in which one person was killed and about 60 wounded. Hough says it is interesting that responsibility is not claimed in "negative" cases — meaning incidents in which innocent people are killed.

However, failure to claim responsibility for the Pitermaritzburg attack may mean little. The University of the Witwatersrand's Tom Lodge says that attacks made at night in which nobody is killed are consistent with attacks that the ANC has claimed to have carried out. But he says that units of Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's strike force) have flexibility in selecting targets, within strategic guidelines, and only have rudimentary communication with their high command. This could explain why responsibility is not always claimed immediately.

According to Hough, the Maritzburg blast is not unusual but does show that terrorist activity is continuing.

I'm ANC target claims Buthelezi

Sowetan

25/3/83

8449

HA

SA

CHIEF GATSHA Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, yesterday accused the African National Congress of playing a one-upmanship political game against him and said he suspected that the discovery of arms in Ulundi on Wednesday might back up allegations that there was a death plot against him.

The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced that armed caches and limpet mines were found in Ulundi, and three trained insurgents had identified targets in the KwaZulu capital.

Speaking before the start of the Legislative Assembly sitting in Ulundi yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said any attack against Ulundi was an attack against him.

He said that in the past Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC in exile, had denied rumours circulating in KwaZulu that he was their prime target.

Mr Tambo had claimed that it was the South African Government who wanted to assassinate Chief Buthelezi.

But Chief Buthelezi said the discovery proved "the ANC also

regard me as a target."

The Ulundi arms caches could lead to inter-ethnic conflict in South Africa, Chief Buthelezi said, as those at the head of the ANC came from the Transkei.

"We have not yet heard that they have attacked Sebe or Matanzima or Zwelitsha or Umtata.

"The ANC are not concerned about liberation but political one-upmanship. They want a situation like that in Zimbabwe, a type of inter-ethnic conflict and in this way destroy the black liberation struggle in South Africa."

ANC denies
Buthelezi's
suggestion

Mercury 26/3/83

Mercury Correspondent
BULAWAYO—The African National Congress yesterday denied a suggestion by KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi that it was planning any sabotage action against him or his Inkatha movement.

'Our main target is against the racist regime's installations and the personnel it uses for its repressive measures against the people,' the ANC said in a statement released from Lusaka.

'Inkatha is certainly not one of our targets nor is its leader, Gatsha Buthelezi,' it said.

The statement was in response to remarks by Chief Buthelezi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week following the arrest of four men — three alleged to be trained ANC terrorists — near the Lesotho border by the South African Security Branch on Tuesday.

Chief Buthelezi said the arrests seemed to contradict recent ANC assurances to Inkatha that it had no sabotage plans against it.

Police said the four men led them to hidden arms caches and pointed out proposed sabotage targets on a map of the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi.

...to basic education- said to be critical.

24A 26/3/83 Mercury

Township officer shot dead

African Affairs Reporter
MR OSWALD Ngobese, a superintendent of Mondlo township near Vryheid, was shot dead by an unknown assailant in a friend's house on Thursday night, police said yesterday.

A former superintendent of Kwa Mashu and Magabheni townships, Mr Ngobese died as he was being rushed to the local clinic.

A team of detectives

from the Murder and Robbery Squad from Umlazi, led by Lt Khanyile, left Durban yesterday to take over the investigations. By yesterday afternoon no arrest had been made.

The motive for the shooting was not immediately apparent.

Mr Ngobese is the second official to be shot in the township. In 1979 the local mayor was shot but survived.

The township is run by

the KwaZulu Government and several superintendents have left after receiving death threats from residents.

There had been resistance to paying rents, residents told the Mercury, and superintendents who enforced their payment frequently received death threats.

Mr Ngobese leaves his wife, Egbhetha, a sister at Kwa Mashu polyclinic and a son.

Arms caches:

84A ~~84A~~

Police hold

S. Express
four men

27/3/83
Staff Reporter

POLICE this week uncovered several arms caches — consisting of quantities of weapons, ammunition, hand-grenades, explosives, demolition mines, detonators and time fuses.

Four men have been arrested in connection with the caches, discovered by the security police and members of the police counter-insurgency unit near Ulundi, KwaZulu.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said the men were arrested at a road block near the Lesotho border.

Investigations into the possibility of more caches are continuing, police said.

Police find ^(M) second cache in Kwa-Zulu

S. Times 27/3/83

By NORMAN CHANDLER ^(M)

A SECOND arms cache has been found in Kwa-Zulu — 36 hours after the South African Police announced they had found Russian-made explosives near Ulundi, the territory's capital.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said yesterday that handgrenades, explosives, detonators, time fuses and Luger revolvers were found several kilometres from where the first cache had been located.

He said the arms were "similar to those usually used for sabotage purposes".

Explosives

General Geldenhuys announced on Friday that four blacks had been arrested at a road block close to the Lesotho border, and the men had pointed out to the police an arms cache in the Ulundi area.

"The terrorists pointed out the cache, and police found a large amount of explosives," a statement said.

"Investigations indicated that the terrorists had already identified several areas in the Ulundi district as potential terror targets."

Koeberg blast anti-nukes accused

ARGAS 28/3/83
84A

Political Correspondent
A FRENCH magazine supported by the SA Government has insinuated that a group demanding safety measures at the Koeberg nuclear power station may have been responsible for the December explosions.

In its English edition for the first quarter of this year, the magazine, *Courrier Austral Parlementaire*, does not mention any of these groups by name.

It refers to "a vociferous anti-nuke group" and adds: "It might be worth mentioning that it is not impossible that the recent attack on the nuclear plant, and generally attributed to the ANC, may have been carried out by this particular brand of white extremists."

Mr John Malcomess, MP, said today he rejected with contempt any implication that Koeberg Alert had anything to do with the bomb explosions at the site. He said the ANC had actually claimed responsibility.

"Our nuclear energy programme could do without this sort of biased political commentary."

He called on the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, to dissociate himself from the standpoint of the magazine and to stop paying taxpayers' money to it.

He demanded to know who had written the article and said it appeared likely that it was written by a South African.

Answering questions in the Assembly last week, the Minister of Information and Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the Government indirectly provided financial support for the magazine.

It was published by a public relations firm as part of its general business activities.

Dr Arnold Abramovitz said to link Koeberg Alert with the blasts would be "quite laughable were it not for the lamentable ignorance on nuclear matters among sections of the public.

"There is a real risk that simple-minded people will actually believe this kind of gutter speculation."

(84A) ~~107~~ Mercury
New find at Ulundi

28/3/83

Mercury Reporters

POLICE said yesterday they expected to find more arms after the discovery of a second cache of Soviet arms and explosives near Ulundi at the weekend.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuys, announced that a second arms cache had been found.

Grenades

Following the find, Inkatha's central committee and members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly condemned the ANC, claiming it and not the 'white racist regime' had become oppressors of blacks.

The finds, including grenades, detonators, fuses and guns, followed the arrest of three men close to the Lesotho border.

In a statement in Ulundi after a weekend conference, Inkatha condemned what it called the 'growing evidence' of the intention of the external wing of the ANC to 'eliminate, by violent means, the In-

katha movement, its physical base at Ulundi, and its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi'.

The resolution said Inkatha wished to remind cadres of the external wing of the movement that they also were 'mortal'.

Those responsible for sabotage attempts, it noted, ought to learn that, by trying to harm the 'arch-opponent of apartheid', they were aiding and abetting an 'inhuman system' while allowing the proponents of apartheid to thrive and grow from strength to strength.

Chief Buthelezi said last night that the discovery of the second cache of arms meant that the ANC would now have to abandon any hope that blacks in South Africa would aid the organisation in future.

It seemed as if the ANC was intent on initiating a 'black on black' conflict, he said.

The Inkatha president said the King of the Zulus, King Goodwill Zwelithini, had telephoned him at the weekend to express his grave concern at the turn of events.

Anger at Koeberg blast smear

Staff Reporter

A FRENCH magazine subsidized by the South African Government has been slammed for "intimating" that Koeberg Alert might have been responsible for the explosions at the Koeberg nuclear power station last December.

Mr John Malcomess, Opposition spokesman on energy, yesterday called on the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, to dissociate the government from this suggestion, made in an article on Koeberg in the latest

issue of "Courier Austral Parlementaire".

The article stated, without naming the group, that "a vicious anti-nuke group" had emerged in South Africa, "protesting at possible health hazards and the alleged risk of a major disaster".

"Here it might be worth mentioning that it is not impossible that the attack on the nuclear plant, generally attributed to the ANC, may have been carried out by this particular brand of white extremist," the article said. In a statement released yesterday,

Mr Malcomess said he rejected "with absolute contempt the implication that Koeberg Alert could have had anything to do with it".

"Furthermore, the ANC have actually claimed responsibility," he said.

Mr Malcomess called on Mr Du Plessis "to stop paying taxpayers' money into the coffers of this news bulletin which appears to have the South African taxpayer as its only source of funding".

"Finally we must ask the Deputy Minister a question — who

wrote this article? It would appear likely it was written by a South African. Could it have been written by a civil servant or even a Member of Parliament?" he asked.

Mr Du Plessis could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Dr Arnold Abramowitz, acting chairman of Koeberg Alert, said that to link Koeberg Alert, a "small local citizens' information group", with the bomb blasts, would be laughable were it not for the "lamentable ignorance" of some sections of the public on nuclear matters.

"There is a real risk that simple-minded people will actually believe this kind of gutter speculation," he said.

He called on the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, to repudiate this "totally ludicrous hypothesis".

A spokesman for the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs said the department would not comment on the matter since it was *sub judice*.

Police said the incident was still under investigation and declined to comment.

84A



TELECALL!
INSTANT
VOICE
CONTACT

- Telecall keeps you in voice contact 24 hrs a day, all year round.
- Widest range: 70 km from Table Mountain.
- Most compact paging unit in South Africa.
- Service cost from R27.50 per month.



CAR Tink 31/3/83
ANC arms in
Ciskei — Sebe

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The President of Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the ANC of burying a massive cache of arms and explosives in Ciskei.

Speaking at the opening of the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, Dr Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an intensive two-year hunt by Ciskeian security forces.

He said his government was dedicated to providing security for its citizens.

However, only three days ago, "heaps and heaps" of arms and explosives had been found.

Dr Sebe said they had been buried by the ANC.

He believed it was now safe for industrialists to come to Ciskei.

No other caches were hidden in the country, although a few weapons were still being searched for.

Dr Sebe also gave his full backing to a confederation of Southern African states. Ciskei, he said, would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether or not their people "found tomorrow better than today".

He was thankful that Ciskei had shown progress and growth, despite one of the worst droughts this century and a worldwide economic downturn.

84A ~~101~~ ~~102~~

Sebe: arms cache found in Mdantsane

P. Dispatch 31/3/83

JOHANNESBURG — The President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the African National Congress of burying a large cache of arms and explosives in his country.

Opening the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, President Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an "intensive two-year hunt" by Ciskeian security forces.

He said the Ciskei Government was "totally dedicated to providing security for its citizens." The security forces were also devoted to this ideal.

However, three days ago "heaps and heaps" of arms and explosives were found. President Sebe said they had been buried by the ANC.

He believed it was now safe for industrialists to go to Ciskei. No other caches were hidden in the country, although a

few weapons were still being searched for. He hoped they would be found soon.

He also gave his full backing to a confederation of Southern African states. Ciskei, he said, would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether or not their people "found tomorrow better than today".

He was thankful Ciskei had shown progress and growth despite one of the worst droughts this century and a worldwide economic downturn.

● The Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed the "unearthing of the cache" at Mdantsane, but said he was "not obliged to tabulate the quantity or tell where at Mdantsane they had been found". — DDC-DDR.

Detainee now 'in hospital'

CAP Times 31/3/83

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto detainee who has been in police custody since 1979 was last week admitted to Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward.

Mr Mordecai Tatsa, 27, of Orlando East, Soweto, is suffering from acute depression, according to a spokesman for his lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates.

Confirmation of Mr Tatsa's transferral to Johannesburg Hospital could not be obtained from the Police Directorate of Public Relations last night.

Of the 40 months Mr Tatsa has spent in prison, only 12 have been as a convicted prisoner — and that was for refusing to give evidence in the Terrorism Trial of two youths.

He was first detained in December 1979 under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. In June 1980, he was brought to court on a Terrorism Act charge involving allegations of ANC activities. Charges were withdrawn when the trial began the following month but before he could leave the court, he

was re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

In March the following year, he was called to give evidence in the Ermelo Regional Court against Mr Raphael Khumalo and Mr Raymond Dlodlu.

When he refused, he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Both Mr Khumalo and Mr Dlodlu were later acquitted.

However, his lawyers appealed successfully against the sentence and in November 1981, two Pretoria judges, Mr Justice Kees van Dijkhorst and Mr Justice H Nestadt reduced the sentence to one year.

He served his sentence in Bethal prison. In March last year, on the day he was due to be released, his parents drove out to fetch him only to find he had been re-detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Since then, he has been held in Modderbee Prison in Benoni. Last week, he was transferred to Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward.

E Cape rail blast rocks village

ARGUS
6/4/83

84A

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A bomb blast damaged the Uitenhage-Swartkops railway line on the outskirts of Swartkops Village near Port Elizabeth today.

Villagers described the blast as very powerful, but Railway Police said that damage was slight, no services were disrupted and nobody injured.

The Deputy Commissioner of the South African Railway Police, Major-General Pieter du Plessis, said from Johannesburg that sabotage was being investigated.

The type of explosive used was not known.

NOT DISRUPTED

The blast took place on the Uitenhage-Swartkops line at 12.50 am where the line enters the village.

Service on the line was not disrupted. The scheduled train at 4.55 am passed through with no delay after the lines were cleared by railways personnel. A railways spokesman said damage was slight. There were no trains or people on the line at the time of the blast.

A Swartkops resident, Miss Jean Collier, who lives in a block of maisonettes on the fringe of the village about 200 metres from the railway line, said: "It was terribly loud ... the loudest I have ever heard. The blast woke everybody in the flats. Lights went on and people ran outside asking what had happened.

THE SMELL

"After a while one or two of the residents who had been on the border said they had recognised the smell as that of explosives."

Other residents said that the explosion had made the ground shudder and that they saw smoke rising from the railway line.

Railways policeman were at the scene moments after the blast to ascertain damage and start investigating.

(Turn to Page 3, col 4)

country with the

Rail blast

(Contd from Page 1)

ARGUS 6/4/83
Security police were still scouring the area later in the morning. The area was cordoned off as plainclothes policeman tramped through the long grass in search of clues.

POWER STATION

The blast tore up one rail, about half-a-kilometre from Swartkops Station.

The site of the blast is next to the main road leading into the Swartkops town centre, and only 300 metres from an overhead road bridge.

The blast was also within one kilometre of the giant Swartkops power station, which supplies a major part of Port Elizabeth's electricity.

A spokesman quoted Major-General du Plessis as saying that as with past "cowardly deeds" of this nature, the explosive had been planted in a black residential area.

Three blasts have rocked the Port Elizabeth area in the past year.

In July, two policeman and a caretaker received minor injuries in a blast which shook the North End business area of the city. The bomb was removed from the city's main court building, but exploded outside.

A man believed to have been planting a bomb was dismembered when it exploded in the community council offices in New Brighton in January. Two white officials and five other people were injured in the blast.



Gary at Augusta

South African veteran Gary Player will be making his 26th appearance in the prestige US Masters tournament starting tomorrow at the famed Augusta National course in Georgia.

Player (47) has won the Masters three times but is not considered among the favourites this year after a back injury delayed the start to his annual US tour campaign. The Greater Greensboro Open which ended on Monday has been his only 1983 appearance.

● See Page 22.

Weather

TRANSVAAL — Until 6 pm tomorrow: Partly cloudy and hot with scattered showers and thundershowers, to cloudy and cooler over the south-east with drizzle over the escarpment later today.

INDEX

Children lead riot	2
Letters	4
Wine/Dine	6
Cinema/Theatre	7
Rand Show	8
Comics/Puzzles	12
Classifieds	13
Racing	21
Sport	23

Powerful explosion awakens villagers

PORT ELIZABETH — A powerful explosion rocked the village of Swartkops near here shortly before 1 am today.

Port Elizabeth police confirmed that the blast, which occurred near a railway line close to the village, was being investigated by the Security Police Bomb Explosion Squad.

The commanding officer of the South African Railways Police, Cape Midlands System, Colonel CJH Pelsler, went to the scene soon after the blast was reported.

At 3 am today the area was still swarming with police.

The blast caused heavy ground vibrations according to Swartkops residents who telephoned the Eastern Province Herald.

Mr Stanley Ralph of Grahamstown Road, near the site of the blast, was the first to alert the police. "It was a mighty explosion. I heard it and then saw smoke rising from the railway line," he said.

Miss Jean Collier, who lives in the same duplex block as Mr Ralph, said: "It was so powerful that the ground vibrated. Everyone in the building woke wondering what had happened."

Mr JP McNamee, of River Bank, said he awoke because of the shaking ground. — Sapa.

Luck ran out for the river ladies

By Deanna Galbraith
UPINGTON — Lady Luck ran out on our Mosskay team on the fourth day of the gruelling Lion Zodiac River Challenge.

Until then we had been racing towards the finish-line in great style.

Sailing our inflatable boat, the team, captained by Anne Turner with Barbra Dunt, Terri Brooks and myself as crew, had to withdraw because of a seized gearbox.

But morale is still high and we should still finish in top form thanks to Springbok ski-racer Tommy Adam, who fell out of the race earlier and lent us his lower gearbox unit.

Though we will finish the event today as unofficial entrants, we are determined to be first in Upington.

"We hit an enormous submerged rock," says Anne. "This finished off our already damaged

gearbox, but we paddled like mad to gain time to the finish-line."

Yesterday spirits were again high. With our repaired gearbox, we took a 3 m weir with ease. This was a metre higher than the treacherous weir which nearly claimed three competitors' lives the previous day.

Only nine boats finished the fifth day of the six-day event. The river is taking its toll on the outboard motors because of the extremely shallow water and partially submerged rocks.

Positions at the end of the fifth day are: 1 — Team 21, Evinrude/SAA pilots; 2 — Soltronic; 3 — Team 20, Suzuki of Pretoria; 4 — Team 18, Fibreking/SAA pilots.

Gold price

The gold price opened at 429,75 dollars (430,50) in London this morning. In Zurich the price rose to 429 dollars (426,25).

Smith seeks passport

The Star's News Service BULAWAYO — Smith is to British passportable him to Africa for months following gabe Govern refusal to return babwean seized last following a seas.

The Front leader night that haled to a B port.

He added thought Mr Thatcher wonderful Prim a person who was stand up for right and de

In the p had been a country but quently gon "wishy-was

Moll may be sued

By Sue Leeman
Pretoria Bureau

Financier Mr Christo Theo Moll could face further civil action following the successful case brought against him by Mr Murray Quartermaine of Perth.

Mr Moll was yesterday ordered by the Pretoria Supreme Court to pay Mr Quartermaine an effective R400 000 which he had borrowed, as well as costs estimated at R100 000.

Speaking from his home in Perth last night, Mr Quartermaine said there were many wealthy residents of western Australia who wanted to take action against the business magnate.

Mr Max Traub, also of Perth, is preparing a case to be heard in South African courts.

According to Mr Quartermaine, "Mr Moll is no

longer the would not b to take acti.

In a sworn ist Mr Andr to me that political cir States and business de authorities

Mr Quar judge had r my shatter with the W.

"I am a Moll," he s:

Nkomo silent on reports

LONDON — Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zapu leader who recently fled to London from Zimbabwe, was not available to comment last night on reports that guards are surrounding the Bulawayo home of his

Waldorf. — Associated Press.
and wounded the driver, film editor Mr Steven ing Martin on January 14. They mistakenly shot passengers in a car ambushed by detectives hunt- Peter Enter (25), Miss Stephens and Mr Purdy were editor Mr Lester Purdy (30) and electrician Mr Miss Stephens (25), Martin's former girlfriend, film bone Street Magistrates' Court has granted bail to mitted for trial along with two men. The Marlye- most wanted fugitive, David Martin, has been com- accused of handling stolen equipment for Britains

Rebels blast

The money will only be paid if the information leads to the arrest and conviction of the robbers. The haul, all in notes, must have weighed about five tons, detectives estimated. — Sapa-Reuter.

Express assessed the loss at about R112 million. "A final count will not be completed much before the end of the week," a spokesman for the security firm said.

Lloyd's Insurance organised the re-



Little damage in Swartkops blast

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

84A E-Post

6/4/83

By SHARON LI GREEN
and CHRIS RENNIE

MINIMAL damage and no injuries resulted from the powerful explosion at Swartkops, Port Elizabeth, shortly after midnight.

In a statement today, Major-General P M du Plessis, Deputy Commissioner of the Railway Police, said: "At 12.50am there was an explosion on the track between Uitenhage and Swartkops. Damage to the line was slight and there were no casualties and delays. No train was on the scene at the time of the explosion and the line was repaired by 4.55am."

At the scene later there was nothing more to be seen than a few workmen leaning on crowbars or waving shovels. There were also several vehicles and two Railway policemen in plain clothes.

Interviewed by the Evening Post, Gen Du Plessis confirmed that damage was very slight and that rail traffic was unaffected.

The Railway Police were still investigating and the type of explosive used had not yet been determined, he said.

No photographs of the scene were permitted today. A spokesman for the South African Police said the blast was being investigated by the security police's bomb explosion squad.

The full extent of damage from the explosion is still being assessed. The blast blew a crater a metre deep in the ground, according to one report.

Some Swartkops residents spoken to described the blast as "loud" and "severe".

Mr J P McNamee, of River Bank, Swartkops, said he was asleep at the time. "I was woken by a very severe vibration but did not hear anything," he said.

He thought it was an earth tremor similar to the one in Alice in 1932. Soon after, his daughter phoned and said that a violent explosion had rocked her building.

His daughter, Miss Jean Collier, of Villa D'Orope, said: "It was a very loud explosion about 200 metres from the block of flats where I live."

Handwritten mark resembling a checkmark or flourish.

Railways Police to probe use of blast pictures

84A

S. Post

7/4/83

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

THE Acting Commissioner of the Railways Police at the time of yesterday's explosion at Swartkops, said today he had not given permission to any branch of the media to publish photographs of the scene of the blast.

Major-General P M du Plessis, one of two Deputy-Commissioners, was asked by the Evening Post why a Port Elizabeth Afrikaans newspaper yesterday published photographs and SATV last night carried footage said to be of the blast scene.

The Evening Post was refused permission to publish photographs yesterday.

Gen Du Plessis said he had given instructions that no photographs were to be

taken at the scene.

He said permission would not be granted for photographs at any scene of suspected sabotage of railway property unless it was in the public interest.

Gen Du Plessis said he had asked senior police officers to investigate the exact locality of scenes in photographs published in the Press and film screened on television.

Early information he had received was that no photographs had been published of the actual scene of the blast.

"We are busy looking at it and once I have all the relevant facts and information, I will decide what steps to take and whether there were any contraventions of the law," he said.

h
sp
N
c
t
d
C
tl
ju
fr
fr
C
St
w
p
v

... and sabotage scotches hopes of saving water

ARGUS 15/4/83

~~15/4/83~~ 827

Argus Staff Reporter

SABOTAGE at Koeberg nuclear power station in December has rocked electricity chiefs' hopes of using the station to make a major contribution to the water saving effort.

Had the first nuclear generator set been commissioned on schedule at the end of 1982, South Africa's first giant new A-station could by now have saved 50-million litres of fresh water daily, or some 30-billion litres of water a year.

The new nuclear station, unlike conventional coal-fired

power plants in the Transvaal, will use sea water for cooling the super-heated steam used to drive its generator turbines.

In the case of a nuclear power station the steam is generated by the action of nuclear fission.

"We are pushing to complete Koeberg because had it gone on stream as scheduled at the end of 1982 it could have made a major contribution to the water saving effort — something like 50 million litres of freshwater a day," said the spokesman.

"The first Koeberg unit should have started in December but with sabotage there have been delays."

Instead, Escom bosses have had to make other plans to shift operations from the "hi-tech", cheap-to-run, modern power stations to older, expensive-to-run plants which have access to better water supplies, some of which are on the coast.

The plan would work out at about R2 million for every extra day of uninterrupted supply.

[Faint handwritten notes and a circular stamp]

[Handwritten signature]

VIOLENT black revolt in South Africa is not around the corner.

An — over the short to medium term — South Africa is unlikely to be caught up in the spiral of violence and bloodshed of such polarised communities as Northern Ireland and Lebanon.

These statements do not represent lissful whistling in the dark.

They are conclusions that could reasonably be drawn from a hard-nosed comparative study of ethnic conflict in four deeply divided places: South Africa, Northern Ireland, Lebanon and Israel.

For a week the 16 participants deliberately eschewed moral judgments in order to understand why conflict in certain divided societies (like Lebanon and Northern Ireland) steadily escalate until it got out of hand and why in others (like South Africa and Israel) it remains at surprisingly low levels and indeed within manageable proportions.

To arrive at fresh insights it was necessary to shed some firm beliefs of enlightened Western thinking.

One such belief is that autocracy or political domination by a group (like, say, the Afrikaners) in a divided society is not only morally indefensible but also inherently less stable and more costly than a democratic system of rule.

Mr Sammy Smooha of the University of Haifa exposed this fallacy.

He pointed out that South Africa "for over a 100 year has been administering a growingly sophisticated, rigid system of domination over the non-white minority".

Moreover, he continued, "whenever these policies are successfully executed they prevent social disorder but with differing costs and benefits for the minorities".

And consociationalism is not always a bed of roses as some scholars pretend.

Under a system of genuine consociationalism in which popularly supported group leaders effectively participate in decision-making a society can get bogged down in a patchy, expensive and sometimes violent stalemate.

A second belief holds that political violence is likely to break out where conflicts are most intense — where there is the greatest social separation between groups (for example, through group areas and a ban on social mixing), the largest gap in remuneration, standards of living, employment and educational facilities, and the most rigid denial of political rights.

Again it was Mr Smooha who demonstrated this fallacy in an illuminating study of the control of the Catholic minority in Ulster and the Arabs in Israel.

There's a pretty long fuse on South Africa's ticking



HOW does South Africa rate on a scale of the world's violent societies? This report, by an eminent Stellenbosch University historian, is about a unique workshop on "Violence and conflict management in divided societies", held in Freiburg, West Germany, under the auspices of the European Consortium for Political Research.

Organised by perhaps the only man who could pull it off, the remarkable Professor Theodore Hanf of Freiburg — a man with a profound knowledge of South Africa — the recent conference was attended by specialists from four conflict-ridden countries: South Africa, Northern Ireland, Israel and the Lebanon.

Among the South African author, Dr Giliomee, himself a distinguished scholar and Dr Lawrence, an eminent political scientist at the University. Others included who served as senior officers in the country's military.



By HERMANN GILIOME

domination like the Israelis or the Afrikaners through careful control of the leadership of the subordinates, by rewarding collaborators and removing or punishing those who don't.

In Ulster and Lebanon the minorities have an independent base in their schools, churches, political parties and media which the rulers cannot touch and which provide all kinds of support once violence begins to escalate.

Blacks in South Africa as yet do not remotely enjoy such independent political resources.

Indeed, the argument can be made that in organisational terms they are worse off than they were by 1960.

And without organisation, violence or even peaceful demon-

relative stability of South Africa one has to add several factors.

They were introduced by Lawrence Schlemmer in a brilliant paper presented to the workshop.

It is first of all important to understand that violence breaks out in societies where regimes apply controls which are erratic, hesitant and ineffective.

Whatever else one can say about the way in which the South African state treats blacks, there is no denying that controls have been consistent, predictable and tough.

Second, while there is clearly a great potential for violence in South Africa, blacks are still (quite correctly) calculating that they will gain little by violently confronting the daunting South

ing accommodation. In contrast to the Ulster Catho-



This would be making a fatal mistake.

Of course it is true, as astute foreign observers like Mr Theo Hanf and Mr R W Jonson have argued, that the "Pretoria regime", through brutal repression, can continue its rule until well into the late 20th century.

However, there is a catch.

Brutal repression and growing levels of affluence hardly go hand in hand.

The fundamental difference between South Africa on the one hand, and Ulster and Israel is that South Africa is not a survival state which basically does not care whether its economy runs down because it has a patron — USA in the case of Israel, and Britain in the case of Northern Ireland — to bail it out.

In South Africa there must be steady economic growth.

Otherwise the Government will face a formidable threat of both lower class whites and blacks irrevocably turning against it because their material aspirations cannot be satisfied.

With the SA economy becoming ever more dependent on skilled blacks, growth will increasingly depend on blacks identifying with both the system of production (capitalism) and the Government of South Africa.

That means a share in decision-making.

Moreover, the vastly improved black education is quite simply a political time-bomb. Pushing blacks in huge numbers to far higher standards than the past

will rid them of the apathy which characterises early black school leavers today, and vastly increases the demand for political rights already noticeable in high school pupils.

If the Botha government is not serious about political reform it should scrap the new dynamic black education programme — otherwise it is its own worst enemy.

It should heed the lesson of Lebanon which embarked on a similar radical expansion of education in the 1960s. When well educated school leavers could not find jobs in the 70s they became the leaders of the various ethnic, malicious and vigilante groups which almost destroyed the fabric of Lebanon in the civil war.

After the gloomy 1976-1981 period, white South Africa suddenly finds itself with political space to move in.

Is it a time to relax — or for embarking on those structural reforms that will make for a more just, more stable, new South Africa?

ing time bomb

South Africans were the
ree; Dr F van Zyl Slab-
the Opposition and
distinguished sociologist;
ce Schlemmer, the
I scientist from Natal

ed Israeli academics
rior advisers to their
ry under the Labour

government, leading members of the Christian Lebanese academic community, perhaps the most prominent Palestinian Intellectual, Belfast sociologists with first-hand knowledge of the "troubles" in Northern Ireland, and an expert in consociational conflict-management whose name was cited 37 times in the President's Council's constitutional report.

nately better than in the bad old days of M C Botha.

Nevertheless, internal peace in a country like South Africa is a fragile thing.

The workshop showed that the greatest threat to stability often comes not from the radical opponents but elements in the security apparatus which do not understand the limits of power or the foundations of internal peace.

Concretely put, it is often that commando in the ruling group whose hard-line actions endanger the peace.

Under Mr Vorster it was they who enforced the use of Afrikaans

in black schools and triggered the Soweto uprisings.

It is they who now want to muzzle the Press in the mistaken belief that it will increase stability.

It is they who persist with the resettlement policies and demolition of squatter camps not realising (or not caring) that they endanger both black survival and internal peace.

It is also they who argue that destabilising neighbouring countries will increase the chances of internal peace in South Africa.

In fact, as the Israeli scholar, Mr Moshe Tamarkin, remarked: "South Africa, by destabilising the

region, can bring upon itself the worst of its fears — Soviet expansion."

Finally, it is they who assume that the more bannings the greater "order" there will be, whereas studies of Ireland and Latin America have shown that sudden stepped-up repression — bannings, detentions, numbers of troops or police visible, etc — increases violence and produces a self-perpetuating cycle of conflict.

On this score, at least, the *hardgat* commando are not having things all their way — detentions, with or without trials, declined from 956 people in 1980 to 630 people in 1981, and to just over 300 in 1982.

From all this, it may be tempting to conclude that South Africa can continue in the same old way without yielding anything to blacks in terms of meaningful political rights.

159

84A

344



This would be making a mistake.

Of course it is true, as a foreign observers like Mr Hanf and Mr R W Jonson argued, that the "Pretoria game", through brutal repression can continue its rule until into the late 20th century.

However, there is a catch. Brutal repression and gross levels of affluence hardly go hand in hand.

The fundamental difference between South Africa on the one hand, and Ulster and Israel is that South Africa is not a survival state which basically does not care whether its economy collapses down because it has a patron in the case of Israel, or Britain in the case of Northern Ireland — to bail it out.

In South Africa there must be steady economic growth.

Otherwise the Government will face a formidable threat of being lower class whites and blacks revocally turning against it because their material aspirations cannot be satisfied.

With the SA economy becoming ever more dependent on skilled blacks, growth will increasingly depend on blacks identifying with both the system of production (capitalism) and the Government of South Africa.

That means a share in decision-making.

Moreover, the vast improvement in black education is quite simply a political time-bomb. Pushing blacks into huge numbers far higher standards than the present will rid them of the apathy which characterises early black school leavers today, and vastly increases the demand for political rights already noticeable in high school pupils.

If the Botha government is serious about political reform, it should scrap the new dynamic black education programme otherwise it is its own worst enemy.

It should heed the lesson of Lebanon which embarked on a similar radical expansion of education in the 1960s. When well educated school leavers could not find jobs in the 70s they became the leaders of the various ethnic, malicious and vigilante groups which almost destroyed the fabric of Lebanon in the civil war.

After the gloomy 1976-1979 period, white South Africa suddenly finds itself with political space to move in.

Is it a time to relax — or is it embarking on those structural reforms that will make for a more just, more stable, new South Africa?

...king time bomb

Among the South Africans were the former, Dr Giliomee; Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition and himself a distinguished sociologist; Dr Lawrence Schlemmer, the eminent political scientist from Natal University. Others included Israeli academics who served as senior advisers to their country's military under the Labour

government, leading members of the Christian Lebanese academic community, perhaps the most prominent Palestinian intellectual, Belfast sociologists with first-hand knowledge of the "troubles" in Northern Ireland, and an expert in consociational conflict-management whose name was cited 37 times in the President's Council's constitutional report.

South Africa factors. by Laur-brilliant workshop. portant to e breaks regimes erratic, can say he South ks, there ols have able and s clearly olence in are still ing that violently g South

nitely better than in the bad old days of M C Botha.

Nevertheless, internal peace in a country like South Africa is a fragile thing.

The workshop showed that the greatest threat to stability often comes not from the radical opponents but elements in the security apparatus which do not understand the limits of power or the foundations of internal peace.

Concretely put, it is often that commando in the ruling group whose hard-line actions endanger the peace.

Under Mr Vorster it was they who enforced the use of Afrikaans

in black schools and triggered the Soweto uprisings.

It is they who now want to muzzle the Press in the mistaken belief that it will increase stability.

It is they who persist with the resettlement policies and demolition of squatter camps not realising (or not caring) that they endanger both black survival and internal peace.

It is also they who argue that destabilising neighbouring countries will increase the chances of internal peace in South Africa.

In fact, as the Israeli scholar, Mr Moshe Tamarin, remarked: "South Africa, by destabilising the

region, can bring upon itself the worst of its fears — Soviet expansion."

Finally, it is they who assume that the more bannings the greater "order" there will be, whereas studies of Ireland and Latin America have shown that sudden stepped-up repression — bannings, detentions, numbers of troops or police visible, etc — increases violence and produces a self-perpetuating cycle of conflict.

On this score, at least, the *hard-gat* commando are not having things all their way — detentions, with or without trials, declined from 956 people in 1980 to 630 people in 1981, and to just over 300 in 1982.

From all this, it may be tempting to conclude that South Africa can continue in the same old way without yielding anything to blacks in terms of meaningful political rights.



This would be making a fatal mistake.

Of course it is true, as astute foreign observers like Mr Theo Hanf and Mr R W Jonson have argued, that the "Pretoria regime", through brutal repression, can continue its rule until well into the late 20th century.

However, there is a catch.

Brutal repression and growing levels of affluence hardly go hand in hand.

The fundamental difference between South Africa on the one hand, and Ulster and Israel is that South Africa is not a survival state which basically does not care whether its economy runs down because it has a patron — USA in the case of Israel, and Britain in the case of Northern Ireland — to bail it out.

In South Africa there must be steady economic growth.

Otherwise the Government will face a formidable threat of both lower class whites and blacks irrevocably turning against it because their material aspirations cannot be satisfied.

With the SA economy becoming ever more dependent on skilled blacks, growth will increasingly depend on blacks identifying with both the system of production (capitalism) and the Government of South Africa.

That means a share in decision-making.

Moreover, the vastly improved black education is quite simply a political time-bomb. Pushing blacks in huge numbers to far higher standards than the past

will rid them of the apathy which characterises early black school leavers today, and vastly increases the demand for political rights already noticeable in high school pupils.

If the Botha government is not serious about political reform it should scrap the new dynamic black education programme — otherwise it is its own worst enemy.

It should heed the lesson of Lebanon which embarked on a similar radical expansion of education in the 1960s. When well educated school leavers could not find jobs in the 70s they became the leaders of the various ethnic, malicious and vigilante groups which almost destroyed the fabric of Lebanon in the civil war.

After the gloomy 1976-1981 period, white South Africa suddenly finds itself with political space to move in.

Is it a time to relax — or for embarking on those structural reforms that will make for a more just, more stable, new South Africa?

ing time bomb

South Africans were the
nee; Dr F van Zyl Slab-
the Opposition and
distinguished sociologist;
ice Schlemmer, the
scientist from Natal

ed Israeli academics
senior advisers to their
y under the Labour

government, leading members of the
Christian Lebanese academic com-
munity, perhaps the most prominent
Palestinian intellectual, Belfast soci-
ologists with first-hand knowledge of
the "troubles" in Northern Ireland,
and an expert in consociational con-
flict-management whose name was
cited 37 times in the President's
Council's constitutional report.

region, can bring upon itself the
worst of its fears — Soviet
expansion."

Finally, it is they who assume
that the more bannings the great-
er "order" there will be, whereas
studies of Ireland and Latin
America have shown that sudden
stepped-up repression — ban-
nings, detentions, numbers of
troops or police visible, etc — in-
creases violence and produces a
self-perpetuating cycle of
conflict.

On this score, at least, the *har-
degat* commando are not having
things all their way — detentions,
with or without trials, declined
from 956 people in 1980 to 630
people in 1981, and to just over 300
in 1982.

From all this, it may be tempting
to conclude that South Africa can
continue in the same old way
without yielding anything to
blacks in terms of meaningful
political rights.

nitely better than in the bad old
days of M C Botha.

Nevertheless, internal peace in
a country like South Africa is a
fragile thing.

The workshop showed that the
greatest threat to stability often
comes not from the radical oppo-
nents but elements in the security
apparatus which do not under-
stand the limits of power or the
foundations of internal peace.

Concretely put, it is often that
commando in the ruling group
whose hard-line actions endanger
the peace.

Under Mr Vorster it was they
who enforced the use of Afrikaans

in black schools and triggered the
Soweto uprisings.

It is they who now want to muz-
zle the Press in the mistaken be-
lief that it will increase stability.

It is they who persist with the
resettlement policies and demoli-
tion of squatter camps not realis-
ing (or not caring) that they en-
danger both black survival and
internal peace.

It is also they who argue that
destabilising neighbouring coun-
tries will increase the chances of
internal peace in South Africa.

In fact, as the Israeli scholar,
Mr Moshe Tamarkin, remarked:
"South Africa, by destabilising the

30-second bomb alert saves four from death

DURBAN — A 30-second warning of the third bomb to blast a court building in Maritzburg this year averted at least four certain fatalities.

The main Supreme Court building, accommodating the Natal Judge President and judges, directly opposite the city hall, was rocked by a massive explosion last night.

Mr P Maharaj, caretaker of the city hall, was the first to notice a brown paper parcel near the steps of the court building. Police were immediately telephoned. An officer and a dog trained to sniff out bombs were soon on the scene.

The dog quickly established that it was a bomb and the policeman shouted a warning. The caretaker, policeman and two bystanders fled — and when they were less than halfway across the street the bomb exploded.

Only Mr Maharaj was injured. A wrist was cut.

Shocked and frightened by the bombing, five SADF entertainment unit dancers later went on with the show in the hall in the best theatrical tradition.

● Several domestic servants allegedly refused to walk near Commercial Street, which houses the Supreme Court, before last night's explosion.

One of them, it is understood, was later questioned by police.

APR 1993
The Star

CAPL Tink 22/4/83
MARITZBURG court blast

MARITZBURG. — An explosion damaged the old Supreme Court building here at 7.20 last night.

The blast, on the verandah of the 19th century building, slightly injured one man, according to first reports, and blew out windows and doors.

The explosion blew out doors and windows on the ground and first floors of the building.

Within minutes police had cordoned off the area and the city centre was jammed with traffic and curious pedestrians.

The slightly injured man was taken to Edendale Hospital.

This is the third bomb attack on Supreme Court buildings in the Natal capital since the beginning of the year.

A fourth blast damaged the Drakensberg Administration Board building on February 12.

Guard hurt in capital court blast

84A Mercury
22/4/83

By CHRIS JENKINS AND MIKE PHILLIPS

AN INDIAN guard spotted a suspicious package on the steps of the Commercial Road Supreme Court building in Pietermaritzburg last night and minutes later was wounded when a powerful bomb blast ripped through the city centre.

Mr Pratesh Maharaj, 25, said from his Northdale Hospital bed last night that he had been only metres from the bomb when it exploded.

Even so he was only slightly wounded in the right wrist.

Mr Maharaj, a security guard at the Colonial Buildings, said he had gone across the road to the Supreme Court to lower the flags, when he noticed a paper carrier bag.

Thinking someone might have left it behind and that something might be inside he tapped it with his foot.

He bent down to open it and found newspaper inside and 'a big black box'.

Mr Maharaj then noticed wires. 'Straight away I thought it was a bomb.'

He ran across to the City Hall to ask the caretaker to call the police.

He walked across the road with the City Hall

caretaker, and took the flag, which he had already lowered.

A policeman with a dog went up and down the steps twice and the dog sniffed the packet.

Then, according to Mr Maharaj, the policeman told him to 'make way'.

He walked towards the robots on corner of Commercial Road and Church Street and then saw 'a big ball of fire and light'.

'There was a very big bang. Something hit me on the hand and I started losing a lot of blood,' he said.

It was the third blast at a Supreme Court building in the capital this year.

The explosion was heard for kilometres around and sent thousands of city residents flocking to the building to see what had happened.

Soon afterwards all roads leading to the city centre were jammed with cars trying to get to the scene.

Debris had been flung hundreds of metres, smashing almost every window on the ground floor of the City Hall across the road and shattering panes on the building's clock face.

Commercial Road between Church Street and Longmarket Street was

closed to traffic and pedestrians, while riot police with dogs patrolled the area and security police sifted through debris.

Mr Maharaj had alerted City Hall caretaker, Mr Doug Patterson, who called the police.

Parcel seen

Mr Patterson said he had been called to investigate a 'suspicious looking packet'.

'I went across to the old Supreme Court and found a packet with wires coming out of it.'

'I called the police and we were half way across the road when the bomb exploded. I'm really lucky to be alive.'

A number of people had been entering the City Hall to attend a concert when the bomb went off.

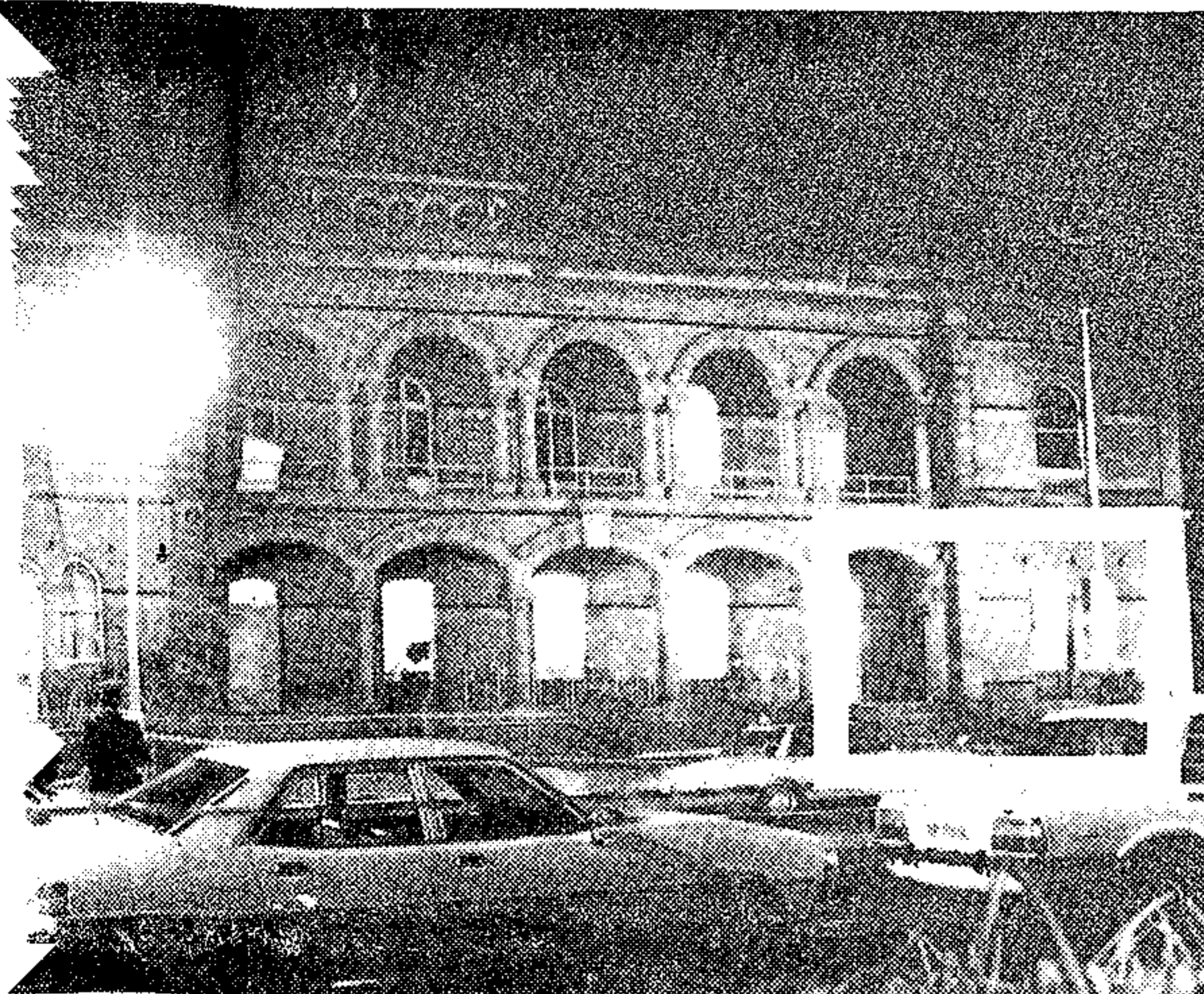
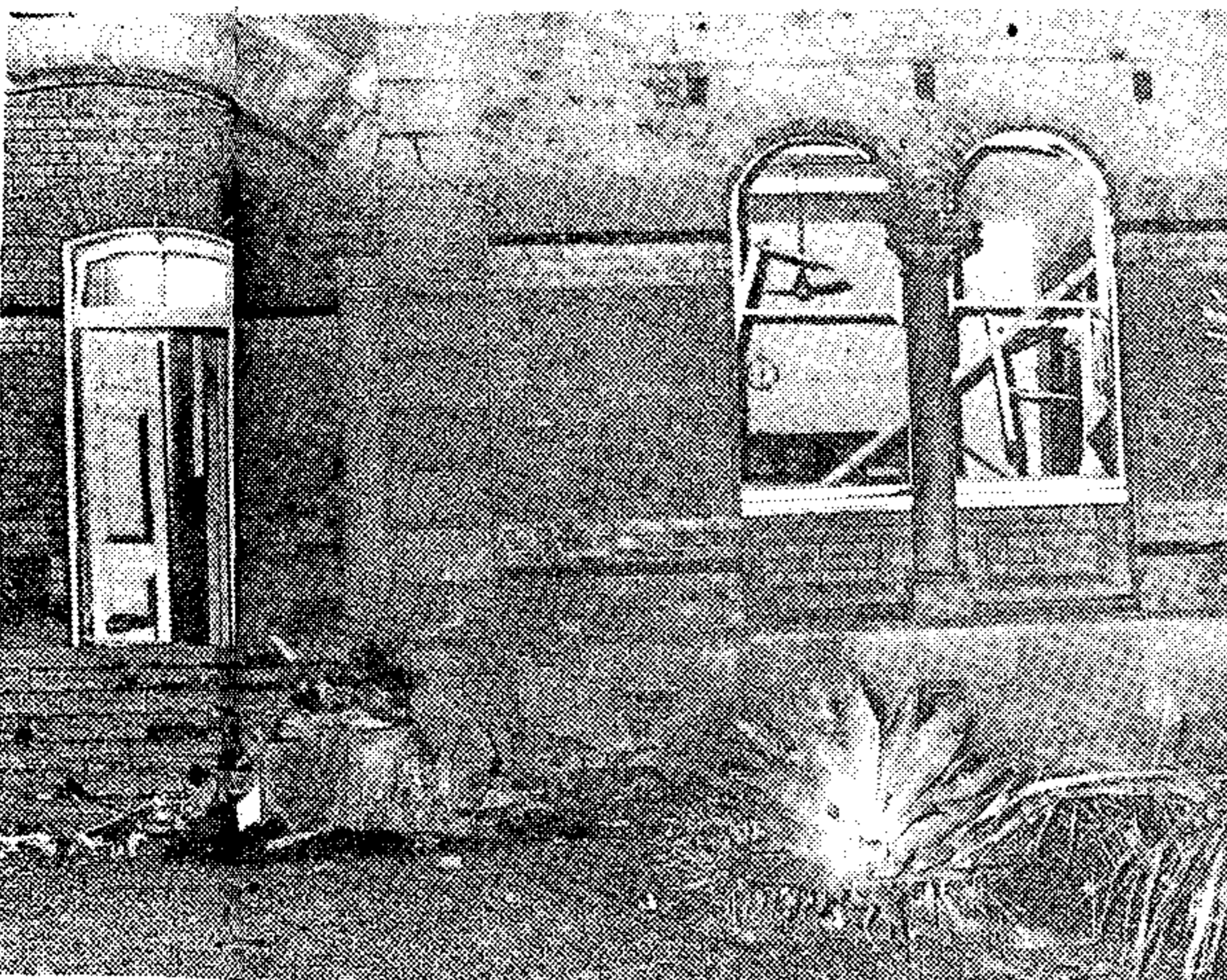
Mr Patterson said: 'Fortunately most of them were inside when the blast occurred.'

The Mayor of Pietermaritzburg, Miss Pamela Reid, said the blasts that had rocked the city this year were 'absolutely appalling'.

She added: 'I am a pacifist. I deplore this sort of thing.'

'That historic building is marvellous and we are

★ TURN TO PAGE 2



A BOMB planted on the steps of Pietermaritzburg's Commercial Road Supreme Court building (top) rocked the city centre last night. The area of the blast is outlined in the bottom right corner of the picture (above) which was taken soon after police had closed off the area.

Guard hurt in bomb blast

84A

★ FROM PAGE 1

at present negotiating with the Government with a view to taking it over and turning it into an art gallery.'

The head of the security police in Pietermaritzburg, Col B J Beukes,

could not say how big the bomb had been.

'It may have been big or small. It depends on how it was contained.'

On January 30 a bomb blew in a door, destroying flooring and part of the foundation of the 84-year-

old College Road Supreme Court.

Only slight damage was caused by an explosion at the Drakensberg Administration Board building in the city on February 12, and on March 21 the new Supreme Court in Pietermaritz Street was damaged by a bomb.

Pictures by JIMMY HUTTON

A POLICE dragnet is out for two masked gunmen who assassinated Mr Harrison Dube, a community councillor of Lamontville, outside his home in the township.

He died late on Monday night after being shot twice in the head at point-blank range by two black men whose features were concealed behind balaclava masks.

Mr Dube played a leading role in the five-month-old bus boycott and led a campaign against the rent hikes imposed by the Port Natal Administrative Board. He was tipped to become chairman of the Ningizumu Community Council — a post tantamount to being the mayor of Lamontville.

Police who were called to the scene found two spent .32 cartridges near Mr Dube's body, which was lying in front of his house. So far no arrests have been made.

Gunfire

Mr Aaron Masango, a neighbour, was the first on the scene of the killing. He said that shortly before 11 o'clock another neighbour had told him he had heard gunfire at Mr Dube's house.

He went to investigate and found Mr Dube lying in a pool of blood a few paces from the front door of his house. He had two head wounds and was already dead.

He said by the time he arrived at the scene, the gunmen had disappeared in the dark.

Mr Dube was gunned down soon after arriving home from a meeting in Durban of the Joint Action Committee to protest against the increased rents. He had been dropped off at his home by Mr Dan Shabalala, the ward chairman, who had already driven off when Mr Dube was ambushed by his assailants.

Scared

One of his children, Vusi, said yesterday that some time before his father came home he had noticed two men in the road in front of the house. They had balaclavas over their heads and when they saw him come out they ordered him to get back into the house.

When the family heard the shooting outside they were too scared to go out of the house, but they had looked through a window and had seen two men wearing balaclavas running away.

Shortly afterwards Mr Masango arrived. He told them that Mr Dube had been shot dead and the police were called.

No funeral arrangements have been announced yet.

Police dragnet out for masked gunmen

African Affairs Reporter



Mr Harrison Dube . . . rent protest

we canny

27/4/83

84A

120 n

Buildings set on fire

Cape Times 28/4/83

(84A)

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Two buildings owned by the Port Natal Administration Board were set alight last night in Lamontville and teargas was used to disperse stone-throwing mobs.

Reporters were unable to get to the scene because of road blocks set up by youths.

The house of Mr Moonlight Gasa, the Mayor of Lamontville, was under police guard.

Several police vans and a riot hippo van were parked near the mayor's house.

Also under police protection was the main

office of the Administration Board.

A meeting held in the community hall to discuss rent issues and the death of Mr Harrison Dube, a community councillor, ended peacefully.

There was sporadic throwing of stones by youths and on several occasions the police used tear gas to disperse them.

The youths, however, continued to erect road blocks in a number of roads in the township.

A police spokesman said last night that police were patrolling the area.

Court told man (21) got orders from Slovo

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday heard how a 21-year-old youth who is facing charges of treason, terrorism and murder received terrorist training in Angola and was instructed by Joe Slovo to blow up a fuel pumping station in Zululand.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya is facing charges arising from his involvement with the banned African National Congress and its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe.

The State alleges Mr Skweyiya was a member of the ANC whose aims are the violent overthrow of the Government.

He had left the country to receive training as a terrorist and had returned with the intention of blowing up the Mahlabatini fuel pump station near the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi.

In a statement read to the Court by counsel for Mr Skweyiya's defence, he told of how he came to be an ANC member.

It said he could not return to school in Port Elizabeth in 1978 because of disturbances by pupils.

'I was introduced to a man called Mita who told me how to get out of the country to continue my studies, and paid for me to travel to Johannesburg by train,' he said.

He was taken to Swaziland where he remained under control of the ANC until his return to South Africa in June 1982.

Mr Skweyiya said he was taken to Mozambique and then flown to Angola where he received training in guerilla warfare.

'In June 1982 I and three others were sent back to Mozambique where we were given instructions by

Joe Slovo, who told us our target was a fuel pumping station at Mahlabatini.'

Mr Skweyiya and a friend were given a sketch of the target and a map locating a cache of explosives.

'We crossed the border and stayed at the Ulundi Holiday Inn for four days and later collected the explosives,' he said.

The two men had approached the station but decided it was too difficult to blow up. They abandoned the mission and buried the arms.

Mr Skweyiya was arrested in Mahlabatini in October last year.

Reconnoitre

In formal admissions to the Court, Mr Skweyiya said he had had in his possession two Makarov pistols, 17 cartridges, handgrenades, limpet mines, detonators and timing devices.

He also admitted returning to the country in June 1982 on a mission to reconnoitre the pump station with a view to destroying it.

He admitted the explosives in his possession had been intended for the purpose of committing sabotage and subversion.

Mr Skweyiya is also facing charges of attempting to murder Mr Clement Nkosi and murdering Mr Vitalis Mkhaye.

Yesterday the Court heard evidence by Mr Alexis Zungu that he had seen Mr Skweyiya, who was known as Thami Khumalo on his return to South Africa, fire a shot through the door of Mr Nkosi's home.

Mr Nkosi said the bullet had struck his hip.

The hearing continues today. The Judge is Mr Justice Nienaber.

Accused tells of sabotage mission

84A
~~327~~
~~411~~
STAR
4 MAY 1982

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A young man, in papers placed before Mr Justice Nienaber in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday, described how at the age of 15 he began military training in Angola under the African National Congress and returned to South Africa last year on a sabotage mission.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya (21), of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, pleaded not guilty to 12 counts including high treason, terrorism, terrorist activities, unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives, murder and attempted murder.

Mr Skweyiya admitted in papers that the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe, its military wing, were unlawful organisations conspiring to overthrow the Government and endanger law and order by violence.

He admitted undergoing military training at the Funda camp in Angola under the ANC after leaving South Africa in March 1978. Mr Skweyiya said in his statement he could not return to school in that year because of student disturbances.

He met a young man named Mita who told him and others that he knew of a way they could continue their studies. Under Mita's direction he travelled to Swaziland to an ANC house known as the "white house" in Manzini.

He was taken from there to a centre in Mozambique and later to Angola by air, arriving in May 1978.

After undergoing political and military training in which it was stressed that the only hope for the black people of South Africa was armed intervention by the ANC, he was sent to a camp called Machava in Mozambique in June 1982.

He and Mr Lucky Ntsele were given instruction by ANC leader Joe Slovo, who told them their target was the Mhlabatini fuel pumping station.

After crossing the South African border and staying for four days in Ulundi, Mr Skweyiya collected explosives at a cache while Mr Ntsele inspected the target.

After a discussion they decided it would be too difficult to attack and abandoned their mission. They buried the explosives in another cache.

Mr Skweyiya said these caches were later pointed out to him by police.

Mr Skweyiya and Mr Ntsele went to Mhlabatini and stayed for several months with a friend.

He denied that he was guilty of attempting to murder Mr Muntukabani Nkosi by shooting him or of shooting dead Police Sergeant Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye.

The case is proceeding.

Thursday, May 5, 1983

Shoot-out at Mahlatabini Evidence led on fatal wounding of sergeant

247 Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A SECURITY policeman was fatally wounded in a shoot-out with suspected terrorists who were hiding in a hut in Mahlatabini in Zululand, the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg heard yesterday.

The incident was described at the trial of Mr Khaya Skweyiya, 21, of Port Elizabeth, on charges including high treason, terrorism, murder and possession of arms and explosives.

Mr Skweyiya has pleaded not guilty to all the charges but has admitted he received training in guerrilla warfare in Angola and that he returned to South Africa with the intention of blowing up a fuel pumping station at Mahlatabini.

The State alleges Mr Skweyiya shot dead Sgt Vitalis Khaye on October 9 last year.

A former security policeman, Const Cleopas Mazibuko told the Court he and Sgt Khaye had visited a hut in Mahlatabini on October 9 last year with the intention of searching it.

Sgt Khaye had knocked on the door and said it was the police while Const Mazibuko stood next to the door with his back to the wall.

He said he heard whisping and slight movements inside the hut. A woman opened the door and went past them.

Const Mazibuko said Sgt Khaye had entered the hut and shot at the man. He said the sergeant then retreated from the hut, running for cover. He said two men ran from the hut and fled into the darkness. He had left to report the shooting to the police, but returned later to find the bodies of Sgt Khaye and a man found later to be Mr Lucky Ntsele.

The District Surgeon at Eshowe, Dr Jan Venter, told the Court a post mortem examination showed Sgt Khaye had died from bullet wounds near his collar bone. He said there were two entry wounds but only one exit wound. He offered the explanation that the bullets had been fired in rapid succession and entered in two different places but left through the same hole.

He said Mr Lucky Ntsele had died as the result of a bullet wound in the head.

The hearing continues today.

Wounds

SA and Mozambique in talks

ARGUS 5/5/83

Political Staff

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, meets his Mozambican counterpart at Komatipoort on the South African border today.

The top-level meeting comes against a background of another propaganda war between the two countries.

High on today's agenda is understood to be Mozambican allegations that South Africa was involved in a plot to assassinate President Samora Machel.

The meeting follows secret talks last year be-

tween South Africa and Mozambique over ANC incursions into South Africa.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information today confirmed the meeting was to be held "Matters of mutual interest will be discussed," he said.

ISSUES

Mr Botha is being accompanied by senior members of his department, including his Director General, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

Other issues likely to be discussed are the recent attachment of the

Durban fishing trawler the Morning Star, the Cabora Bassa scheme and areas of co-operation, including railways and Maputo harbour.

The Mozambicans are expected to raise allegations of South African destabilisation of Mozambique and alleged support of the Mozambique Resistance Movement.

This is the second known meeting to have taken place at this level since the independence of Mozambique.

With no diplomatic exchange, the two countries do, however, regularly

communicate on matters of mutual concern through informal channels.

The South Africans are also angry at the appearance on Mozambican television this week of a man calling himself Peter Benjamin Schoeman. He claimed he had links with the South African Defence Force and had been acting on the instructions of the National Intelligence Service to assassinate President Machel.

This matter was expected to be raised almost immediately by Mr Botha.

2 ~~ANC~~ (84A)
men' shot
dead by ^{15/93} ~~COM~~
the SAP

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

TWO of three men shot dead by police in a gunfight on Wednesday were African National Congress-trained "terrorists", according to the Commissioner of the South African Police.

General Mike Geldenhuys issued the statement in Pretoria yesterday.

He said that shortly before 9 o'clock on Wednesday night a car carrying three black men approached a SAP roadblock near the Western Transvaal border with Botswana.

The car failed to stop and the occupants opened fire from it as they tried to crash through the blockade, he said.

Police returned the fire and all three occupants were shot dead. There were no police injuries.

Police manning the roadblock found Russian firearms and handgrenades in the car as well as large amounts of South African and Botswana money.

Gen Geldenhuys said two of the men shot dead were later positively identified as "prominent and highly-trained ANC terrorists".

The third man has not yet been identified.

The statement did not disclose exactly where the shooting took place.

Treason trial told of shootout at hut

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

7/5/83

THE lover of a suspected terrorist told the treason trial in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court yesterday how she had found him dying outside a hut where a shootout with the Security Branch had taken place.

Miss Abigail Zungu was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Khaya Skweyiya, 21, who is facing 12 charges including high treason, terrorism, possession of arms and explosives and the murder of a security policeman.

He has pleaded not guilty to all charges but has admitted that he received training in terrorism in Angola and had explosives and arms in his possession for the purpose of sabotage and subversion.

Miss Zungu told the Court she had been the lover of Lucky Ntsele and had known the accused, but by the name of Thami Khumalo.

She said that on the night of October 9 last year the three of them were asleep in her hut when she was awakened by knocking at the door.

She said Lucky had told her not to open the door because he feared the police. She opened it and saw two men outside who said they were policemen.

Miss Zungu said she went out of the hut and then heard explosions. She ran to the neighbours to report the blasts.

When she returned she found Lucky outside the hut. He was groaning and bleeding. She said he died later that morning.

She also saw the body of Sgt Vitalis Makhaye who also died in the shootout.

The trial is being heard by Mr Justice Nienaber. Mr M G Roberts and Mr H Prinsloo are appearing for the State and Mr Andrew Wilson, SC, and Mr P Langa for the accused.

The hearing continues on Monday.

1.
f.
y
A
h.
1.
e.
1.
is.
n
n.
M
n

**'ANC two'
shot near
border**

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Two of the three men shot dead by police in a gunfight on Wednesday were terrorists trained by the African National Congress, according to a statement by the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, in Pretoria on Thursday.

The shooting took place at a roadblock near the Botswana border on Wednesday about 8.40pm.

In a car

The three men were in a car when they were shot and killed. No policemen were hurt in the shooting.

General Geldenhuys said two of the men were later identified as highly-trained ANC terrorists.

The men were armed with Russian-made weapons and grenades. Police also found a large amount of South African and Botswana money in the car.

The statement did not disclose exactly where the shooting took place.

'ANC THREAT' TO MAN'S LIFE

City Press 8/7/83

84A

By MALOSE
MATSEMELA

ATTERIDGEVILLE —

A churchman this week claimed threats have been made on his life by people who say they are members of the ANC.

Mr Mike Rantho, the manager of community participation at the Johannesburg office of the Urban Foun-

dation, said he has had phone calls at his home threatening to kill him if he proceeds with a lawsuit against a widow.

He has claimed R10 665 from Mr Johannes "Bra Joe" Makabela, a taxi driver who died in a smash before the claim could be settled.

Court told of shoot-out

CASE FILE 10/5/83 869

MARITZBURG. — An Eshowe policeman yesterday described the scene of a shoot-out in which a security policeman died and a suspected terrorist lay "gasping for breath and about to die".

Warrant Officer H A Mabanga was giving evidence in the Supreme Court here in the trial of Khaya Skweyiya, 21, of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

Mr Skweyiya pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Nienaber to 12 counts of high treason, terrorism, unlawful possession of arms and ammunition, murder and attempted murder.

Mr Skweyiya is also alleged to have been a

member or supporter of the banned ANC and its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe.

W/O Mabanga said that on the morning of October 9 last year, he was summoned to the scene of a shoot-out in the Mahlabantini district between security police and suspected terrorist Lucky Ntsele. Sergeant Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye was already dead when he arrived. Mr Ntsele died later that day.

Mr Skweyiya is also alleged to have attempted to murder Mr Clement Nkosi in the Mahlabantini district.

The hearing continues tomorrow. — Sapa

Court told of ANC plan to attack fuel depot

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A YOUNG man charged with high treason told the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday how an ANC mission to attack a fuel-pumping station at Mahlabatini had been abandoned when people were seen in the vicinity of the target.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya, 21, of Port Elizabeth, was giving evidence in his defence before Mr Justice Nienaber and two assessors.

He has pleaded not guilty to 12 charges including high treason, terrorism, possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives and the murder of a security policeman.

Mr Skweyiya told how he and Mr Lucky Ntsele — a co-conspirator — had been sent to Mahlabatini after undergoing military training in Angola and the Soviet Union, to attack the fuel depot.

He said Joe Slovo, 'a high-ranking official in the ANC' had told them not to 'dirty the ANC's name' by killing people.

The accused and Mr Ntsele were given a sketch map showing where they would find limpet mines in South Africa which would be used during the mission.

'We were told we were to attack it when there

were no people in the immediate vicinity of the station as no people were to be injured,' Mr Skweyiya said.

The two crossed the Swaziland border with two Makarov pistols, R600, reference books, and spent four days at a hotel in Ulundi.

They inspected the contents of the 'dead letter box', or cache, containing three limpet mines, four grenades and two pairs of pliers with which to cut through wire.

Abandoned

Walking towards the target late at night they saw people in the immediate vicinity. 'They appeared to be working at the target. They were blacks,' he said.

The pair then abandoned their mission.

He told how he had shielded himself behind the door of a hut during a shoot-out between Mr Ntsele and a policeman which left both dead.

He also described under cross-examination his military training in Angola and the Soviet Union and political education in Mozambique.

Mr Skweyiya said the hand grenades were to be used in self defence.

The trial continues today.

Terror accused says police killed friend

STAR
MARITZBURG — A man facing charges of high treason in the Maritzburg Supreme Court has told how police finally cornered him in a hut and killed his friend in a shoot-out.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya (21) of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, has pleaded not guilty to 12 counts of high treason, terrorism, participation in terrorist activities, unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives, murder and attempted murder.

Yesterday before Mr Justice Nienaber and two assessors, he said he had unintentionally shot and injured Mr

84A
Clement Nkosi through the door of a hut with a Makarov pistol issued by the African National Congress.

Then he and Mr Lucky Ntsele tried to flee back to Swaziland to escape the police who caught up with them at an Nkandla hut.

Mr Skweyiya said another Makarov pistol had been lost and only Mr Ntsele was armed when the police arrived there in the early hours of October 9.

"I hid behind the door," he said. Mr Ntsele's girlfriend, Miss Abigail Zungu, opened the door and went out.

Then a beam of torchlight shone into the room and the police fired.

"Mr Ntsele fired back and there was a shoot-out. There was a rapid exchange of fire," he said.

He saw Mr Ntsele drop to the ground and the shooting stopped.

Mr Skweyiya said he decided to make a run for safety and as he passed Mr Ntsele's body he stepped on the pistol and picked it up "without thinking". The pistol was found on him when he was arrested the next day.

When he ran out of the hut he passed the body of a policeman lying in the doorway.

Under cross examination by State Prosecutor Mr G Roberts, Mr Skweyiya said he would not have used the pistol on the police.

The hearing continues on Monday. — Sapa

13 MAY 1983

SPAR

Six held by police over terror attacks

84A

Police have arrested five black men and a woman this week in connection with terrorist attacks in the Eastern Cape, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said today.

The police had also uncovered a variety of arms, explosives and timing devices — all of Russian origin.

The six are being held for questioning in connection with sabotage acts in the Port Elizabeth area.

These include:

- An explosion in the Constantia Shopping Centre in Port Elizabeth in 1981, and the planting of another bomb there on May 29, 1982.
- Sabotage of the railway line at Swartkops, near Port Elizabeth, on April 6, 1982.
- An explosion in the community council offices at New Brighton on January 26. An ANC insurgent was killed. — Sapa.

AR 645 13/5/83
Terror attacks
Six held

PRETORIA. — Police have arrested five black men and a black woman in connection with terrorist attacks in the Port Elizabeth area over the past three years, and uncovered arms, explosives and timing devices of Russian origin.

The arrests, since Tuesday, had followed an intensive and ongoing investigation, a police spokesman said.

The terror incidents included an explosion in the Constantia Shopping Centre on August 8, 1981, and the planting of another home-made bomb in the centre on May 29, 1982; sabotage of the rail line at Swartkops on April 6, 1982; and an explosion in the community council offices at New Brighton on January 26 this year, in which an ANC terrorist was killed.
— Sapa.

Landmine suspect ^{84A} escapes arrest ^{Paul}

Own Correspondent

17 MAY 1953

PINETOWN — A man who was allegedly carrying a landmine in the back of a crowded van escaped from a traffic police road block on the freeway at Westville at the weekend.

A Natal Provincial Administration traffic officer, Mr Brian Halsall, said he and three colleagues flagged down an old panel van because only one headlight was working.

He said: "I think there were nine black people, including three women, in the Durban-registered van. They said they were on their way to a funeral at Vryheid.

"They looked very nervous. When I walked around to the back of the van and looked through a window I saw a landmine on the floor. It was a small black one. I have seen enough on the border to know exactly what it was."

Mr Halsall said he pretended he had not noticed the mine and went to tell a colleague to radio for the police.

When the police arrived the man and the mine were no longer in the van. It appeared he had got a lift in a lorry which had also been stopped at the road block.

Police (84A)
defuse
bridge D. Dimpatal
bomb 18/5/83

CAPE TOWN — Police explosive experts defused a home-made bomb found attached to a bridge on the Southern Freeway in Durban, according to a statement issued by the Commissioner of Police here yesterday.

The bomb consisting of about 37 kg of explosive packed into a gas cylinder, was powerful enough to have destroyed the bridge.

The bomb was found beneath the bridge by two reservist policemen in the early hours of last Friday and a bomb disposal expert was called to defuse the device. — DDC.

Bomb found under (84A) southern freeway bridge

Murray Crime Reporter 18/5/83

POLICE explosive experts defused a home-made bomb found attached to a bridge on the southern freeway in Durban last week, according to a statement issued by the Commissioner of Police in Cape Town yesterday.

The bomb, about 37 kg of explosive in a gas cylinder, was found beneath the bridge by two reservist policemen early on Friday. A bomb disposal expert defused the device.

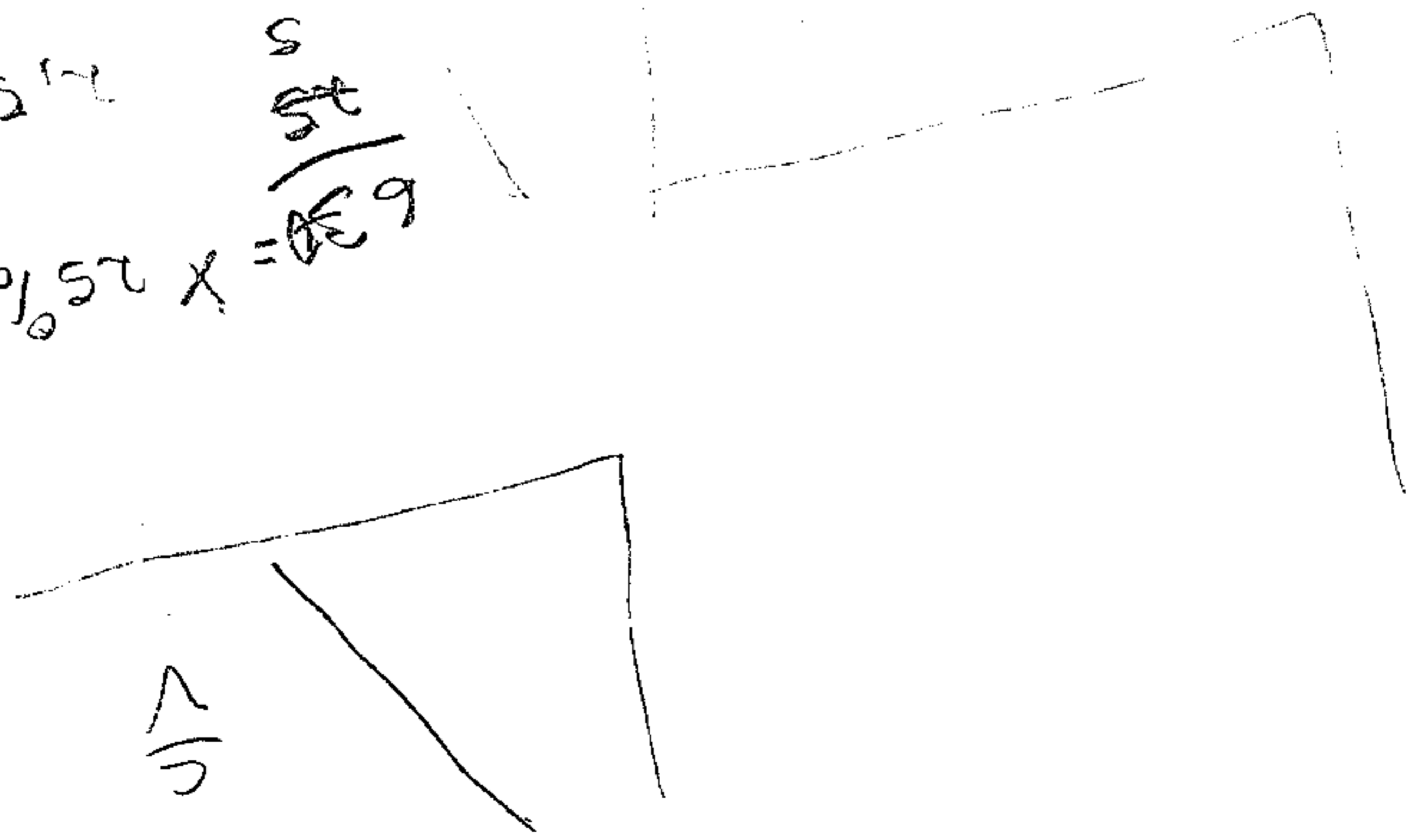
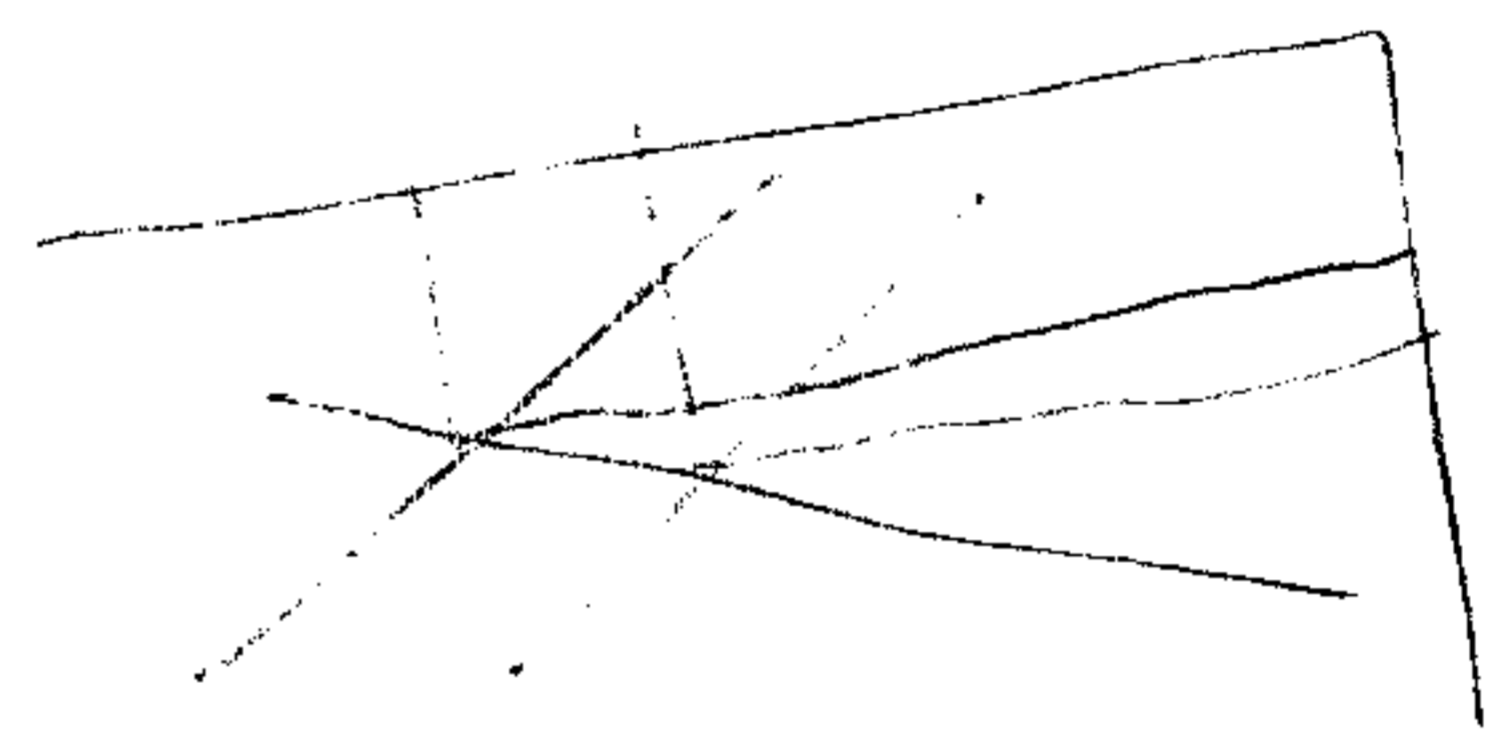
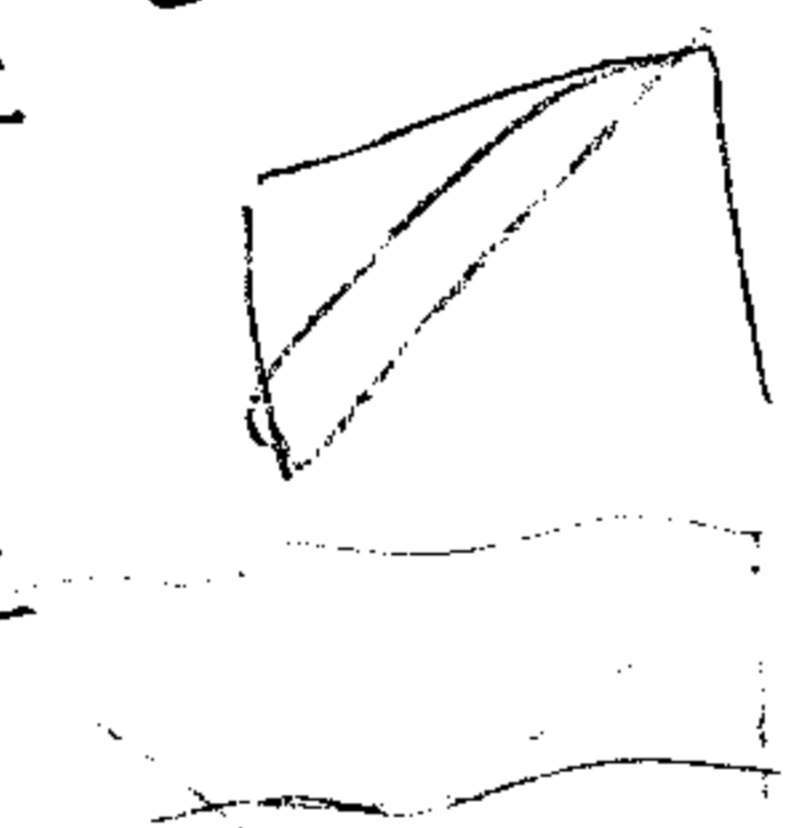
$$x = \frac{25}{0.32}$$

$$\frac{x}{25\%} = 0.32$$

$$\frac{x}{2.5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$25\% \times 2.5 = 0.625$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$



M. W.

Man on ANC mission guilty of high treason

19/5/83

~~331~~

~~HA~~

(84A) Mercury

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A YOUNG Port Elizabeth man who was sent by the banned African National Congress on a mission to blow up the Mahlabatini fuel pumping station last year was convicted of high treason in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, yesterday.

Khaya Skweyiya, 21, of New Brighton, had pleaded not guilty to 12 counts — including high treason, terrorism, possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives, and murder and attempted murder.

Mr Justice Nienaber found him guilty of the main charge of high treason, and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, but acquitted him of murdering Sgt Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye of the Security Branch in Nkandla last October.

The young Xhosa left South Africa illegally at the age of 15 and received extensive training in Angola, Mozambique and the Soviet Union before returning to this country.

He admitted he had been sent to South Africa by Joe Slovo, a high-ranking ANC official, on a mission to destroy the fuel station.

He and his friend and co-conspirator, Lucky Ntsele, who was subsequently killed in a shoot-out with police, had crossed the border armed with two Makarov pistols.

A cache of arms already inside the country, which was to be used in the attack, included limpet mines and four grenades.

Abandoned

The two abandoned their mission when people were seen moving about in the vicinity of the target. On the accused's evidence it was ANC policy not to injure innocent people.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Nienaber found this difficult to reconcile with the fact that the two had been issued with guns and a variety of offensive and defensive handgrenades.

Skweyiya was a South African citizen and owed

his allegiance to the country. He did not deny he was an active supporter of the ANC and its military wing, and identified with its aims and objectives.

Their target had been an obviously sensitive installation and Skweyiya had committed an overt act with hostile intent.

On the murder charge, Mr Justice Nienaber said the State had failed to prove its case against the accused and his version could not be rejected out of hand.

The only witness to the shooting, Skweyiya told the Court Ntsele had been responsible.

In mitigation, Mr Andrew Wilson, SC, for the defence, said Skweyiya had been 'thoroughly indoctrinated' in his four-and-a-half years with the ANC.

A 20-year jail sentence suggested by counsel for the State, Mr Harry Prinsloo, would be a 'cruel and brutal' one which would destroy him.

Sentence will be passed today

Bombing

Condemned

THE LEADER of the Opposition, Dr Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert, has, strongly condemned the bomb blast which occurred in central Pretoria.

In a statement issued in Cape Town today, Dr Slabbert said the blast was a tragedy of major proportions.

"I am appalled at the loss of life and the number of people wounded, and would like to extend my sympathy and condolences to all involved."

Ineffective
International terrorism has already demonstrated that it is ineffective as a means to promote political change and instead is counterproductive.

Terrible
"It is terrible news," Mr YS Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party and co-chairman of the Alliance, said the blast was "sheer madness. It is dreadful that people can do that sort of thing."

The leader of the opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, expressed "horror and revulsion at this ghastly violence."

"I extend my sincere sympathy to the families of the bereaved, and best wishes for a speedy and full recovery to the injured. As this violence was obviously aimed at political targets, I want to emphasise that I firmly believe violence solves nothing, and that it is more likely to harden attitudes."

Sympathy
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, speaking from the scene of the carnage, expressed his sympathy and the sympathy of every member of the SAP to the next-of-kin of the dead and injured.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, who was also at the blast scene said the attack "confirms the violent onslaught against the Republic of South Africa — something against which there have been continued warnings and a lot of discussion."

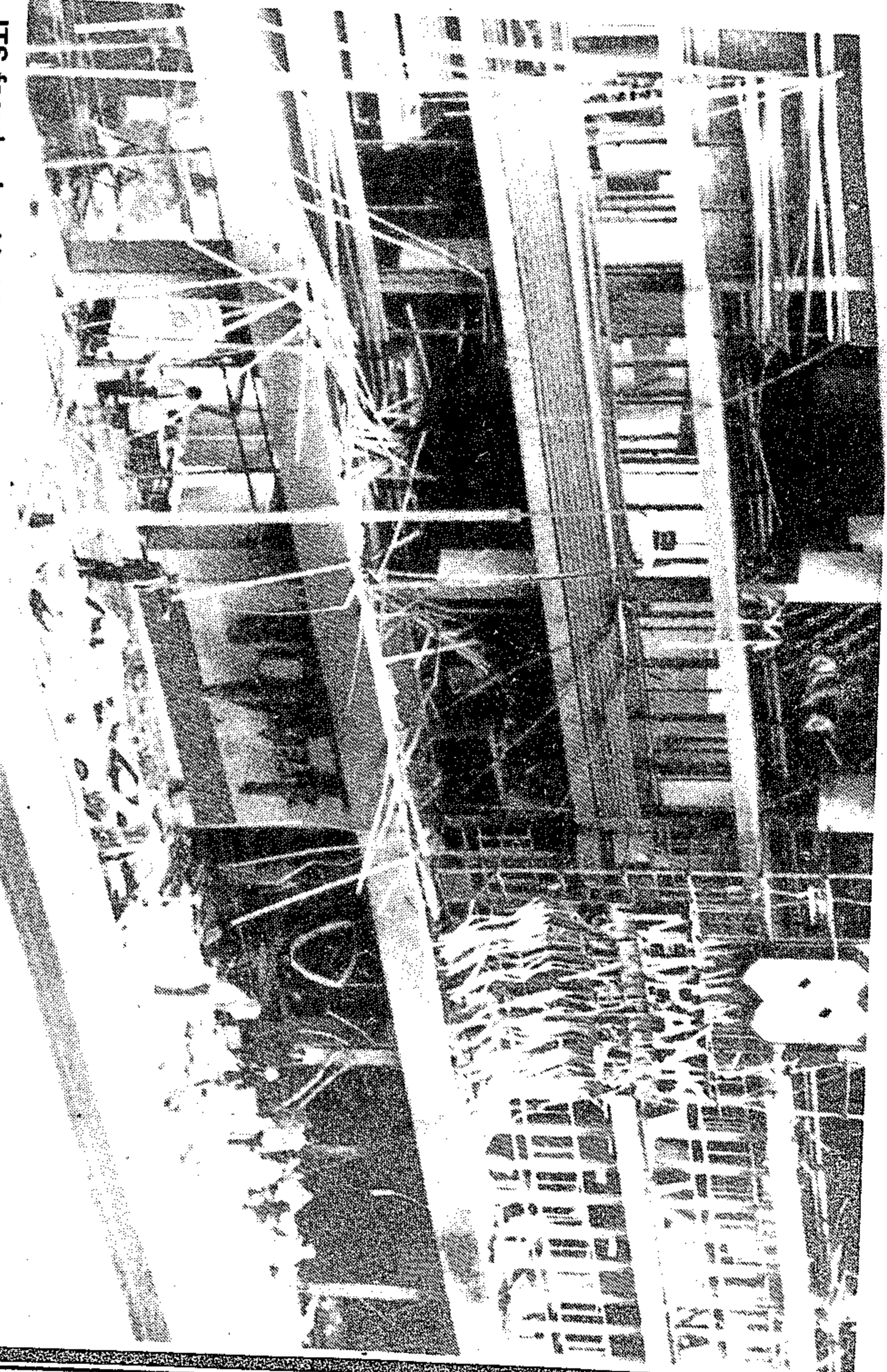
Regrets
"We must once again say violence is not the answer for South Africa. We condemn violence as strongly as we can."

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the new Republic Party said his immediate reaction was one of anger and contempt.

Cutting
Mr Theron, who had a deep gash on his leg, said: "When I came to, I saw trimmings raining from the buildings and jagged pieces of glass falling from the sky, cutting people."

"I saw a white man and a black man bleed to death. The black branch on the corner of

Take the case of 59-year-old Ernest Theron, a Post Office clerk. Every Friday he leaves work at 4 pm then strolls to the totalisator branch on the corner of



ITS facade shredded by the blast of the bomb, the Nedbank building in Church Street was just one of those with smashed windows, cracked masonry and damaged shopfronts.

Saved by a soft drink stand

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — Mrs Bettie Coetzee owes her life to the upright soft drink stand she was behind when the Pretoria bomb exploded outside her restaurant.

Two customers on the other side of the counter died, one with a packet of cigarettes in his hand.

"It was like an electric shock going through me," said Mrs Coetzee today shortly after being discharged from hospital. She runs the restaurant with her husband.

"I was thrown up and down and around. I thought it was an electric shock and tried to get away from the wires. My cash register went up in four pieces and the ceiling started coming down so I dived under the counter."

"Then I knew it was something else, not an electric shock," the 57-year-old grandmother said in her dazed state she noticed that her customer, a black man, was dead.

"I nearly lost my eye," said Mrs Coetzee who is staying with her daughter to recuperate. Surgeons removed part of the cornea of her left eye and treated her for cuts on her head, arms and hands.

"My chest is also sore inside and they took X-rays to check if I was bleeding inside. But they say it's fine," said Mrs Coetzee, showing her plastered wounds.

Her daughter, Marina Meyjes, is a marketing manager at the Trust Bank just down the road. She sprinted up the street when she heard the blast.

Army officials would not let her into her parents' restaurant so she ran round the back and climbed through a hole blasted out of the jammed door.

She found her 60-year-old father, Mr Martin Coetzee, crawling towards the back door, his right arm and leg injured.

Marina pushed her way through the debris and smoke shouting for her mother.

"I was terrified because she didn't answer."

The four waitresses who had been on duty were crawling on the floor shouting for help. One was badly injured the other only cut.

Next to the counter lay the two customers, both black men, whom Mrs Coetzee had been serving.

The family estimates damage to the restaurant at about R70 000 not including equipment like refrigerators.

"I've built that business up over seven years," sighed Mrs Coetzee. "I'm only starting to feel bad now when I realise what I've lost."

More might have died

Weekend Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — If the bomb blast had been later, more pedestrians would have been shredded by falling glass. If it had been earlier hundreds of business workers would have been blown apart in the building.

All the its add up to one thing: It's a miracle more people did not die.

On Friday afternoon at 4.30 pm in Church Street, Pretoria, the guardian angels of hundreds of people worked overtime to ensure miraculous escapes.

Jackpot
Take the case of 59-year-old Ernest Theron, a Post Office clerk. Every Friday he leaves work at 4 pm then strolls to the totalisator branch on the corner of

Mr Phillip Myburgh, the chief opposition fence spokesman expressed the PRP's sympathy and said he hoped any injured people would recover quickly.

"We must once again say violence is not the answer for South Africa. We condemn violence as strongly as we can."

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the new Republic Party said his immediate reaction was one of anger and contempt.

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Cape Town said today the British Government had frequently had occasion to deplore violence in Northern Ireland and was sad to learn of a "further tragic example of violence in Southern Africa."

(84A)

PRETORIA BOMB BLAST

A dossier of terror in SA

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Since the Silverton siege in January 1980, South Africa has been rocked by at least 35 bomb blasts.

● 21 April 1983 — a parcel bomb exploded at the entrance to the old Supreme Court building in Maritzburg injuring one man.

● 21 March 1983 — a bomb exploded at the new Supreme Court in Maritzburg, injuring one man.

● 18 February 1983 — a bomb exploded in an ablution block of the Free State Administration Board Offices in Bloemfontein injuring 76 people, 18 of them seriously.

Killing one, injuring seven

● 26 January 1983 — a bomb exploded in an ablution block of the Port Elizabeth Community Council in New Brighton, killing one man and injuring seven.

● 8 November 1982 — a petrol storage depot on the Natal North Coast was set alight by a series of explosions. Nearby houses had to be evacuated but nobody was injured.

● 26 October 1982 — three petrol bombs were thrown into the building of the Drakensberg Administration Board in Maritzburg.

● 27 September 1982 — two suspected terrorists were killed in a grenade explosion on the East Rand. Two Russian grenades exploded in their car when it hit a tree.

● 28 June 1982 — vehicles and stores worth thousands of rands were destroyed in a massive

bomb explosion in a railway depot south-west of Vryheid.

● 9 June 1982 — two suspected terrorists were killed after a shootout involving a young Pauppietersburg man.

● 4 June 1982 — a man was killed in a bomb blast at the Cape Town Centre which houses the President's Council. The building was extensively damaged.

● 2 June 1982 — six bombs exploded in Northern Natal at a Paulpietersburg fuel depot, mine-railway line and railway tracks near the Paulpietersburg station.

Fuel depot and transformer

● 28 May 1982 — limpet mines damaged a fuel depot and Escom transformer at Heccorspruit in the Eastern Transvaal.

● 21 May 1982 — two bombs exploded in the Durban area, one at the Port Natal Administration Board offices in Pinetown, the other at the Department of Coloured Affairs in Durban. The buildings were damaged but nobody was injured.

● 26 December 1981 — a group of terrorists attacked the Wonderboom Poort police station with a RPG 7 rocket and hand grenades, killing one policeman and injuring four others.

● 14 December 1981 — three bombs exploded at the Capital Park sub-station in Flowers Street. Nobody was injured.

● 23 December 1981 — a bomb exploded at the East Cape Administration Board building in East London.

● 11 December 1981 — a bomb exploded at the Orlando Magistrate's Court building causing extensive damage.

● 9 December 1981 — the offices of the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Cape Town were damaged by a bomb blast. Nobody was injured.

● 12 November 1981 — the Rosslyn sub-station was blasted with Russian limpet mines.

● 3 November 1981 — five men narrowly escaped death when the Department of Internal Affairs in Durban was bombed.

● 1 November 1981 — a house manned by Defence Force personnel at Jeppes Reef was attacked and destroyed in a grenade and rocket attack.

● 21 October 1981 — two explosions extensively damaged a main power sub-station and water purification plant at Secunda.

● 26 October 1981 — the Sibasa police station in Venda was completely destroyed in a rocket attack. Two policemen died.

● 2 September 1981 — terrorists armed with Russian weapons stormed the Mabopane police station killing two policemen, a civilian and a child.

● 4 September 1981 — a man was killed in a bomb blast in Mdantsane near East London.

● 12 August 1981 — terrorists armed with 122 mm rockets attacked the Vortrekkerhoogte military area, wounding one woman.

● 6 August 1981 — four people were injured when a bomb exploded in East London's Main Street.

● 21 July 1981 — explosions rocked two major power stations in the Eastern Transvaal causing extensive damage.

Railway track and train

● 11 June 1981 — a railway track and train were damaged in an explosion on the Richards Bay railway line near Durban.

● 26 June 1981 — a bomb exploded in central Durban. Nobody was injured.

● 27 May 1981 — a bomb blew up the Defence Force recruiting office in Durban.

● 21 April 1981 — a series of blasts seriously damaged an electricity supply sub-station south of Durban causing damage estimated at more than R2-million.

● 4 April 1980 — the Booysens Police station in Johannesburg was extensively damaged in a rocket attack. Nobody was injured.

● 18 February 1980 — terrorists armed with an RPR rocket launcher and AK 47 rifles burned down a store in northern Natal and beat up a young boy and nightwatchman.

● 25 January 1980 — three armed terrorists burst into the Volkskas Branch Bank in Silverton taking hostages. In a police shoot out which ended the siege nearly six hours later, four people were killed and many others injured.

Insist on SAKURA COLOUR FILM
 FOR THE BEST RESULTS IN COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHY
 TRADE ENQUIRIES • TRIMARK AGENCIES JHB. TEL: 21-6561

WEEKEND REVIEW

The Star

CENTRAL EDITION

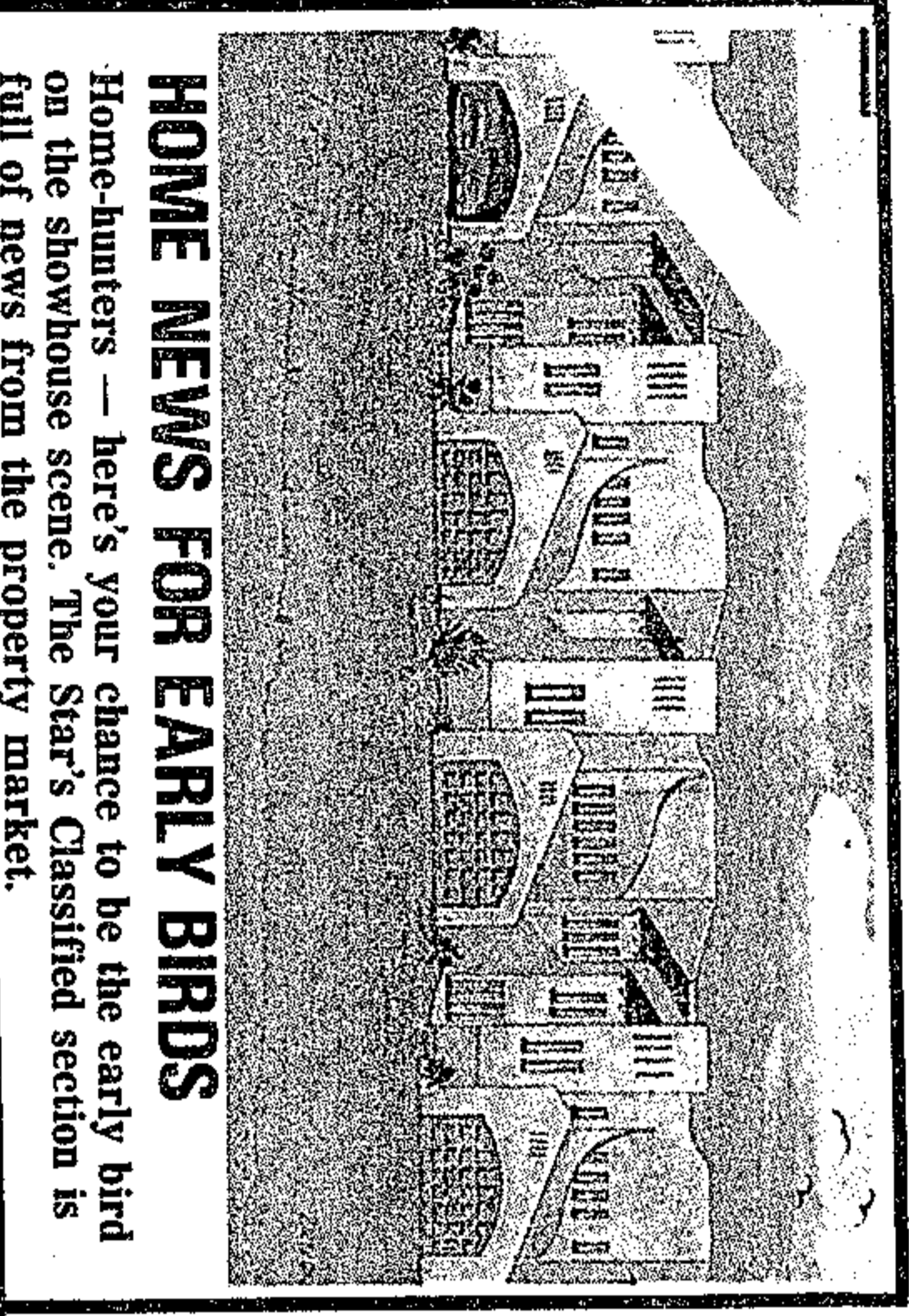
25c (incl GST)

JOHANNESBURG SATURDAY MAY 21 1983

Country 30c (incl GST)

Insist on SAKURA COLOUR FILM
 FOR THE BEST RESULTS IN COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHY
 TRADE ENQUIRIES • TRIMARK AGENCIES JHB. TEL: 21-6561





Good morning!
HERE'S YOUR SUNRISE STARI!



HOME NEWS FOR EARLY BIRDS
 Home-hunters — here's your chance to be the early bird on the showhouse scene. The Star's Classified section is full of news from the property market.

EXCLUSIVE
THE REAL HITLER DIARIES

COLUMNISTS

 CLEMENT FREUD Writing about the funny side of food	 ALAN COREN "A master humorist" — Daily Telegraph.	 PERCY BANESHIK Writing about close-ups, long shots.	 HARVEY TYSON Writing on under-current affairs.
---	--	--	---

LEISURE
ON THE SUNNY SIDE WITH SETH

Take off with Seth Asch (above) on the zany Air Bramfontein (of Channel 702 fame) in a new comic strip. It's part of **WEEKEND!** The Star's new entertainment section which aims to help you plan and enjoy your weekend. See inside.

'Oh God! It was like war'

Star 21/5/83

84A

Pretoria carnage as huge bomb explodes
 Own Correspondents, Staff Reporters



The horror of the Pretoria bomb blast which left 15 dead and more than 150 injured was summed up by a young and stunned national serviceman as

SAAN gets court order over paper deliveries

By Zenaido Vendiero

South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) was last night granted a temporary order preventing the Allied Publishing Company from using simultaneously the same transport for delivering Saturday morning editions of the Rand Daily Mail and The Star.

Mr Justice H Nestadt granted a temporary order calling upon Allied and the proprietors of The Star — the Argus Printing and Publishing Company — to show why a final order should not be granted obliging Allied to adhere to the alleged usual departure and delivery schedules.

The managing director of SAAN, Mr Clive Kinsley, said in an affidavit that a contract existed between SAAN and Allied regulating distribution of the "Mail" on Saturdays.

Mr Kinsley said SAAN be-



A rescue worker assists a critically injured Defence Force member while the bodies of others injured and killed in the horror blast lie in the rubble.

Through the city streets:
 "There was just blood and glass everywhere. And bodies... I'm in the army but I have never seen dead people or people injured like that before."

A shaken member of the Permanent Force, near tears from shock, said: "Oh God! It was like war..."

South Africa's most horrendous terror attack took place just after 4.30 pm when a huge car bomb exploded outside the Nedbank Square in Church Street.

The rush-hour turned from a scramble to get home into a time of horror as the blast tore through hundreds of people. Bleeding and dismembered bodies, both dead and alive lay scattered along the pavement, in shops and in the street, flung aside by the explosion.

A red, hot, flashing light was the first workers in Nedbank Square's ground floor shops observed of the explosion that shook Pretoria's city centre.

Ambulances, riot police, detectives and virtually the whole of the traffic department dashed to the scene.

The dead and injured were ferried away by ambulances as police flung a cordon around the area. Some of the injured were taken to the SADF's Number 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria.

Forty-three blacks were treated at Pretoria's Kalatong Hospital. One woman died on admission. Among the critical was Mr Abraham Mashile, who had severe injuries to his neck and pelvis, and had both his legs broken.

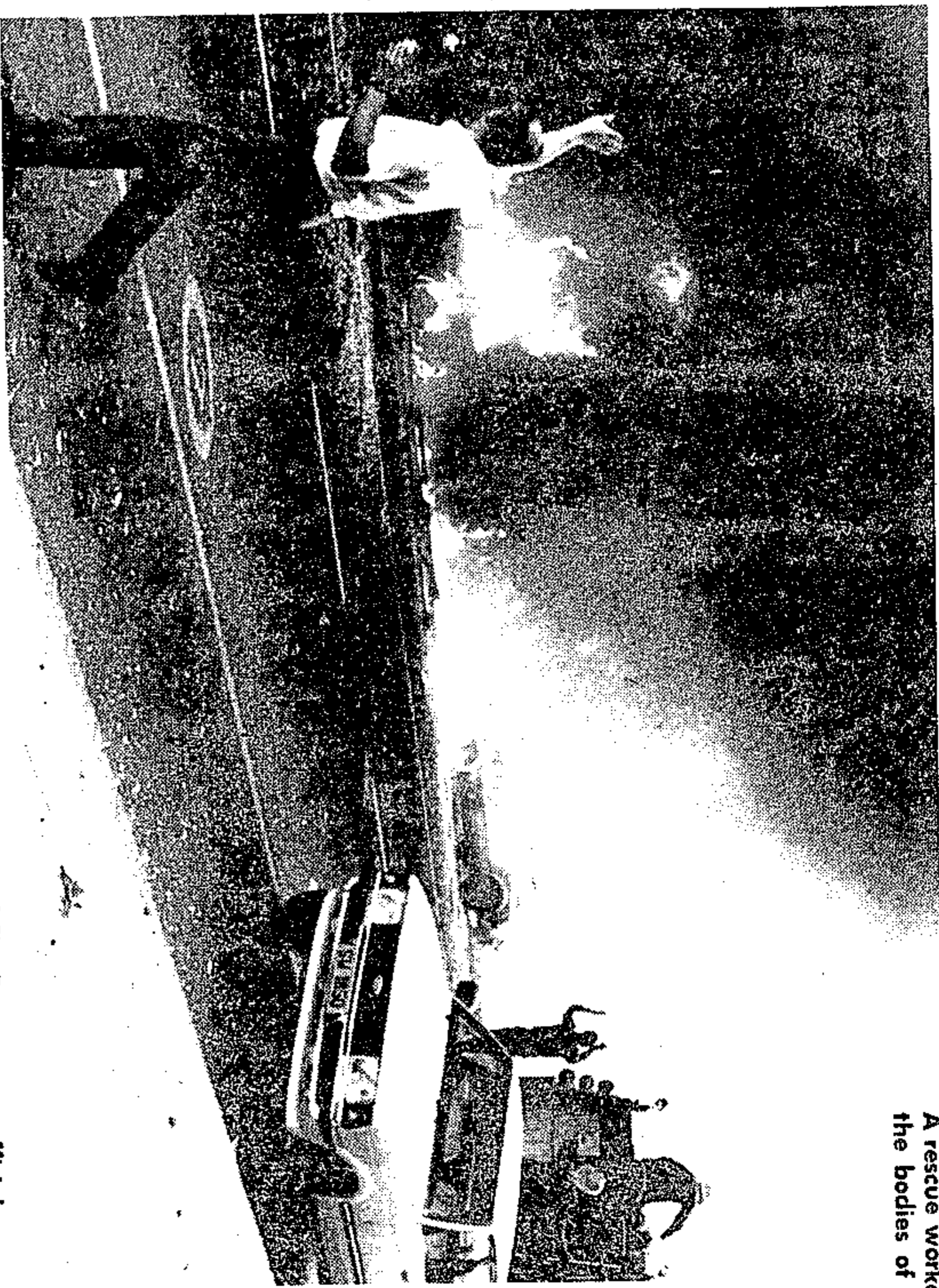
The dead and injured included more than 70 members of the armed forces.

Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, was on the scene shortly after midnight. "There is no doubt in my mind who is responsible for this dispicable attack this afternoon," he said.

The leader of the ANC (African National Congress), Mr Oliver Tambo, publicly warned that in 1983 they would increase their operations against South Africa and attack us.

"This is the biggest and ugliest incident of this kind." He said the bomb exploded at a time when thousands of people were walking on the pavement. "Among those killed were Air Force people, uniformed people and civilians, both black and white. Quite a number of blacks were killed."

Mr le Grange told newsmen it was believed the bomb had been in a blue Alfa Romeo motor car which had been parked in front of the building.



Pretoria's main street, Church Street, was ablaze with the wreckage of cars destroyed in the massive explosion yesterday afternoon. Rescue workers and Fire Department officials were out in force in an attempt to extinguish the burning vehicles.

It was suspected that more than one bomb had been planted, and bomb experts had combed the building looking for more devices.

The entrance to Air Force Headquarters was littered with the bodies of airmen caught in the direct line of the explosion, barely metres away.

The soldiers lay over each other, their blue uniforms in shreds with broken limbs protruding, bleeding and shattered. Three cars were aflame outside the entrance, sending black palls of smoke high above the terror scene.

From inside screams of agony and help mingled with the sound of the crackling flames and the oncoming police and emergency vehicles.

People were running around in a daze, bouncing off one another in their haste to get away from the burning cars.

Shop windows lay shattered, shards of glass with splatters of blood told of the impact of the blast.

A young soldier his face a charred ruin sat rocking back and forth in the window of the Golden Egg Restaurant, his eyes unseeing and the sounds from his throat like those of a wounded animal.

A young girl, one of three people lying in a cluster, looked blankly at the destroyed scene, crying softly for her mother.

Another woman her face and body a bloody mangle of flesh pointed a distorted finger to the sky and groaned her agony.

An engine block from a motorcar, possibly the one in which the bomb was placed, lay further down the street, while nearby the gearbox and a fender told of the force and size of the blast.

The first police and ambulances arrived within minutes, to assist people on the scene to administer to the worst of the injured.

Curians from the Standard Bank across the street were brought to cover at least six people in the street. In the bank itself, badly mutilated people

Lay on bloodstained carpets. Mrs Sarah Mabene sat looking out at the scene from which she had escaped.

"I was in the cafe, when the bomb exploded. I don't know how I got across the street." Her back and neck had strips of flesh ripped off, and she looked at the ambulance personnel who came to take her away as though they were aliens.

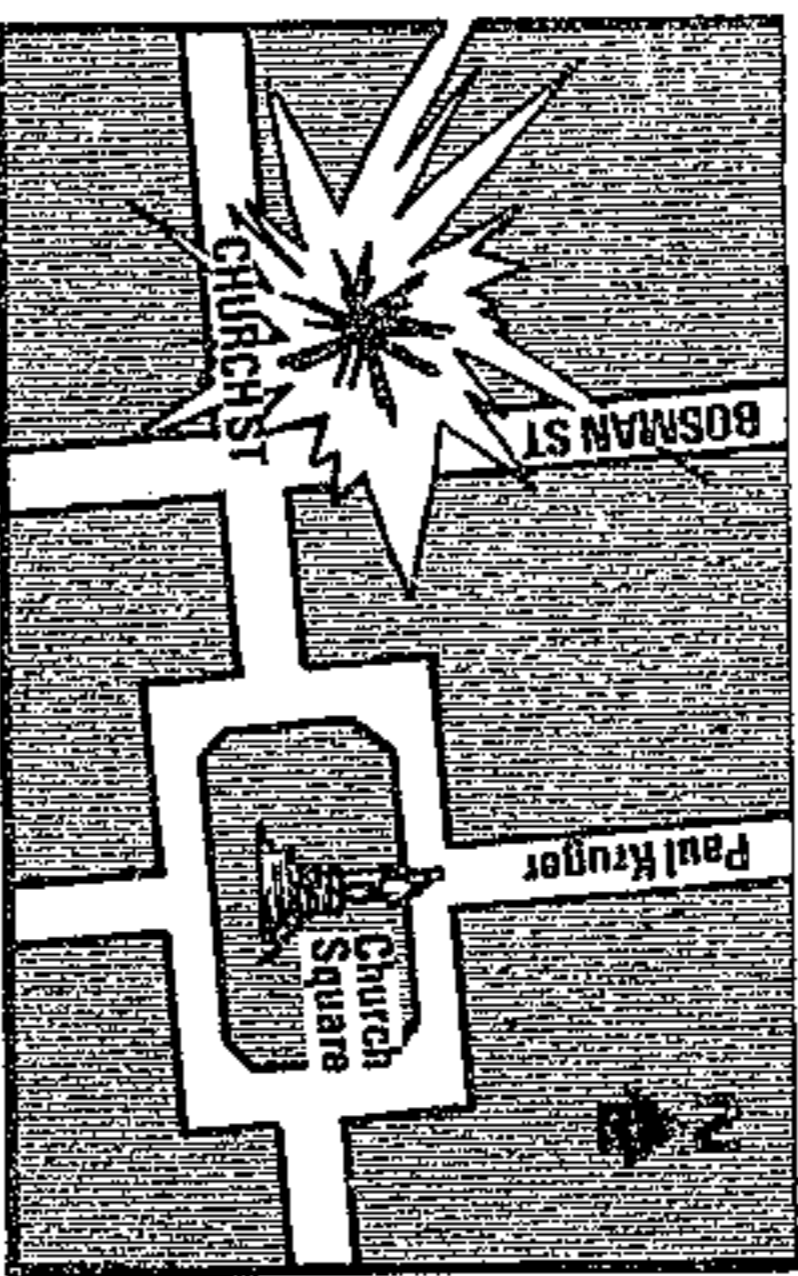
A Pretoria traffic officer, his clothes smeared in blood told how he dragged a badly injured man out of a burning car and desperately tried to extinguish flames enveloping several victims caught in the blasts.

"There were five explosions," Mr George Alison said.

"I saw people on fire and others literally flying through the air." The chief officer of Civil Defence in Pretoria, Mr Mynard Beukes said his people were immediately mobilised and equipped with manpower and equipment to help the police and other emergency services.

"It was heartening to see civilians, who volunteered to do this work, so well prepared and prompt," he said.

MORE PICTURES ON PAGE 29



Where the blast happened

Onslaught condemned

Staff Reporters

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today that no stone would be left unturned in South African Police efforts to apprehend those responsible for today's horror bomb blast which left 15 people dead.

Speaking from the scene of the carnage only a block from Pretoria's Church Square, Mr le Grange expressed his sympathy and the sympathy of every member of the SAP to the next-of-kin of the dead and injured.

He blamed the gruesome deed on the banned African National Congress. The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, who was also at the blast scene, said the attack "confirms the violent onslaught against the Republic of South Africa."

Senior police officers were all at the scene and the badly damaged building was combed in case there were any people trapped in the rubble.

Mr Philip Myburgh, the chief opposition defence spokesman, expressed the PFP's sympathy and said he hoped any injured people would recover quickly.

Mr Koos van der Merwe, the Conservative Party's defence spokesman, expressed his party's regrets and support of the South African Defence Force.

Mr Vause Rav, leader of the New Republic Party said his immediate reaction was one of anger and contempt.

86-92 MARCIA ROAD, BRUMA (EASTGATE OPPOSITE)

OTMO

FOR APPROVED AND TESTED

SENT ON TV

ATTITUDE

THE CHAMPION'S CHOICE

Heved the use of the same vans on Saturday morning for the delivery of The Star and the "Mail" could result in "Mail deliveries being seriously delayed." The application was postponed to May 26 to enable both the Argus and Allied to reply on the allegations.

Footnote: The Star made other arrangements to ensure delivery of the "sunrise" Star.

Don't miss our sixteen page FA Cup Final special inside.

PRICES EXCLUDE GST AND ARE VALID WHILE STOCKS LAST

HAVE A BALL!

- ARIVA CLASSIC SOCCER BALL R34,98
- ARIVA NETBALL R19,98
- ARIVA RUGBY BALL R18,98
- ARIVA/ST "SOFT TOUCH" SOCCER BALL R24,98
- ARIVA "STRIKER" BALL R19,98

The horror through the camera lens

On a quiet afternoon, death comes to Pretoria

By Carina le Grange

A body flung right through heavy wooden doors, rivers of blood on glass-covered pavements, wrecked motor cars — only mangled engine blocks remaining of some — and a pair of high heeled shoes standing neatly next to each other in a pool of blood: these are some of the scenes from the horrifying bomb explosion in Pretoria late yesterday afternoon.

Eyewitness accounts tell of the melodic sound of the clock on Church Square at half past four, and then a deafening explosion followed immediately by splintering glass, the crackling of metal awnings and the sound of fire. In the first short lull the moans of the injured were then heard.

In a bank across the street even bullet-proof glass cracked, and a bank official, still visibly suffering from shock, said: "I was flung a metre into the air. When I rushed out, the first thing I saw was a body — and then more and more people covered in blood."

SHOCK WAVES

Down the street on both sides of the Nedbank Building, shock waves smashed shop window fronts, in one instance the heavy metal framework now hangs askew.

Last night as scores of policemen and women formed a cordon around the scene of the explosion and squadrons of police in camouflage suits moved in for mopping up operations, the blood and glass spattered pavements told a horrifying story of death and injury.

Searching through the debris for any small items that could lead to identification of victims of the blast, a plainclothes policeman held up a bright blue overall and rifled through pockets to find small pieces of paper, still intact. Underneath a small pile of rubble at the entrance to the building where the bomb exploded, a man's wrist watch was found, inscribed with a name and a loving message.

Later, another policeman walked past holding a terrified little black kitten — found mewing in a wrecked car.

A Coca Cola sign on a refrigerator was the only clue that the



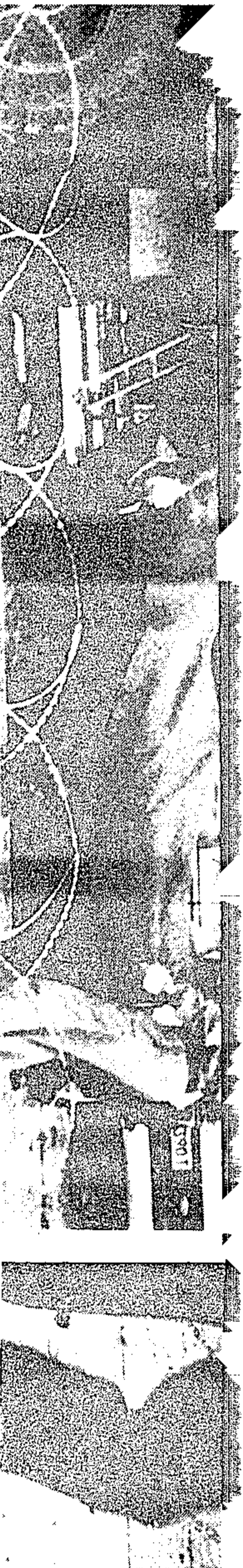
Fire department officials douse flames around the injured.

cavernous hole on street level next to the building entrance was a coffee bar until 4.30 pm. Next door, unharmed jars of fruit glistered on the shelves of a bottle store and the till shone phosphorescently, showing R3,76.

Some of the young camouflageed policemen gagged when they passed pool after pool of blood. Elsewhere, someone stumbled over a toddler-sized blue gumboot. Stacked against the entrance to Nedbank Square were bloodspattered handbags, briefcases, shoes and clothing.

A block away a macabre scene was provided by shop dummies in a women's wear shop. A dislocated arm lays on the pavement, another just inside and further away lay several dummies like so many dead bodies — but sickeningly real.

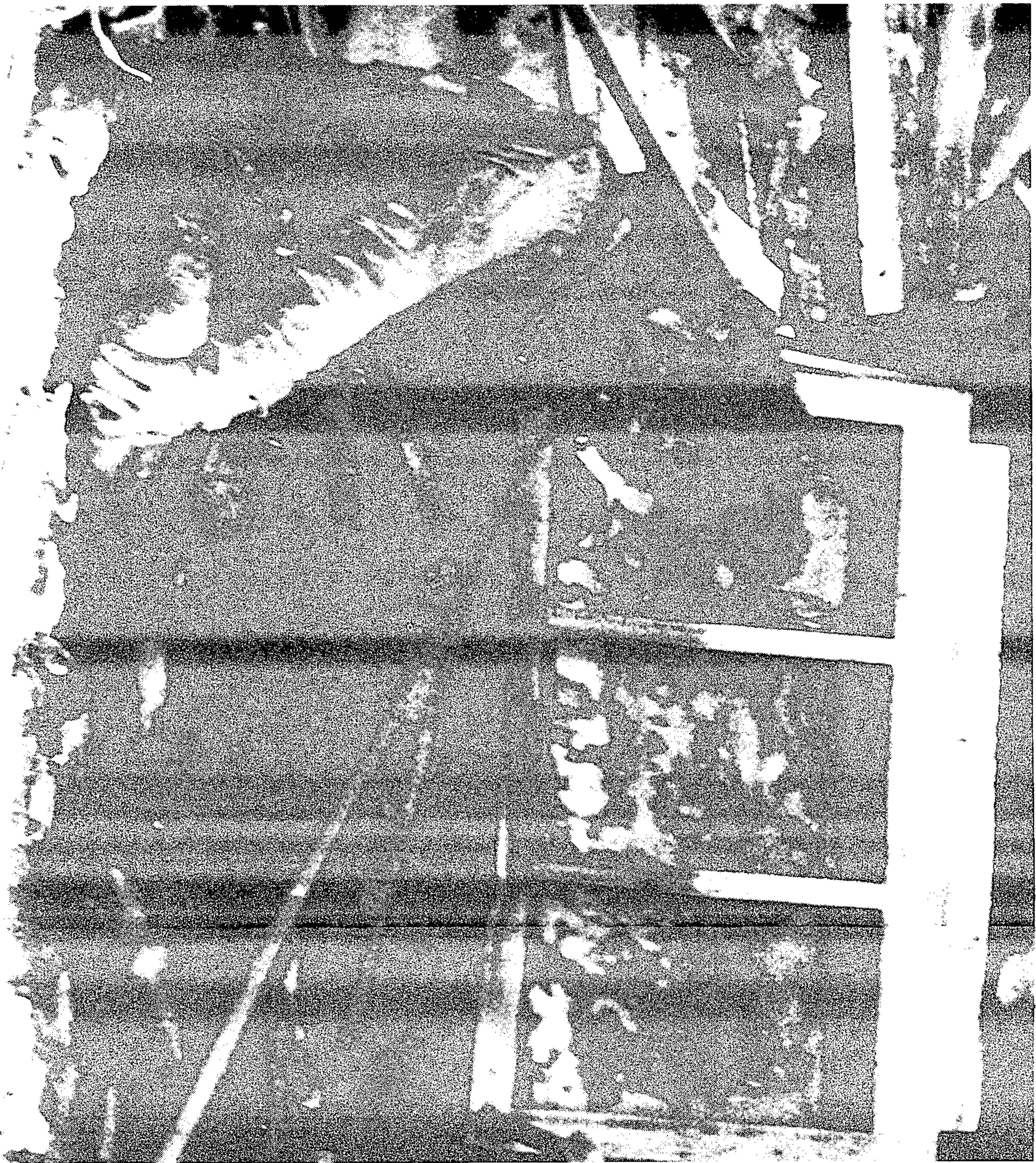




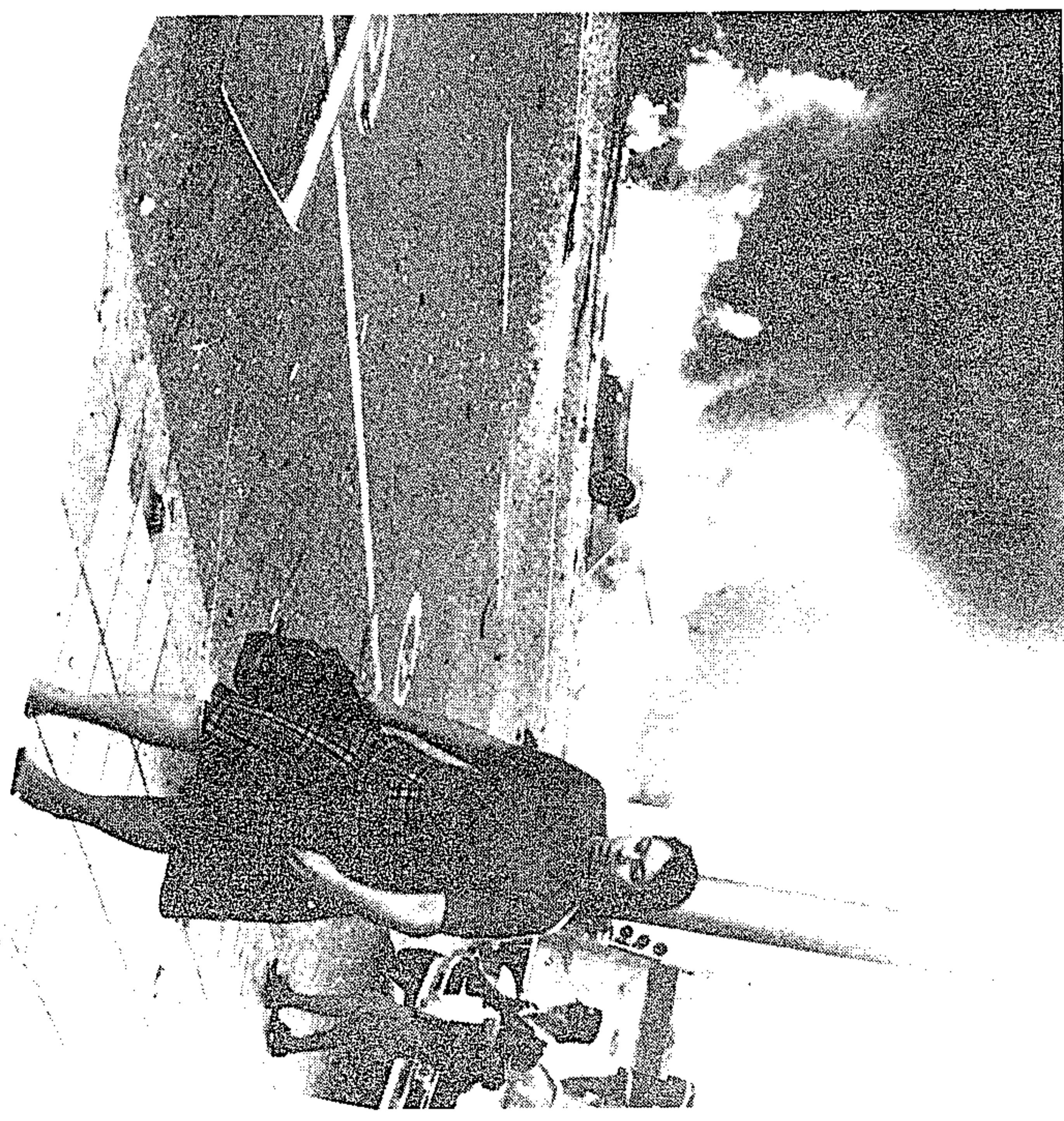
Defence Force and ambulance officials remove the body of one of those killed in yesterday's horror bomb blast in Pretoria.



Two critically injured people lie on the pavement in Pretoria's main street as rescue workers frantically rush to assist.



A critically injured victim of yesterday's bomb blast in the heart of Pretoria lies in the rubble of the extensively damaged building awaiting the arrival of rescue workers.



A dazed by-stander rushes past the scene of yesterday's carnage in Pretoria.



Rescue workers assist one of the more than 150 injured people at the scene of yesterday's horror bomb blast in Pretoria's city centre.

Carnage and chaos as massive blast rocks Pretoria city centre

15 DIE IN TERROR BLAST

Mail Reporters

AT LEAST 15 people died and 128 more were injured when a powerful car bomb exploded outside the Nedbank building — which houses Air Force headquarters — in central Pretoria at 4.28 pm yesterday.

The blast shattered dozens of windows in the 27-storey Poyntons Building and adjoining buildings across the road in Church Street West. Poyntons houses the SADF Directorate of Military Intelligence and Navy offices.

It is the worst case of urban terror ever experienced in South Africa. The bomb was placed in a blue Alfa Romeo car parked outside Nedbank Square.

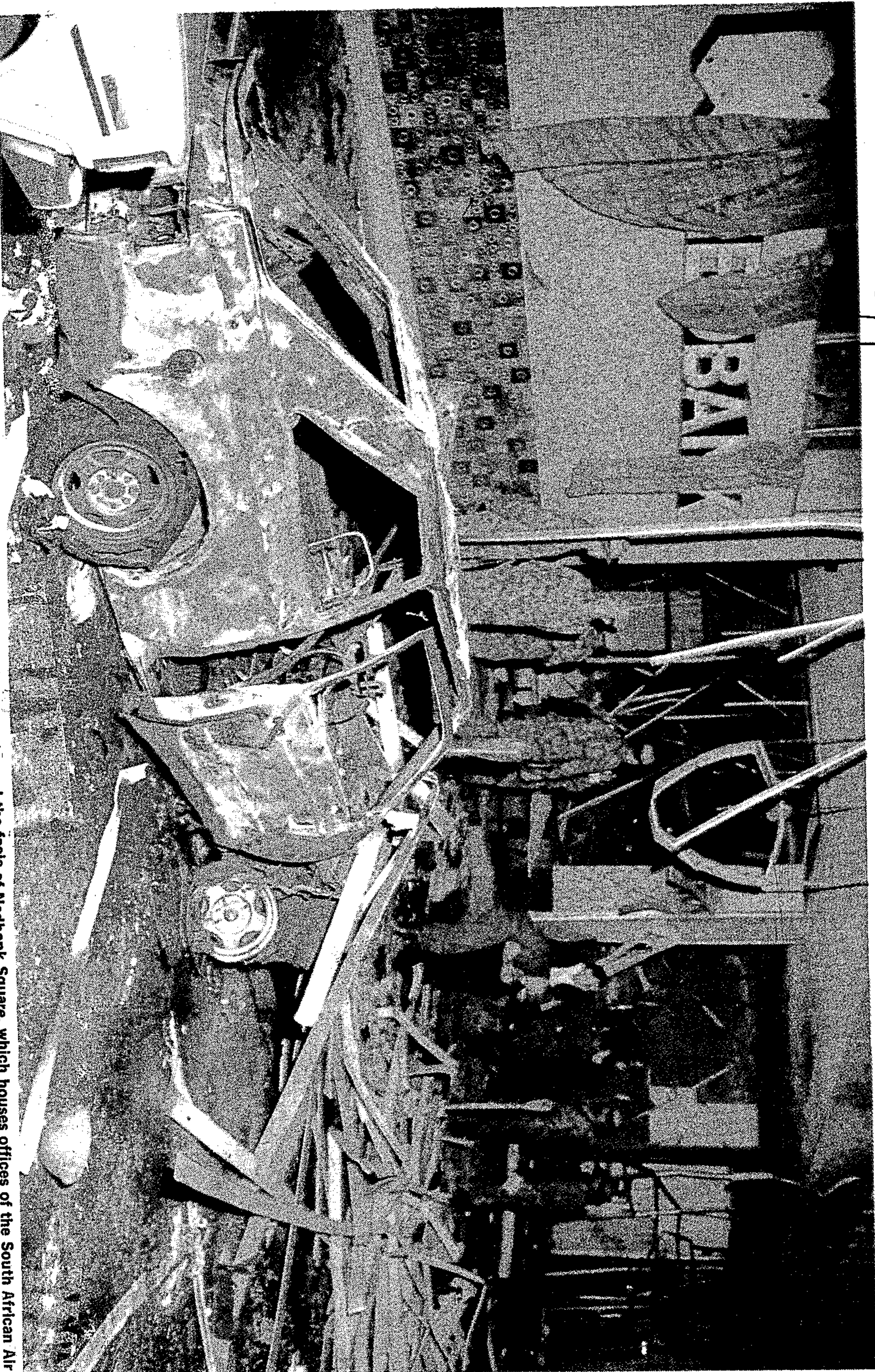
The superintendent of the Hendrik Verwoerd Hospital, Dr E Van Wyngaardt, said 79 white and black people had been admitted to the hospital.

One died on arrival at the hospital and another while undergoing surgery. Nine people had been discharged while 61 were still in hospital. He said 51 people were being treated at the Kalafong hospital.

A total of 128 people were injured in the blast and are being treated in the hospitals. Dr Van Wyngaardt said there would be no identification of the dead or injured during the night.

Late last night the streets of the Pretoria city centre were packed with cars as hundreds of people rushed to the scene of the explosion. Police vehicles were stationed on several corners in the city centre keeping curious onlookers at bay.

Describing the horror, an eyewitness, Mr Roland Heper, said: "A flood of glass mixed with people and blood came screaming out from the building across the road from me."



Wreckage from the car bomb blast lies scattered far and wide across Church Street West, Pretoria, and the facade of Nedbank Square, which houses offices of the South African Air Force, ripped away.

Picture: GREG ENGLISH

Mr Hepers, a foreign correspondent for Swiss and German newspapers, was standing in a gallery in Poynton Building when the bomb went off.

"About a dozen birds which had been resting on the sills were blasted beyond recognition. As I looked down at my feet I couldn't tell the difference between human and animal blood."

He said there was a stunned silence after the blast. And then the screaming started with people running in blind panic.

"One young man came running at me with his shirt dripping in blood and shouting

"There's another bomb, there's another bomb."

The worst hit, he said, was the Golden Egg restaurant on the ground floor of Nedbank Square. People inside tried to take the injured out, leaving the more critical behind.

The blast started fires in cars and shops, laid waste to the street and Poynton Building over the road. Shattered bodies lay in the street and the restaurant.

The facade of Nedbank Square partially collapsed into the street and that part of the floor of the parking arcade at the epicentre of the blast caved in on to ground floor shops below.

The destroyed shops,

which were gutted by fire, include the Netherlands Bank, a bottle store, and a branch of Tattersalls.

Smoke was still rising from the explosion half an hour after the blast.

Church Street West was sealed off by military personnel and police with barbed wire for three city blocks and the affected building isolated.

Traffic was locked in chaos for several blocks around the scene, and pavements were jammed with thousands of curious pedestrians.

Later, police in camouflage uniforms were deployed to reinforce the street blocks.

For two hours after the explosion police cars, sirens screaming, were still weaving their way through the traffic congestion.

A fire brigade spokesman said eight units from the Pretoria fire brigade rushed to the scene, and at least 20 ambulances, including some from the Defence Force and Verwoerdburg, were called out.

A large mobile control unit of the Pretoria fire brigade coordinated movements of the various services.

Wailing ambulances rushed the injured to the H F Verwoerd Hospital and the Kalafong hospital.

A large number of high-

ranking policemen, including Lieutenant-General H C de Witt, the chief deputy commissioner of Police and Major-General C F Zietsman, chief of the CID, were on the scene shortly after the bomb went off.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, also visited the scene.

He said either the African National Congress, the Communist Party, or the Pan-Africanist Congress was responsible.

A young boy, Andre Steyn, was still shaking as he told the Rand Daily Mail how he and his little sister had been standing about 50m from the building.

A cold drink bottle in his hand was shattered. He saw "myriads" of dead or injured people strewn across the sidewalk and the street — "one half of a body was entirely blown away."

Mr Oupa Setsedi said he was washing cups in an adjacent building when he heard the blast. "I felt a tremendous gust of wind," he added.

He rushed to the sidewalk and saw "many" dead and injured people lying sprawling on the sidewalk or in the street.

He was then swept away in the rush of bewildered rushing pedestrians making

To Page

New jail terms for convicted ANC terrorists

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

THREE African National Congress members, serving life sentences for conviction on charges of high treason in 1980, were sentenced to a further 15 years yesterday for attempted murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, 30, Petrus Tsepo Hashigo, 22, and Naphtali Manana, 26, were sentenced to death for their part in the rifle and hand grenade attack on the Soekmekaar police station on January 4, 1980.

The State President commuted their death sentences to life imprisonment in June last year after worldwide appeals for clemency to the South African Government.

Yesterday the three men wore leg-irons and prison clothes as they were ushered into the dock at the Pretoria Supreme Court. They waved at friends in the public gallery.

Mr C R Mailer, defending, told Mr Justice Jaap de Villiers — who also presided at the 1980 treason trial — that the men had been held on Death Row for 19 months and

suffered intense mental agony.

"They were kept in isolation and were allowed five to 10 minutes exercise a day. They have heard people being taken manacled to the gallows and this has left a scar on their psyche," Mr Mailer said.

For attempting to murder Constable M E Mashapa and Const T M Mothibi, who were at the police station during the attack, the men were jailed for 10 years.

On the charge of stealing a light delivery van from Mr P E Montle to use in the attack, they were sentenced to five years.

Mr Justice de Villiers said he noted Mr Montle's evidence that the men told him they would not harm him.

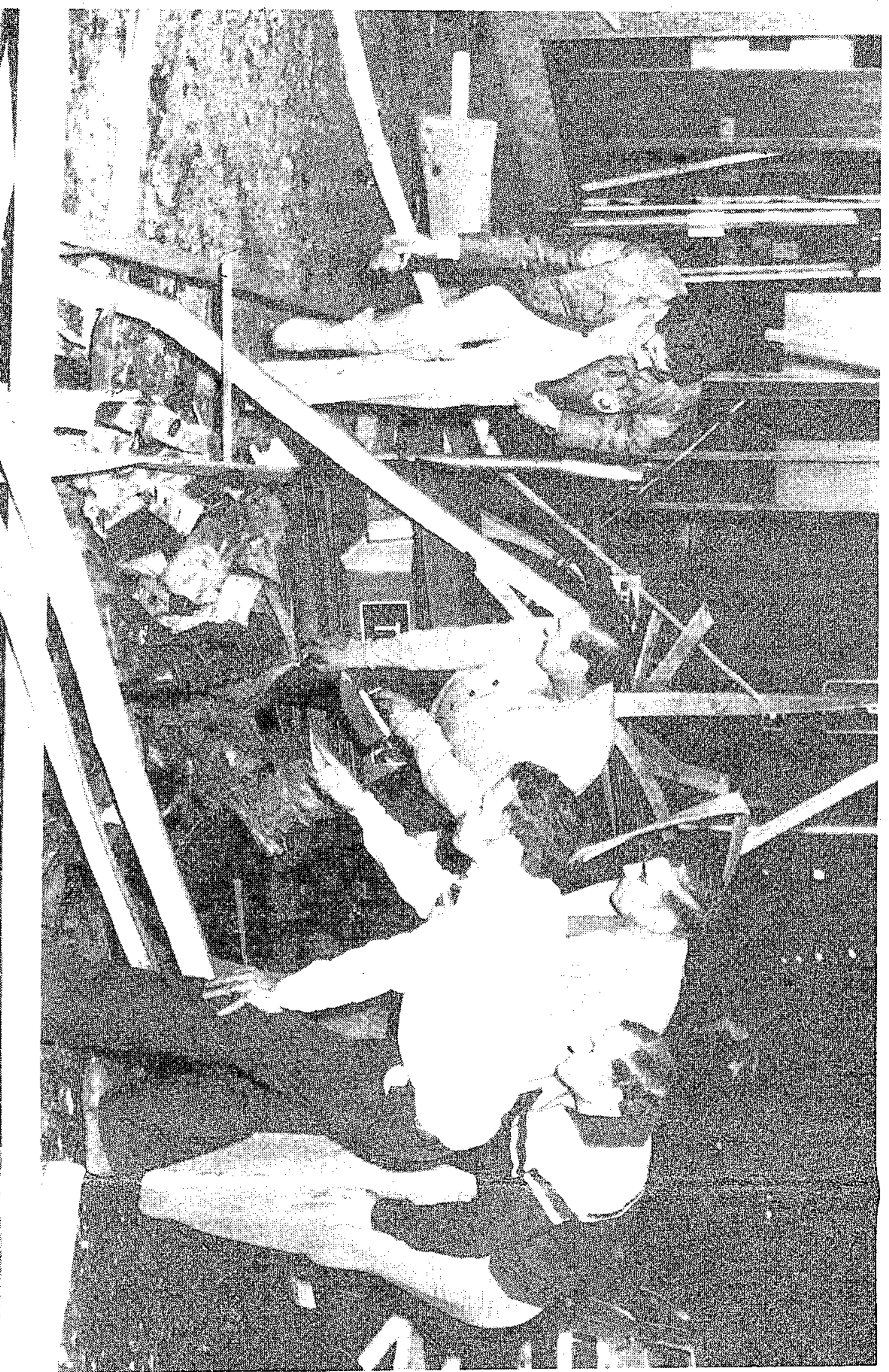
At the 1980 trial, six other men who appeared with the three accused sentenced yesterday were given prison sentences of between 10 and 20 years.

The sentences Lubisi, Mashigo and Mana received yesterday will run concurrently with their sentences of life imprisonment.

Mr A F du Toit appeared for the State.

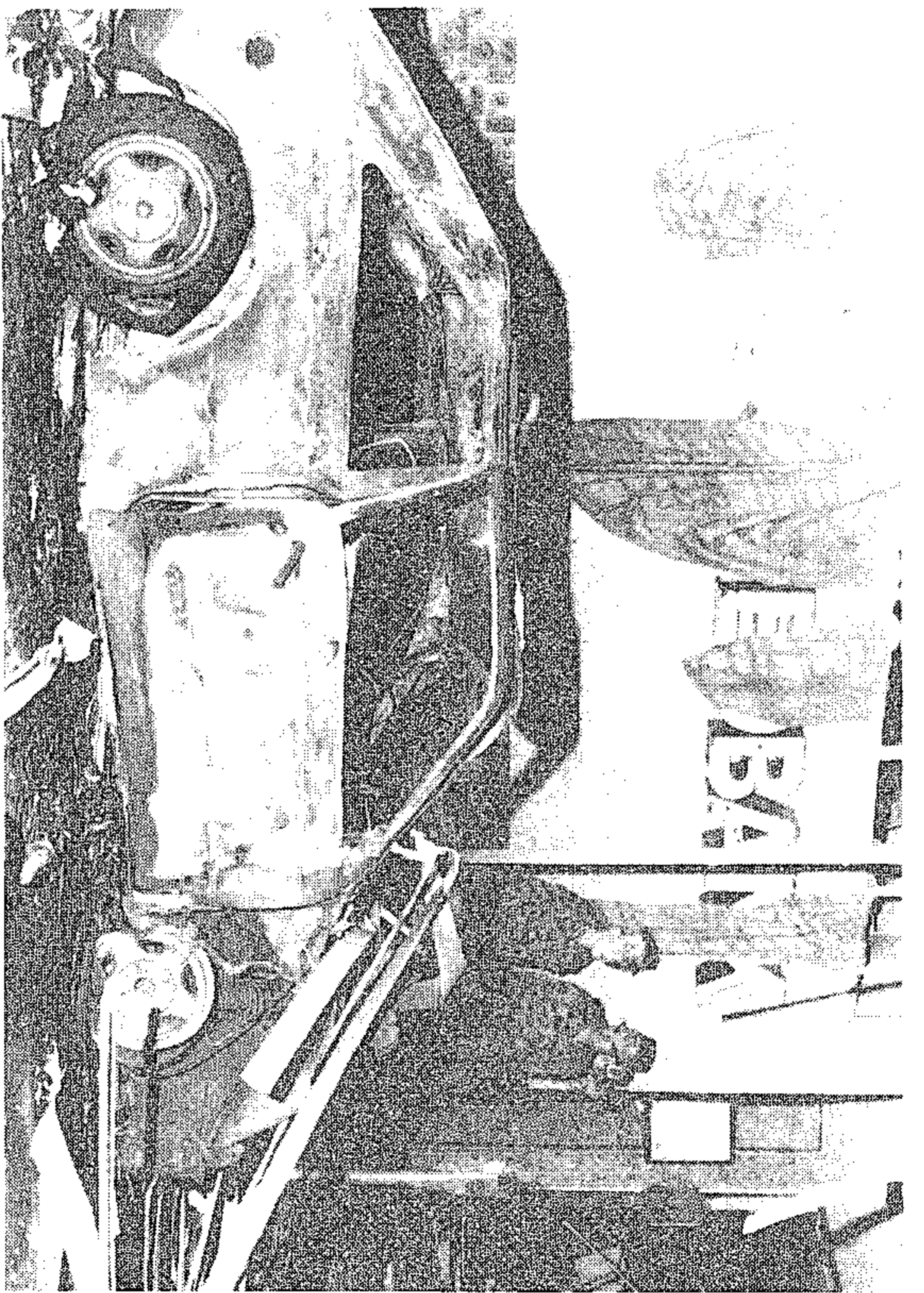
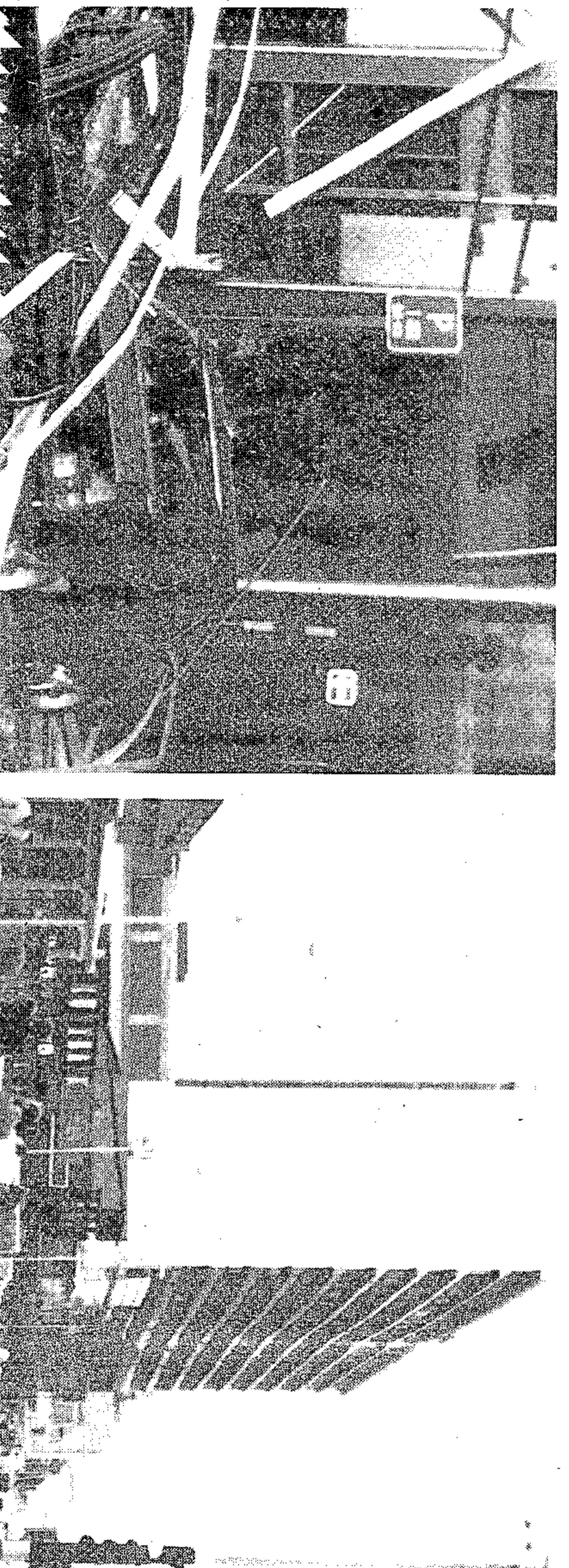
84A

Car bomb carnage in SA's worst-ever urban terror attack



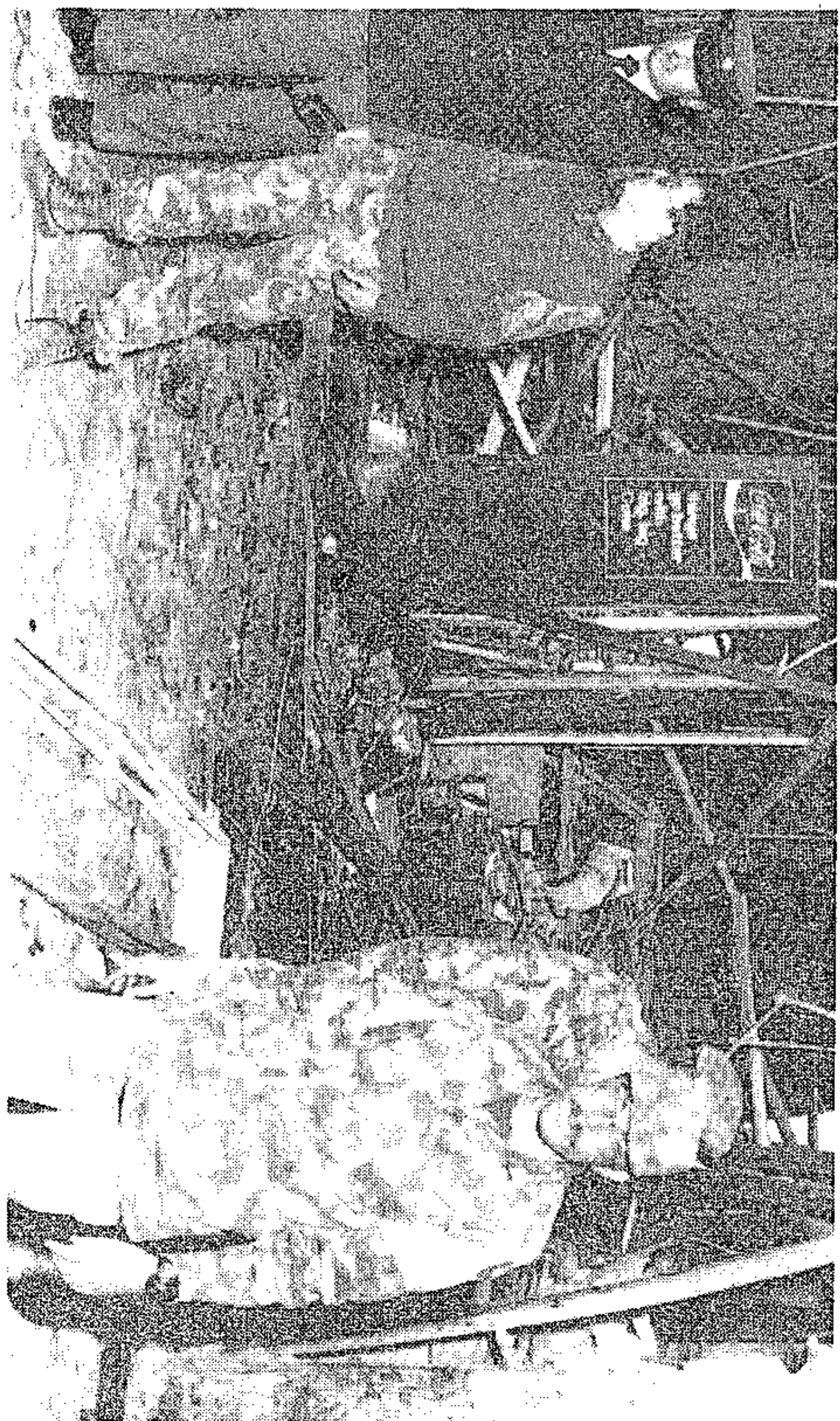
Police search through the wreckage for possible clues after 16 people died and 112 more were injured when a massive car bomb ripped through two central Pretoria buildings yesterday afternoon. It was the worst terror bomb attack in South African history.

Picture: GREG ENGLISH



Wrecked cars stand outside the South African Air Force Headquarters building in Church Street West after yesterday's devastating car bomb blast.

Picture: GREG ENGLISH



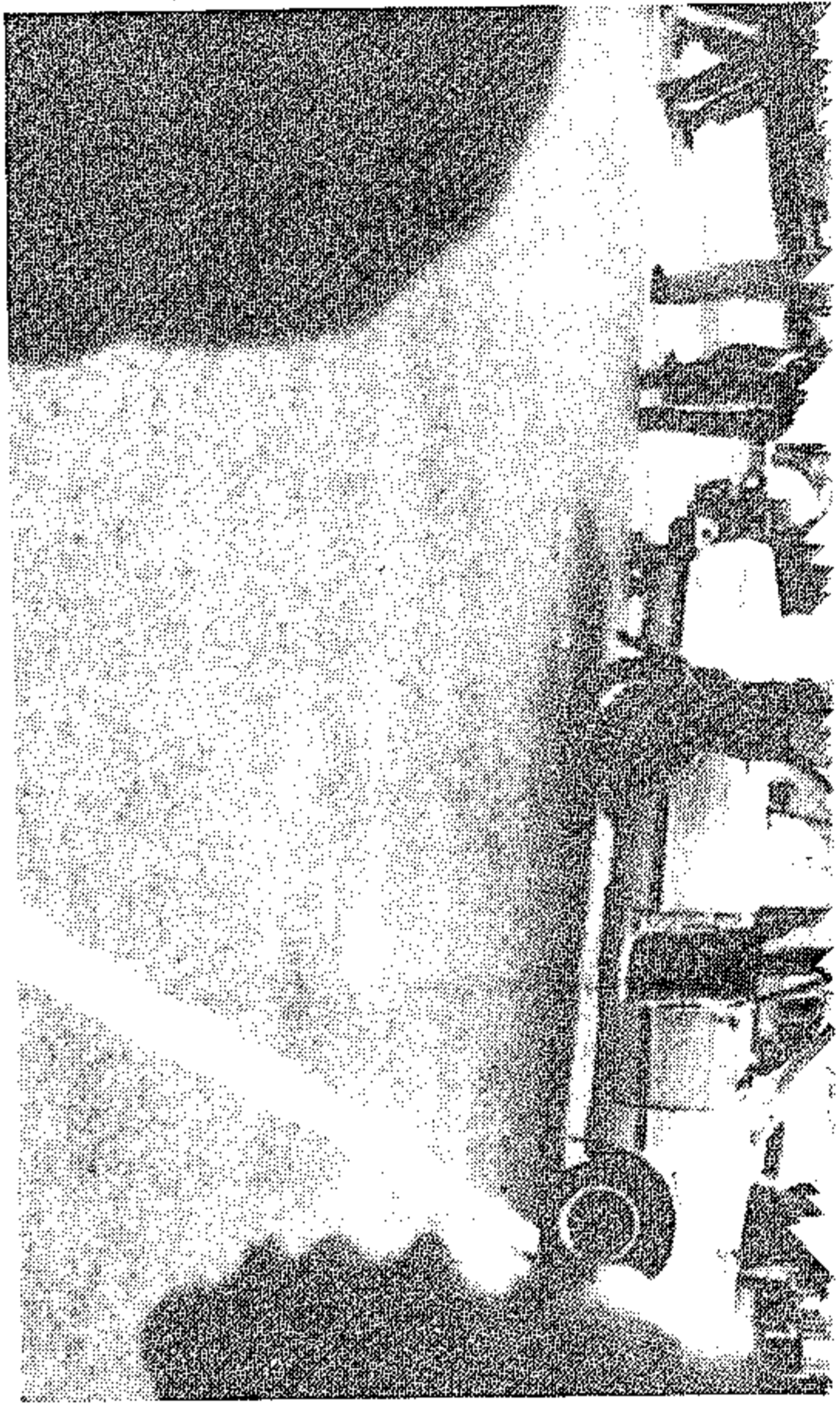
The interior of the Golden Egg restaurant, totally devastated by the terror blast.

Picture: GREG ENGLISH

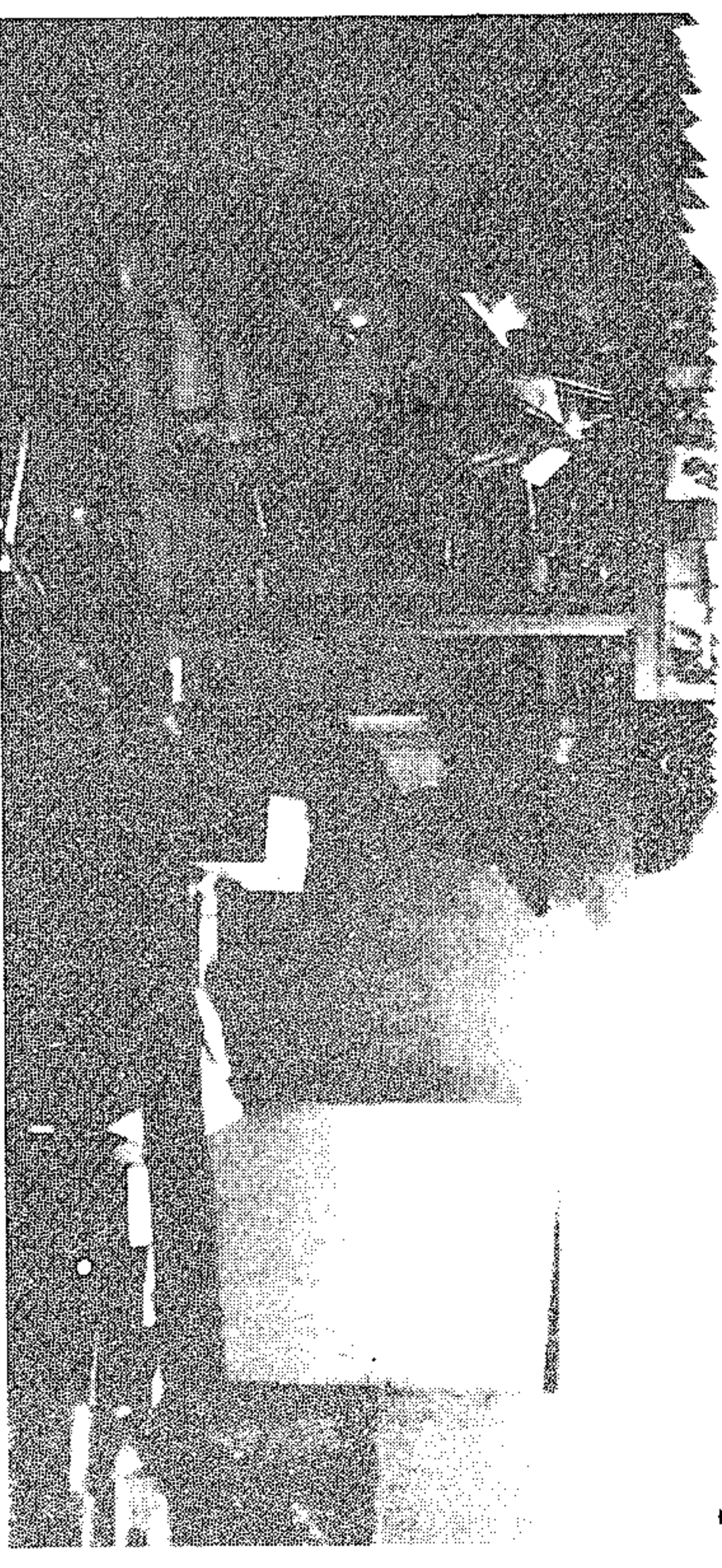


The engine from a nearby parked car ripped apart in yesterday's blast lies in Church Street West, a mute testimony to the force of the explosion.

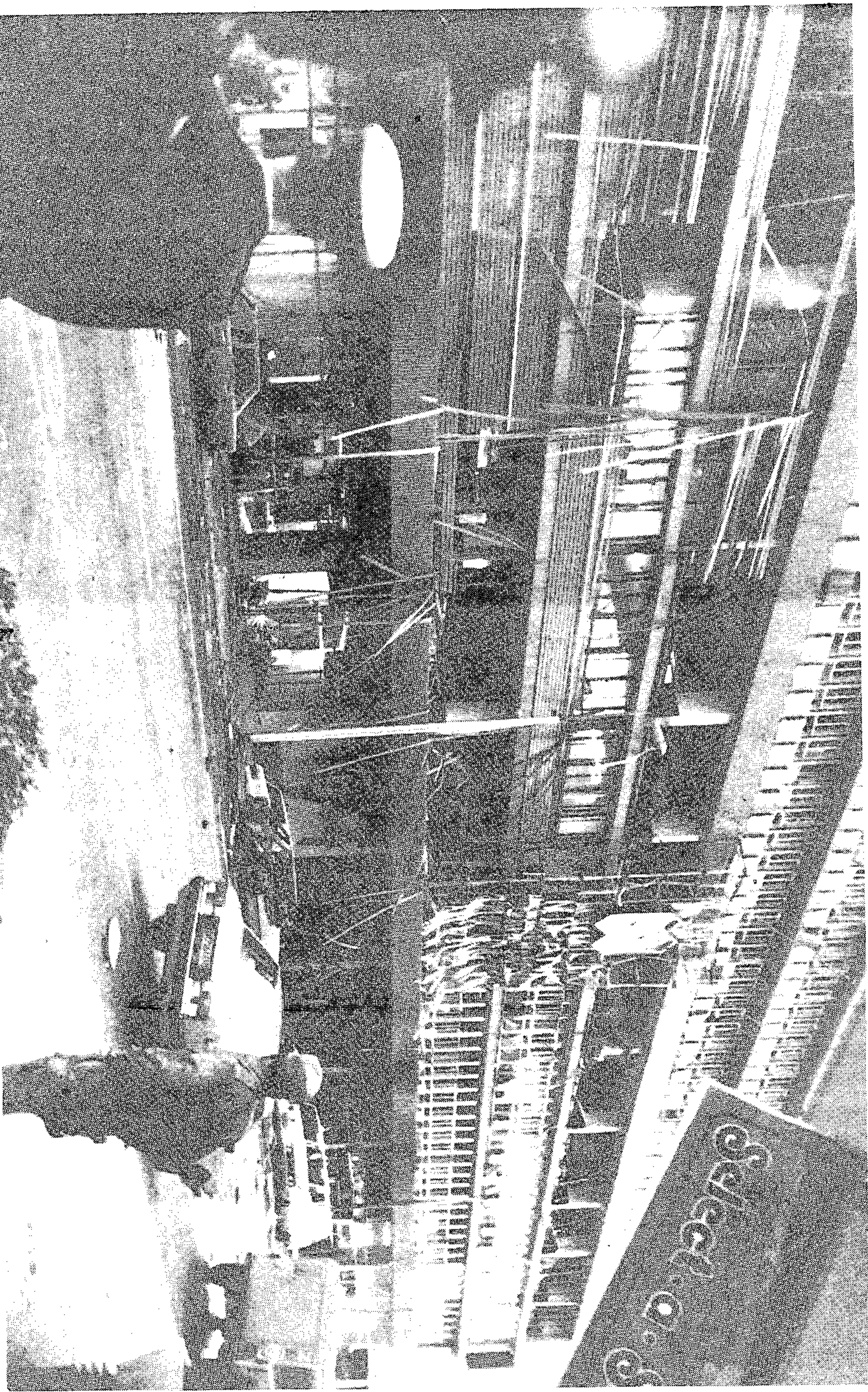
Picture: GREG ENGLISH



The scene in Pretoria's Bosman Street yesterday afternoon, moments before it was sealed off to the public.

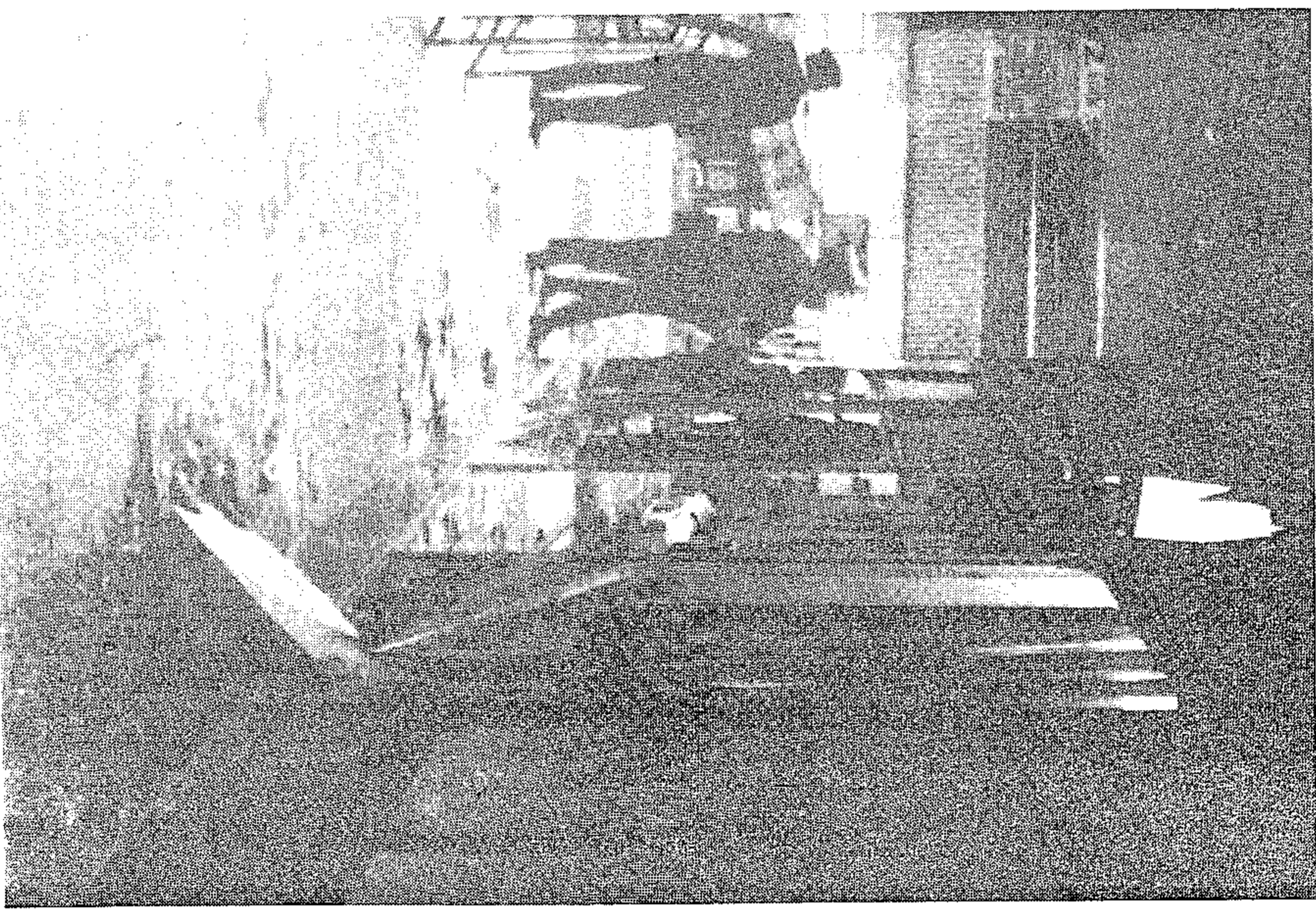


The shattered shop interior seen from the D level of Poynton Building minutes after the blast.



This picture, taken minutes after the carbomb blast, shows the wrecked facade of Nedbank Square, which houses the South African Air Force offices.

Picture: ROLAND HEPENS



Shattered, blown out shop fronts in Poynton Building. Police move in on the scene almost immediately after the blast.

BIG REDUCTIONS
on imported stocks of
LADIES' FASHION SHOES

abeek *momme*
brother

MAIN ROAD, SEA POINT

Weekend Argus



LATE SPORT FINAL

25c

(24c + 1c GST)

CAPE TOWN, SATURDAY MAY 21 1983

PRETORIA BOMB BLAST

MASSACRE!

12/5 INKUS 21/5/83 844

**17 dead,
188 hurt**

Big rethink on security

From CHARLENE BELTRAMO
PRETORIA. — Hundreds of policemen were mobilised and sent to Pretoria and surrounding areas today after yesterday's bomb blast which killed 17 people and injured 188.

Security chiefs were also busy today putting together clues in an attempt to track down those responsible for the blast.

At the same time military and police chiefs were anxiously re-examining security arrangements, especially for central city commands.

The SADF, for example, has planned to move its headquarters to the central city instead of its present position where it is set well back from the road, behind guarded walls.

A simple matter

It was a simple matter for yesterday's bombers to park a car in front of the Nedbank Square Building, fill the parking meter, set the bomb and walk off.

Security procedures for all buildings housing SADF staff will be stepped up considerably, although at the Nedbank building housing the SAAF, security was already stringent. Guards were posted at the doors and special permits were required before access could be gained to lifts to SAAF floors.

Although the police have refused to release the names of the dead until Monday, the names of two are known.

They are Commandant Johan de Villiers, 49,



THE grim and bloody business of removing bodies and helping the injured went on throughout last night with police and emergency

EMERGENCY TV & VIDEO REPAIRS
TEL. 47-1021

NO 1

SERVICE UP TO 8 PM MONDAY TO SATURDAY

Last-gasp penalty salvages Northerns

By MICHAEL OWEN-SMITH

CURRIE CUP champions Western Province dropped their first points of the season when they were held to a 12-12 draw by Northern Transvaal in their Datsun Currie Cup rugby match at Newlands today in front of a rain-soaked crowd of about 35 000.

WP and Northerns were locked 6-6 at half-time. Not surprisingly, all the points came from penalties, with Northerns left-wing Cliffie Brown landing the equalising kick with only two minutes of playing time left.

This was the first point that either side had dropped this season and should not unduly affect either side's chances of qualifying for the semi-finals.

Although WP came closer to scoring a try, neither side really looked like scoring other than by kicks and a draw was a fair reflection — a result that was greeted with delight by the Northerns players at the final whistle.

There was little to choose between the two packs of forwards and opportunities for the backs to play constructive rugby were limited by the slippery surface and the greasy condition of the ball.

Colin Beck was successful with four out of five penalty attempts for WP and Brown and Freddie Dreyer each kicked two penalty goals for Northerns. These two between them had seven kicks at the posts in all.

From a WP point of view most of the team changes made were successful, with Attie Strauss having little difficulty in handling Reg Marchant in the front row, while Wilfred Cupido at centre displayed his class in extremely difficult conditions.

His tactical kicking was always purposeful and he underlined his natural talent when he dropped his shoulder to bump off an attempt at tackle by opposite number Dreyer — the sign of a natural footballer.

Northerns were unlucky to lose their captain and hooker Willie Kahns early in the first half with a shoulder injury. He was replaced by J C Strauss.

ant-Major Jacob Johannes Ras of Pretoria. Four of the dead are believed to be military personnel.

Commandant de Villiers apparently stepped out of the building as the bomb exploded. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Hannie de Villiers, 38, and two daughters, Ilse, 14 and Brunhilde, 13, and a three-year-old son, Jacob. Sergeant-Major Ras leaves his wife.

Police would give no official comment on what follow-up operations they had under way or were planning. The SADF were also tightlipped.

Pledge

The heads of South Africa's security forces linked themselves in a determined pledge "to leave no stone unturned in tracking down the bombers."

Statements to this effect were issued by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys.

A grim Mr Louis le Grange, standing in the rubble 90 minutes after the blast, immediately blamed the African National Congress.

"This despicable deed," he said "is the biggest and ugliest of its kind."

Midnight

In a statement issued at midnight, Mr Botha said the security services were busy getting the situation under control.

"This again confirms that we are dealing with a communist inspired assault of great intensity in which there will be no hesitation to kill even innocent people."

Mr Botha, along with his Cabinet colleagues and heads of security, expressed sympathy on behalf of the Government.

(Turn to Page 2, col 10)



GROGGY and hurt, this unidentified victim sits amid the shattered debris of a bombed building in Pretoria's Church Street.

Tears, bravery and some lucky escapes

PRETORIA — Stories of human drama have begun to emerge from the scene of the car bomb explosion yesterday.

A small girl searching desperately for her mother was comforted by a woman constable. Loren Taylor's mother was in one of the shops worst hit by the blast — little more than broken panes of glass and charred bits of furniture were left.

A shocked Loren was taken by Constable Michelle Pavn to the nearest police station to contact her relatives. In the chaos of the first few minutes after the explosion people walked aimlessly around. A woman, who

thought her husband was close to the bomb when it went off, burst into tears of joy when she saw him unharmed.

While the pair were still embracing, a woman pleaded hysterically with a policeman to be allowed through police barriers. Her children had been near Nedbank Plaza when the bomb exploded. She and many others had to turn away from the barriers because police feared there might be further explosions.

Among the wrecks of cars and next to twisted window frames a young national serviceman, Corporal Christodou Preez, knelt on the pavement cradling a seriously injured woman in his arms. "It's all right, it's not much longer now. The ambulances are coming now," he told her.

Mr Willem van der Merwe was sitting in his car outside the Standard Bank, waiting for his wife who works there. He felt a tremendous shock wave and found himself covered in blood.

He rushed to the bank and found his wife uninjured. His car was destroyed in the blast. Emergency aid was given to people on the streets and in various buildings. In the Standard Bank an unidentified woman — clad only in her un-

derclothes — lay on the floor being nursed by ambulance personnel. One of the lucky escapes was that of Deon Coetzee, former Northern Transvaal rugby wing, TV actor and boyfriend of Odette Scrooby, last year's Miss South Africa. The 21-year-old Deon is a member of the South African Air Force, stationed at the headquarters where the bomb exploded.

"Deon left the building at 4.25 pm on his way home and may have passed the car in which the bomb was planted," his father, Mr Pieter Coetzee, said yesterday.

A street of devastation

From JOHN MACLENNAN.

PRETORIA — Shocked survivors of the Pretoria blast described scenes of horror and devastation after huge "guillotines" of plateglass sliced through crowds in the 4.30 pm rush and Church Street ran red with blood.

They recalled the surreal moments in terms of vivid impressions in which they saw shop window dummies falling into the street like injured people; a pile of blue uniformed bodies — Air Force men caught in the direct line of the blast from a car-bomb which went off only metres away; a tiny kitten rescued from a damaged car by a burly policeman; an injured man with a ruined face. He had no eyes.

Several bodies sliced

And the injuries caused by the huge shards of falling plateglass were so macabre that several bodies were sliced through. The entrance to Air Force HQ, which is housed in Nedbank Square, was littered with the bodies of Air Force men. They lay in a pile, their blue uniforms in shreds and with broken limbs protruding, bleeding and shattered.

Soldier lost his eyes

A young soldier with his face a charred ruin sat rocking back and forth in the window of the Golden Egg Restaurant. He had no eyes and from his throat came the sobs of a wounded animal. A young girl, one of three people lying in a cluster, looked blankly at the destroyed scene, crying softly for her mother. . . another woman, her face a bloody mangle of flesh, pointed a distorted finger to the sky and groaned.

Five blasts claimed

"There were five explosions," Officer George Allison claimed. "I was driving round Church Square when I heard the first one and I raced to the scene. I pulled a man from a burning car. "I look two people to hospital in my car. They were so badly injured — one man's throat had been cut by glass — they couldn't wait for medical attention. "This was worse than the Silverton siege."

- Dossier of terror, page 3
- Saved by soft drink stand, page 3
- The Silverton lesson, page 2
- Pictures, page 2, 3

position when the scores were level 6-all at half-time with the visitors having played into the rain and wind. But WP rallied strongly in the second half, Divan Serfontein kicking well into the blindside box to force Northerns on the defensive.

FA Cup Final
Manchester United 2
Brighton..... 2
Replay at Wembley on Thursday night.

THE SMALL MIRACLE FULLY AUTOMATIC WASHING MACHINE

BY **AEG**

WHO SETS YOU FREE!

Manufacturers price increase effective immediately. Buy now at old price while stocks last!

- ✓ Full 5 kg capacity
- ✓ Portable, on castors
- ✓ Double stainless steel drum
- ✓ Top loader with reverse automatic tumbling wash action
- ✓ Approved Wool wash programme
- ✓ Imported from Western Germany

EVERY DAY IS MOTHER'S DAY AT WOR GAR RB

- ✓ 12 MONTHS AS CASH (SAVES YOU FINANCE CHARGES AND ONE YEAR'S INFLATION)
- ✓ ON PRO-PAR-PLAN (PROFIT PARTICIPATION BUYING PLAN)

•FREE DELIVERIES IN PENINSULA •FREE PARKING •PRICES EXCLUDE TAX •

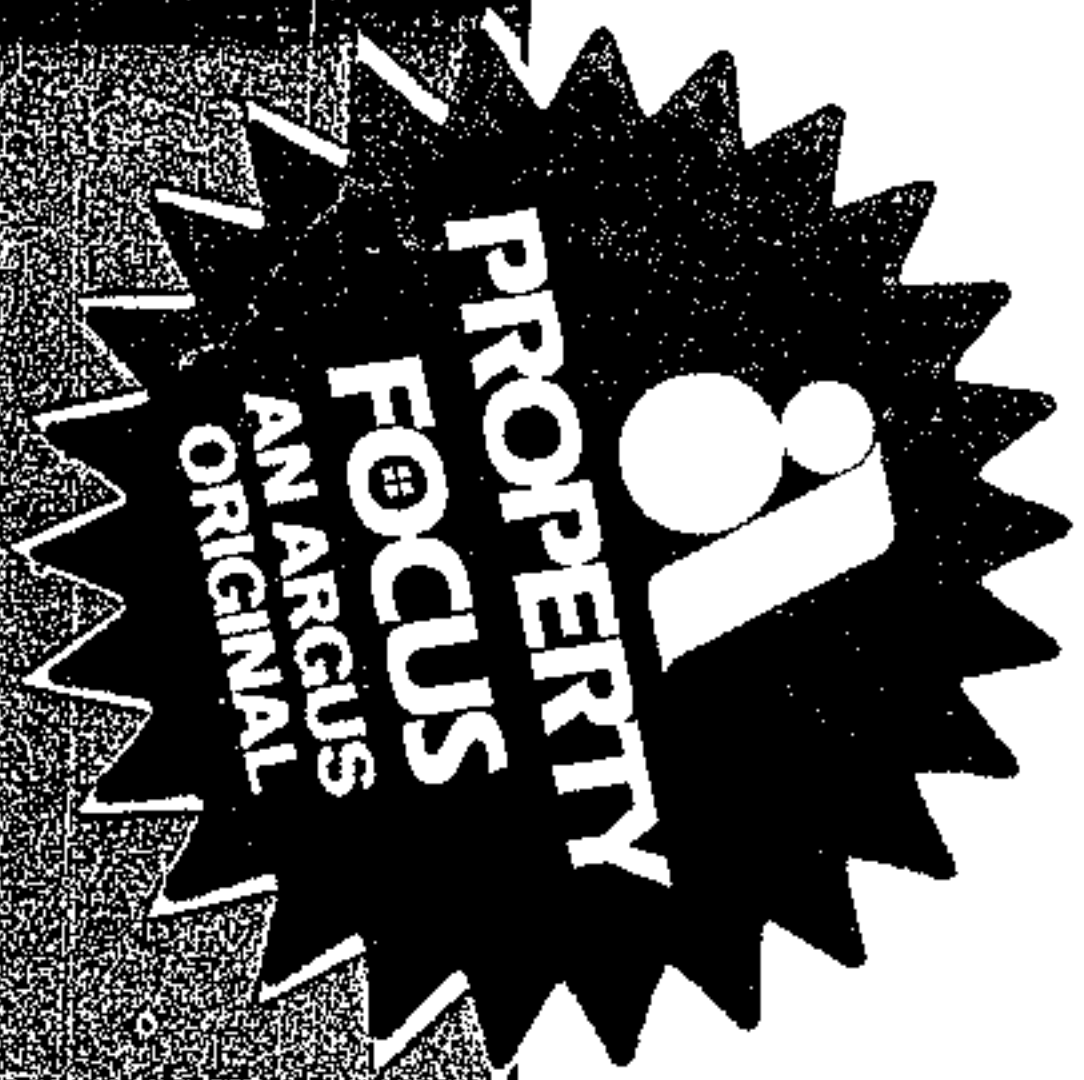
WOR GAR RB

DISCOUNT APPLIANCE CENTRE
Parkade, Strand Str. Cavendish Square.
Tel. 45 3909 Tel. 64 2030

JACKPOT R36 000

For details see back page of Business Argus

844



LOOKING FOR
A HOME

IN
CONSTANTIA
OR
DURBANVILLE?

Look in today's
WEEKEND

Property Argus

CONSTANTIA — PAGES 12 & 13
DURBANVILLE — PAGES 24 & 25

(5120200)

SUN FUN POOLS



Your Pool Builder
Your Maintenance Co
Your Pool Shop

Corner Belvedere & Lansdowne Roads,
Claremont. Tel 61-3828

INSTANT RELIEF WITH

PRETORIA BOMB BLAST

The Silverton lesson

Bloody city sees swift action by emergency units

Weekend Argus Correspondents
PRETORIA. — The bloody lessons of the Silverton Bank siege of 1980 were well learned by Pretoria's emergency services.

The first ambulances, fire fighting vehicles and civil defence units were on the spot within minutes of the 4.30 pm blast. Just 10 minutes later they were rushing the first victims into the casualty and intensive care wards of the H F Verwoerd Hospital.

Traffic jams
In spite of peak-time traffic jams as thousands of commuters streamed home at the end of the working week, more than two dozen ambulances were soon running a disaster

shuttle service between the city centre and H F Verwoerd Hospital, Kallang Hospital, No 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte, and various city clinics.

Ambulances and disaster units were summoned from as far as Verwoerdburg and Sandton, when the full extent of the horror became apparent.

Barbed wire
The worst of the injured were treated on the spot and loaded on to the first arriving ambulance. Riot and traffic police arrived within minutes and the entire area was cordoned off with barbed wire.

Members of the public and civil defence volunteers moved among the shattered buildings, helping where they could, or just comforting. Curtains from the bank across the street were torn down to cover some of the corpses.

Dr Eghardt van Wyngaardt, the superintendent of H F Verwoerd, said that his hospital was sufficiently geared to have coped with another blast at the same time.

Extra staff

"The first ambulance arrived at 4.45 pm, and within two hours we had cleared all the victims through casualty. A staff of 20 doctors and 20 extra nurses worked non-stop on the

Dr van Wyngaardt said most of victims were in their 30s. Youngest was a nine-year-old girl who was discharged after being treated for minor injuries. The youngest patient still in hospital is a 17-year-old girl in a critical condition with severe abdominal and chest injuries, fractures and burns.

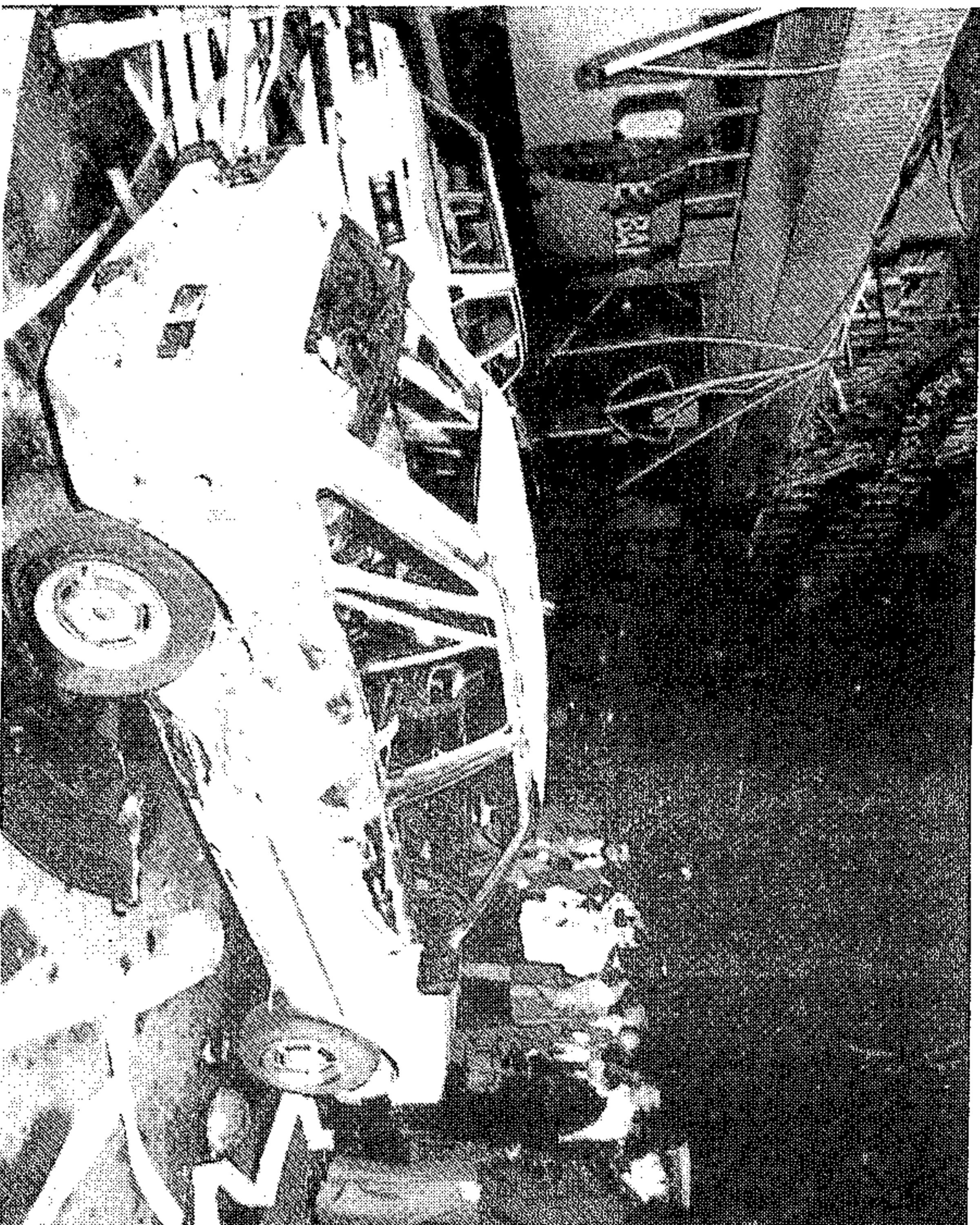
He said the bulk of those who died must have done so instantly as only two patients died — one on the way to hospital, the other on the operating table before the operation started. Both were white women, one of whom still has to be identified.

Injuries
All those still in hospital have multiple injuries — severe lacerations, fractures, internal injuries and burns.

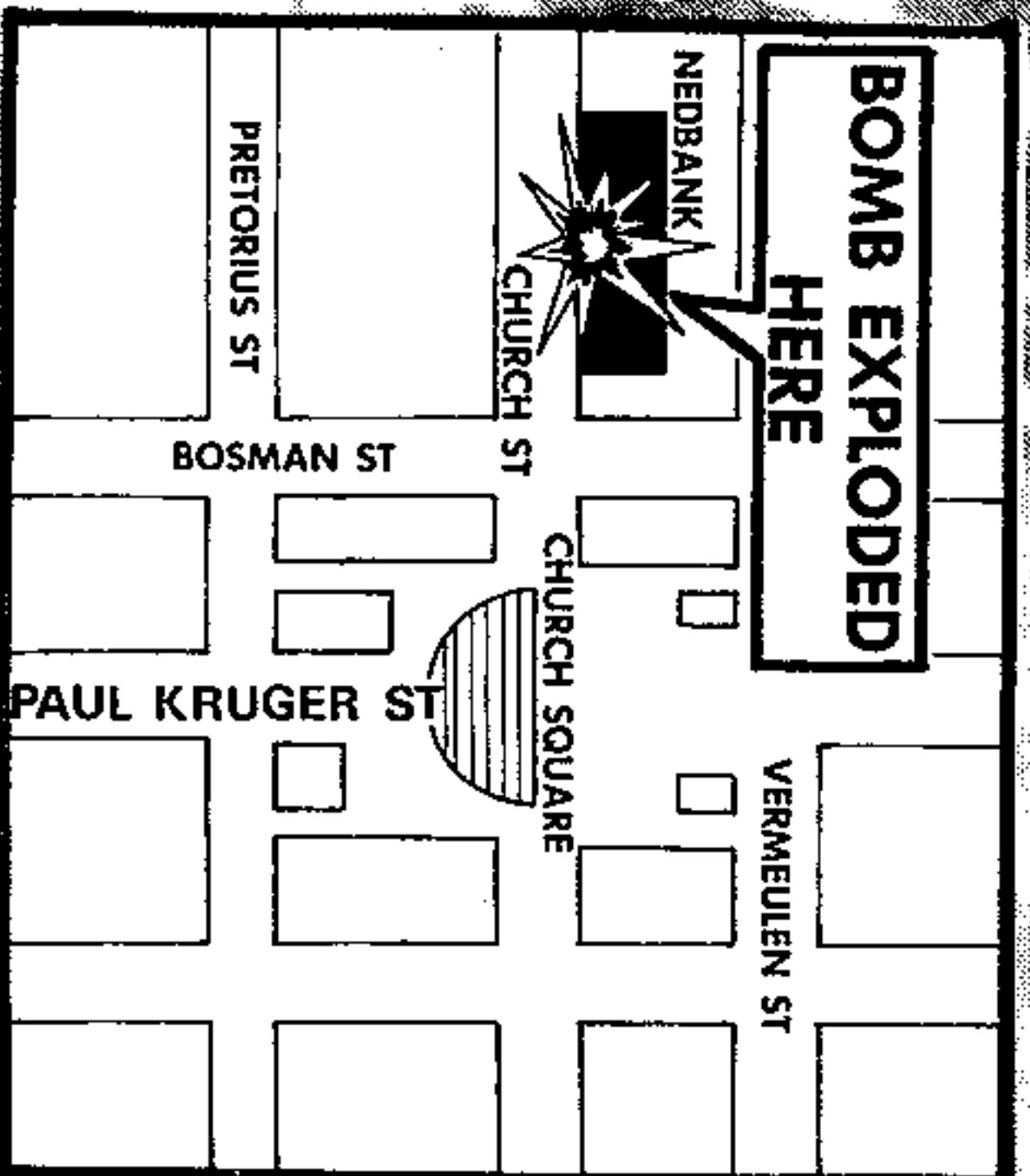
Three men have third degree burns to their faces and arms, and one man has lost both eyes. A few other patients lost single eyes, either through flying glass shards or burns.

One young man had to have his lower leg amputated.

Weekend Argus correspondent Charlene Beltramo, who was at the H F Verwoerd hospital when the injured arrived, described the scene: "A Portuguese woman, who could speak no English, stood in desperate frustration, her face miffed from



PHOTOGRAPHERS, reporters, and police, inspect a wrecked car outside the Nedbank Square Building hours after the explosion.



Search for bombers

(Contd from Page 1)

ment to the relatives of those who died and wished the injured a speedy recovery.

Sapa reports that the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said in a communique today that seven white men, two white women and eight black men were killed.

Police have denied reports that a second intact car-bomb had been found on the other side of the street. They say it would have been triggered automatically by the force of the first one.

The media has also been provisionally barred from publishing photographs of victims still being treated in hospital. And journalists were barred today from entering the blast area.

General Geldenhuys said the police investigation into the blast was in "full swing". But, he said, police were battling to identify the dead.

"Specialist investigating units are fine-combing the area and an effort is being made to hand back the premises concerned to their owners as soon as possible."

General Magnus Malan, said last night it was the first time in South Africa that terrorists had made use of a car-bomb. He described the attack as a typical Palestinian Liberation Organisation-type tactic and said the blast heralded a new phase in urban terrorism in South Africa.

The Minister said the Government would not hesitate to launch more Maseru-style pre-emptive attacks on African

PAUL BRAND




Missing from
DR STAS CARE

LOXTON'S

FOR TROUBLESOME COUGH

Pleasant Blackcurrant Flavour
Ideal for children

AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL CHEMIST



SUNDAY CURRY NIGHT

INDIAN CURRY BUFFET SANDWICHES & CONDIMENTS
- INCLUDING THE SCUP OF THE DAY - R5.99
SPECIAL KIDDIS MENU R1.15

RING THE BELL 741182

Fully Licensed & Air-Conditioned Restaurant

Consisting of 1000 sq. m. of floor area



LENIKT

IN WESTLAKE

Information contact
Mr JOE BRAND
47-8259 or Police

SHOP WHERE IT COST-U-LESS

Factory priced clothing

WITHINSHAW CENTRE
(Opp Pick 'n Pay)
WYNNBERG

...All even up-
erating theatres were
put into use."

Civil defence organi-
sations had the worst
injured brought in first.
H F Verwoerd ad-
mitted 87 patients last
night (72 whites and 15
blacks). By this morn-
ing they had discharged
61 patients, leaving 26
still in hospital (25
whites, one black wom-
an). Of these, four are
in surgical intensive
care and two in neuro-
surgical intensive care
(all men except the
black woman). Another
five are still in a criti-
cal condition.

eyes, red-rimmed, with
tears, as she waited at
the heavily guarded ca-
sualty entrance for
news of her husband.

Lacerated

"A stretcher was
wheeled out and rushed
to the theatre. The
sheets stained with
blood covered a man in
his 30s; his uncovered
face, hands and feet
lacerated and bloodied.
Bandages covered his
eyes. Blood and saline
dripped into his motion-
less body."



MINUTES after the killer blast, bleeding victims make their way to safety.

Fire chief praises public's behaviour

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA'S fire chief praised the public for their co-operation during last night's bomb disaster.

"People stood in stunned silence," said Mr Willem Du Plessis, "Nobody rushed to the scene — nobody interfered."

Mr Du Plessis, who returned from the the explosion with torn, bloodied clothes said what he had witnessed was a scene of mutilation and death "overturning by silent horror."

Cleared the public

Mr Du Plessis said that soon after the explosion 150 recruits from the Police Training College arrived to reinforce the myriad of police already on the scene. These recruits cordoned off the area and cleared the public as a second bomb was suspected.

"As soon as we arrived fire-fighting teams extinguished blazing cars and isolated fires in shops," said Mr Du Plessis.

"Our teams also went from storey to storey searching for injured and trapped people."

The fire chief said all the glass windows were blown out in that block of Church Street — even right to the top of the high rise Poynton's building. Buildings situated behind Poynton's also had their windows shattered.

"At a rough count I saw 11 dead bodies, here were many severely mutilated — one person, still alive, had his entire jaw missing."

Families mourn bomb victims

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Commandant Johan de Villiers, one of the military men killed by Pretoria's bloody Friday bomb, was looking forward to running Comrades Marathon.

"He was such a keen sportsman," his tearful widow, 38-year-old Mrs Hannie de Villiers, said at her Verwoerdburg home today. She and her three children, Ilse, 14, Brunhilde, 13, and Jacob, 3, were surrounded by comforting family and friends.

Only an hour and a half before he died, Commandant de Villiers phoned his wife of 18 years, "just to ask how we were at home."

"He was such a loving father and husband," she said.

Sergeant-Major Ras left his wife and two children, Kobus, 13, and Dick, 4.

That much easier

He said he greatly appreciated the public's response and their job was made that much easier by the co-operation given.

Describing last night's event Mr Du Plessis said: "It was about 4:20pm when I heard a terrible blast. I first thought a cylinder had exploded in one of our workshops."

"Then the telephone call came through — a bomb had exploded in Poynton's Building."

It was only on arrival at the blast that they ascertained that the powerful bomb had been planted in a parked car outside Nedbank Square.

"Our pre-plan went into action. This is a plan for various degrees of emergency," he explained.

Smearred

"I helped him into my car. More blasts went off and I fell flat on the ground."

Mr Allison, who was still helping at 7:30 pm, said he was involved at the Silverton sited as a policeman, but the scene yesterday was the worst "I have seen in my life."

A young national serviceman, who was presumed to have died in the blast, turned up at a girl's hostel at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg later to an emotional welcome from his sisters.

Families mourn bomb victims

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Commandant de Villiers, 49, left a teaching career to join the SADF 10 years ago, and last year received a Pro Patria medal for his service on the border, as well as a medal for faithful service in the SADF.

● Mrs Liz Ras, of Frederick Street, Pretoria West, was told of her husband's death at 8 pm yesterday.

Sergeant-Major Jacobus Johannes Ras, a duty room officer at the SA Airforce headquarters in Church Street, was one of four SADF men to die.

"I don't know what happened, I'm still waiting for the Defence Force to come and tell me," Mrs Ras said today.

Sergeant-Major Ras left his wife and two children, Kobus, 13, and Dick, 4.

Tears, bravery and escapes

(Contd from Page 1)

The bomb exploded five minutes later.

A young Air Force lieutenant and a girl had a narrow escape when they emerged from a car parked only two places away from the car which exploded. he without a scratch and she with a painful shoulder.

In the car behind them a person, probably a woman, buried to death.

Lieutenant Cobus van Wyk, 22, said he immediately fell flat in the car, pulling the girl

A shocked Mr George Allison, 24, said he was about 100 m from the building when the first explosion shook the area.

"Before the second explosion I was out of my car to help an army officer who was in a very serious condition."

"Explosives went off among curious people, who had gathered in crowds. There was chaos. I saw people being lifted into the air."

"I emptied two fire extinguishers on burning cars and had to help to people whose clothes had caught fire."

Mr Allison, who was

He had been speaking to his parents in Verwoerdburg from Poynton Building, opposite the booby-trapped car, only minutes before the explosion.

Corporal Anton Lombard, 20, had hardly replaced the receiver of an explosion. He went to help the injured and did not have a chance to let his family know he was safe.

He arrived at the University at 7 pm and he and his sister, Elize, fell into each other's arms. — Sapa.

Stocktaking BARGAINS (Add Tax)

SPOT STOREWIDE

SALE

BUDGET ONLY R12,99

CITY • CAVENDISH SQUARE • PAARL • PAROW

SPORTSWEAR NOW R25,99

polyester shirt sleeve dresses, fancy stitch, e.g. Jumpers, 2 x tone, NOW R36,99

FASHIONS NOW ONLY R59,99

polyester cardigans and jumpers, polyester slax, 2 x tone, NOW R29,99

Imported cardigans and suits, fancy stitch, e.g. Jumpers, 2 x tone, NOW R19,99

MEN'S TROUSERS From R35,99

Polyester printed skirt suits, Jersey dress/jackets with embroidered detail on jacket, From R14,99

MANCHESTER From R12,99

A selection of well known brand names and colours

Casual jackets, assorted styles, etc. From R16,99

150 x 230 cm

160 x 230 cm

WINTER sheets, 150 x 230 cm

Novel fringed bedspreads, etc. From R26,99

Imported travel bags in gold, bronze, etc.

Large selection leather handbags. From R26,99

Carlicks

ANDY'S MAN'S SHOP
 282/4 VICTORIA ROAD, WOODSTOCK
 TEL. 47 4313
TROUSERS
 SIZES 69 cm to 122 cm FULLY WASHABLE
2 PAIRS FOR R 37,95
 GST EXCL

The Cape Times

Weekend Edition & Homefinder

FOUNDED 1876 ★

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1983

25 CENTS (incl. tax)

Stuttards
THE PIN STRIPE BLOUSE

White pin stripes and collars and cuffs on pastels. Choose pink, blue, lemon or grey. In washable cotton. Sizes 32 to 38. R29.99. Add-on Tax. Claremont. Young Designer

16 killed in blast

CMS: Times
 21/5/83
 84A

THE BIG CLASH



OUT: Du Plessis

IN: Durr

Shock change in WWP team

By DAN RETIEF
 MICHAEL du Plessis, Western Provinces

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Sixteen people died and 197 were injured when a powerful car bomb exploded outside the Nedbank Square building in Pretoria at 4.28pm yesterday — but the toll could have been even worse if a second car bomb across the road had exploded.

It was learnt late last night that a second car packed with explosives was parked outside Poynton's Building across the road in Church Street West. But it failed to go off.

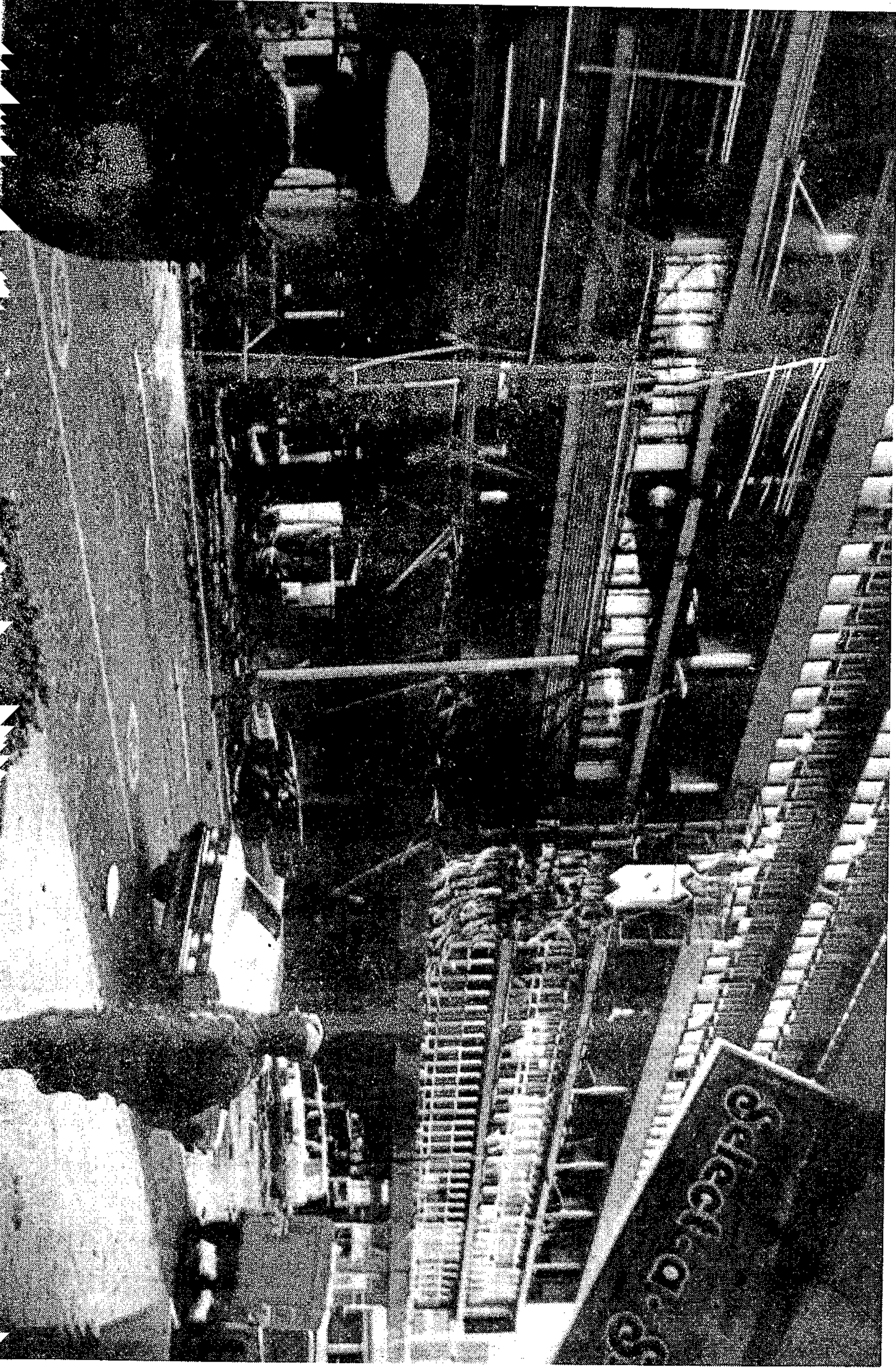
Nedbank Square houses the South African Air Force headquarters, and Poynton Building the Directorate of Military Intelligence and Navy offices. The bomb was placed in a blue Alfa Romeo car parked outside Nedbank Square.

No names were available early this morning but of the 14 bodies recovered at the scene seven were white and seven were black people. The other two victims died later.

It is the worst case of urban terror ever experienced in South Africa. Nobody has yet claimed responsibility.

Roadblocks

Police laid down a network of roadblocks throughout the Transvaal last night as the hunt for the terrorists began.



withdrew from the WP side to take on Northern Transvaal in the Datsun Currie Cup rugby match at Newlands this afternoon.

His place will be taken by fellow-Mattie Johan Durr — the man Du Plessis ousted last year.

The tall bearded flyhalf was running a high temperature last night and the Province management decided it would not be advisable to put him at risk.

The loss of Du Plessis is a great blow to the home-side.

University examinations

Apart from losing a man in a pivotal position, their practices this week had already been disrupted by university examinations.

They row go into the match with a new centre pairing — Wilfred Cupido and Chris Smit — and a new flyhalf in Durr.

Province coach Dawie Snyman had worked hard in the little time he had this week to build up an understanding between Du Plessis and the centre pair.

The selection of Durr could force a different pattern on Province, as he prefers to play more of a kicking game.

Fortunately for Province, Durr is no stranger to the provincial scene and he has a good understanding with Divan Serfontein.

Disruptive to the Bulls

In many ways the late change in the Province line-up is equally disruptive to Northern Transvaal.

The Blue Bulls are known for their meticulous preparation and the change in flyhalves would have forced them to alter their tactics.

Northern Transvaal arrived in Cape Town last night with two worries — what would the weather do and had the sports shoe representative brought their supply of long studs?

The longer studs will be necessary on a soft Newlands pitch and the men from the north are worried about getting caught in a rain-storm — an indication, perhaps, that they hope to use their potent wings Ray Morit and Cliffie Brown.

The Northerns' coach, Dr Ernst Dinkelmann, said there were no injury problems in his side and he was looking forward to "the only kind of game there can be between Northern Transvaal and Western Province — hard, tough and fair."

● Bull test of WP's worth, back page

The superintendent of the H F Verwoerd Hospital, Dr E Van Wynngaardt, said 77 white and black people had been admitted to the hospital.

One died on arrival at the hospital and another while undergoing surgery — bringing the death toll to 16. Nine people had been discharged while 61 were still in hospital.

He said 51 people were being treated at the Kalafong hospital. Eighteen people were admitted to 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte.

No names

Dr Van Wynngaardt said there would be no identification of the dead or injured during the night.

Late last night the streets of the Pretoria city centre were packed with cars as hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the explosion.

Police vehicles were stationed on several corners in the city centre keeping curious on-lookers at bay.

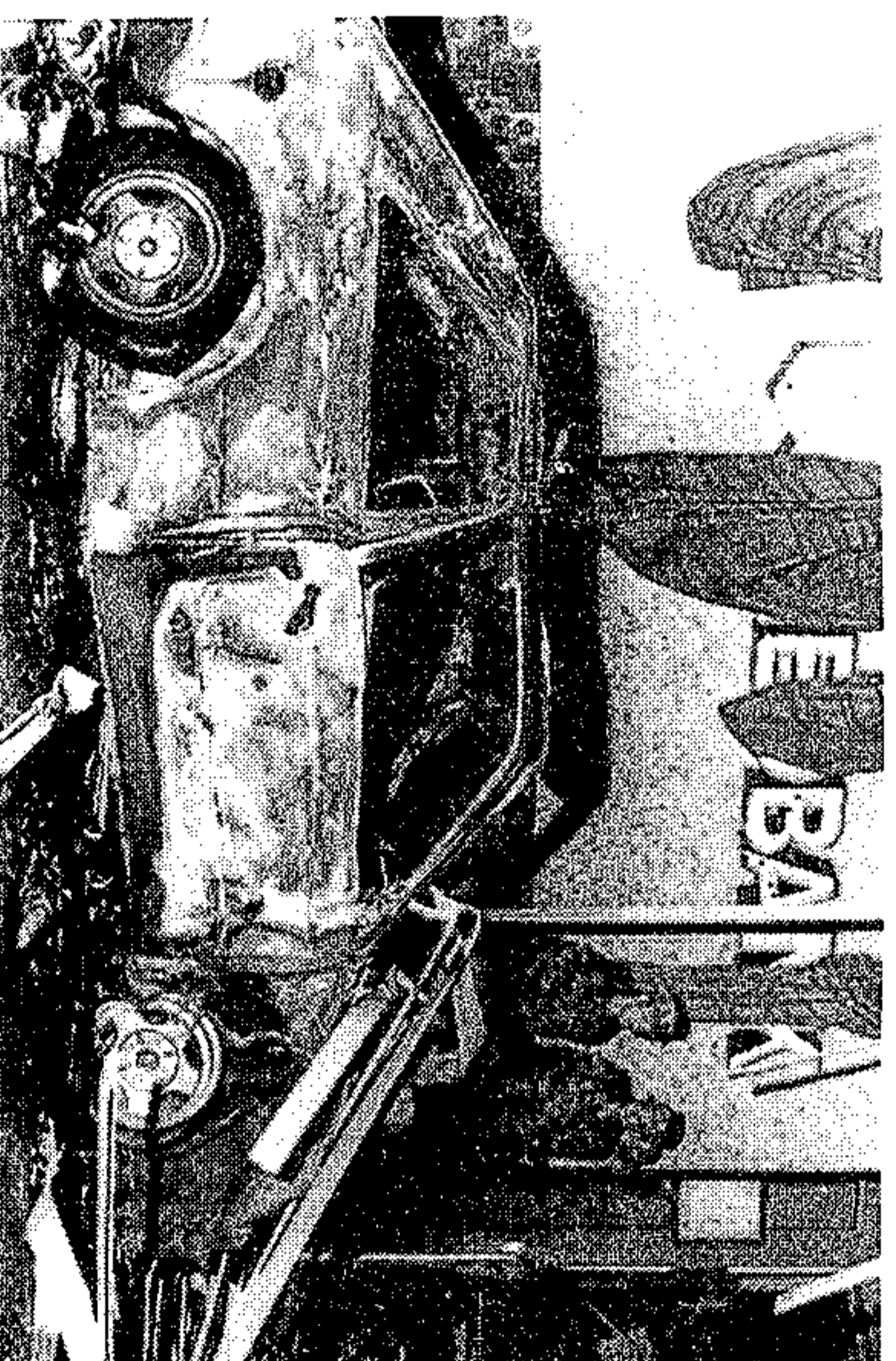
Describing the blast as a horror, an eyewitness, Mr Roland Heppers, said: "A flood of glass mixed with people and blood came screaming out from the building across the road from me."

Mr Heppers, a foreign correspondent for Swiss and German newspapers, was standing in a gallery in Poynton's Building when the bomb went off.

"About a dozen birds which had been resting



Above: The scene in Church Street West, Pretoria, after the blast yesterday afternoon. The front of the building which houses offices of the South African Air Force was ripped away by the blast about 4.30pm. Below: The remains of a car parked near the scene of the explosion. ● More pictures, page 2



on the sills were blasted and shouting: 'There's beyond recognition. As I looked down at my feet I couldn't tell the difference between human and animal blood.'

He said there was a stunned silence after the blast. And then the screaming started with people running in blind panic.

"One young man came running at me with his shirt dripping in blood

and shouting: 'There's another bomb, there's another bomb.'

The worst hit, he said, was the Golden Egg restaurant on the ground floor of Nedbank Square. People inside tried to take the injured out, leaving the more critical behind.

A huge column of smoke billowed up. The blast started fires in cars and shops, laid

waste to the street and Poynton's Building. Shattered bodies lay in the street and the restaurant.

The front of Nedbank Square partially collapsed into the street and part of the floor of the parking arcade at the epicentre of the

To page 2

A

Malan warns ANC of attacks

Defence Reporter

THE government would not hesitate to launch more Maseru-style pre-emptive attacks on African National Congress bases to prevent further atrocities such as yesterday's bomb explosion, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night.

Instead of "sitting around and waiting" for atrocities, "we've got to do something about it", he told newsmen less than two hours after the explosion.

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Police, last night expressed sympa-

To page 2

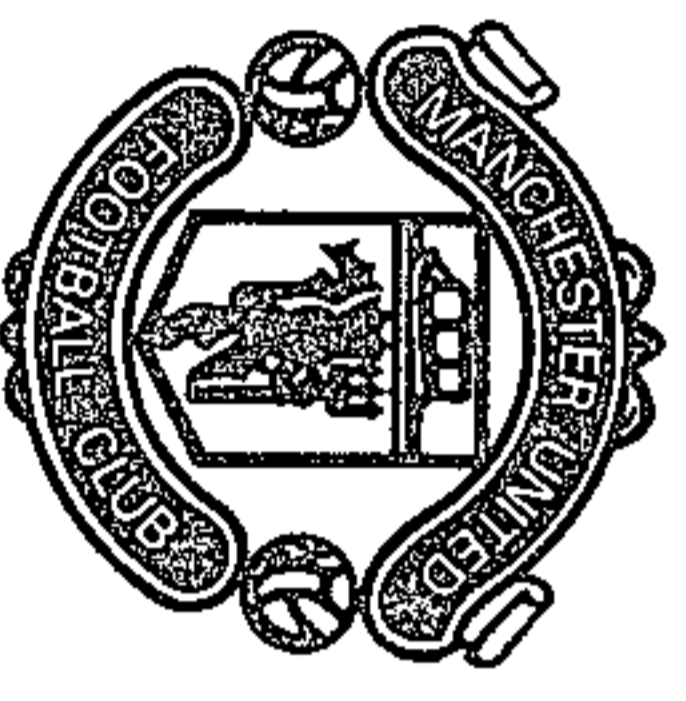
B

'Seagulls' get off to a flying start

LONDON: — Barring an astonishing upset Manchester United will beat Brighton in the FA Cup Final at Wembley today.

But the unfashionable South Coast club, known as the Seagulls, have already upstaged their more glamorous rivals — United will be appearing at Wembley for the first time and many of their stars are on first-name terms with the name terms with the hallboys.

Brighton, by contrast, Flamboyant Jimmy



will be making their first visit and probably have a better chance of spotting the stadium from the air — it would certainly have done little

for their confidence had they been forced to stop and ask directions.

And while they will certainly be going to the hall today they will also

be going into the Second Division next season — only the third club ever to achieve the dubious distinction of reaching the FA Cup Final and being relegated in the same season.

Brighton are one of the poorest teams to reach the final in modern times but they have found inspiration in the Cup and United will do well to remember Melia's men conquered Liverpool at Anfield in

the fifth round.

● A dream will come true today for 20-year-old Gary Howlett, who was preparing to watch the final on his parents' television at their home in Ireland.

He was an out-of-work Irish footballer whose dreams of walking out at Wembley Stadium looked like remaining just that — until manager Melia yesterday named him in the Brighton side to face United today.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BEGIN ON PAGE 15 TODAY

Read Jobfinder with the Cape Times on Monday

INSIDE

TV 2
Focus 6
Weather ... 21

Racing 22
Classified 15-21
Look at today 21

Aircraft 21
Business 22
Burger 12-14
Cinema 6
Column 21
Comics 16

Crossword 10
Editorials 10
Fresh Air Fund 24
Horoscope 21
Parliament 4
Radio 21

Religion 21
Smalls 15-21
Sport 25, 26
Transport 22
Women's 8
World Report. 5

The Facts correction service,
41-3361 (Mon to Fri)
Cape Times, Box 11,
Cape Town.
(Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)

After a long day, Lexington soft stationery is the perfect choice. Lexington TOASTED Lexington BEST TASTING American blend cigarette.

Pretoria Blast

844

A From page 1

blast caved in on to ground floor shops below.

The destroyed shops, which were gutted by fire, include the Netherlands Bank, a bottle store, and a branch of Tattersalls.

Smoke was still rising from the explosion half an hour after the blast.

Blood smears and abandoned pets formed part of the scene which confronted emergency workers when they rushed to assist scores of injured people, and evacuate a block of flats, Corner House, diagonally opposite Ned-bank Square.

Buildings in the area were severely damaged in the blast and in some instances floors were cracked. Chunks of Ned-bank Square were blasted across the road into the flats and chunks of aluminium ripped through curtains and were embedded in walls and cupboard doors.

Eyewitnesses said Corner House residents were evacuated within minutes — leaving behind their pets and pots and kettles boiling on stoves.

Sympathy

Residents who were relaxing at home were injured in the blast and there were traces of blood inside several flats and on the stairways, down which injured people scrambled to safety.

An employee of the bank directly opposite the scene of the blast said the doors of the bank were shut seconds before the explosion.

A pedestrian walking past the bank was hurled through the closed doors by the force of the explosion. A spokesman at the bank could not say whether the passerby had been injured or killed.

Parking meters were ripped out of the concrete sidewalk and lamp posts in the vicinity of the blast were almost flattened by the impact of the explosion.

Several cars which had been parked near the scene of the explosion were gutted and several of the vehicles were covered in blood.

HEAR AGAIN — UNDERSTAND AGAIN

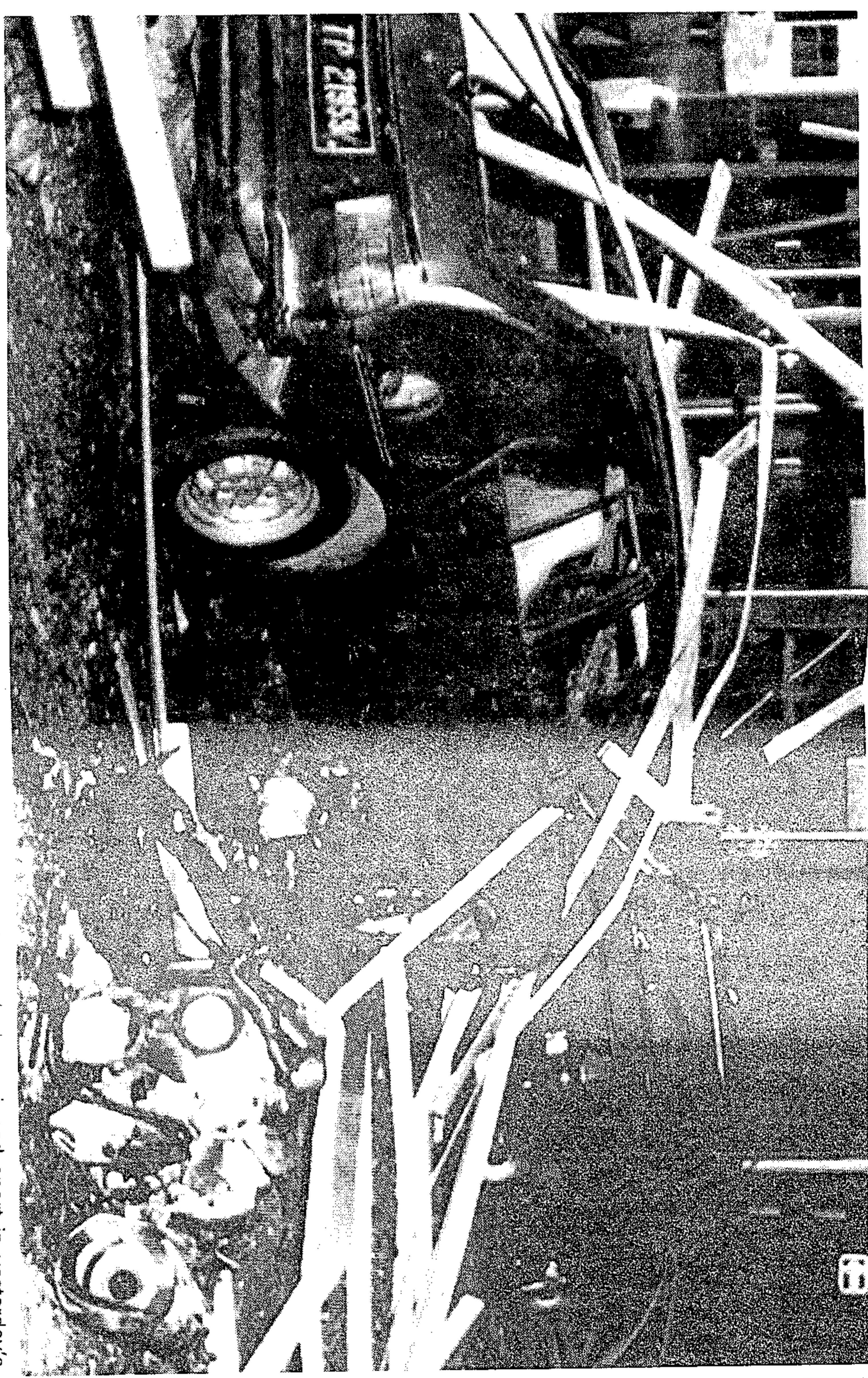
Latest miniature hearing aids now available in Claremont.

- FREE HEARING TEST AND EVALUATION
- ALL-IN-ONE EAR HEARING AIDS FROM USA
- PROMPT & PROFESSIONAL SALES & SERVICE
- HOME VISITS FOR THE ELDERLY
- REPAIRS TO ALL MAKES

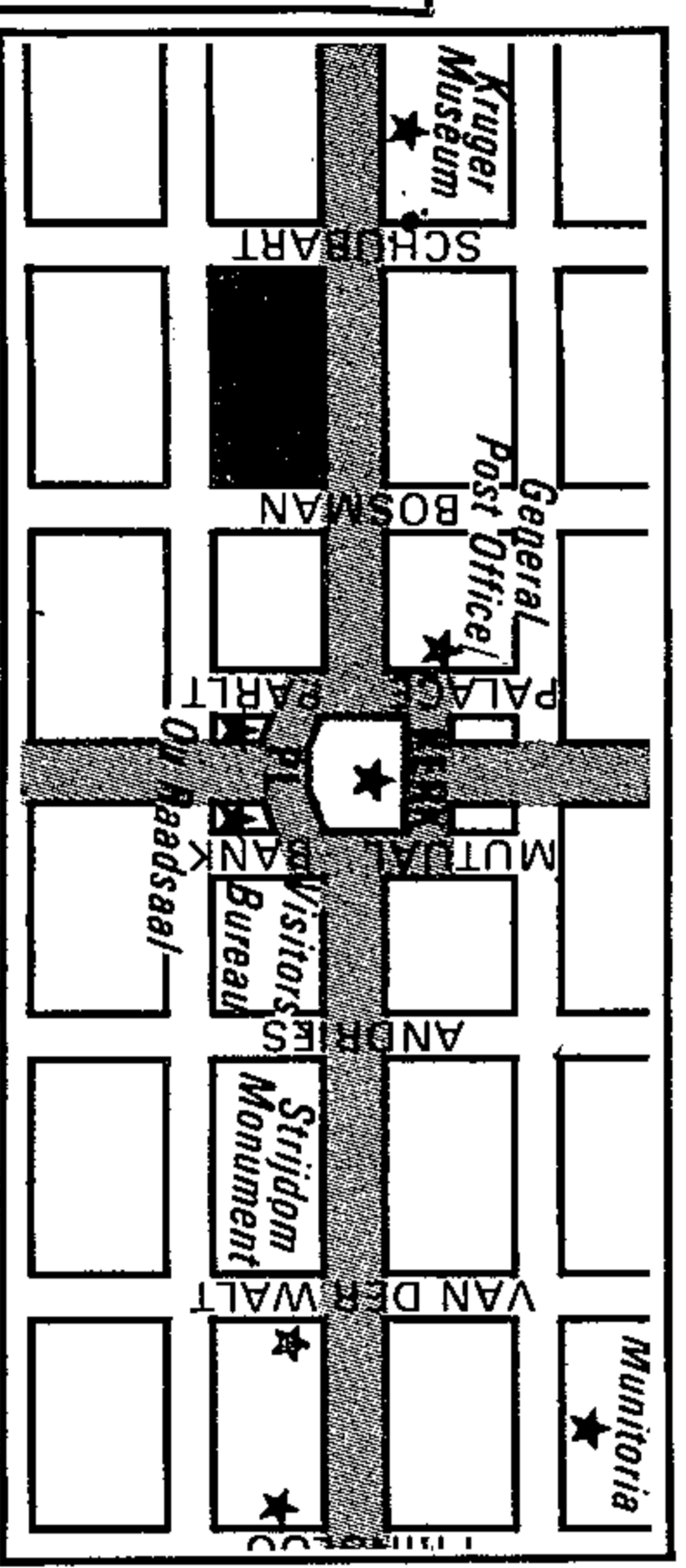
OUR HEARING AID ACCOUSTICIAN IS SOLELY DEDICATED TO THE CARE OF THE HARD OF HEARING

NOW IN BELLVILLE

Monday by appointment only at L C Hill Opticians, 41 Albert Road, Bellville (opp Holiday Inn), TEL: 97 4477



Above: The engine of a parked car ripped apart in yesterday's blast lies in Church Street West, Pretoria. Below: The interior of the Golden Egg restaurant devastated by the blast.



The blacked out area shows the block in downtown Pretoria damaged by the massive blast.

B From page 1

Mr Philip Myburgh, chief opposition Defence spokesman, expressed the PFP's sympathy and said he hoped the injured people would recover quickly. "We must leave no stone unturned to apprehend those responsible for 'this cowardly act'."

General Malan broke the news to a hushed Parliament less than an hour after the explosion and during the closing

Mr Philip Myburgh, that what comes to the culprits will be quick, permanent and ruthless."

Replying to a toast at a dinner hosted by the visiting Taiwanese Vice-Premier, Mr Chin Chuan-Huan, at a City hotel, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said: "Today we witnessed a cowardly deed to destabilize us in one of our capitals." Mr Botha said the

TV 1 & 2 weekend

- 2:00: Sport '83. Soccer: The FA Cup final live from Wembley (Manchester United v Brighton) at 3.45pm.
 - 5:30: Boekvat. Scripture reading by Barry van Rensburg.
 - 5:34: Suske En Wiske. Another adventure with Suske en Wiske.
 - 6:00: Nuus
 - 6:14: Die Skipbreuklinge. 'n Ongeroute Gas. The peace and quiet on the island is disturbed by the appearance of a strange savage. Cathy is sure he's harmless but the others don't agree.
 - 6:42: Feite En Faters. A general knowledge quiz.
 - 7:10: Quincy. In Die Klem Gesmor. Flight Alpha Bravo 6367 is hijacked by people who demand the release of political prisoners in their country. Then one of the passengers dies and the hijackers demand that an autopsy be done to prove they were not responsible for his death. Quincy finds the man died of a highly contagious disease — and undertakes to convince the hijackers that they're all in deadly danger.
 - 8:00: Nuus
 - 8:28: Weather
 - 8:40: Magnum. The Jororo Kill. Kate Sullivan is in Honolulu ostensibly to cover a routine story concerning the premier of an island republic. But she has in fact been tipped off that the premier is to be assassinated. The assassin, a master of female disguise, plays cat and mouse with Kate and only Magnum's intuition can avert a tragedy.
 - 9:29: Saturday Film. One Of Our Own. Dr Jake Goodwin, a neurosurgeon at a large hospital, is used to crises. But his big test comes when he has to save a fellow doctor's life after an incompetent physician makes a wrong diagnosis.
 - 11:06: Sport. An edited version of this afternoon's Currie Cup rugby match between Western Province and Northern Transvaal at Newlands.
 - 12:01: Nuus
 - 12:46: Epilogue. Rev Tom Winter.
- Tomorrow's TV1**
- 3:00: Regstreekse Pinksterdiens. A live transmission of the NG Kerk's combined Pentecostal service at Loftus-Versveld stadium.
 - 4:31: The Wombles. The Wombles live under Wimbledon Common in London and are responsible for keeping it tidy. Orinoco feels she is being overworked. She's losing her fur and getting thinner by the day.
 - 4:36: The Dumbleby. The Diet. Mrs Dumbleby wants to buy a new dress, but she's too fat. So she goes on a diet — but doesn't know when to stop... Produced by Jean Fullalove.
 - 4:43: Woolly Valley. It's Beattie's birthday and she's planning a surprise for everyone.
 - 4:50: Beachcombers. A look at the lives of people who are licensed to make a living out of beachcombing.
 - 5:13: The Wonderful World Of Disney. Barry of The Great St Bernard. In the midst of the treacherous Swiss Alps, a young boy and a St Bernard pup train to be part of a mountain rescue team. But there is something amiss

After the blast . . .

FACERS OF MOURNING

A BOMB widow was comforted by her four-year-old son yesterday. He is too young to understand the full horror of his father's tragic death . . . a deeply religious family man who was blown to bits by Friday's terror bomb.

CHRY OF

Bloody
Friday:
See
overleaf

CRIB

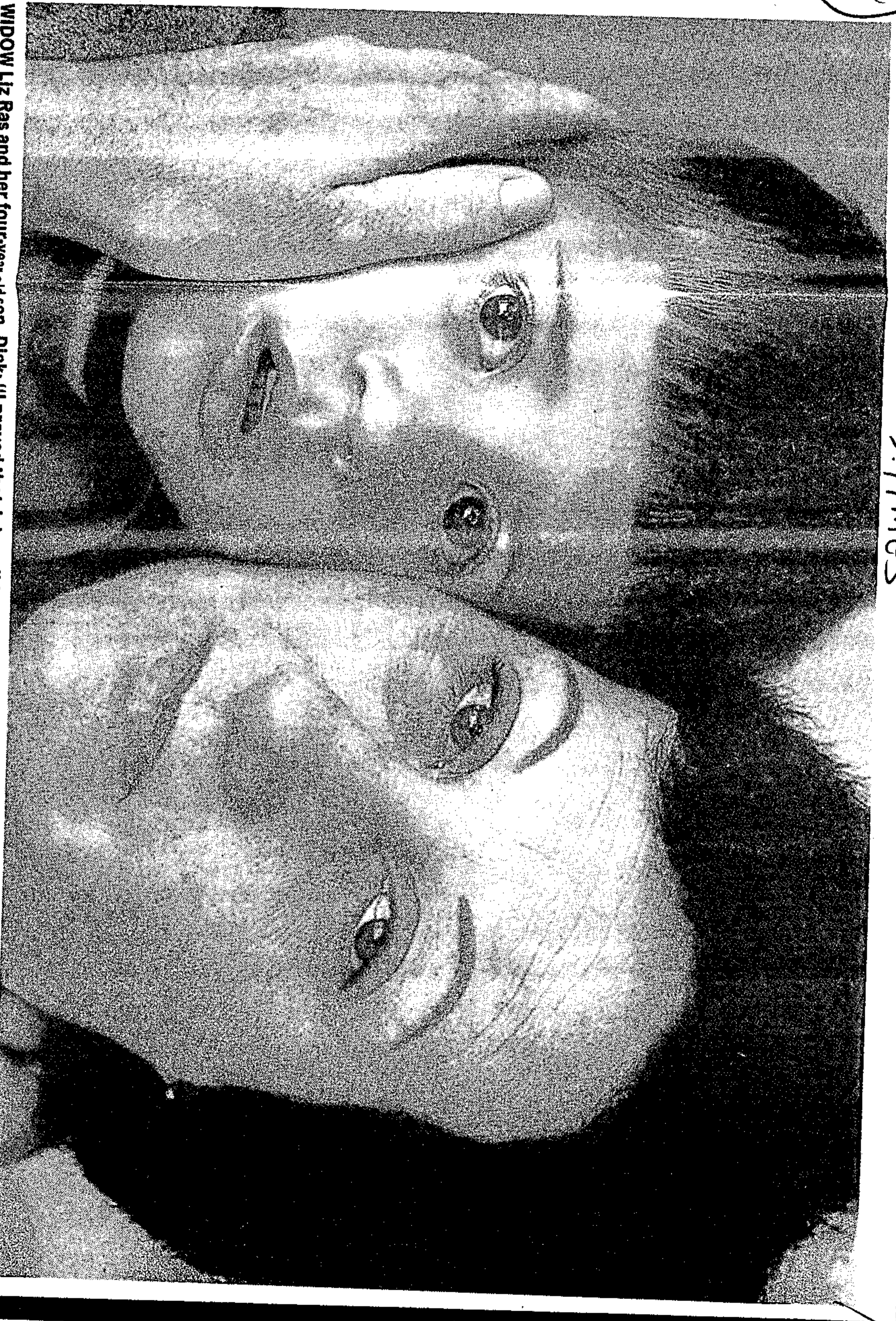
THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Sunday Times

INDEPENDENT PUBLISHERS

MAY 22 1983

PRICE 50c
(Incl. Tax)
Prices elsewhere on back page



WIDOW Liz Ras and her four-year-old son, Dick: "I prayed that Johan did not suffer. They told me he died instantly."

Picture: JIHAN KUUS

GRIEF and anger gripped bomb-shocked Pretoria yesterday as the city mourned the 17 people killed in South Africa's worst terrorist atrocity.

Police and army bomb-experts — some of whom were flown in from South West Africa — spent yesterday combing through the wreckage looking for clues.

Friday's car bomb — which police say contained "a vast amount of explosives" — ripped bustling Church Street into a nightmare of carnage and devastation.

Reports on this page by **NORMAN CHANDLER, BLAISE HOPKINSON, NEL HOOPER and DIRK VAN ZYL**

way home," said Mrs Ras. At 5pm, little Dick arrived home with a neighbour. "I knew something must have happened to Johan." Mrs Ras said she knew that her husband would rest in

"I prayed that he did not suffer. They told me he died instantly. But I will never know."

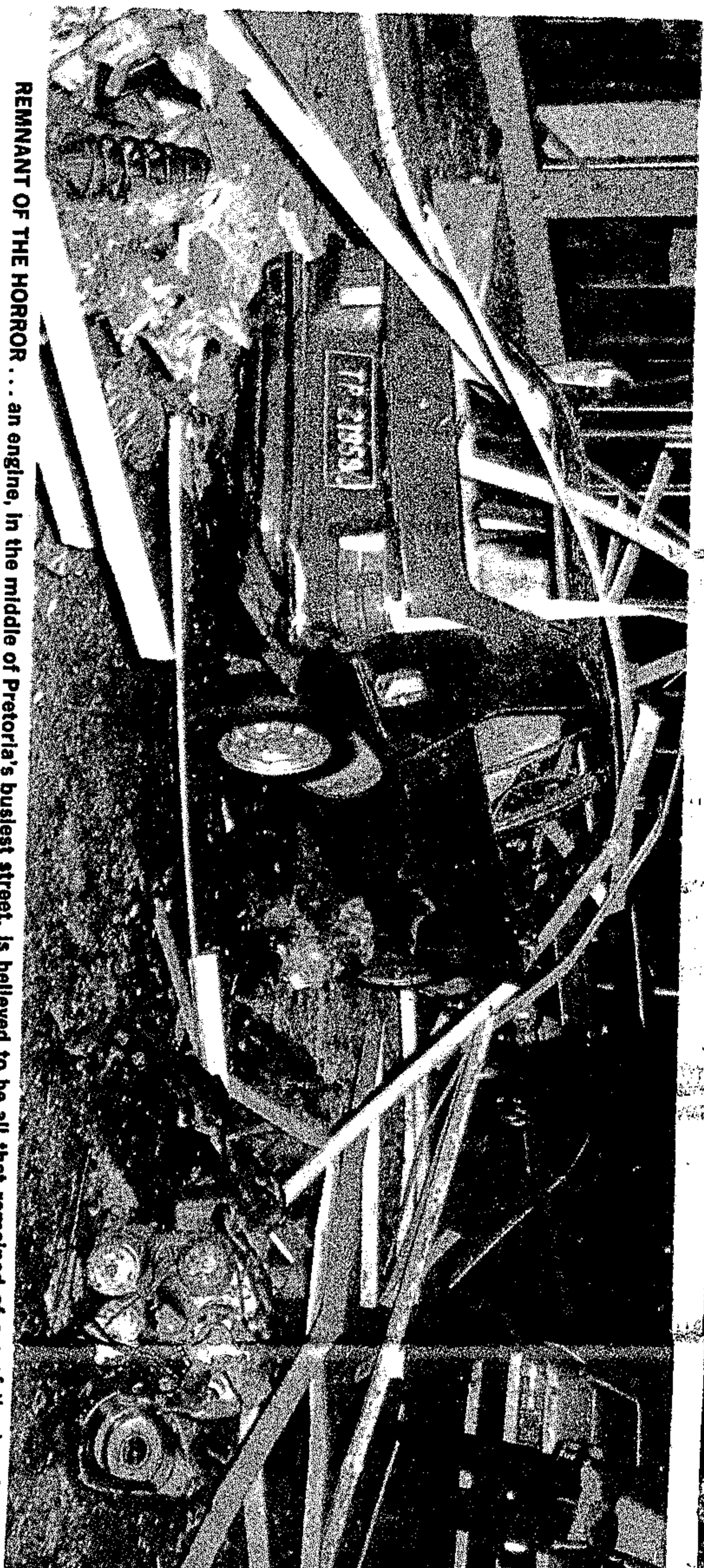
Mrs Ras said she learned of the Church Street bomb blast only minutes after it

sometimes sat on his mother's lap, wiping away her tears.

The family of Crndt de Villiers spent five frantic hours scouring the streets of Pretoria for the SADF logisticians' officer.

His wife, Hammie, learned of the Church Street bomb blast only minutes after it

Police have announced



REMNANT OF THE HORROR... an engine, in the middle of Pretoria's busiest street, is believed to be all that remained of one of the bomb cars

Vital 15-min between life and mass death

HUNDREDS more people would have been killed in the Church Street blast if the terrorists had not been 15 minutes out in their timing.

Security Branch sources said that a quarter of an hour later and hundreds of workers in Government offices would have been assembled in the target area, as they are each day.

It is believed that the bomb may have been timed to go off at 4.53pm to coincide with the homeward rush of public servants.

Instead it exploded at 4.21pm.

All that was left of the car bomb was a mangled engine

which was flung into the middle of the road.

The bomb was hurled over a 12-storey building, suggesting that this is where much of the explosive was packed.

Soon after the blast a team of forensic experts led by Major-General Lotlar Neethling were sitting through the wreckage.

The bombers had obviously spent many hours in secret observation, carefully choosing their target to maximise casualties.

Other recent acts of sabotage and terror have revealed a consistent pattern of behavior by the African National Congress's killer squads.

First, a small unit — usually two men — crosses into South Africa from a neighboring country to select a target.

The detonators currently used by the ANC are linked to digital chips and can be programmed to go off within minutes, or even after periods as long as 30 days.

The explosive used in the blast was probably smuggled into South Africa via Swaziland or Lesotho.

Security Branch sources said that past experience had shown that there were three basic routes used by terrorists to transport explosives, arms and ammunition into the country.

Two are by road — from Mozambique and Swaziland — and the third by air from Maputo to Maseru and from there by road into the Republic.

Last night police denied that there were two car bombs.

Security Branch sources said the explosive could have been packed in the hollow of the car doors, in the boot, or openly left in supermarket packages on a seat.

The bombers were cold and calculating in priming

Many commuters in the city's busiest street probably mingled unknowingly with members of the terrorist squad days or weeks before the blast.

The bombers had obviously spent many hours in secret observation, carefully choosing their target to maximise casualties.

Other recent acts of sabotage and terror have revealed a consistent pattern of behavior by the African National Congress's killer squads.

First, a small unit — usually two men — crosses into South Africa from a neighboring country to select a target.

The detonators currently used by the ANC are linked to digital chips and can be programmed to go off within minutes, or even after periods as long as 30 days.

The explosive used in the blast was probably smuggled into South Africa via Swaziland or Lesotho.

Blue Bulls share spoils

Northern Transvaal held Datsun Carrie Cup championship West-ertal Province, to a 12-11 draw at Newlands yesterday. Transvaal triumphed Eastern Province 19-9 at Ellis Park and Free State beat Eastern Transvaal 4-16 in Springs.

The English F. Cup Final replay — to be played in London on Thursday following the 2-2 draw between Manchester United and Brighton after extra time yesterday — will not be screened live by SATV but a recording may be shown later.

CAN ANYTHING BEAT MAGGIE

AS SHE LEADS HER SPANIELS TO WAR? PLUS: ASPHANT AND PETER HAIN PROMISES A NIGHTMARE FOR SA — see news pages



Shrapnel ripped pedestrians apart

THE human carnage in Church Street was mostly caused by glass and metal — propelled by the blast — ripping at waist level through the rush-hour crowd on the sidewalk.

Abdominal injuries were predominant.

Yesterday eyewitnesses said that death came instantly to the 17 victims, their bodies hideously disfigured by the flying debris.

The full horror of urban terrorism, the worst South Africa has known, caused pandemonium just a block and a half from Church Square, the historic heart of the country's administrative capital.

Blazing vehicles sent pedestrians sprawling, limbs sundered from bodies and blood in the street are too gory to recount.

"There was a dull thud. Then another. After a jolt,

Blind smash victims record award

See page 33

Small unit

See page 23

Find wife a whizzer?

PLEASANT NEISPRUIT'S 'MAN FRIDAY' ON ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ISLES ON EARTH

See page 23

Husband in torment

hunts his wife's killer

See news pages



Rage

Pretoria's mood of suppressed rage was embodied in the ominous words of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, who said South Africa would not hesitate to make pre-emptive strikes against ANC bases to prevent similar atrocities.

"Instead of sitting around and waiting... we've got to do something about it," he said.

Seven white men, eight black men and two white women were killed, and 188 people were injured. Twenty-six of them were still being treated in Pretoria's HF Verwoerd Hospital yesterday.

Many of the dead and wounded were military personnel from SAAF headquarters in Nedbank Square.

Two of the victims have been named as Flight Sergeant Johan Ras, 38, and Commandant Johan de Villiers, 48.

Their grieving families spoke yesterday of their anguish.

Flt-Sgt Ras walked from his office on Friday "into the hands of God", his distraught wife, Liz, said at their Pretoria West home yesterday.

"I talked to him on the phone at 4 o'clock. He told me to wash the children and we would all go to church when he arrived home."

But 20 minutes later, Flt-Sgt Ras walked into the full impact of the explosion as he turned into Church Street.

"Johan always came home at 5 o'clock sharp. He used to pick up our four-year-old son, Dick, from day care on the

band's office, but could not get through.

"I was desperate. I went immediately to 1 Military Hospital looking for my husband. They hadn't heard of him.

"I went home and I prayed to God that he was all right."

An hour after she had returned, a military chaplain came to tell her that her husband was dead.

Still not sure what had happened to his father, Hilde Dick played for six days and asked his mother "Where is papa, where is papa?"

The little boy, his face smudged with chocolate relatives had brought him, walked about wide-eyed and

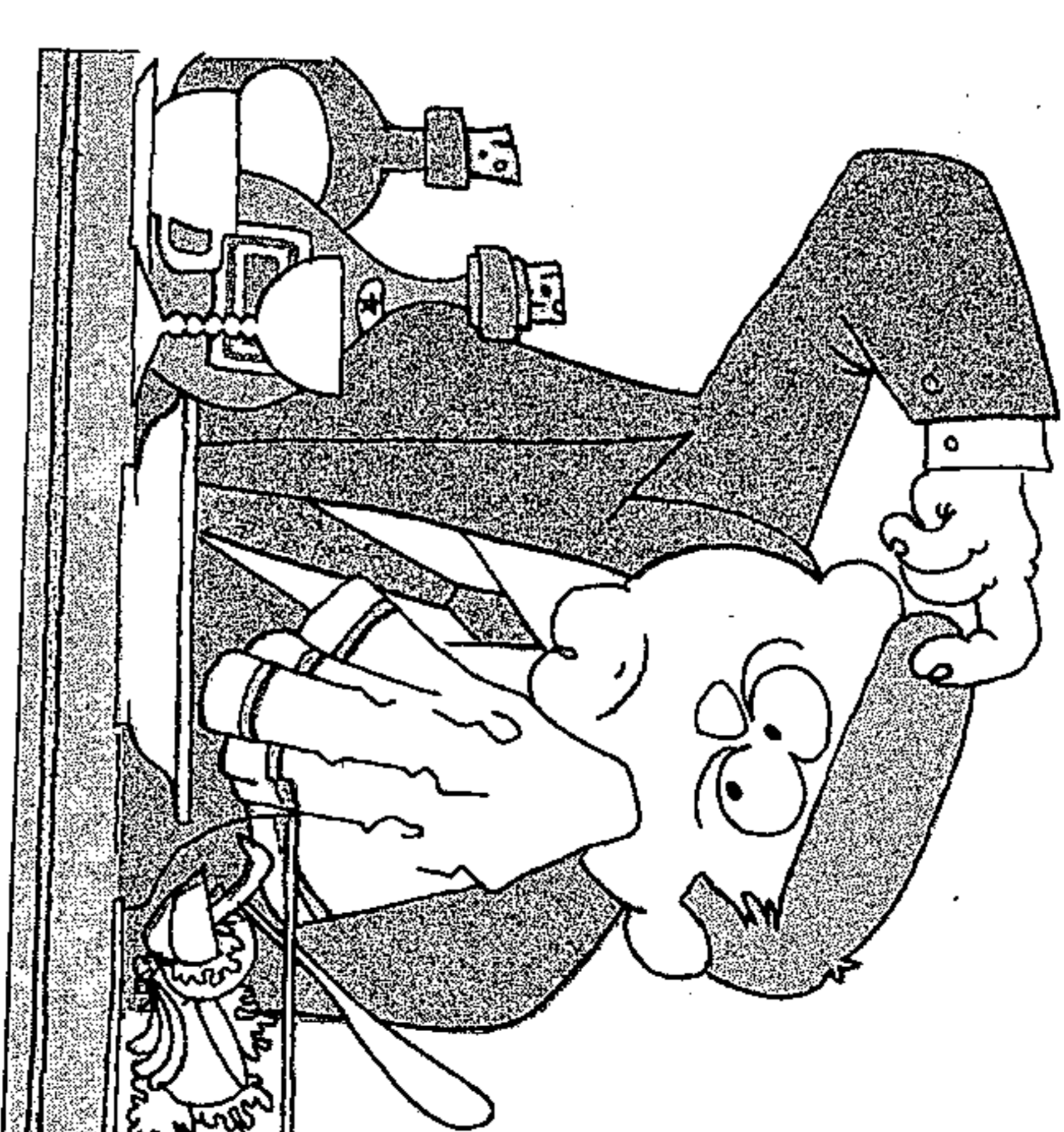
At 10 o'clock on Friday night, three army chaplains came to her Lyttelton home to tell her Cmdt de Villiers was dead.

"We heard it on the radio. I knew that was where Johan would be. I tried to tell myself he would be all right. I cannot accept my husband is dead."

Cmdt de Villiers was crossing Church Street on his

Frantic

When dining out, I'm never certain whether I should fold my napkin neatly after eating or leave it crumpled. But my mind is completely clear as to which cigarettes to smoke afterwards.



Our favourite hostess reminds us that the golden rule is: "Napkins crumpled, cigarettes not." Which is a further excellent reason for proffering Mills Special cigarettes to the assembled guests. Apart from the satisfaction to be gained from their fine, expensive tobaccos, Mills are presented in a rather sturdy crush-proof box.



Available in packs of 20s, 30s and tins of 20

Englands' Luxury Cigarette

Now manufactured in South Africa

M845/23

84A

Front-page coverage and big exposure on British TV

BY RAY JOSEPH
London

THE bomb explosion outside South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria received front-page coverage in most of Britain's national daily newspapers.

The explosion was also featured as a major news item on all radio and television stations throughout Friday and yesterday.

Blame

The TV coverage showed horrifying footage of mutilated victims and the full effects of the blast on the surrounding area.

All reports on the blast have so far appeared in the form of straight news without comment. Radio stations in London yesterday highlighted the

The Times ran a graphic description of the aftermath of the blast and compared it to "a Beirut street scene at the height of the Lebanese civil war".

The International Herald Tribune, published in Paris and circulated in most European capitals, also gave the blast page-one coverage.

Responsibility

The report highlighted the Minister for Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, blaming either the Pan-Africanist Congress, the African National Congress or South Africa's Communist Party for the blast.

It also pointed out that the numerous ANC attacks on police stations, electrical installations, fuel dumps and railways junctions had all caused low casualties.

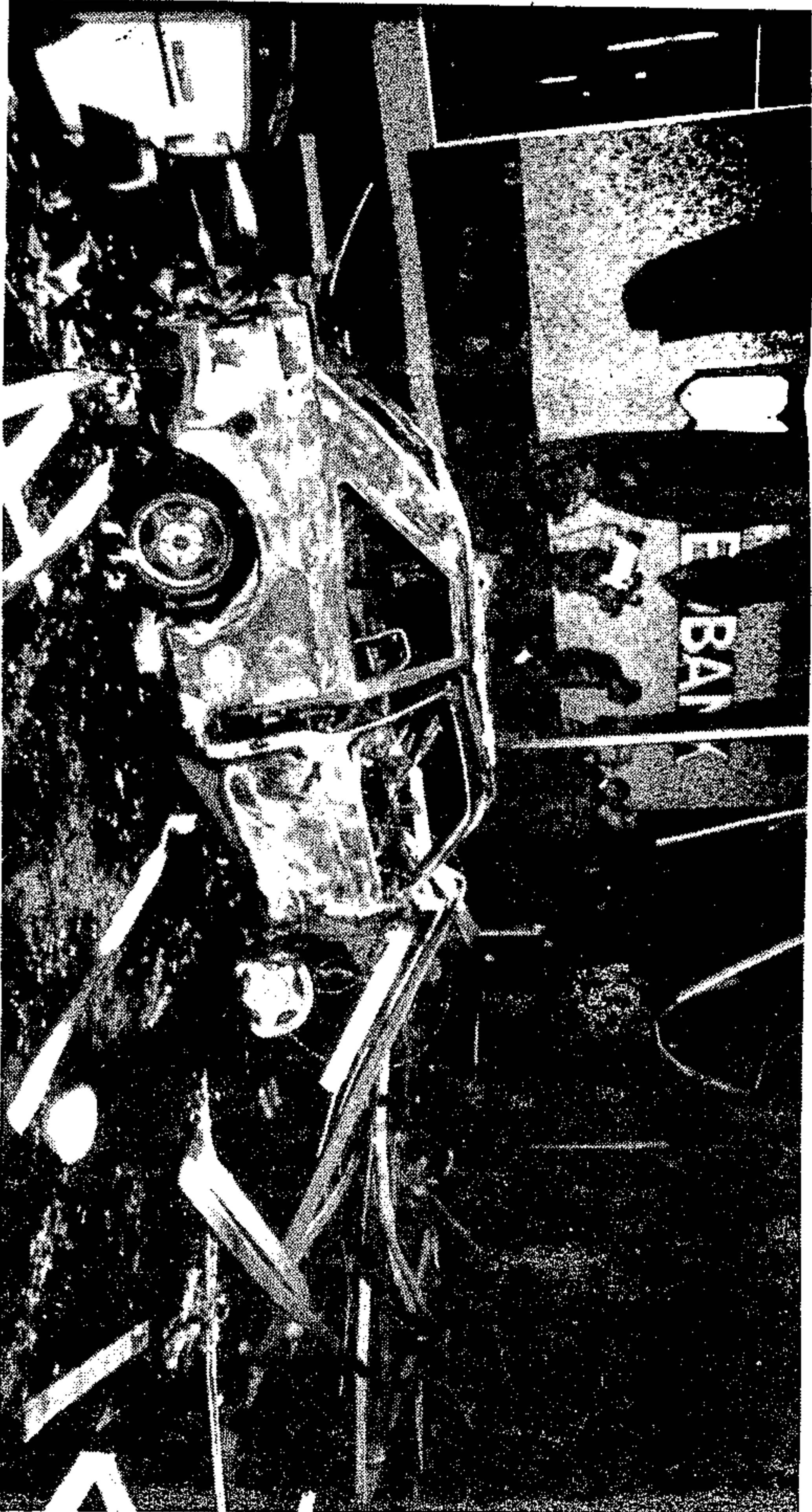
The newspaper said the attack was consistent with previous ANC attacks, although the organisation had attempted to avoid civilian casualties in the past.

The Daily Mail, which featured a picture of an ambulance treating a dying victim, headlined its story "Terror bomb kills 16" and gave a graphic description of the carnage.

And the Daily Express treated the story prominently on page two.

The Daily Star, a communist newspaper, ran its report under the headline: "Gerrilla has blow up HQ of Pretoria war machine".

It also claimed that "liberation guerrillas struck at the very heart of the apartheid war machine".



Explosion aftermath... British television crews filmed and broadcast detailed footage of the destruction in Pretoria

Le Grange: It's the ANC

Sunday Times Reporters

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday declared that the banned African National Congress had accepted responsibility for Friday's bomb blast in Pretoria.

"My advisers and I are quite satisfied that a statement released by the ANC yesterday is an acceptance of responsibility by them for the Pretoria attack.

"There is no doubt in my mind about that," he said. Early yesterday, the ANC issued a statement from their headquarters in Lusaka in connection with the attack.

It was distributed by international news agencies and interpreted as stopping short of unequivocally claiming responsibility for the outrage.

After a police official had first given permission for South African media to publish the statement yesterday, Mr le Grange stepped in and forbade publication in terms of existing security legislation.

Tragic roll-call of victims

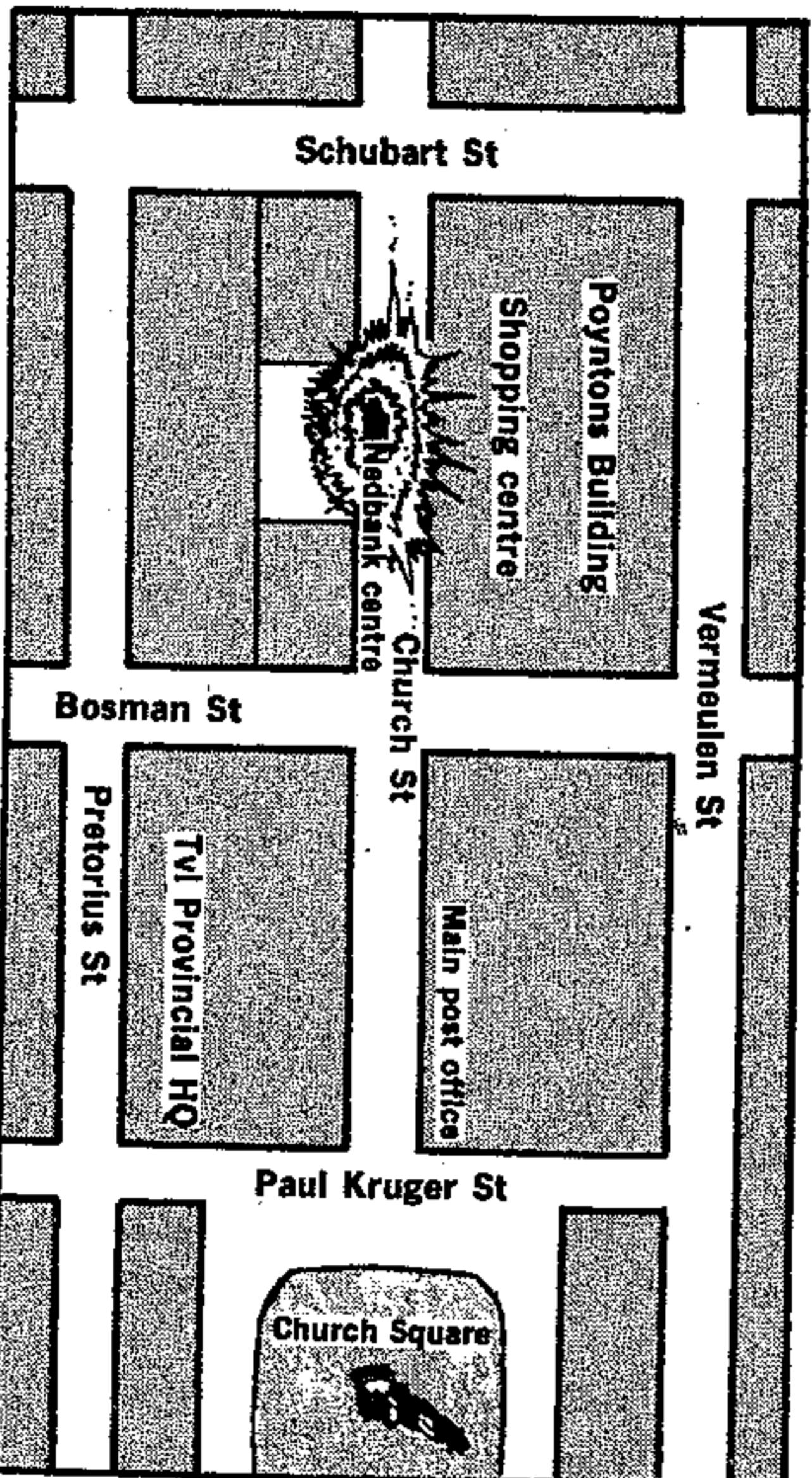
AN unofficial list of the Pretoria blast victims is:

- Deaf: Commandant Joseph...
- Missing: Mr Ian Bur...

He says statement is admission of guilt

He said the statement was propaganda aimed at advancing the cause of the ANC

West Sharon Bos, 22, no address available, and Stephen Page. ● Missing: Mr Ian Bur...



and he was not prepared to allow its publication.

An official at ANC headquarters in London headily refused to clarify the statement — or to respond when asked to state unequivocally whether the organisation was responsible.

Thus far the ANC has given the impression that its so-

The 'bomb trail' over recent years

feels of hitting civilian rather than military targets is seen to reflect a fear that attacks on civilians could drive some members out of the organisation and cost the ANC what

sympathy it has among some South African whites.

The likelihood is, however, that after the devastating raid carried out by the SADF on ANC bases in Maseru, there has been mounting pressure within the ANC leadership for some sort of spectacular attack that would serve to restore the organisation's credentials as a "liberation movement".

There is also believed to



GEN MAGNUS MALAN

been demands from the ANC's backers, most notably the Soviet Union and its satellites, for a demonstration of strength in advance of the July 16 anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Nevertheless, opting for the sort of attack that on Friday could not have been easy even for the extremists within the ANC leadership.

Devastating

For the realisation must be that it could easily invite an even more devastating response from the SADF — something that has been

clearly hinted at by General Magnus Malan.

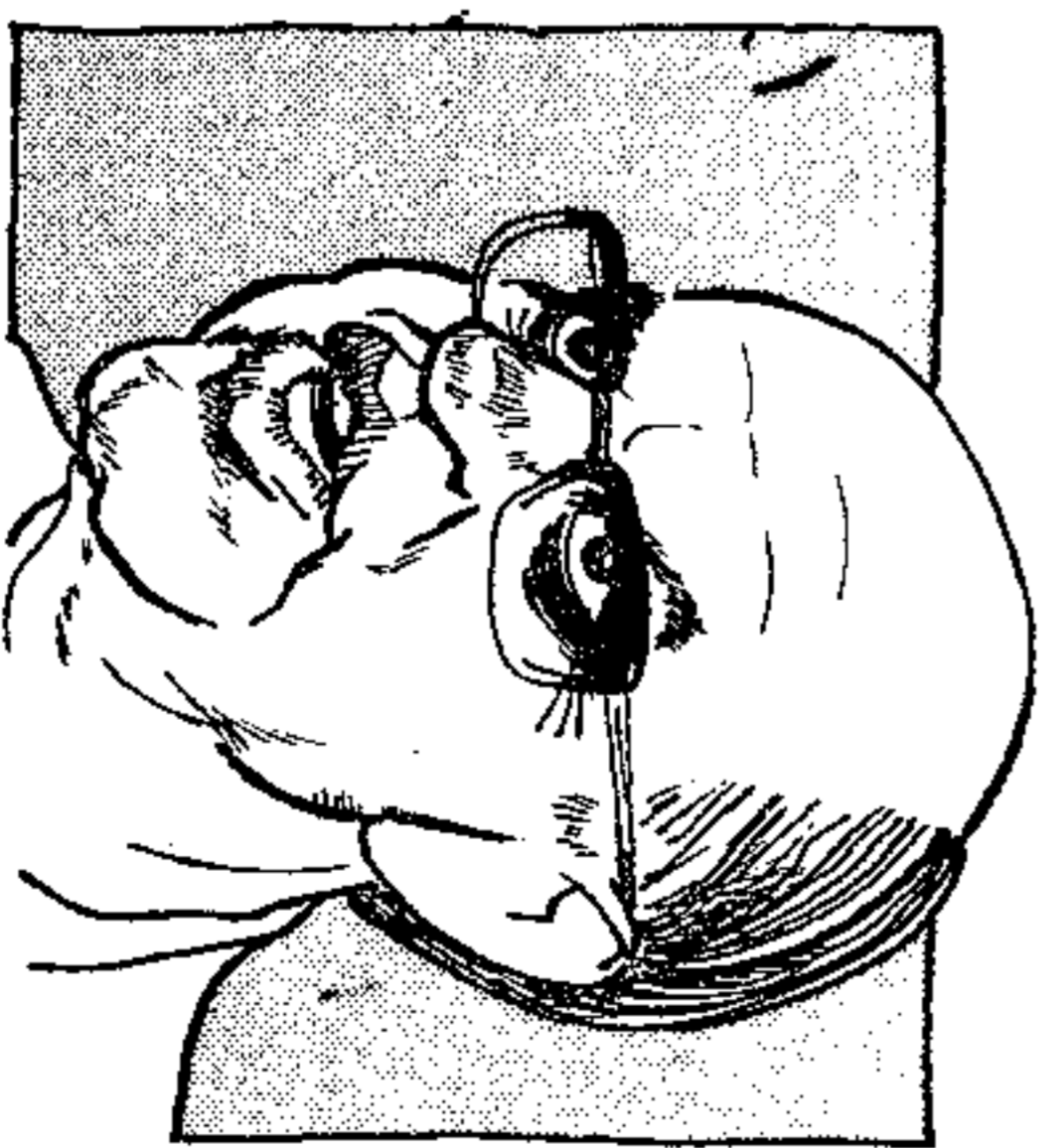
The ANC has its headquarters in London. But Umkhonto we Sizwe is run from Maputo, Mozambique, under the command of Mr Joe Slovo, the former Johannesburg lawyer.

Increasingly gung-ho though Mr Slovo and his supporters may be, they have to balance their own instincts against the reality that South Africa could carry out devastating raids against the countries — notably Mozambique, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia — which give succour and aid, in varying degrees, to the ANC.

Pre-emptive

Significantly, yesterday's statement was first issued from Lusaka, where the ANC has a major office.

On Friday night General Malan, the Minister of Defence, said that the Government would not hesitate to launch more Maseru-style pre-emptive attacks on ANC bases.



Mr Botha — calm, but very shocked

Phone link kept PW in picture

By NORMAN CHANDLER

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was kept fully informed throughout Friday night of the disaster in Church Street, West.

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, coincidentally in Pretoria on official business, reached the scene just after 6.15pm.

He was briefed on the explosions by General Mkhize and General de Klerk, the Com-

I heard Mr le Grange use the word "vreeslik" on several occasions before he turned to the Press and held an impromptu conference.

Asked how the Prime Minister had taken the news, Mr le Grange said: "He is very calm. Although very shocked."

Devastation

He said that the devastation in the street outside was

Pretoria slaughter condemned from all quarters

Sunday Times Reporters

POLITICAL friend and foe, churchmen, welfare workers and foreign governments were united last night in their condemnation of the horror bomb blast.

Some of their reactions were:

● Mr P W Botha: "Such attacks will only serve to unite all South Africans."

● General Magnus Malan: "An example of cowardly communist warfare. It is a tragedy that our people are not conditioned for this sort of thing. South Africa must move away from the idea that we are not involved in a war except for a son going to the border."

● PFP leader Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert: "Appalled." He warned that international terrorism had already been shown to be ineffective as a means of promoting political change.

● Chief Gatscha Buthelezi: "A despicable act which has to be condemned as a method of communication."

'Evil, wicked'

● Archbishop Denis Hurley: "The bomb outrage inspires feelings of utmost horror and rage." People, he said, were killed and maimed but deplore such indiscriminate slaughter.

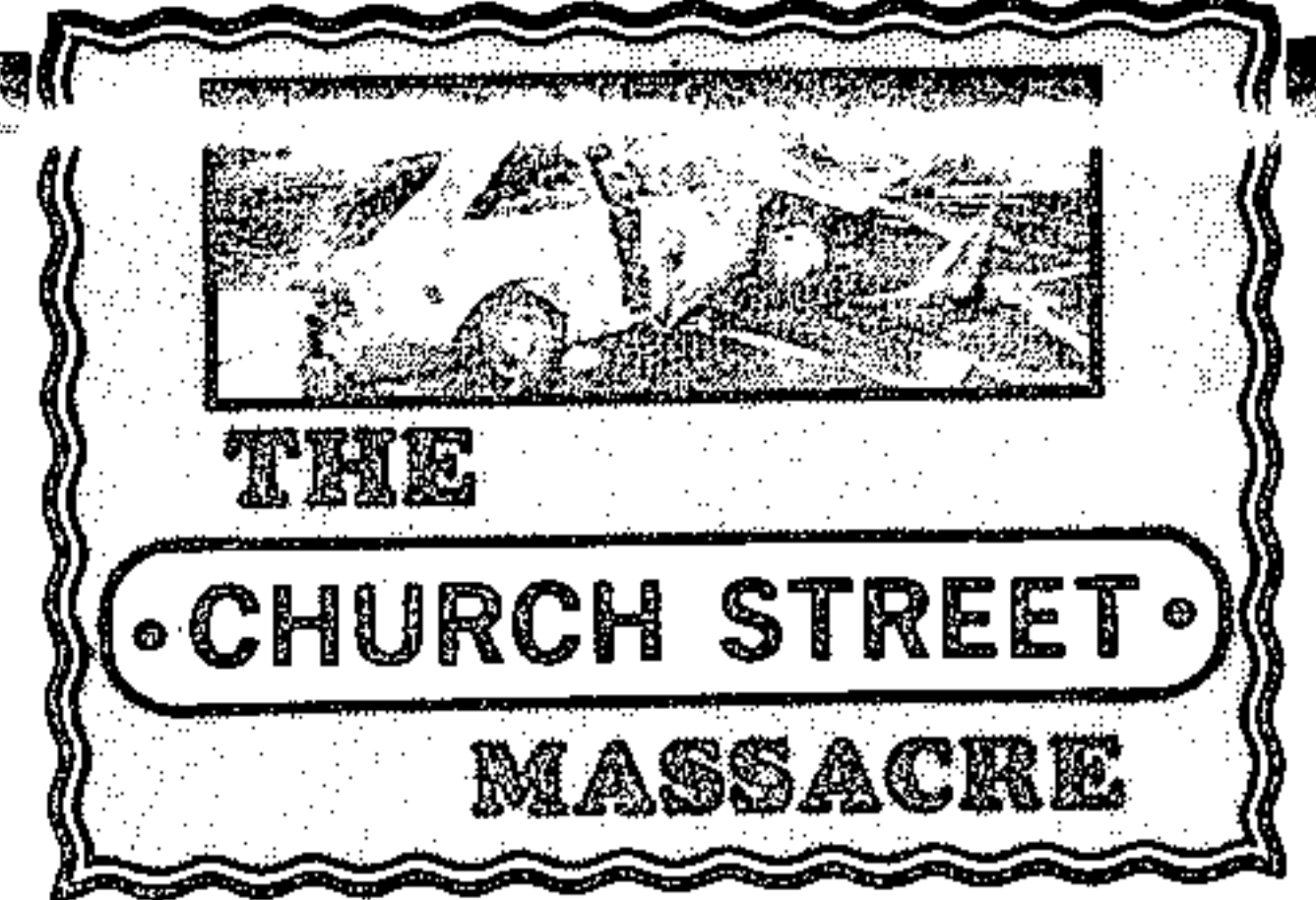
● Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party: "Such indiscriminate acts are senseless, unpardonable, vicious, evil and wicked."

● An executive member of the Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa, which represents nearly 30,000 teachers, Mr Randall van den Heever: His organisation condemned violence in any form, "but we would do well to look at the underlying causes of allegedly political, motivated incidents and look as resolutely for remedies as strongly as we can."

84A

Tactics of terror may be switched

A parking space would have saved Sharon



THE ANC bomb attack on Friday — if it was indeed the work of the ANC — marks a significant change in the tactics of the banned organisation.

It may be the first sign of a policy switch announced recently in London where it was said that any military installation or military personnel was at risk.

The ANC has said it would avoid targets where civilians were likely to be victims — but most of the casualties on Friday were civilians.

ANC spokesman Mr Thabo Mbeki said in Lusaka in March that the group would continue to avoid civilian targets because such attacks could drive some members out of the organisation and cost the ANC any sympathy it has among South African whites.

ANC leaders have repeatedly said they would forego large-scale attacks that could provoke a devastating South African military response against the ANC in neighbouring countries. Another new feature is that the ANC has normally used limpet mines, not car bombs.

Meanwhile ANNE SACKS reported the ANC said in a statement from Lusaka: "All available evidence clearly shows that the attack which took place in the heart of Pretoria was specifically directed at military establishments of the South African regime."

By MICHAEL CADMAN

A PARKING space could have saved 22-year-old Sharon Bos from death.

Waiting for her father outside the Nedbank Square, she waved at him as he drove past looking for a parking space so he could pick her up.

But as he could not find parking immediately Mr Neville de la Harp parked 100m away.

Two minutes later his daughter was dead. She died in the blast which killed 17 people and injured another 187.

A calm but distraught Mr de la Harp told yesterday how he had phoned Sharon at 2pm and told her not to worry about catching the bus home and that he would give her a lift.

"I went into town just after 4pm," he said.

"I neared the Nedbank Square building about 4.25pm.

"There was no parking but as I drove past I waved at her and she smiled and waved back."

Mr de la Harp recounted the tragic events that followed: "I parked the car 100m down the road and walked back to where she was waiting.

"As my foot touched the pavement not 30m from her, the explosion erupted.

"I tried to get to her but people warned me it was risky. Later a man with a dog said I could not go in.

"Everything was confused. I phoned my wife Alma about 6pm to see if Sharon was home — she was not. I then started a systematic search of all Pretoria's hospitals and police stations.

"I had this terrible feeling that she was badly hurt. This (Saturday) morning I phoned Air Force headquarters who could not confirm whether she had been hurt or not.

"They said there was no white woman at the State mortuary.

"Not more than an hour

later a chaplain arrived at the front door.

"I knew for certain that Sharon was dead. We went down to the mortuary and I identified her body.

"She was a lovely, tall, blonde, quiet girl. She had worked as a clerk at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation for 18 months.

"Her husband Albert, who was doing an army camp, flew up this morning. They had been married for only eight months.

"She was the type of girl who, when she overheard someone asking me to lend them R15, would fish into her handbag and produce the money — even though she hardly knew the person.

"The people who killed her are guilty of a callous, cowardly attack. They have killed innocent people and they don't seem to care.

"Most people have been fantastic in offering sympathy and help. A man I met at the scene of the blast phoned me this afternoon just to find out if Sharon was okay.

"When I told him she was dead he offered to send a wreath — I don't even know the man."

Sharon's mother was heavily sedated yesterday.

BY LATE last night the toll from the Pretoria bomb blast was 17 dead and 187 injured.

A total of 87 people — 72 whites and 15 blacks — were admitted to the H F Verwoerd Hospital. Nineteen are still being treated, seven in intensive care.

At Kalafong Hospital, Atteridgeville, 52 people were treated and seven admitted. A 17-year-old youth has a fractured spine.

At least 47 other people went to other hospitals.

Late yesterday two more victims were identified.

SAAF Commandant Johan de Villiers, 49, of Amkor Road, Lyttleton Manor. He is survived by his wife Honey, two daughters, Ilse, 14, and Brunhilde, 13, and son Jakob, three. Commandant de Villiers was head of staff logistics, SADF.

Flight-Sergeant Japie Ras, 38, of Pretoria West. He was waiting for the bus a few metres from the blast car. He is survived by his wife Liz and two sons, Kobus 13, and Dick, four.

A teenage victim fights for her life

By LAUREN GOWER

A 17-year-old girl, chance victim of the Pretoria car bomb, is fighting for her life in the H F Verwoerd Hospital's intensive care unit while her parents pray at her bedside.

Miss P Francke, of Helwan Road, Voortrekkerhoogte, was placed on the critical list as soon as she arrived at Pretoria's main hospital on Friday evening. She has severe abdominal injuries.

Her parents, shocked and grieving, stayed through the night. Deeply upset, they would not talk about her, but a hospital spokesman confirmed the seriousness of her injuries.

At the same time the mother of another victim, Mr Dirkie Jansen, 23, talked to the Sunday Express as she waited, outwardly calm, outside the intensive care ward for news.

Mrs A P Jansen said she had been informed that her eldest son had been injured in the blast after a phone call from one of his friends.

"We got to the hospital about 7pm and we stayed until 3.15 in the morning," she said.

Dirkie sustained "very bad burns and cuts" in the blast. He is a member of the Permanent Force and worked as a clerk in the Nedbank building.

"I have spoken to Dirkie. His head and face are very swollen, but he can

hear if we talk loudly," his mother said.

"The doctors say they operated on him because they thought he was bleeding inside. But apart from the very bad burns he only had two broken ribs."

Mr Jansen said her son had been married for just over a year.

She was interviewed in a crowded waiting room where tense and anxious families of bomb blast victims sat huddled in silent groups.

"People are very shocked here... they're too shocked to talk," Mrs Jansen said.

"I don't feel bitter about his job. I'm bitter about the terrorists. Too many things like this have happened now."

The life-saving delay

From Page 1

across the road."

Mrs Knaus said the men daily queued for military buses which took them directly back to base at the end of their working day.

An Edworks salesman, Mr Johannes Mkhazi, 54, who has worked at the store for

31 years, was badly shocked by the blast.

"There was a huge bang and a strong wind which knocked us over," he said shakily.

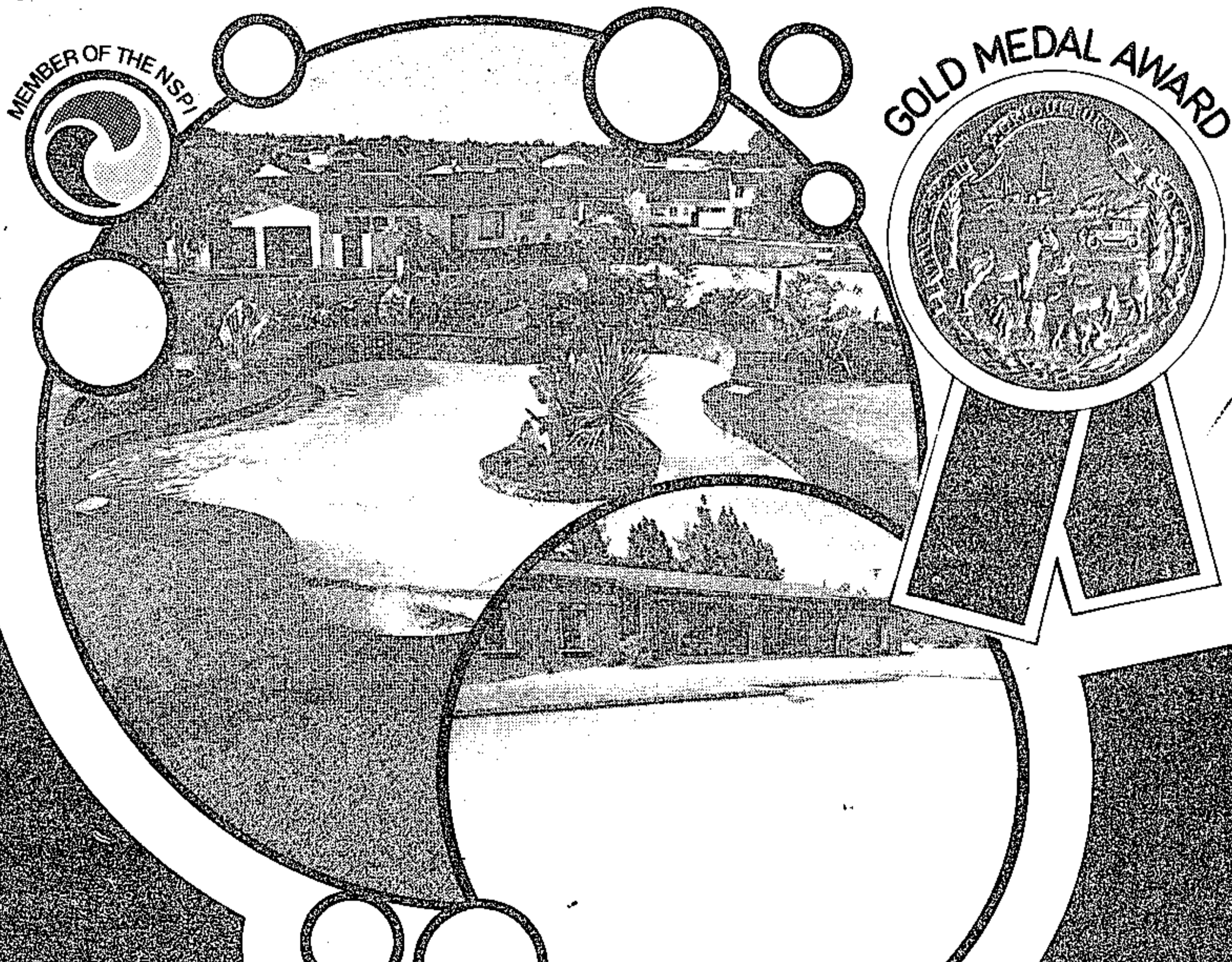
"A piece of glass fell on my head cutting me.

"Everyone was running about and cars were burning all over.

"There were people lying all covered in blood in the streets and other people were helping each other up. Nobody knew what to do or where to go.

"We were waiting for another bang.

"It was horrible."



Pools for people who really know what they want.

SIZE	PRICE
8m x 4m	R4820.00
9m x 4.5m	R5020.00
10.5m x 4.5m	R5120.00
12m x 4.5m	R5220.00
13.5m x 4.5m	R5320.00

OPTIONAL EXTRAS:
Sundeck
Underwater light
Pellindaba Rock feature

BUBBLE POOLS

All above prices include a 1/2 rate Sand Filter, Pump and Motor, BRICK Surround, Electrical connection, Timeswitch, Plans to the Municipality and all cleaning equipment.

BUBBLE POOLS (PTY) LTD.
P.O. BOX 200, BERGWATER 207
TEL: 736-2660 (3 LINES)

Oracle Advertising

MAISH CAN TAKE A BRICK AND BEND IT, TURN IT, CORNER IT, TWIST IT AND ANGLE IT (WITH STYLE)

Maish is Boss — and he'll make sure you get the most eye-catching paving ever seen from as little as R20 per month. It's also guaranteed and all maintenance is free of charge.

For a free design and production consultation call the Boss.
Johannesburg (011) 786-3065 or Vereeniging (016) 22-4228.

BOSS PAVING

ask the boss

BROWNE GAVIN MOUSSEI 183415

Sunday Express

JOHANNESBURG, MAY 22, 1983

50c Including Sales Tax. Prices elsewhere on Back Page

MASSACRE!

The five ³²⁻¹ minutes ^{22/5/83 S. Express} that saved scores of soldiers

REPORT BY
CHRISTINA
PIETORIOUS

SCORES of military men — the target of Friday's terror attack in Pretoria — escaped death only because the massive car bomb exploded five minutes early.

The car packed with explosives was parked almost at the point where hundreds of soldiers, seamen and airmen line up to board military buses from 4.35 every afternoon.

The bomb exploded at 4.30pm.

People working in the area said it appeared to have been placed to kill men from the Air Force headquarters in the Nedbank Plaza and from the military offices across the street.

As it was, two soldiers crossing Church Street from Nedbank Plaza were blasted to bits by the explosion.

Apparent confirmation came in a statement by the ANC in Lusaka which pinpointed the target as being the military staff. The statement stopped short of claiming responsibility for the attack but showed a familiarity with the target area and the location of the

More reports, interviews and pictures on Pages 2, 4, 5 and 6

military offices.

In the event, many passing civilians — men, women and children, blacks and whites — were among the 17 killed and 187 injured when the bomb went off in a sheet of

flame.

The blast ripped the car to shreds, flinging the entire engine block onto the street. It tore out shop fronts and sprayed flying glass across the street. It sent bodies and

debris flying through doors and windows, and set fire to other vehicles.

After a moment of eerie stillness, eye-witnesses said, the victims began to whimper in pain and shock. Some shrieked in agony, and one young airman, his face horribly burned, sat rocking to and fro as he moaned with pain.

Within minutes the sirens started as fire engines and ambulances — eventually there were 20 of them — converged on the scene.

Mrs Betsie Knaus, manager of the Edworks shoe

store directly across the street, was lifted high into the air and flung to the ground by the force of the blast.

"There was so much blood and bodies and mess. I screamed and screamed for my staff and then, when they answered I yelled at them to get out," she said still white with shock.

"I didn't really register what had happened. I even telephoned my head office to tell them that there had been a bomb explosion.

"It was only when I saw

that the back door of the shop and all the windows were blasted away that I started to scream. All this took about five minutes," she said.

"The soldiers were amazing — they are not much more than little tibs themselves and they were helping people away from the site.

"If the bomb had gone off just a few minutes later they would probably have been killed as well, as they would have been waiting for a bus

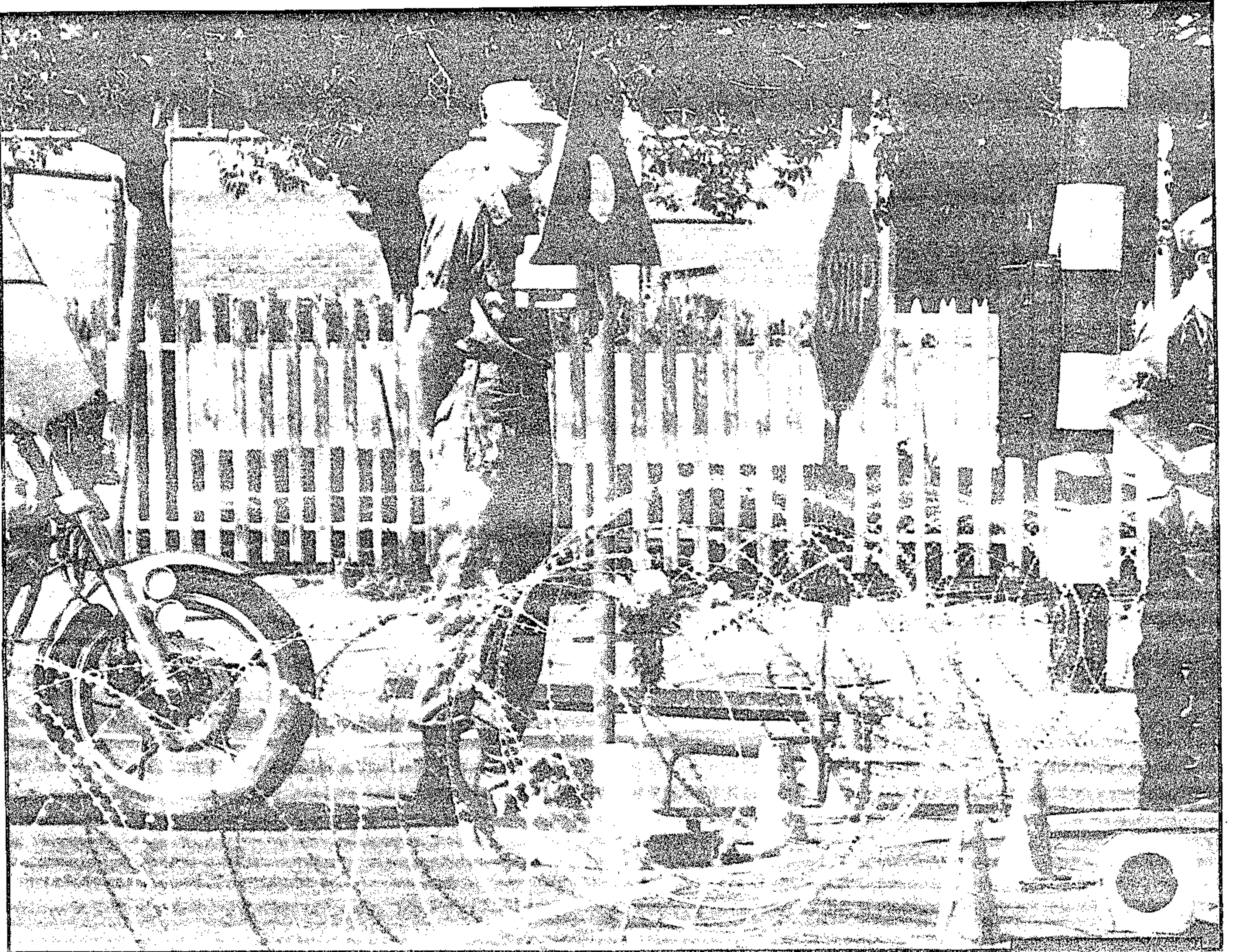
To Page 2

FLOWERS FOR THE VICTIMS

A TINY posy, placed by an unknown hand, hangs in the barbed wire that cordons off the area surrounding the blasted Nedbank Square building.

Seventeen people died and scores more were injured when a powerful car bomb exploded on Friday.

Picture: MIKE CADMAN



The FA Cup cliffhanger

THE FA Cup at Wembley yesterday was one of the soccer thrillers of the year.

Second Division Brighton held

Manchester United 2 Brighton 2

their illustrious opponents Manchester United to a draw after the sides had been locked 2-2 at full time, forcing a replay.

Only Club Med bring you two different holiday island villages for the price of one

Due to the new air fare structure Club Med now bring you 2 holiday villages, in two different countries at the same price.

Reunion . . . a little bit of France only 3½ hours away. Fabulous French flavour on a beautiful tropical island. And Mauritius, that all-time exotic favourite are both yours at combinations to suit you.* And remember Club Med costs a lot less than an ordinary hotel holiday, because they include what others charge extra for. Like FREE entertainment, disco, French cuisine 3 times a day, with FREE wine at the table and no tipping. All sports. FREE instruction by experts and FREE equipment.

All this and more is yours for 2 weeks at R1 554, 11 days at R1 344 and for 8 days/7 nights for as little as

R1064 ALL INCLUSIVE

Valid until 30 June 1983

These prices reflect a R97 saving if you book 30 days prior to date of departure. It includes air fares, transfers and accommodation in air-conditioned bungalows to share.

Membership R20.50. Renewals R10.50.

*Depending on airline connections

Post to Box 10819
Johannesburg 2000

Please send me brochure and details of Club Med's paradise in Reunion and Mauritius.

NAME

ADDRESS

CODE TEL. NO.

BOOK NOW . . . CALL YOUR FRIENDLY TRAVEL AGENT OR CLUB MEDITERRANEE (011) 21-5340.

S/E 22/5

New!



Siege city as police and army seal capital

By MIKE CADMAN

CENTRAL Pretoria was in a state of siege yesterday.

Snipers on roofs, barbed wire barricades and lines of grim-faced policemen were spread all over the area east of Church Square.

The city centre, normally bustling with activity, was deserted

except for camouflaged uniformed policemen and military vehicles patrolling the streets.

The cordons stretched for several blocks and snarled up Pretoria's traffic.

Shopkeepers who managed to slip through the barbed wire barricades were quickly hustled out of the area and told they would only

be able to get to their wrecked shops tomorrow.

Even private security officers from the various stores within the cordoned off area were denied access.

Pretoria Central Police Station, several Government buildings and military parking areas were guarded by men with automatic rifles

and pump action shotguns.

Residential blocks on the north side of the disaster area had policemen posted at the entrances — and only residents were allowed in.

Some residents made tea and sandwiches for the policemen guarding their block.

Everywhere in the city little groups of people clustered around newspaper vendors, all anxious to find out the latest information of Friday's horror bombing.

Despite Friday's bombing many people made an attempt to come to work as usual only to be turned away by police. Some workers waited around and made an attempt to see the damage but once again police prevented this.

Most workers appeared only too happy to leave the central city.

Specialist police units are making a minute examination of the scene of Friday's bomb blast in Pretoria.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said all branches of the police, including the security police, were working on the case.

The origin of the bomb will only be known after tests have made.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Coetzee, head of media liaison at the police public relations division, has dismissed claims that there was a second unexploded bomb in a car across the road from the scene of Friday's blast.



THE
•CHURCH STREET•
MASSACRE

PRETORIA CAR BOMB WAS LATEST IN SA'S ROLL CALL OF TERROR

By DEENA SHAPIRO

THE Pretoria bomb blast on Friday was the worst so far in the series of terror attacks attributed to the ANC and its allies — and the first to use a major car bomb — but the rate of reported attacks has been declining.

Bomb-related incidents this year took place on:

- About May 12: Police explosives experts defused a home-made bomb attached to a bridge on the Southern Freeway in Durban.
- May 13: Police detonated a parcel bomb in a Bloemfontein amusement arcade.
- April 6: Explosion on railway line at Swartkops near Port Elizabeth. ANC did not claim responsibility.
- Feb 18: Bomb attack on the Southern Free State Administration Board building in Bloemfontein killed one person and injured 75 people.
- Feb 11: The Drakensberg Administration Board at Sobantu, near Maritzburg, was damaged when a bomb exploded outside the building. There were no injuries.
- Jan 31: A bomb damaged Supreme Court in Maritzburg. Reports did not say ANC claimed responsibility.
- Jan 27: A bomb damaged a bridge on the main Bloemfontein-Hamilton railway line. No arrests were made and no-one claimed responsibility.
- Jan 26: An explosion took place at the community council offices at New Brighton, Port Elizabeth. No responsibility was claimed.

Both the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, blamed the ANC for the Bloemfontein blast.

"The claims that the ANC are selective with their targets is nonsense," General Geldenhuys said afterwards.

In 1982, there were 23 known ANC sabotage attacks compared to 55 in 1981.

But last year, two of the most significant attacks by the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, were the bombing of the President's Council building in Cape Town and the attack on the Koeberg nuclear power station.

These attacks were regarded as the most spectacular since the attacks on Sasol installations at Secunda and Sasolburg in June, 1980.

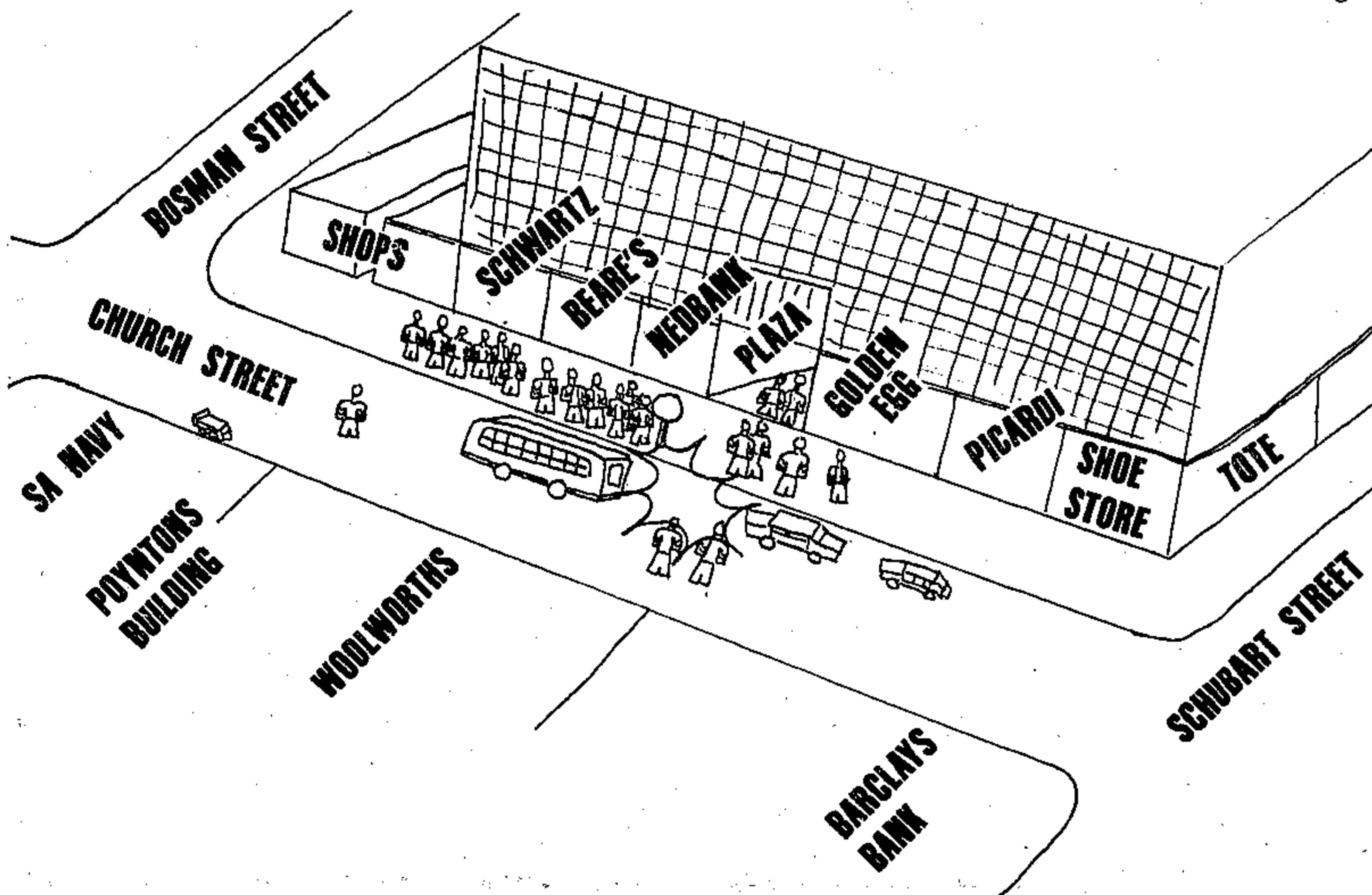
Until the SADF raid into Maseru late last year, the ANC attacked mainly economic targets such as rail depots, power stations and pipelines, and targets symbolising white authority such as the President's Council building and various administrations board offices.

After the Maseru raid, it was reported that the ANC was divided on whether to switch its attention to 'soft' targets where civilians might be hurt.

Apart from the two Cape attacks, the ANC has over the past few years claimed responsibility for acts of sabotage in the Transvaal and Natal, both of which adjoin Swaziland.

The ANC claimed responsibility for the following attacks last year:

- Jan 6: Blast at West Rand Administration Board offices in Orlando East.
- March 20: Bomb at Commissioner's Court in Cape Town's Langa township.
- April 25: Explosion on a water pipeline over the Umlaas River in Natal.
- May 21: Blast at the Port Natal Administration Board offices in Pinetown.
- May 24: Explosion at township office in Lamontville near Durban.
- May 25: Blowing-up of water reservoir main at Chesterville in Durban.
- May 28: Several explosions which damaged petrol storage tanks at Hectorspruit in the Eastern Transvaal.
- June 2: Explosions at Paupietersburg in Natal destroyed a petrol depot and several petrol tankers.
- June 3: Blowing-up of two electricity pylons over a railway line at Dube in Soweto.
- June 4: A bomb in the lift of the President's Council building in Cape Town killed a young engineering student, Michael Younghusband.
- June 19: A bomb exploded under a passenger train near Waterval-Onder in the Eastern Transvaal, injuring the driver and his assistant.
- June 28: A series of bombs exploded at Scheepersnek in Northern Natal, damaging an oil pipeline.
- July 5: Blast at a water pipeline near Dunnottar on the East Rand.
- July 28: Bomb exploded in a telephone booth outside Port Elizabeth's new law courts.
- Nov 8: Five explosions at a petrol depot at Mkuze on the Natal north coast.
- Dec 18 and 19, 10 days after the Maseru raid: Four explosions rocked the Koeberg nuclear power station, forcing the commissioning of certain sections to be delayed.



How the Pretoria attack was intended — a bus, a line of military men waiting to board it, and a car

The Horror of Bloody Friday



Picture: GEORGE ELS



DESTRUCTION: The remains of a shoe shop near the blast-point... other shops on Church Street were also reduced to such heaps of rubble

'People were blasted right out of existence'

THE horror of Pretoria's bloody car-bomb blast was described in terms of disbelief by witnesses yesterday.

One of the first people at the scene was sales representative Mike Hart, 28, of Murrayfield, Pretoria.

He was driving down Church Street on Friday afternoon and was about 150m from the Nedbank Square and the Air Force headquarters when the bomb exploded.

"It felt as though four blocks had got hold of my car and shaken it," he said yesterday.

"I got such a fright that I just let go of everything and the car choked off."

He saw black smoke and smog and heard people scream.



Survivor Mike Hart... 'bodies were lying everywhere'

right out of existence" and he helped a woman who was bleeding heavily from a 20cm slit across her forehead.

"People were screaming and crying. It was unbelievable.

"I must have helped at least 40 people — not only the injured.

"You see this on TV. It happens in Beirut, and you accept it... until it hits you, right before your eyes.

"My body is still shaking. I must have stayed there about three hours. Time meant nothing.

"My immediate reaction was to help the injured. We were getting people to lie down.

"I remember lifting a girl's jersey. She said she couldn't feel anything.

Her back had caved in from the impact and was broken. People were being taken into shops.

"One man was crying. I'm alive died."

"The man had been bleeding profusely from a hole in his back.

"The worst sight was at the Gold-

suddenly remembered I had a friend in a jeweller's shop opposite the blast.

"I was able to get up there before they cordoned it off. Some of his staff were injured.

"I'm not squeamish and I've helped with many accidents. But I don't want to see anything like this again.

"This is when a person feels the value of life."

He could not shake from his mind the terrible suffering he witnessed.

"People with limbs torn off. You only see that in films — not in real life. I can't adjust to it."

"This is going to change me a lot — my attitude and values.

"This wasn't justice. Those injured are going to be helpless some

crippled

"I wanted to cry several times and still do, but I don't want to upset other people or my family.

"If they wanted to hit at the Government, why wait until half past four and hurt innocent commuters?"

Mr Hart was one of thousands of shocked onlookers who converged on the scene and many — including a group of schoolgirls in uniform — were crying as they looked on in disbelief.

Windows were shattered on the fifteenth floor of a building half a block away from the explosion.

Late on Friday night damaged cars were still being towed away and the area was expected to be sealed off for the rest of the week-end as mop-up operations continued.

A Defence Force member who did not want to be named said he was standing next to his bakkie in a driveway adjacent to the Nedbank Square when the bomb exploded.

"I just ran and only came to my senses on Church Square (about 300m away) where a man and a woman stopped me," he said.

Flames

"I won't sleep tonight. I just heard a hail of bang and it felt as if my brains were shaking."

Bus inspector Mr Gert Steenkamp said he had been in a building diagonally opposite the Nedbank Square.

"I saw smoke pouring out and thought an aircraft had crashed into the building.

"Flames were shooting up as high as the lamp posts and people were streaming out of the buildings."

Mr Philip Grobler, a bus driver from Silverton, was in his bus at the west end of Church Square.

"I just saw pieces of glass everywhere. An old lady got such a fright that she got into my bus — heading for Mountain View — although she wanted to go to Booyseens.

"Everything was thrown away and our buses ran up to half-an-hour late because roads in the area were sealed off."

Mrs Ansie Coetzee of Gezina, a clerk in the nearby Public Works Department, first thought the blast was caused by lightning and thunder.

"Then I saw smoke, however, and was covered in dust.

"I am still so shaky."

Mr Leon Venter, his wife Nadia and their three small children were having supper in their Blood Street home three blocks away when the bomb exploded.

"I immediately drove to the scene and saw a man running down the street with his face covered in blood.

"People were running around screaming and the whole thing was chaotic."

Mr Brian Tate, manager of a clothes store, said his shop in the Peynton Centre opposite Nedbank Square had been severely damaged.

"The staff were quite shattered and came running up to me saying a bomb had exploded."

...lyng everywhere and I rushed to help where I could.

"An Air Force woman was lying on her face and she said she could not feel anything.

"Her back was caved in and someone said it had been broken by the impact.

"One guy's eyes were completely gone and as I felt a coloured chap's pulse his eyes just rolled over and he

...been blasted right through the shop.

Mr Hart said:

He said "people had been blasted

"And then, when medical staff arrived about 10 to 15 minutes later, I

Reports on this page by DIRK VAN ZYL, DOREEN LEVIN, RUTH GOLEMBO, CHARMAIN NAIDOO, SAVVAS GEORGIADIS and CAS ST LEGER

...what happens to me.

This is what haunts me.

"They were innocent people. Their families were waiting for them to come home.

"People were asking me to please phone their home and tell their families they were all right.

"But we knew they were not all right. They just didn't want their families to worry."

Crowd hampered work of efficient emergency services

AMID the carnage of Friday's blast, Pretoria's emergency services slipped smoothly into operation. But scores of spectators behaved abominably.

Inquisitive, thoughtless members of the public who crowded into the blast area hampered rescue operations — and placed their own safety at risk.

In mounting rescue and first aid operations, years of practice and pre-planning for just such an emergency probably prevented worse injuries and further damage to property, a fire department spokesman said yesterday.

The fire brigade was at the scene in two minutes. Three fire engines, a rescue unit and 26 ambulances were called in.

"It was total carnage, but our operations went according to plan," said the spokesman.

"The whole fleet, ambulances and fire tenders, took prompt measures to evacuate the building and to get the injured to hospitals.

DE VAN WYNGAARDT Evacuated wards

"Hundreds of spectators hampered procedures. Some didn't give way to the ambulances and some didn't know how to react.

"But the police acted promptly and cordoned off the area allowing us to work more efficiently.

The spokesman warned that during an explosion people should calmly evacuate the area in the case there are other bombs. Panic could be fatal.

Slipped

"They were running in different directions and some seriously injured themselves when they slipped on broken glass," he said.

Meanwhile staff at Pretoria's H F Verwoerd hospital worked through the night to help 98 of the injured.

According to the chief medical superintendent, Dr E van Wyngaardt, the first ambulances arrived at 4.45pm.

"The day staff had not gone home yet — and not one of them had to be asked to stay. They all voluntarily started helping.

Commented

The public relations officer for the Defence Force's Medical Services, Major Sophia du Preez said yesterday that the speedy response by staff at 1 Military Hospital was remarkable.

"Within two hours every single injured person had received medical treatment in one of the hospitals.

"The ambulances just kept bringing people, offloaded them and then returning to the scene.

Commended

Pretoria's public relations officer, Mr Jan Bezuidenhout, commended the city's emergency services.

The first fire engines were at the scene within two minutes and other engines from Pretoria and Johannesburg followed soon after.

He said that streets in the immediate vicinity of the explosion would be closed for a while. Commuters not sure where to catch buses are advised to inquire at the information office on Church Square.

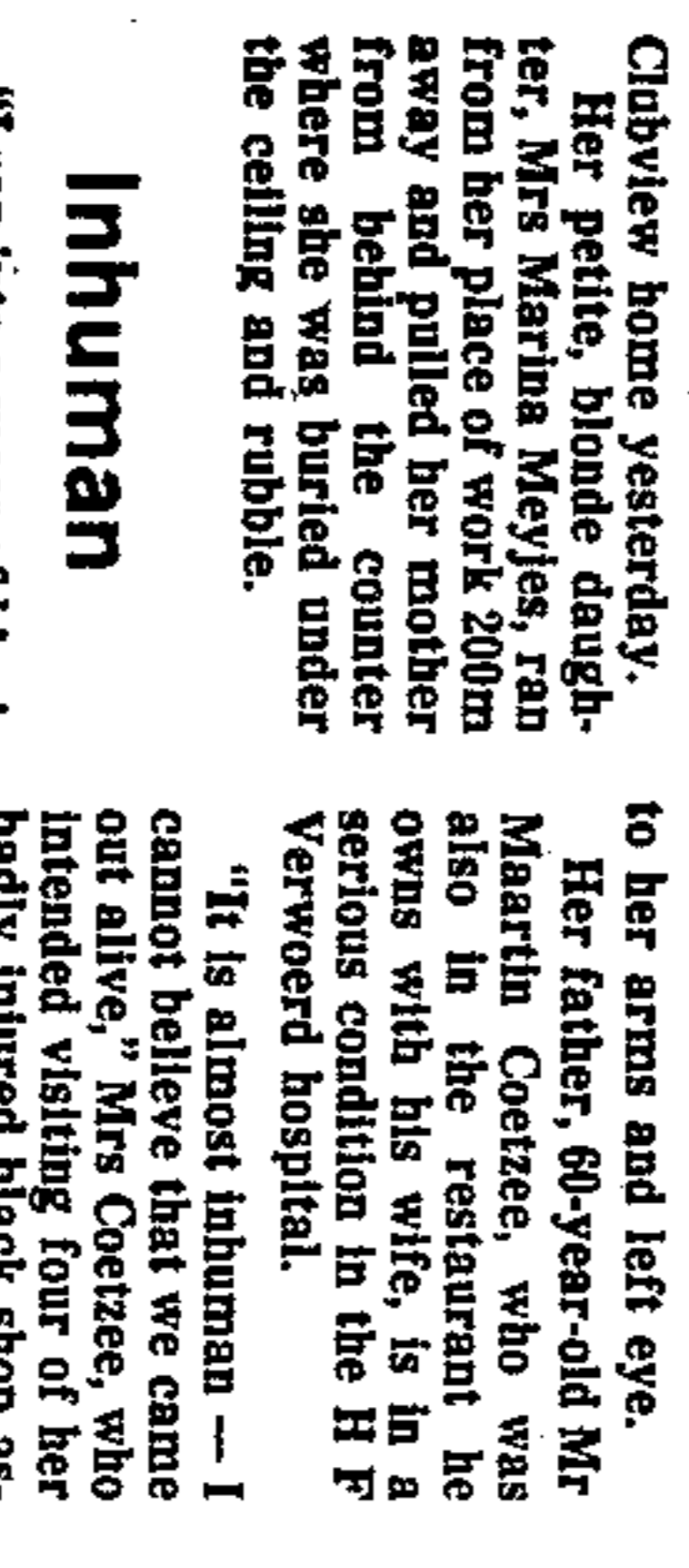
Shop-owner's miraculous escape

THE co-owner of the Golden Egg restaurant was probably saved by a cold-drink machine and cash register that she fell behind when Pretoria's terror bomb exploded in a car parked outside on Friday.

A black client standing in front of the counter was charred beyond recognition and another who had just been served died on the pavement outside.

"My first thought was that I was being shocked by the electric wiring.

"But when the ceiling fell



MR MAARTIN COETZEE Serious condition

down I realised it had been a bomb," Mrs Hettie Coetzee, 57, said at her daughter's

Clubview home yesterday.

Her petite, blonde daughter, Mrs Marina Meyjes, ran from her place of work 200m away and pulled her mother from behind the counter where she was buried under the ceiling and rubble.

Inhuman

"I ran into a mass of black smoke and my first thought was to get my parents to safety," Mrs Meyjes said.

Yesterday she was nursing her mother, who has injuries to her arms and left eye.

Her father, 60-year-old Mr Maartin Coetzee, who was also in the restaurant he owns with his wife, is in a serious condition in the H F Verwoerd hospital.

"It is almost inhuman — I cannot believe that we came out alive," Mrs Coetzee, who intended visiting four of her badly injured black shop assistants in Kalafong Hospital yesterday afternoon, said.

Mrs Meyjes said one of her first thoughts was to switch off the electricity for fear of

Air Force private closest to blast survives

A YOUNG Air Force private, who was mere metres away from the explosions, was possibly the man closest to the blasts to survive.

He is Private Jiri Trojak, 20, of Sunnyside, Pretoria, an architectural student who joined the Air Force in January and was allocated to headquarters.

He was just about to enter

the passage on the ground floor — the area which received the bulk of the blast — when the bomb exploded.

The fully conscious soldier was admitted to the H F Verwoerd Hospital with a leg severed to the bone by flying metal.

"Thanks to God for the brisk ambulance service or my son would have died to

death," said his father, Mr J Trojak, who spent most of last night at the hospital.

The elder Mr Trojak's wife, Blanka, is in bed suffering from shock.

"I saw him twice today ... he was complaining of pain but the doctors have saved his leg," said Mr Trojak.

As soon as Private Trojak's condition has stabilised

Famous for their unwavering quality

Smoking Fashions may come and go but Consulate will always give you three things ...

- *The finest tobacco.
- *Superb skill in blending.
- *The pleasure of smoking a really fine cigarette.

MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
ROTHMANS OF PALL MALL, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1890

CON 221EF

Over 550 Turfloop students graduate

MORE than 550 degrees and diplomas were awarded at the University of the North's 22nd graduation ceremony at the weekend. The 564 awards were conferred by the Chancellor, Dr M J Madiba.

Among the highlights of the ceremony was the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Natural Sciences upon Dr Sevid Ntlogeleng Mashego. It was the first time the degree has been awarded to a black in South Africa.

Dr Mashego's thesis was on "A seasonal investigation of the Helminth parasites of Barbus fishes in water bodies in Lebowa and Venda, South Africa".

Dr Mashego, a senior lecturer in zoology, graduated with a BSc in botany and zoology at Turfloop in 1972. He obtained a BSc Honours degree in zoology in 1976 and a Msc degree *cum laude* the following year.

Honorary doctorates in education were posthumously conferred on the late Mr Herman Percy Madibane and Mr Godfrey Nakene for their contribution to education.

They were received by their families.

Mr Johannes Hermanus Pretorius, a senior Lebowa Department Corporation official, was awarded an honorary doctorate in commerce for his "comprehensive ability and creativity directed especially towards the benefit of the black peoples of South Africa".

Mr Stephen Mmola obtained a Master of Administration degree with "staffing practices in Lebowa" as his dissertation.

Turfloop students terrorism trial resumes in Pietersburg

By THOMAS LEKGOTHOANE

THE TERRORISM ACT trial involving three former Turfloop university students resumes today in the Pietersburg Regional Court.

Mr Peter Ramoshone Mokaba, 24, Mr Jerome Joseph Maake, 20, and Miss Portia Makhosazana Nhlapo, 24, are facing 32 charges under the Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act.

Mr Mokaba, who has alleged that he was assaulted by Security Police while he was being interrogated, is alleged to have joined the ANC during 1980 and to have received military training in Swaziland, Maputo and Luanda.

He allegedly brought a Makarov pistol and ammunition into South Africa and collected

information for the ANC while he was in Molepo and Lebowa Kgomo.

The State further alleges that Mr Mokaba recruited another man, Mr Masilo Jonas Selapelo, as a member of the ANC, possessed banned literature and used dead letter boxes for smuggling ANC messages, weapons and explosives.

Mr Maake is accused of being an ANC member, received military training outside the Republic and bringing two handgrenades into South Africa with the intention of committing terrorist acts.

Miss Nhlapo and Mr Maake have not yet given evidence. Earlier, Benedicta Monama was jailed for eight months for refusing to testify as a State witness against the three accused.

This video special is a 'must' for avid viewers

Mail Reporter

ALL you want to know about the video scene and the latest titles available is contained in a new eight-page pull-out tabloid supplement to be published for the first time by the Rand Daily Mail tomorrow.

The supplement — Current Video Attractions — will advise viewers and potential viewers of newly released titles, obviating the necessity to stand for hours on end in local video libraries in an effort to assess the movie and whether it is suitable for children or the faint-hearted.

All titles reviewed are supplied to the Mail by *bona fide* distributors and not the libraries. They are guaranteed new releases or, at the very least, recent releases, which have been viewed by a panel of eight senior staff members.

Apart from the reviews, Current Video Attractions will also feature up-to-the-minute news on the latest trends and innovations in the industry, be it the all-new

CURRENT video attractions

8mm camera/recorder being launched next year or the effect on four-wallers. All articles are backed up by the latest research figures.

In short, Current Video Attractions is destined to become the home video viewer's "Bible" — a publication he cannot wait to receive each month.

Video viewing in South Africa is becoming the country's number one pastime simply because South Africa has a very limited television service to serve the nation.

And that service is split into the two official languages (TV1) and a number of ethnic black languages (TV2 and 3) for an average viewing period of five hours an evening except Saturdays, when telecasting begins earlier solely to cover sport.

When this service is compared to the amount of chan-

nels in, say, New York alone (18 independent stations), it is not surprising South Africans are turning to videos.

Already there are almost 200 000 privately owned and 30 000 hired video cassette recorders in South African homes. If an average four viewers per VCR watch two films a week, nearly 2 000 000 films are shown on the VCR each week.

South Africa is essentially a playback country — in other words a country that tends to hire pre-recorded tapes rather than rely on off-air recording. Obviously, then, to keep the consumer happy a large number of titles is released every month.

This is where Current Video Attractions becomes your invaluable guide to better viewing.

So to be sure you, too, can benefit, don't forget your Mail tomorrow

pot for poker-faced Tom

Two relative newcomers to poker went through a face-off in the 14th annual poker before Tom McKevooy about R550 000 in prize at the weekend.

He had lost R300 000 in the first prize. McKevooy was down to his last R3 000 a back from a R300 000 deficit

three children. McKevooy, 38, professional poker player for four months, his biggest win was a tournament that paid him about

But McKevooy, who sold shares in his potential winnings to enter the tournament, pocketed the R120 000 first prize in a hold 'em game with a R100 bet limit early in the month-long tournament, and used part of the money for his R10 000 entry fee into the no-limit hold 'em finals, which began last Monday.

Hold 'em is a form of poker in which each player is dealt two cards face down, then three cards face up, then two more cards face up. Each player may bet once after the first two cards are dealt, once again after the next three cards are dealt, and once after each of the last two cards is dealt. Each player then chooses five of the seven cards to be in play.

— Sapa.

MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays.

If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the Mail Ombudsman, James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary.

R3 000 000 UNCLAIMED

Over R3 million in Bonus Bonds prizes still unclaimed. Your name may be among them. There is no charge and for only R10 per year will we check your number monthly and advise you when you win a prize.

Write to:
BB Computer Services
P.O. Box 564
Cape Town 8000
Tel. (0121) 254082
Officially recognised by the Treasury

CAPE TIMES 23/5/83

Blast victims tell of miracle escape

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Tales of miraculous escapes from death were told yesterday by three survivors of Friday's bomb blast in the centre of Pretoria.

The men are recovering at the No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte and from their beds told of nightmare experiences in the aftermath of the explosion outside the Nedbank Square building.

Private Alan Meiring, 19, a national serviceman from Pretoria, was probably the person closest to the bomb when it exploded. He was standing behind the blue sedan in or under which the powerful bomb was hidden when it exploded.

"I wanted to cross Church Street and was waiting between the blue car and the car parked behind it when the blast went off. I was flung back several metres, and when I landed my hair was on fire."

Private Meiring said he was dazed in the blast and he was only vaguely aware of the carnage around him. He was taken to a building where he received emergency treatment.

Shrapnel in leg

He was holding a book in one hand and he remembered he had a cap on his head — "where that is now I don't know", he added.

Shrapnel was later removed from his legs and arms.

Permanent Force Lieutenant Gerhard Ackerman, 24, said he shared a lift with one of the people killed in the blast, Flight-Sergeant Johan Ras, and another blast victim, Lieutenant Zirkie Jansen.

When the lift reached the ground floor, Sergeant Ras stood back to allow Lieutenant Ackerman to leave the building before him — seconds later he died.

Lieutenant Ackerman

CAPE TIMES 23/5/83
A From page 1 PVA

was already in the street when the blast occurred and bewildered he ran away while he saw parts of cars flying over his head. He was then hit by a car which had been propelled by the blast.

He landed on the car's bonnet and rolled off when the vehicle screeched to a halt, and stopped about 45cm from a car parked in Church Street.

"It is a miracle that I was not crushed," Lieutenant Ackerman said. He received injuries and was also concussed.

National serviceman Lieutenant Fanie Wesels was about six or seven metres from the blue car when the bomb exploded.

A bolt ripped from car wreckage by the blast, was removed from his back and parts of mangled metal were removed from his left arm which was broken.

Meanwhile, the access road to No. 1 Military Hospital was heavily guarded yesterday.

Soldier dies

EAST LONDON. — A 23-year-old national serviceman, Lance Corporal Colin Watson Kindness, has been killed in a shooting incident in the operational area last Thursday.

He was the son of Mr and Mrs C R Kindness of King William's Town. — Sapa

● Over
● Chains
● 9 & 10
FROM
Available

This is a unique opportunity to buy (to your heart's content) at fabulously reduced prices

● Terms available

ADD TO

PRETORIA

Names of 11 dead

CAPE TIMES 23/5/83
PRETORIA. — The public relations division of the South African Police last night released the names of 11 people killed in the bomb explosion in Pretoria on Friday afternoon. Seventeen people were killed and 217 injured.

The dead named are listed in alphabetical order:

Mrs Sharon Desire Bos, 22, 715 Hertzog Street, Rietfontein, Pretoria; Mr Louis Marthinus van Jaarsveld, 44, 38a VSA building, Ver-

meulen Street, Pretoria; Mr Riaan Hendrik Liebenberg, 30, 149 D F Malan Drive, Verwoerdburg; Mr Lengoi Moses Maimela, 30, Mamelodi Hostel, 11732 Mamelodi East; Mr Mogale Judas Maimela, 33, 11732 Mamelodi East; Mr Sekgoetsi Jim Magatsela, 30, 11732 Mamelodi East; Mrs Adriaana Johanna Christina Meyer, 40, 217 Trouw Street, Capital Park; Mr Anton Nel, 22, 202 Bourke Street, Eden-South

Sunnyside, Pretoria; Mr Steven John Page, 38, 429 Bolman Street, Hermanstad; Mr Kobus Ras, 38, 571 Frederik Street, Pretoria West; Mr Johan de Villiers, 50, 104 Ankor Road, Lyttleton.

The police said the bodies of five black men and a white man had not been identified. The white man was believed to be about 18 years old. He was wearing a blue jersey, blue denims and white takkies. — Sapa

GET FIT WITH AN
EXERGYM
AVAILABLE FROM
VARSTY SPORTS
JOHANNESBURG • SANDTON • PRETORIA

● Punter's Friend inside!

LATE FINAL

Rand DAILY MANTLE

JOHANNESBURG, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1983

PRICE 25c (incl tax)
PAGES ELEVEN ON BACK PAGE

apple computer
So versatile

Distributed by: Base2
Tel 787-5630

Terror bases 'must be eliminated'

SA will retaliate,

warns Pik

By IAN HOBBS

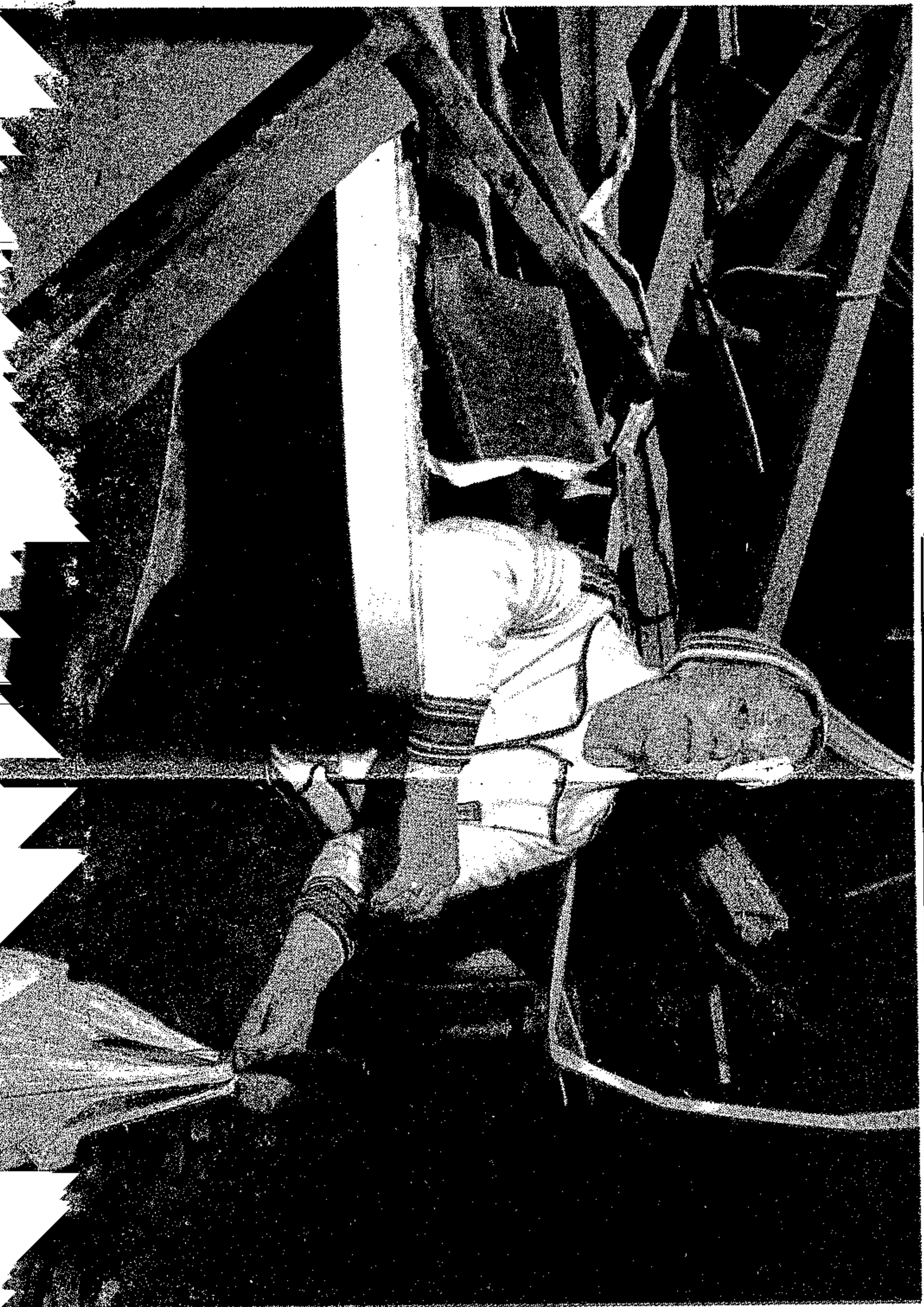
LONDON. — South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha in a "menacing" BBC Radio interview yesterday warned that military or economic reprisals were among measures that could be used against Mozambique, Lesotho and Botswana following the Pretoria bomb outrage.

Mr Botha is the third Cabinet Minister to warn neighbouring states that South Africa may seek revenge following the Pretoria car bomb attack which killed 17 people.

Police name some of dead

The Police Directorate of Public Relations last night released the names of 11 of the 17 people who died in the Pretoria bomb blast, South Africa's worst-ever urban terror attack.

Those dead are: Mrs Sharon Desire Bos, 27, Hertzig Street, Rietfontein, Pretoria; Mr Louis Martinus Van Jaarsveld, 47, SA building, Vermeulen Street, Pretoria; Mr Raas Hendrik Liebenberg, 47, F. W. ...



Fighter kills 6 in crowd

FRANKFURT. — A Canadian jet fighter, performing an aerobatic display at a US air base open day, plunged to the ground yesterday, killing six people and injuring many more as holiday crowds of up to 500 000 visitors looked on.

The CF104 Starfighter should have more independent defence in their treatment of detainees.

Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of Masa's federal council, said yesterday district surgeons had been told they were not permitted to give evidence before the committee.

This was confirmed yesterday by Dr C V van der Merwe, Minister of Health and Welfare.

Govt medics bar in Masa probe

thought the move was reasonable because "it is not practical for any civil servant to give evidence before a committee that makes inquiries about the activities of civil servants."

He also confirmed that Government Ministers and the seven members of the committee would meet on Thursday to discuss the suggestions in the report.

"I'm not prepared to make any comment about the report until we have had the meeting but I can say we will be discussing the suggestions put forward in it."

Wintery cold is here to stay

Mail Reporter

WINTER cold is here to stay, according to the weather bureau.

The bureau predicts that the weather today should be partly cloudy and cold with isolated showers.

The entire country is experiencing winter conditions with maximum temperatures expected to be below 18C in most places and zero minimum temperatures expected in Upington, Cape Town and Kimberley.

In Johannesburg, the maximum temperature should be 18C, with a minimum of 5C and in Pretoria a maximum of 18C and minimum of 7C.

Rainfall in Johannesburg, Ellersburg and Rustenburg had 5mm of rain. Pretoria had 13mm and Bethal 16mm — the highest in the Transvaal.

The Rand Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent reports that torrential rains lashed Constantia at the weekend causing a succession of power cuts which plunged the area into darkness three times.

Whole areas of Cape Town were entirely blacked out and many homes were in darkness all of Saturday. The electricity department worked round the clock to restore order.

The Cape has had the most rain in the past two days with 19mm in Frasersburg, 98mm in Newlands, 22mm in Paarl and 21mm at Cape Town's DF Malan Airport.

Rain also fell in Durban and many parts of Natal, bringing welcome relief to pool-owners and gardeners.

Front will fight Govt 'reforms'

By ANTON HARBER

THIRTY-TWO organisations — including the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Council of Unions of SA, the South African Allied Workers' Union and the Soweto Civic Association — joined forces over the weekend to form a United Democratic Front (UDF) to fight the Government's constitutional proposals.

At a spirited meeting in Khoslo House in central Johannesburg on Saturday, over 150 delegates and observers adopted a declaration forming the UDF and pledging to fight side by side against the Government's constitutional and reform proposals.

The delegates represented a wide range of Transvaal opposition bodies, including student organisations,

New racing guide is a winner

Mail Reporter

THE Mail's new pull-out racing guide got off to a flying start on Saturday with the Punter's Friend tipping a 16-1 outsider which romped home in Durban to pay R21.20 on the tote.

For the first time the racing guide included Durban races and tips — and what a victory for the Gilbey's Punter's Friend with five winners coming home as predicted on the

wood race, the Woolavington Stakes, at 33-10 and a Johannesburg tote pay-out of R4.26.

In future that sort of scintillating form will be available to punters who read the Mail on Saturdays, plus your usual Transvaal Punter's Friend guide to racing.

On Saturdays readers will get a comprehensive race card, selections for both Johannesburg and Durban, and expert opinions. Writing the guide are David Mollett and

Pretoria bomb stuns South Africa

Blast was message to Govt says black leader

THE BOMB BLAST in Pretoria on Friday and the resultant loss of human life is a clear message to the Government that time for a real meaningful change in South Africa is long overdue.

This is the reaction of some of the leaders in Johannesburg's black townships following the incident.

In a statement the publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Ishmael Mkhabela, said: "I see the bomb blast as a message to the country that wasting the country's human and material resources and

increasing Defence and Police budgets will not win the country peace and prosperity."

Mr Mkhabela said South Africa should resolutely be led out of the present racial mess and minority racial rule which threatens world peace and South Africa herself. "We deplore the institutionalization

By MONO BADELA

of violence in our country and in all facets of our lives where meaningful bargaining is only left to the barrel of a gun."

He expressed Azapo's condolences and sympathy to all South Africans who met with terrible death. He said the time was overdue to stop the further loss of lives both inside and outside the South African borders in defence of the "worst diabolic system of oppression and national exploitation."

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said the SACC regarded with horror the outrage of the bomb blast in Pretoria and "we deplore the act of naked terrorism and express our sympathy to all relatives of those who met tragic death."

The head of the Transkei, President Kaizer Matanzima reacting to the bomb explosion in Pretoria said that any person who wanted peace should be shocked at the barbaric deed.

He expressed his own sympathy and that of his government and people. South Africa should do everything possible to normalise relations between all race groups in the country, he said.

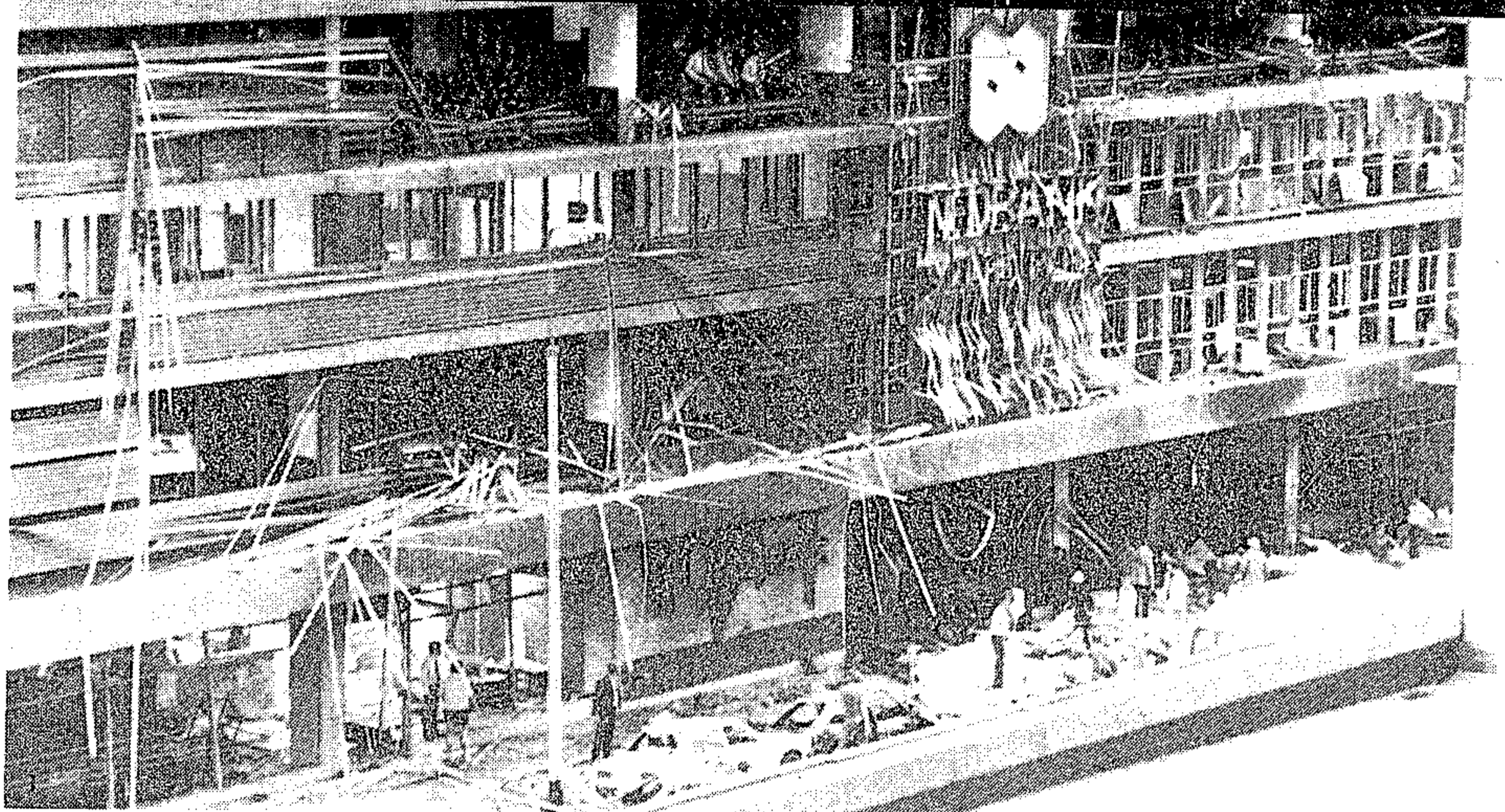
Leaders of the three other black "states" also

expressed their disquiet at the bomb explosion. President Patrick Mpephu of Venda said the losses among whites and blacks were evidence that attacks on South Africa were aimed at all population groups.

The Chief Minister of QwaQwa, Chief Paulos Mopeli, said his "government" strongly opposed the use of violence and believed the South African Government's attempts at reform should be given a chance.

The Chief of the Security of Ciskei, General Charles Sebe, said the explosion should be seen as part of the "communist" onslaught and it was meaningful to note that the enemy was "on our doorstep".

The chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council, Mr M W Aphane said acts of violence would never solve the political situation in South Africa.



WRECKED: The front of the Nedbank Plaza building in Church Street which houses Air Force headquarters. The bomb exploded directly in front of this building.



INJURED: Two people lie on the pavement in Pretoria's main street shortly after the blast on Friday.

BLOOD BATH

Church Str

ran red

with blood

GENERAL MIKE GELDENHUYS, the Commissioner of Police, will announce the names of the victims of the Pretoria bomb blast today, a spokesman for the Crime Prevention Division said yesterday.

The spokesman said the Commissioner will release a full Press statement. He was also instructed not to give any further details of the blast that claimed 17 lives and injured 217 others. The Police Directorate in Pretoria said they were still to identify two of the victims, but could also not release the names of others.

But it was learned that among the dead was a high ranking official in the South African Air Force, Commandant Johann de Villiers (49). Two others were identified as Flight-Sergeant Japie Ras (38) and 22-year-old Sharon Bos.

A total of 87 people — 72 whites and 15 blacks — were admitted at the H F Verwoerd Hospital. At Kalafong



TACKLE: Nicholas Sikwane avoids a tackle from a Cosmos defender. See page 16.

their blue uniforms in shreds and with broken limbs protruding bleeding and shattered.

Three cars were aflame outside the entrance sending black palls of smoke high above the entrance. From inside screams of agony and calls for help mingled with the sound of the crackling flames and the oncoming police and emergency vehicles and sirens.


People ran around in a daze, bouncing off one another in their haste to get away from the burning cars. A young soldier, his face a charred ruin sat rocking back and forth in the window of the Golden Egg restaurant.

SOWETAN REPORTERS

Order has not granted permission for the detailed contents of the ANC statement to be published, he has nevertheless granted permission for the following to be made known: namely that the ANC has accepted responsibility for the abominable act. A SOWETAN corres-

burly policeman; an injured man with a ruined face. He had no eyes. Airmen with combat experience said they thought a war had started in the force of what they saw as a "red, hot hard flash."

COLLEGE OF MARKETING



MARKETING AND SALES MANAGEMENT.

You too can qualify for an elite position in the business world. Dameelin Management School, South Africa's foremost management training organization, and the Institute of Marketing Management (IMM) have joined forces to provide the only officially recognized short courses of their kind. These courses will be run by Dameelin in association with College of Marketing which is the official college of the IMM.

Handwritten scribbles and signatures at the bottom of the page.

of those who met tragic death."

The head of the Transkei, President Kaizer Matanzima reacting to the bomb explosion in Pretoria said that any person who wanted peace should be shocked at the barbaric deed.

He expressed his own sympathy and that of his government and people. South Africa should do everything possible to normalise relations between all race groups in the country, he said.

Leaders of the three other black "states" also

Bomb blast rocks Pretoria

From Page 1

oping several victims caught in the blast.

"There were five explosions," Officer George Alison claimed. "I was driving around Church Square when I heard the first one, and I immediately raced to the scene. I pulled a man out of a burning car, then I heard another explosion.

"I saw people on fire and flying through the air as explosion after explosion happened. I took two people to hospital in my official car. They were so badly injured — one man's throat was cut by glass — they could not wait for medical attention. This was worse than the Silverton siege."

A stunned policeman told how he rushed out of the Pretoria Central Police Station after hearing the blast down

the road and started trying to help the injured. "I lifted up one body and saw it had no head."

"Then when I picked up a woman, her whole chest just caved in," he said shaking his head at the horror still before his eyes.

Gerrit Barnard, a young Permanent Force photographer who works in Poyntons Building said: "I knew immediately it was a bomb and a big bomb and my first thought was

that it was war."

The worst of the injured were treated on the spot and loaded into ambulances which started in droves.

In the bank lay badly mutilated people, their blood stained the carpet. Ms Sarah Mabone said looking out at the scene from which she had escaped: "I was in the cafe when the bomb exploded. I do not know how I got across the street." Her back and neck had strips of flesh ripped off and she looked at the ambulance personnel who came to take her away as though they were aliens.

A shopper and her daughter were among the crowds in nearby Woolworths when the blast went off. "We were in the shop looking at skirts when I heard an explosion and dropped to the floor with my mother falling on top of me," said the daughter.

Police have made no arrests yet according to Sapa.

BRITISH TRAINING FOR HIGH PAY

In only 3 or 4 months you can possess a Diploma and prospects for a worthwhile career and high pay. HOW? Find out by ticking the career you like, writing your name and address and sending this coupon to our Representatives for our FREE Book. The modest Fee for a Training Course may be paid in Rand through Barclays National Bank and includes 4 Instruction Books, 12 Lessons, Tests, Model Answers and complete Tuition by airmail.

- FARMING FOR PROFIT
- CLERICAL DUTIES
- BUSINESS & TRADING
- BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTS
- GOOD ENGLISH
- SALESMANSHIP
- STOREKEEPING
- MODERN MANAGEMENT



Representatives for South Africa: P.O. BOX 992, FOURWAYS 2055

Name Age
Address 112JU

BRITISH CAREERS TRAINING COLLEGE
P.O. BOX 253, JERSEY, BRITAIN.

SCHOLARS ACCIDENTAL INJURY INSURANCE

You have seen it on TV, heard about it on radio and read about it in your newspapers and magazines.

For further details contact your School Principal or

STENHOUSE HOGG ROBINSON
P O BOX 2704
DURBAN 4000

55277

BRITISH CAREERS TRAINING COLLEGE

Jewston

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1983

444

SOWETAN

Attack against 'homes' — ANC

23/5/83

LUSAKA — The South African Air Force was today accused of bombing and strafing ANC homes in Matola, a suburb of Maputo, in a statement released by the African National Congress in Lusaka.

The ANC said it had no military bases in Mozambique.

"Early this morning up to 10 jets of the air force of the apartheid regime bombed and strafed ANC residences in the Maputo suburb of Matola," the statement said.

"As of now, no information is available about casualties, if there are any. However, we wish to reiterate that the ANC has no military bases in Matola or anywhere else in Mozambique."

An SADF spokesman said in Pretoria he had nothing to add to a statement made this morning.

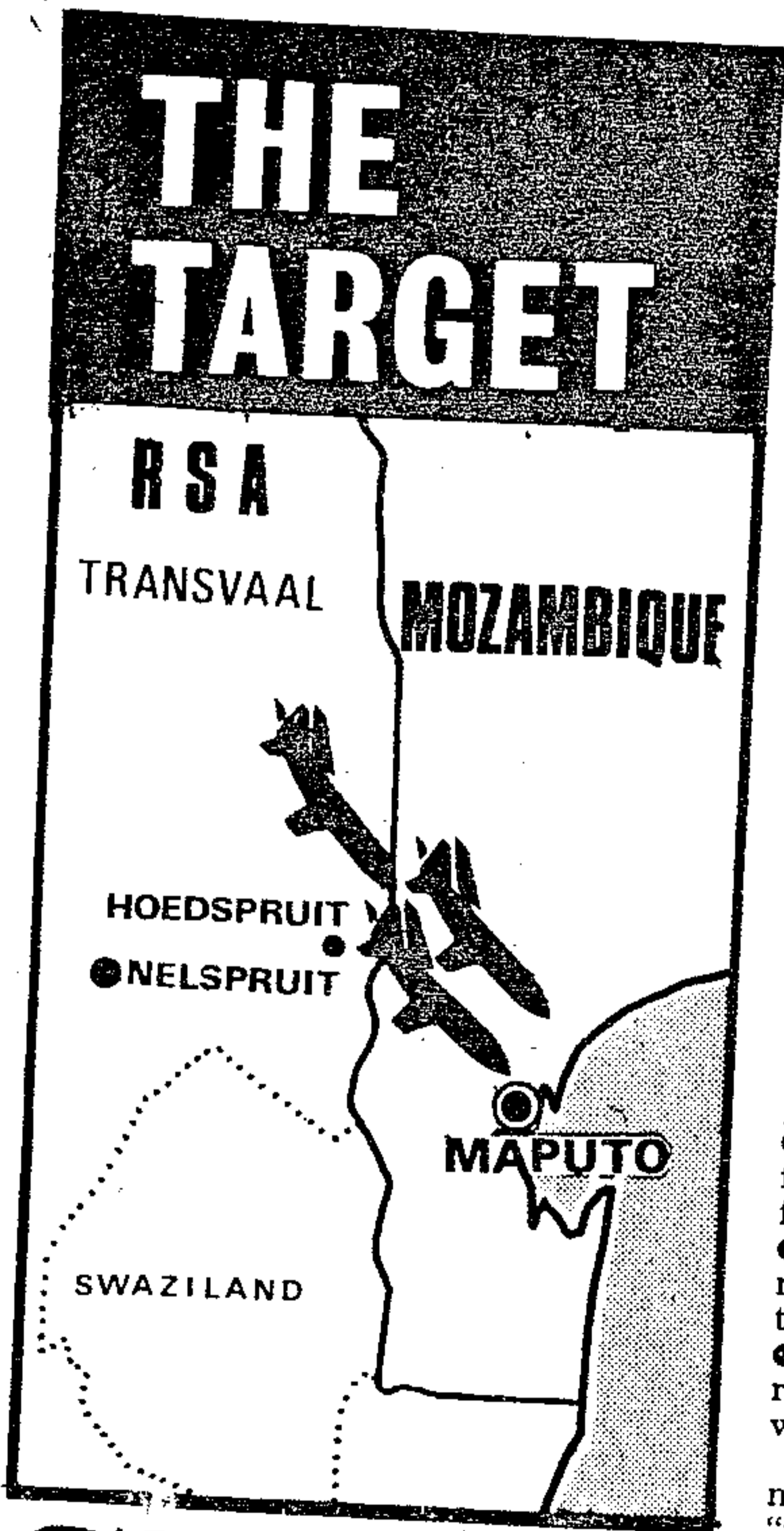
"We would, however, like to reaffirm that this was a retaliatory attack on ANC bases in Maputo and it was a clear demonstration to the world and South Africa's enemies that South Africa was ready to act when necessary."



General Malan

SAAF HITS

THE TARGET



By Peter Sullivan

The South African Air Force dawn raid on an ANC command post and five other important ANC positions about 15 km north of Maputo today had been "very successful" in regard to five of the targets, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan told Parliament today.

South African warplanes made the raids after neutralising a Mozambique Armed Forces missile site which provided protection for the bases.

After expressing his disgust at the "cowardly" bombing of Pretoria, General Malan told a hushed House South African Impala Mark III aircraft attacked six targets in the Maputo area at 7.27 am today with rockets and cannons.

"A missile position of the Mozambiquan Army which offered protection to the ANC bases was effectively neutralised," Mr Malan said.

Among the terrorist bases and targets were included:

- A place known as "Gabuza's House" where urban terror attacks in the Transvaal were planned.
- Two logistical headquarters responsible for, among other things, supplying weaponry and explosives to terrorists.
- An ANC command headquarter where final briefings took place for terrorists infiltrating South Africa.
- The so-called "main camp" where terrorists were kept in transit before infiltrating South Africa.
- The so-called "September House" where rural terror actions for the Transvaal were planned.

According to a provisional damage estimate, attacks on five of the targets were "very successful," Mr Malan said.

CAPE TOWN

He said he wanted to make it clear that Friday's attack was seen as an escalation of the threat against South Africa and that the retaliatory raid was made against terrorism and not to take innocent lives.

"This must be seen by the world and our enemies merely as an example of what we are able to do and prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and revenge the flow of innocent blood," he said.

"Our enemies must now realise that they have to deal with a country which will not allow itself to be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism which attempts to destabilise our country and intimidate its people wherever that terrorism might find itself."

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said in reply that no society would be prepared to tolerate indiscriminate acts of terrorism such as Friday's bombing.

He expressed the growing concern among all South Africans at the recent turn of events.

The National Security Council (NSC) met in Cape Town today to discuss the sabotage bombing in Pretoria on Friday and the retaliatory raid this morning.

It was understood a main feature of the NSC meeting would be the indications of the involvement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Pretoria bombing.

Slabbert paints 'a grim picture'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN

The Leader of

cowardly Pretoria bombing".

values of free enterprise and de-

A Western diplomat in Manu-

(D/S) (D/S) *

France, UK condemn Maputo attack

PARIS — France today condemned the South African raid on ANC bases in Mozambique and renewed its criticism of apartheid.

A spokesman for the Ministry of External Relations said: "Nothing can justify this aggression against an independent state and the friendly republic of Mozambique."

"France renews its condemnation of apartheid which — by its violation of human rights — engenders a deplorable cycle of violence and reprisals."

From London it is reported that Britain deplored both the ANC bomb attack in Pretoria and today's SAAF strike into Mozambique.

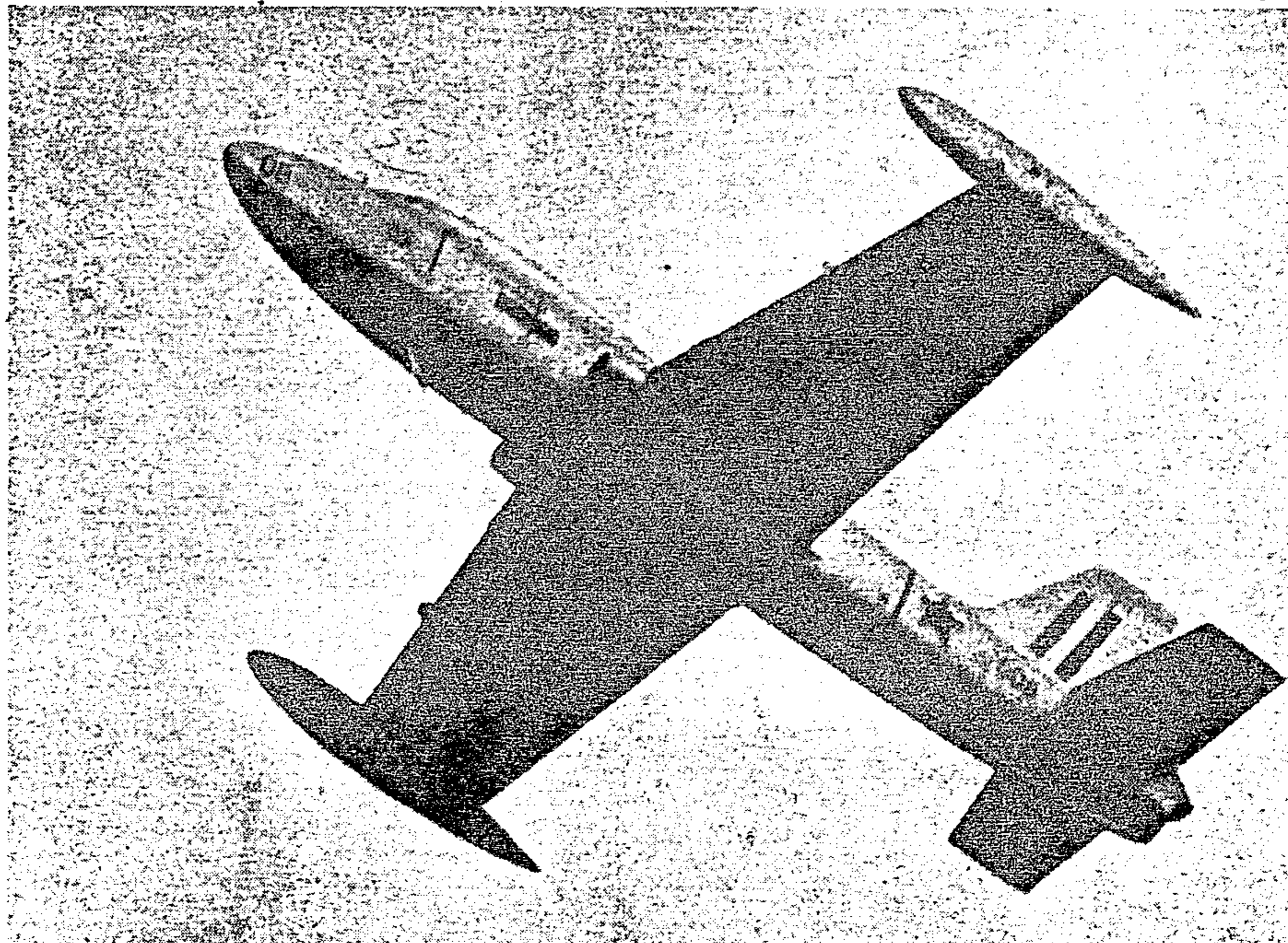
"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where

violence begets violence, and to find a peaceful solution," said British Foreign Secretary Mr Francis Pym in a statement.

Mr Pym said he was shocked to hear of South African attacks on Mozambique targets. "I deeply regret the human suffering this will have caused and I deplore this violation of Mozambique's sovereignty," he said.

"I have repeatedly made clear my view that the problems of Southern Africa cannot be solved by violence. I condemn this attack just as I condemned the violence in Pretoria which caused loss of life when a car bomb went off." — The Star Bureau and Associated Press.

ANC BASES



An Impala jet of the South African Air Force. Similar aircraft were used in the strike into Mozambique.

**Five die,
20 hurt
as jets
attack**

The Star's Foreign News Service
MAPUTO — At least five Mozambicans were killed and 20 injured in the South African Air Force air strike into Mozambique, journalists in Maputo reported today.

The SAAF jets attacked at 7.20 am today at the peak of the early morning rush-hour.

One of those killed was an eight-month pregnant woman and one of the worst damaged targets was a jam factory at Matola, where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The journalists said at least one of the aircraft

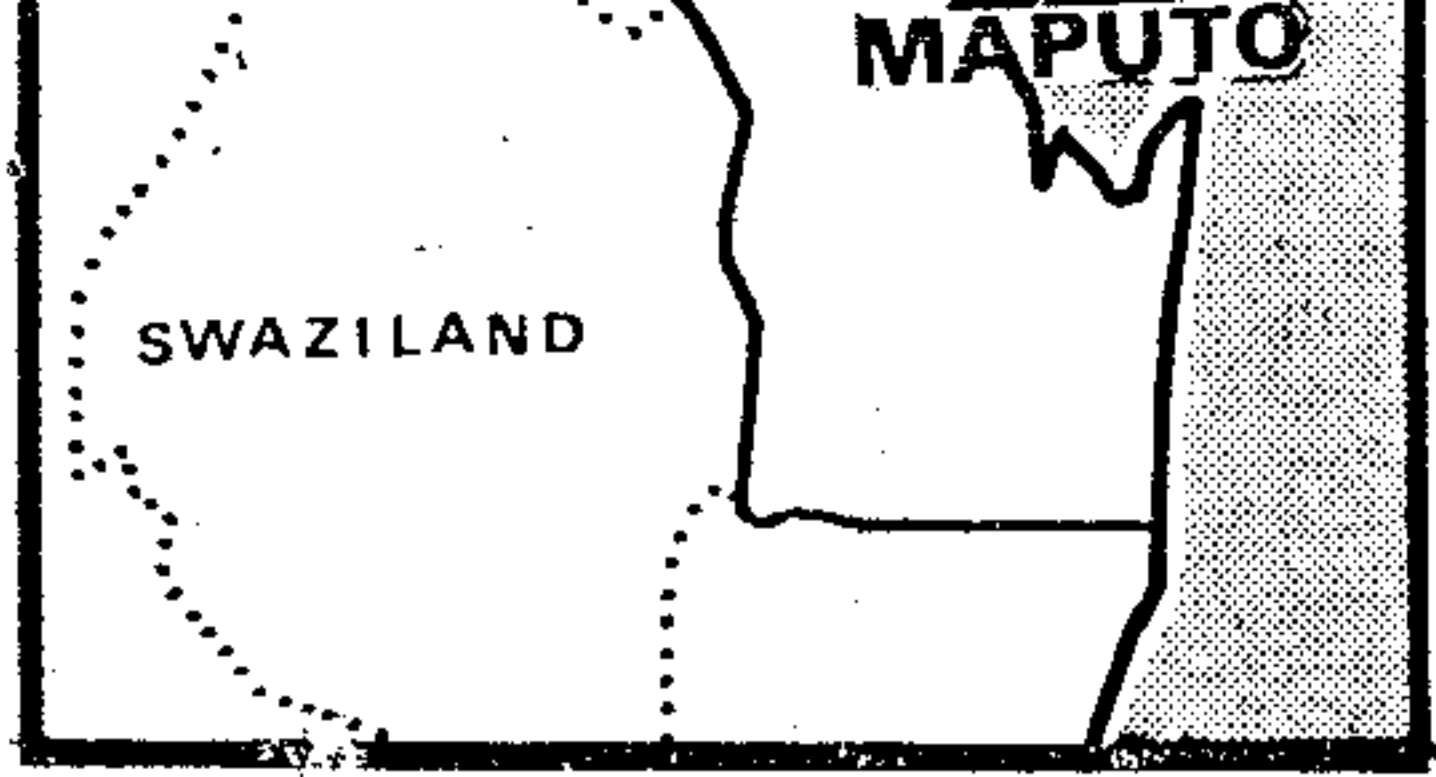
machine-gunned a children's creche moments before it was due to open. Another building destroyed was the home of an official of the state advertising agency, Intermark. The official and his wife had left for work but four children next door were injured.

In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed. Three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

The area around Matola road bridge over the Matola River was strafed and four people were injured. The bridge was not damaged.

ANC claims

Only



● An ANC command headquarters where final briefings took place for terrorists infiltrating South Africa.
 ● The so-called "main camp" where terrorists were kept in transit before infiltrating South Africa.
 ● The so-called "September House" where rural terror actions for the Transvaal were planned.
 According to a provisional damage estimate, attacks on five of the targets were "very successful," Mr Malan said.

that we will act against terrorism which attempts to destabilise our country and intimidate its people wherever that terrorism might find itself."
 The Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said in reply that no society would be prepared to tolerate indiscriminate acts of terrorism such as Friday's bombing.
 He expressed the growing concern among all South Africans at the recent turn of events.

Slabbert paints 'a grim picture'

The National Security Council (NSC) met in Cape Town today to discuss the sabotage bombing in Pretoria on Friday and the retaliatory raid this morning.

It was understood a main feature of the NSC meeting would be the indications of the involvement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Pretoria bombing.

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, said today that the SAAF strike into Maputo was obviously directly related to the bomb attack in Pretoria last Friday.

"These events paint a grim picture of what our South African situation will look like if violence and counter-violence become the pattern of conflict in this part of the world."

Dr Slabbert said in a statement in Cape Town that the potential for Southern Africa to become an international flash-point was very real.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, welcomed what he said was "the retaliatory action against ANC targets in Mozambique following the

cowardly Pretoria bombing".
 He congratulated the air force on carrying out the attack without loss.

"All South Africans who believe that the future must be negotiated will share my view that terrorism must be met resolutely and demonstrated to be counter-productive," Mr Raw said.

Mr Brian Page, foreign affairs spokesman for the New Republic Party, said pre-emptive actions against "agents of the Kremlin" could not be construed as destabilisation of neighbouring states, but were rather an indication of South Africa's determination to survive as a free and independent nation.

"Other countries in the world which would adhere to the

values of free enterprise and democracy and recognise the attempts being made in our country to redress previous wrongs will understand our determination," Mr Page said.

Mr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, said in a statement he supported the action of the defence force.

"They acted to protect South African citizens against acts of terrorism," he said.

● In its main radio news bulletin at 12.30 pm today the official Mozambican news service ignored the SAAF raid. The service led its bulletin with news of a Cabinet reshuffle that was announced on Saturday.

● South African Airways said its flights to Maputo and Malawi from Johannesburg had been postponed.

A Western diplomat in Maputo confirmed today's raid, but could give few details. He said in a telephone interview that witnesses had seen three jets fly overhead and a cloud of smoke in an area named "Liberdad"

It is understood the decision to bomb the ANC targets in Mozambique was made after informal discussions between Cabinet Ministers without a meeting of the Cabinet or NSC being called.

The main Cabinet Ministers involved in the decision would have been the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

● See page 8 World section.

11 of the 17 killed in the blast named

Pretoria Correspondent

The death toll from the Pretoria bomb blast has risen to 17, with 217 people injured — nine still on the critical list.

Police last night released the names of 11 of the dead. They are:

Corporal Anton Nel (22), of 202 Eden South, Bourke Street, Sunnyside; Commandant Johan de Villiers (50), 104 Ankor Road, Lyttelton; Mr Louis Marthinus van Jaarsveld (44), Vermeulen Street, Pretoria; Flight Sergeant Kobus Ras (38), of 571 Frederick Street, Pretoria West; Mr Stephen John Page (38), of 49 Bohlmann Street, Hermanstad; Mr Rian Hendrik Liebenberg (27), of Verwoerdburg; Mrs Adriana Johanna Christina Meyer (40), of 217 Trouw Street, Capital Park; Mrs Sharon Desire Bos (22), of Hertzog Street, Rietfontein; Mr Mogaie Judas Maimela (33), of 11732, Mamelodi East; Mr Lengoi Moses Maimela (30), of 11732, Mamelodi East; Mr Jim Sekgoetse Magatsela (30), of Mamelodi East.

The names of six others killed in the blast have yet to be released.

The names of 18 of the 22 victims still being treated for injuries in Pretoria's HF Verwoerd Hospital were released last night.

Three victims reported to be in a critical condition in the hospital's intensive care unit have not been identified.

Patients on the critical list are a 26-year-old

black woman; a 21-year-old national serviceman who has undergone an amputation of the lower leg and is also suffering from burns and leg fractures; a 43-year-old member of the Defence Force who sustained head injuries, arm and leg fractures and third-degree burns; and Miss P Francke (21), of the SADF.

Those reported to be in a serious condition are: Lieutenant Z B Jansen (23), shrapnel wounds; Corporal E L da Silva Walters (20), third degree burns and lacerations; Lieutenant C Barnardo (22), head injuries; and Commandant P F Botha (52), multiple shrapnel wounds and fractures. All are members of the SADF.

The names of the two victims who are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition are Warrant Officer J A C Meyer (45), who has a fractured leg and shrapnel wounds, and Mr M P A Coetzee (60), who is suffering from shrapnel wounds.

The following are in a satisfactory condition: Mr T Trojak (20); Sapper A Anderson (20); Sergeant L E Barnes (24); Miss M Geldenhuys (19); Miss G Snow (29); Flight-sergeant (Mrs) M Kock (50); Lance Corporal S A Rosenberg (21); Candidate Officer (Miss) R van Schaik (21); Rifleman I Steele (21); and Mr J J Deetlefs (36) and his wife, Mrs J E Deetlefs (29).

One 22-year-old man who lost one eye in the explosion stands a chance of losing the other, but doctors said he is in a satisfactory condition.

INDEX

★ **WORLD**

Middle East fighting..... 2
 Focus..... 4
 Readers' Views..... 5
 Leader Page..... 6
 Submarine threat..... 8

★ **METRO**

Street urchins..... 1
 Motorsport..... 4
 Stoep..... 6
 Women..... 7
 Finance..... 9
 Racing..... 12
 Sport..... 13

★ **TODAY!**

People..... 2
 Your Diary..... 4
 Your Stars..... 8
 Topic Today..... 10

★ **TONIGHT!**

TV, Radio..... 2
 TV Review..... 4
 Cinemas, Theatres..... 4
 What's On..... 10

★ **CLASSIFIED**

Used cars..... 3

... which
... untry and
... that ter-

... n, Dr van
... to society
... ndiscrimi-
... Friday's

... concern
... he recent

... y Council
... wn today
... : bombing
... 7 and the
... rning.

... main fea-
... ing would
... e involve-
... liberation
... Pretoria

... in Mapu-
... raid, but
... He said
... view that
... ee jets fly
... of smoke
... erdad"

... decision
... ets in Mo-
... ter infor-
... een Cabi-
... a meet-
... ISC being

... Ministers
... on would
... Minister,
... nce, the
... rder, Mr
... he Minis-
... Mr Pik

... tion.

... viceman
... ie lower
... and leg
... Defence
... and leg
... Miss P

... ion are:
... ds; Cor-
... degré
... arnardo
... Botha
... res. All

... eported
... e War-
... actured
... Coetzee
... s.

... tion:
... 0); Ser-
... ys (19);
... M Kock
... Candi-
... eman I
... is wife,

... in the
... er, but
... a.

An Impala jet of the South African Air Force. Similar aircraft were used in the strike into Mozambique.

**Five die,
20 hurt
as jets
attack**

The Star's Foreign News Service
MAPUTO — At least five Mozambicans were killed and 20 injured in the South African Air Force air strike into Mozambique, journalists in Maputo reported today.

The SAAF jets attacked at 7.20 am today at the peak of the early morning rush-hour.

One of those killed was an eight-month pregnant woman and one of the worst damaged targets was a jam factory at Matola, where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The journalists said at least one of the aircraft

machine-gunned a children's creche moments before it was due to open. Another building destroyed was the home of an official of the advertising agency, Intermark. The official's wife had left for work but four children in the door were injured.

In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed. Three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

The area around Matola road bridge over the Matola River was strafed and four people were injured. The bridge was not damaged.

ANC claims responsibility for bomb blast

DAR ES SALAAM — The African National Congress today claimed responsibility for Friday's car-bomb blast in central Pretoria.

It was the first statement directly admitting that ANC members had planted the bomb which killed 17 people and injured 217. Earlier statements by the ANC's Lusaka office stopped short of accepting responsibility for the blast.

Today's statement said the attack was planned and executed by ANC units based in South Africa. The statement was signed by the ANC's chief representative in Dar es Salaam.

From Cape Town it was reported that investigation into the Pretoria bomb blast was making good progress and excellent police work had been done over the weekend.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, today said teams of policemen were working day and night in what was a slow process.



Mr Le Grange

Mr le Grange, who visited the scene of the disaster soon after the explosion on Friday, said he had never had any doubt that the explosion was the work of the African National Congress.

He also had no doubt that there was a close link between the ANC, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Irish Republican Army.

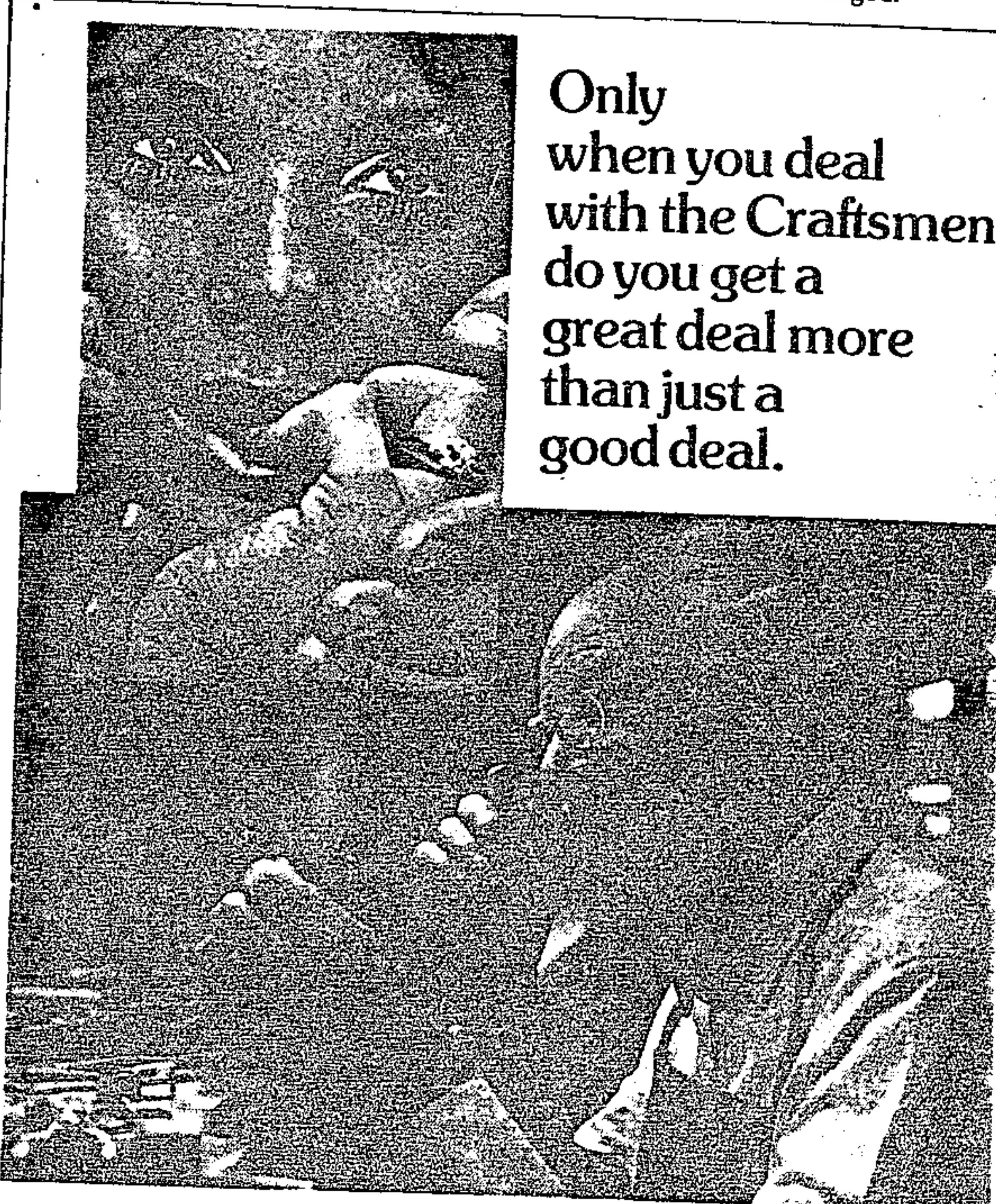
The explosion in Pretoria had followed the pattern of the PLO and the IRA.

He said police had found interesting and important clues, and warned that similar terrorist attacks could be expected in the course of the year.

He was convinced the police would track down the men responsible for the explosion.

He declined to comment at this stage on reports that two white men who had come from Botswana were possibly responsible for the explosion, and that a 60 kg bomb had been activated with a radio signal.

Mr Jackson Mutjutli was shot dead on Friday night when he ignored police warnings to stop at a road block in Pretoria. Mr Mutjutli (32), of NBC Barracks in Voortrekkerhoogte, was alone in the car. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Associated Press.



Only when you deal with the Craftsmen do you get a great deal more than just a good deal.

When you buy from Caress you buy direct . . . and you save directly. There's no middleman taking a cut of your money. Only Caress do everything themselves. Select the diamonds, sort, cut, polish, design the exquisite settings and manufacture. No other jewellery chain does all this. So, not only do you pay less at Caress, but you also get the best craftsmanship, unique styling, super selection and service.

CARESS

Our factory's at your fingertips

50 stores nationwide and still growing

SCA

Air raid will delay further ANC attacks — academics

By Carina le Grange

Events over the past four days — the Pretoria bomb attack on Friday and the air raid on Maputo this morning — represent an important turning point in conflict in Southern Africa.

This is the view of Dr Peter Vale of the Institute of International Affairs at Jan Smuts House, Johannesburg.

“There is now no longer any reason to believe that the conflict sit-

uation will not deepen,” he said today when approached for comment on the SA Defence Force air raid on targets in Maputo.

Academics approached for comment — others were Professor Mike Hough of the department for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria and Mr Colin Vale of the department of International Relations at the University of the Witwatersrand — were all in agreement that the

SADF raid would further delay ANC attacks on South Africa for some time.

“The ANC organisation is likely to be damaged by attacks like these and the gap before a next attack by them would be bigger,” Mr Colin Vale said.

Dr Peter Vale said a normal reading of the situation would be that the ANC would be debilitated — and possibly Mozambique as well — and that it

would take time to regroup and reorganise.

Professor Hough said: “The Defence Force acted as people expected it to do, and this time fewer people will have doubts about the legitimacy of across-the-border attacks than previously.”

“While criticism can once again be expected from other countries, it will now carry less weight than in previous cases,” he said.

He said this morning's attack on ANC bases should be seen not only as retribution but also as prevention.

Mr Colin Vale said the South African attack was to be expected, and that this would be “normal practice anywhere else in the world”. This was in agreement with Professor Hough's statement that across-the-border attacks are an integral part of counter-insurgency measures.

Professor Hough added that it could now also be

expected that the Soviet Union would increase its aid to the ANC.

A central and possibly the most important aspect of the whole situation is the absence of any formal diplomatic links — a close parallel to the situation in the Middle East.

On the matter of destabilisation, Professor Hough said South Africa's attack was not aimed at the Freilimo government but at the ANC.

“With the present escalation of violence South Africa cannot be expected to act in a restrained manner while neighbouring countries continue to aid the ANC,” he said.

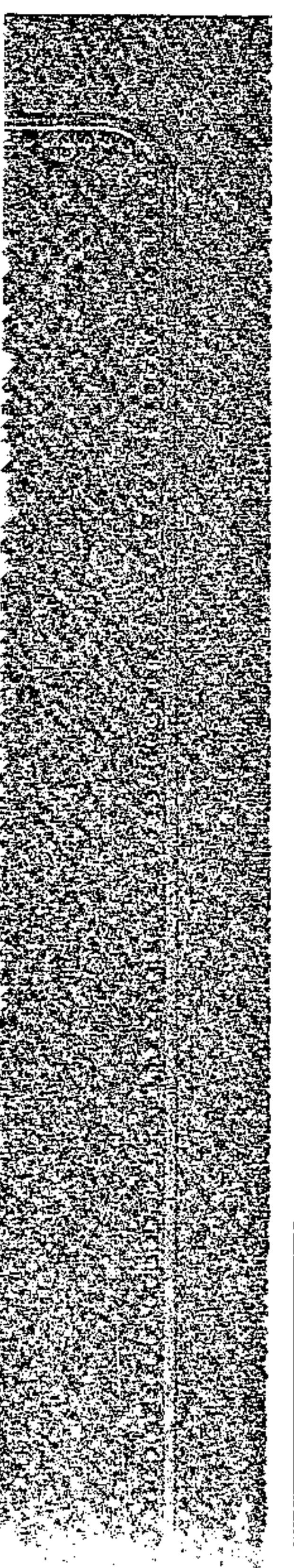
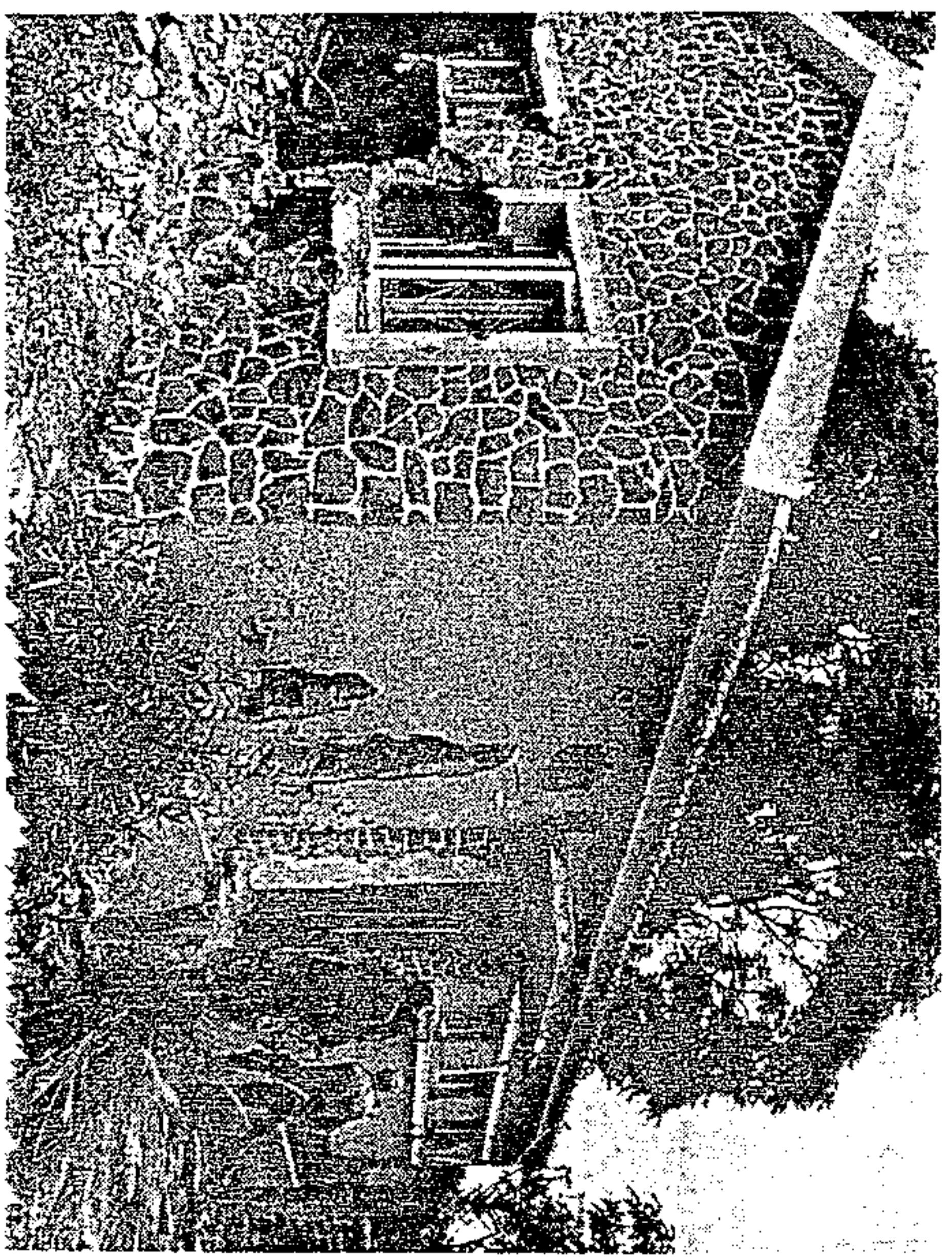
Dr Peter Vale said that it was important to bear in mind that despite the “deplorable loss of life on all sides” — both blacks and whites in South Africa on Friday and almost certain loss of life in Mozambique this morning — the SADF and the ANC will both still come in for support and criticism.

Diary of deaths

Since the Silverton Siege in January 1980, South Africa rocked by at least 85 bomb blasts.

This is the diary of death and destruction:

- April 21 1983 — A parcel bomb exploded at the entrance of the old Supreme Court building, Maritzburg. One man was killed.
- March 21 1983 — A bomb exploded at the new Supreme Court building, Maritzburg. One man was injured.
- February 18 1983 — A bomb exploded in an ablution room at the Free State Administration Board offices, Bloemfontein. Six people were injured, 18 of them seriously.
- January 26 1983 — A bomb exploded in an ablution room at the Port Elizabeth Community Council, New Brighton. One man was killed and seven people injured.
- November 9 1982 — A petrol storage depot on the coast was set alight by a series of explosions.
- October 26 1982 — Three petrol bombs were thrown at the Drakensberg Administration Board, Maritzburg.
- September 27 1982 — Two suspected terrorists were killed in a grenade explosion on the East Rand. Two grenades exploded and their car hit a tree.
- June 28 1982 — Vehicles and stores were destroyed in an explosion in a railway depot south-west of Vryheid.
- June 9 1982 — Two suspected terrorists were killed in an explosion involving a young Paulpietersburg man.
- June 4 1982 — A bomb exploded in the lift shaft of a housing the President's Council, Cape Town, killing one man.
- June 2 1982 — Six bombs exploded in northern Natal at a depot, mine, railway line and railway tracks near the Port Elizabeth station.
- May 28 1982 — Limpit mines damaged a fuel depot transformer at Hectorspruit, Eastern Transvaal.
- May 21 1982 — Two bombs exploded in the Durban Port Natal Administration Board offices, Pinetown, Durban.
- December 26 1981 — A group of terrorists attacked a boom Poort police station with an RPG-7 rocket and grenades. One policeman was killed and four others injured.
- December 14 1981 — Three bombs exploded at the Port Elizabeth sub-station, Pretoria. Nobody was injured.
- December 23 1981 — A bomb exploded at the East London Administration Board building, East London.



SCA

lay further

academics

would take time to reorganise.

Professor Hough said: "The Defence Force acted as people expected it to do, and this time fewer people will have doubts about the legitimacy of across-the-border attacks than previously."

"While criticism can once again be expected from other countries, it will now carry less weight than in previous cases," he said.

He said this morning's attack on ANC bases should be seen not only as retribution but also as prevention.

Mr Colin Vale said the South African attack was to be expected, and that this would be "normal practice anywhere else in the world". This was in agreement with Professor Hough's statement that across-the-border attacks are an integral part of counter-insurgency measures.

Professor Hough added that it could now also be

expected that the Soviet Union would increase its aid to the ANC.

A central and possibly the most important aspect of the whole situation is the absence of any formal diplomatic links — a close parallel to the situation in the Middle East.

On the matter of destablisation, Professor Hough said South Africa's attack was not aimed at the Freilimo government but at the ANC.

"With the present escalation of violence South Africa cannot be expected to act in a restrained manner while neighbouring countries continue to aid the ANC," he said.

Dr Peter Vale said that it was important to bear in mind that despite the "deplorable loss of life on all sides" — both blacks and whites in South Africa on Friday and almost certain loss of life in Mozambique this morning — the SADF and the ANC will both still come in for support and criticism.

Diary of death and destruction

Since the Silverton Siege in January 1980, South Africa has been rocked by at least 35 bomb blasts.

This is the diary of death and destruction:

- April 21 1983 — A parcel bomb exploded at the entrance to the old Supreme Court building, Maritzburg. One man was injured.
- March 21 1983 — A bomb exploded at the new Supreme Court, Maritzburg. One man was injured.
- February 18 1983 — A bomb exploded in an ablution block of the Free State Administration Board offices, Bloemfontein. Seventy-six people were injured, 18 of them seriously.
- January 26 1983 — A bomb exploded in an ablution block of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, New Brighton. One man was killed and seven people injured.
- November 9 1982 — A petrol storage depot on the Natal North Coast was set alight by a series of explosions.
- October 26 1982 — Three petrol bombs were thrown into the building of the Drakensberg Administration Board, Maritzburg.
- September 27 1982 — Two suspected terrorists were killed in a grenade explosion on the East Rand. Two grenades exploded when their car hit a tree.
- June 28 1982 — Vehicles and stores were destroyed in a huge explosion in a railway depot south-west of Vryheid.
- June 9 1982 — Two suspected terrorists were killed after a shootout involving a young Paulpietersburg man.
- June 4 1982 — A bomb exploded in the lift shaft of the building housing the President's Council, Cape Town, killing one man.
- June 2 1982 — Six bombs exploded in northern Natal; at a fuel depot, mine, railway line and railway tracks near the Paulpietersburg station.
- May 28 1982 — Limpit mines damaged a fuel depot and Escorn transformer at Hectorspruit, Eastern Transvaal.
- May 21 1982 — Two bombs exploded in the Durban area: at the Port Natal Administration Board offices, Pinetown, and at the Department of Coloured Affairs, Durban.
- December 26 1981 — A group of terrorists attacked the Wonderboom Poort police station with an RPG-7 rocket and hand grenades. One policeman was killed and four others injured.
- December 14 1981 — Three bombs exploded at the Capital park sub-station, Pretoria. Nobody was injured.
- December 23 1981 — A bomb exploded at the East Cape Administration Board building, East London.
- December 11 1981 — A bomb exploded at the Orlando magistrates court building causing extensive damage.
- December 9 1981 — The offices of the Chief Commissioner, the Department of Co-operation and Development, Cape Town, were damaged by a bomb blast.
- November 12 1981 — The Rosslyn sub-station was damaged when Russian limpit mines were detonated.
- November 3 1981 — The offices of the Department of Internal Affairs, Durban, were bombed.
- November 1 1981 — A house occupied by SADF men at Jeppes Reef was destroyed in a grenade and rocket attack.
- October 21 1981 — Two explosions extensively damaged a main power sub-station and water purification plant, Secunda.
- October 26 1981 — The Sibasa police station, Venda, was destroyed in a rocket attack. Two policemen died.
- September 2 1981 — Terrorists attacked the Mabopane police station. Two policemen, a civilian and a child were killed.
- September 4 1981 — A man was killed in a bomb blast in Mdantsane, near East London.
- August 12 1981 — Terrorists using 122 mm rockets attacked the Voortrekkerhoogte military area. A woman was wounded.
- August 6 1981 — Four people were injured when a bomb exploded in East London's main street.
- July 21 1981 — Explosions rocked two major power stations in the Eastern Transvaal causing extensive damage.
- June 11 1981 — A railway track and train were damaged in an explosion on the Richards Bay line near Durban.
- June 26 1981 — A bomb exploded in the centre of Durban. Nobody was injured.
- May 27 1981 — A bomb wrecked an SADF office in Durban.
- April 21 1981 — A series of blasts seriously damaged an electricity supply sub-station south of Durban.
- April 4 1980 — The Booysens police station, Johannesburg, was extensively damaged in a rocket attack. Nobody was injured.
- February 18 1980 — Armed terrorists burned down a store in northern Natal and beat up a young boy and nightwatchman.
- January 25 1980 — Three armed terrorists burst into the Volkskas Bank, Silverton branch, taking 25 people hostage. In a police shoot out which ended the "siege" nearly six hours later, four people were killed and many other injured.

The Church Street massacre

The heart of Pretoria was ripped apart on Friday when a huge car bomb exploded in Church Street as the rush-hour got underway. Seventeen people were killed and 217 injured, nine of whom are still critical.

Survivors tell story of horror and death

The bomb exploded outside Nedbank Square at 4.28 pm catching hundreds of people in a barrage of flying glass and debris. Dismembered bodies and maimed and dying people lay scattered along the pavement, in shops and in the street. Many of them were flung like rag dolls by the force of the explosion.

Pretoria Correspondent

Three cars were burned fiercely outside the entrance, sending palls of smoke high above the terror scene. People ran around in a daze, colliding with each another in their scramble to get away from the burning cars.

A young soldier, his face a charred ruin, sat rocking back and forth in the window of the Golden Egg Restaurant, his eyes unseeing.

A girl, one of three people laying in a cluster, looked blankly at the destruction, crying softly for her mother. Another woman, her face and body a mangle of flesh and blood,

pointed a distorted finger to the sky and groaned her agony.

The first police and ambulances arrived within minutes. The worst of the injured were treated on the spot and then loaded into ambulances.

Curtains from the Standard Bank across the street were brought to cover at least six people who lay in the closest to the blast.

In the bank, badly mutilated people lay helpless on the floor, their blood staining the carpet. Mrs Sarah Mabene, her back and neck a mass of blood, sat looking out at the scene from which she had escaped.

"I was in the cafe, when the bomb exploded. I don't know how I got across the street."

A Pretoria traffic officer, his clothes covered in blood, told how he dragged a badly injured man out of a burning car and desperately tried to extinguish flames enveloping several victims caught in the blasts.

A number of the injured were first treated at the H F Verwoerd Hospital and then transferred to I Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte.

Seven emergency operations were carried out at the H F Verwoerd Hospital on Friday night, said the Superintendent of the hospital, Dr Eghard Wryngaard. He said a young woman died in the theatre from internal injuries.

Ambulance fleets

Fleets of ambulances from Pretoria, Verwoerdburg, and the TPA, as well as a private ambulance company and private cars were used to ferry the injured to hospital.

Thirty-two blacks, nine of



A rescue worker with a victim of the bomb blast which devastated the centre of Pretoria on Friday.

Focus for Fleet Street

By Lesley Friedman, The Star Bureau

LONDON — Reports of the Pretoria bomb massacre were splashed on the front pages of serious Fleet Street newspapers on Saturday.

Throughout the night, the warning by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that the South African Defence Force would retaliate was the top item in radio broadcasts.

Independent Radio News chose to lead its bulletins on the blast, despite the excitement of the British general election and the FA Cup final.

In a five-column strip across the top of its front page, the Financial Times's correspondent, JDF Jones, reported: "The significance of the explosion lies not only in

to prefer to steer clear of indiscriminate terror in which the victims would be seen as innocents."

"The preferred policy has apparently been to attack government buildings. It has been suggested, however, that officials working for, or in defence of the apartheid government are not innocent."

"This line of thinking presumably lies behind a decision to explode a bomb in a military headquarters even though that building is in the middle of a town, putting pedestrians, both black and white, at risk."

The paper pointed out that no claim of responsibility was immediately made. The Times reported: "After the explosion the entire area for several blocks was sealed off by police and soldiers with

"Inside it was like a Beirut street scene at the height of the Lebanese war."

The communist Morning Star's front-page report was headlined: "Guerrillas blow up HQ of Pretoria war machine."

The report said the most successful of the movement's attacks so far has been a multiple bomb attack on the Koeberg nuclear power station. The report cautiously avoids attributing responsibility for the Pretoria attack to the ANC.

The Guardian's correspondent, while pointing out that no organisation had yet claimed responsibility, adds: "The ANC has in the past claimed responsibility for most explosions and other acts of sabotage in South Africa."

"The attack was consistent with previ-

Churches condemn terror attack

Church leaders throughout the country were unanimous in their condemnation of the attack and all expressed sympathy with the relatives of those killed or maimed in the blast.

The South African Council of Churches described the incident as "naked terrorism" and strongly condemned those responsible.

The Reverend Fremont Louw, president-elect of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa said:

"This is another awful example of the violence which is prevalent in our society. The Methodist Church of Southern Africa has repeatedly condemned violence, whatever its nature and whoever its perpetrator. Violence will not solve any of the complex issues which face us. It is alien to the reconciling gospel of Christ."

"The Methodist Church abhors this violence and takes this opportunity to express its very deep sympathy with the loved ones of those killed and maimed. It reiterates its call for people of all persuasions to lay down their arms and begin a serious search for peace, now."

The North-West Transvaal Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa said in a statement:

"The increasing use of violent means to express political attitudes or to entrench political systems in South Africa must be condemned in the strongest terms. The Presbytery would remind all South Africans that violence breeds more violence."

"The Church encourages a commitment to the use of non-violent means of political expression."

"The Presbytery expresses its condolences to those bereaved and prays for the complete and speedy recovery of the injured."

The Nederduits-Gereformeerde Kerk said it condemned the deed in the strongest possible terms and appealed for calm.

The NGK executive expressed its condolences to the families of those killed and injured and called on members of the NGK and churches in general to pray for bereaved families, for the



A tired Dr Evert van Wyngaard, chief superintendent of the H F Verwoerd Hospital, at a Press conference at the weekend.

All blast victims treated in 2 hours

Pretoria Correspondent

The superintendent of the H F Verwoerd Hospital, Dr Evert van Wyngaard, said at a Press conference at the weekend the hospital was sufficiently geared up to have coped with another blast at the same time.

The first ambulance arrived at 4.45 pm and within two hours we had cleared all victims through casualty. A staff of 20 doctors and 20 extra nurses worked non-stop on the victims and all seven operating theatres were put into use," he said.

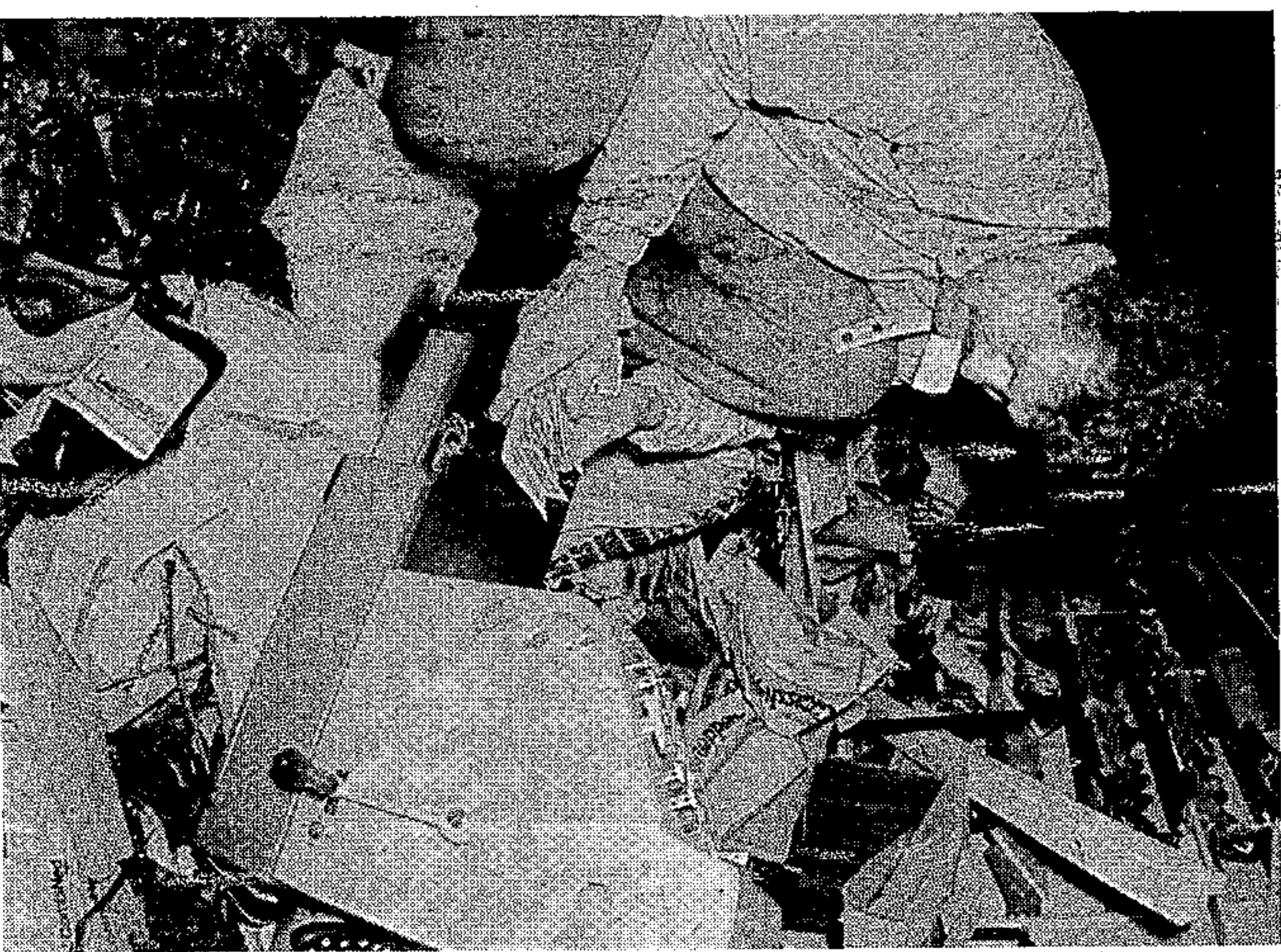
Dr Julius Kunzman, deputy superintendent at the hospital, said the casualties were treated so efficiently that a woman doctor who visited the hospital from 5.30 pm to 6 pm did not notice anything extraordinary.

She was only told of what happened by her husband after arriving home.

Dr Kunzman said a major exercise by Pretoria's Civil Defence Organisation on November 5 last year, involving simulated urban terrorist attacks, contributed much to the hospital's smooth action on Friday.

Mr Rob Ehlers, Pretoria's deputy traffic chief, said groups of 20 traffic officers working eight-hour shifts had been assigned to assist the police who had cordoned off the area of the blast.

He said although Bosman and Schubart streets could be reopened to the public, Church Street between Bosman and Potgieter Streets would remain closed until the police had ended their scrutiny of the area.



Mr Bill Zurich, owner of a shoe shop, clears the fill yesterday among the ruins of the Church Street building.

them seriously injured, were treated at Pretoria's Kalatong Hospital.

At the scene of the explosion the public were pushed back and barbed wire was unrolled across a cordoned-off area.

An old man, with tears running down his face, begged and pleaded for someone to find his car amidst the chaos.

An elderly woman was hysterical as she tried to get through the barbed wire. She received sympathy, but was turned away.

"My husband is in there. I must go in," she screamed. Her cries slowly faded to a monotonous chant: "I must get in, I must get in."

Falling glass

Mr Isak Roberts, blood running off his face, was standing in front of nearby Woolworths and was cut by falling glass. He could only remember a big bang and people shouting.

Miss Ingrid Jooste, who works in the Rentmeester building, was coming off duty and crossing the street when she heard the explosion.

"I saw windows falling out everywhere. I was thrown by the blast and then people around me started screaming," she said.

Later other eyewitnesses said the blast sounded like an earth tremor. Some were not sure if they should run out into the street or stay inside the buildings.

Mr Hans Boecker told of "a terrible compression, like a sudden gust of wind".

He ran to a car where a woman in Air Force uniform was lying with a broken leg.

"Her lip was bleeding," Mr Boecker said. "I asked her how she felt but she did not answer me. Her eyes were stunned, as if she did not know what was going on. I just knew I had to stay with her."

boldness of the incursion into the heart of the capital.

barbed wire cordon "Outside the cordon Pretoria was its usual placid self."

Slabbert appalled by a 'tragedy of major proportions'

The leader of the PFP, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, has described the blast as a tragedy of major proportions.

He said in a statement in Cape Town: "I am appalled at the loss of life and the number of people wounded, and would like to extend my sympathy and condolences to all involved."

"International terrorism has already demonstrated that it is ineffective as a means to promote political change and instead is counter-productive.

"This kind of action must be condemned in the strongest possible terms," he said.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party said the tragedy proved once again that all the concessions the Government had made during the past 14 years had "not been of any use".



Dr Slabbert

A statement by the party in Pretoria said the Government's willingness to relinquish the constitution of "white South Africa" to bring about peace and conciliation in the country had been answered with an "abominable deed of violence".

"The head committee of the HNP expresses its sympathy with the victims of this despicable act and their families but in the sad circumstances, is obliged at the same time to warn the Government that it is not combating terrorism effectively," the statement said.

The relaxation of influx control and the pass laws at a time of escalating urban terrorism was making the task of the police more difficult.

"The Government's help in the form of food, fuel and other aid to countries that are harbouring terrorists is unforgivable and indefensible."

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Cape Town said the British Government had frequently had occasion to deplore violence in Northern Ireland and was sad to learn of a "further tragic example of violence in Southern Africa". — Sapa.

Black leaders damn attack

Black leaders in Southern African have expressed disquiet at the explosion in Pretoria.

President Patrick Mphahlele (Venda) said the death toll was evidence that attacks on South Africa were aimed at all population groups.

The Chief Minister of Qwa Qwa, Mr Mopeli, said his government strongly opposed the use of violence and believed the South African Government's attempts at reform must be given a chance.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said he was dismayed at the attack. The chief of State Security of Ciskei, General X C Sebe, said the incident must be seen as part of the communist onslaught and it was meaningful to note that the enemy was "on our doorstep".

He said such incidents would increase in South Africa and the black states and one could not wait for the enemy to murder women and children in their homes.

President Matanzima (Transkei) said that anybody who wanted peace should be shocked at the barbaric deed. He said South Africa should do everything possible to normalise relations between all race groups in the country.



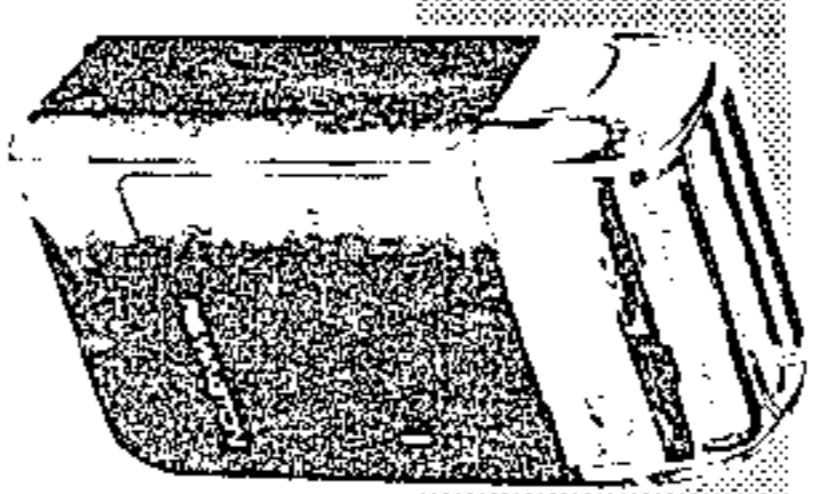
DIOM May

WADNES

Just 6 days to save like crazy!

From Mon 23rd To Sat 28th May

Offers valid while stocks last!



REMINGTON M3 Battery Shavers

- 2 ultra-thin flexible micro-screens
- and 120 cutting edges.
- Gives extra-close shave.
- Interior cutter removes long hairs.
- Interceptor cutter removes long hairs.
- Battery operated, for travel anywhere.

Dion's Low Price

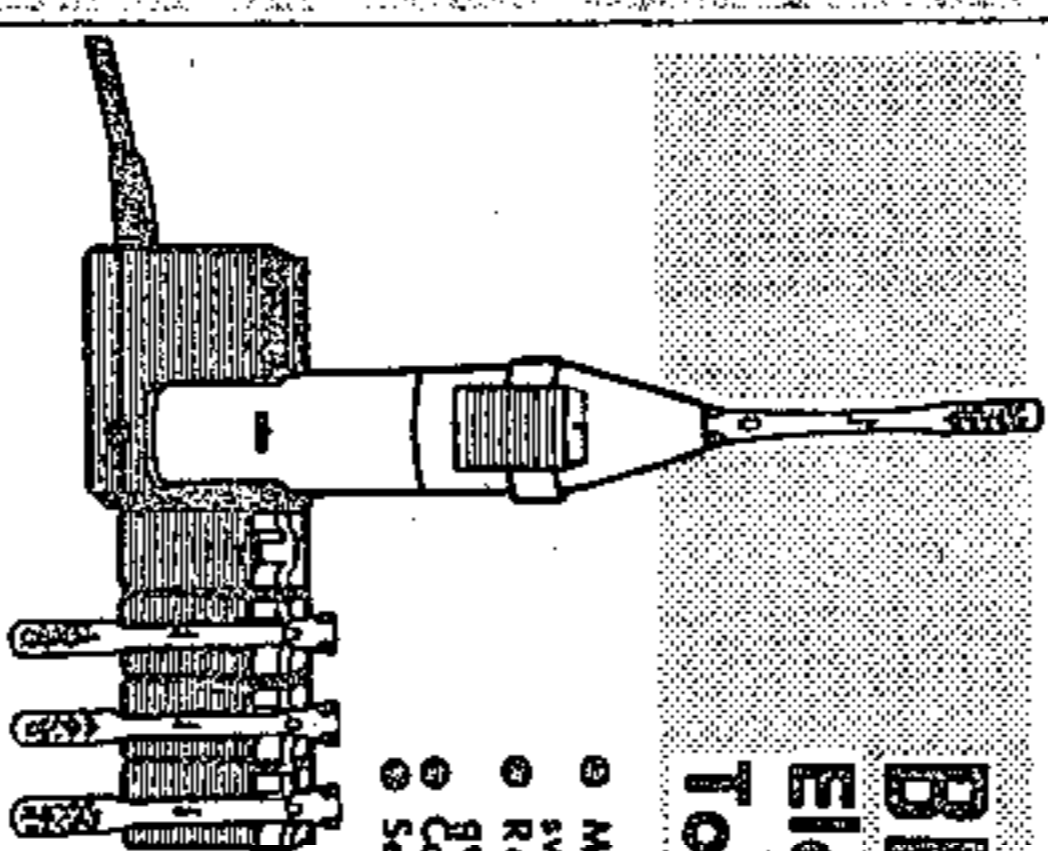
29⁰⁰

Concord 1000 Hair Dryers

- Lightweight efficient performance.
- 2 heat settings for drying or styling.
- Auto cut-out prevents overheating.

Dion's Low Price

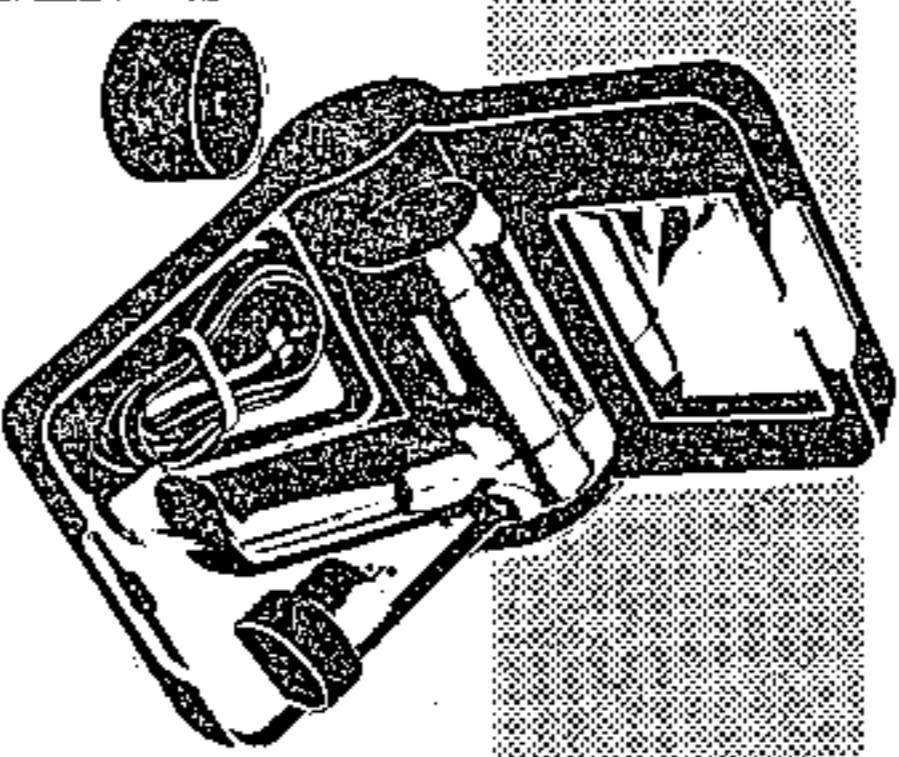
11⁰⁰



BRAUN Electric Toothbrush

- Medically approved vertical swinging movement.
- Swing-gum.
- Carries rechargeable unit.
- Sealed waterproof housing.

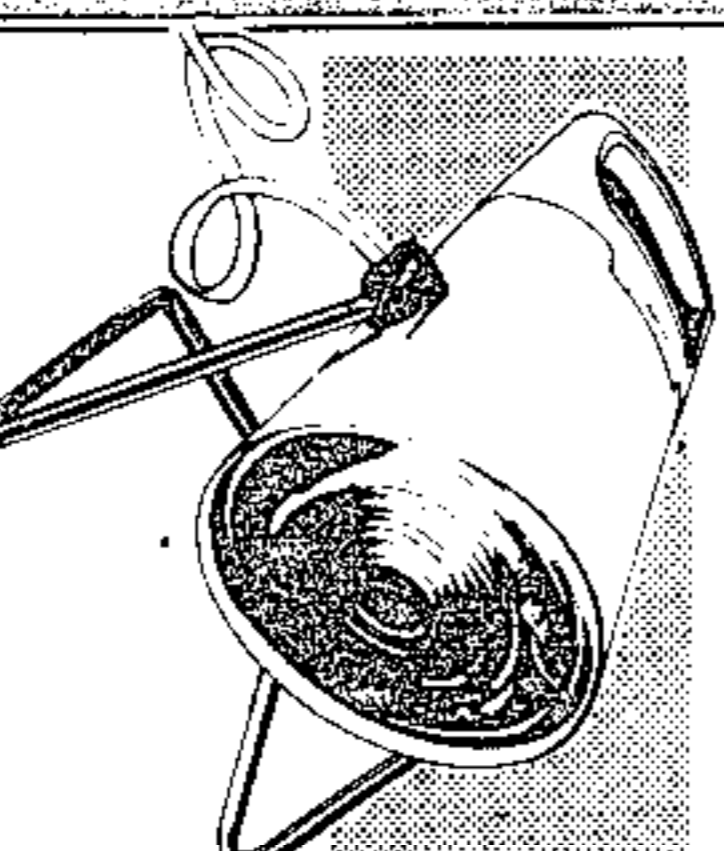
39⁰⁰



BRAUN Synchron Mains Shavers

- The "young" look shaver — neared.
- Incorporates popular synchronous system for a fast, smooth shave.
- Long hair trimmer, dual foilage.
- Slim functional design. Mains operation.

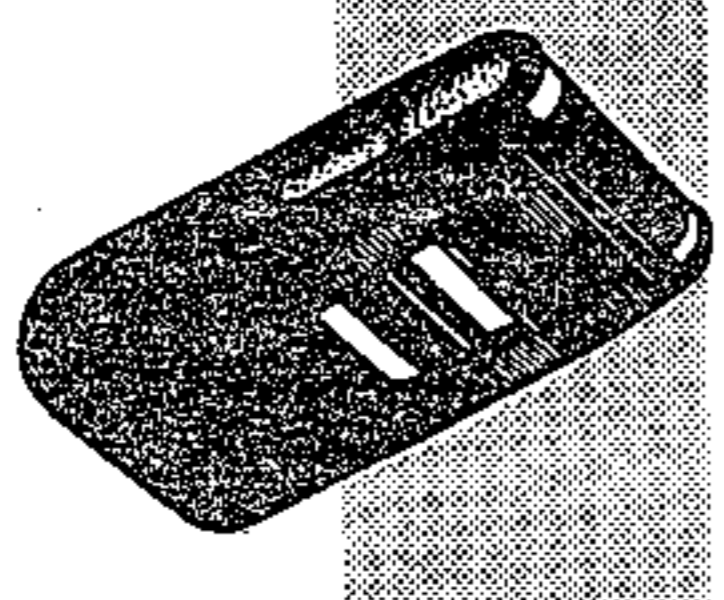
34⁰⁰



PHILIPS Heating Lamps

- Soothes tension and muscular aches and pains.

33⁰⁰



BRAUN PGA 1200 Travel Dryer

- 1,200 watts power with 2 air speed settings.
- Push-on air concentrator for spot drying.
- 110 or 220 volts for international travel.

43⁰⁰

DIOM

Prices exclude GST



LOWEST PRICES

All the above items are also available through Dion Mail Order. Tel. (011) 786-2070.

PI1W 4333

Pretoria mops up after blast

CAPE Times 23/5/83

84A

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Stunned shopowners and business people rallied together yesterday to clear away glass and debris from Pretoria premises hit by Friday's devastating bomb blast.

However, most of the shops in the area of the blast remained empty. Police guarded stores full of soiled goods, piles of rubble and broken window panes.

Hardly a window remained intact along the street. But a Nedbank spokesman said last night that the bank would be open for business as usual today. The car containing the explosives was parked in front of the Nedbank Mall, about eight metres from the bank.

No Nedbank employee or customer had been hurt, said a Nedbank spokesman, Mr Koos de Wet.

"We were really fortunate. Though the windows were blown out, heavy curtains caught the glass."

Ferrying rubble

Virtually the whole ceiling fixture, containing lights and air ducts, was ripped from the concrete roof and crashed to the floor.

An inspector with the Pretoria Cleansing Department, Mr Hendrik van den Berg, estimated that about half-a-ton of broken glass had been removed from the streets alone since Friday. Five four-ton trucks were yesterday ferrying rubble from Church Street West to the Iscor dumping ground.

In the street, bloodstains were still visible and odd shoes, torn off passers-by in the force of the blast, lay among fallen shopfronts and pieces of car wreckage.

In the Golden Egg restaurant, which was severely damaged by the blast, co-owner Mrs Hettie Coetzee, a patch over her injured eye, cleared up wreckage with her daughter Marina and son-in-law Reinier.

Mrs Coetzee was shielded by a cold-drink cabinet as she stood behind the till at the front of the restaurant when the blast occurred. The till was blown into four pieces and scattered across the room. Her husband is in H F Verwoerd Hospital.

New panes

Nedbank staff were mopping up yesterday and the bank was the first building to have new panes of glass fitted. In the street, glass was cut on site by contractors.

The branch manager, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said a pedestrian was thrown through the glass front from the street and was treated by bank employees.

Bank staff locked records and money into storerooms before police evacuated the building.

Yesterday, detectives were still taking statements from eyewitnesses at the scene and from victims at H F Verwoerd Hospital.

Three 'critical'

According to the hospital superintendent on duty, Dr Julius Kunzmann, three people were still in a critical condition at the hospital yesterday. Six more were seriously ill and the remaining 14 victims were "satisfactory".

● The South African Police Division of Public Relations has barred the press from publishing a statement released to Associated Press by the African National Congress in Lusaka after the blast.

The statement did not claim responsibility for the blast.

● Warning by Pik Botha, page 2

Security Police chief warns of urban violence

84A



Col Van der Merwe

EAST LONDON — The regional head of the Security Police, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, yesterday warned people to be on the lookout for any signs of urban sabotage.

In the light of Friday's bomb blast in Pretoria — in which 17 people died — he said it was "essential" that people were aware of the methods used in urban warfare.

"Be suspicious of things that are not in their normal place, such as parcels outside a building, or a car parked in a strange place," he

said.

"Also, keep your eyes open for people idling round a particular spot at a regular time."

Recently, Colonel Van der Merwe said, people in East London seemed to have become more aware of the dangers of urban sabotage.

"But there are still a lot of people who need to be made aware of things," he said. "That is why I say people shouldn't be afraid that it may turn out to be a false alarm. Rather phone the authorities if you see something du-

bious than be scared that you might look foolish.

"My attitude has always been that prevention is better than cure."

Colonel Van Der Merwe said the Security Police here had an explosives expert who regularly visited shops and gave lectures on security to the chamber of commerce and the Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

"We like to keep these people regularly informed, so that they are aware of what is going on," Colonel Van der Merwe said. — DDR

Blast victims are covered by life insurance

By Trevor Jones

The families of people killed in the Pretoria bomb blast need have no fears that they may be denied the benefits of their loved ones' life insurance policies.

But the owners of small businesses destroyed by the blast may encounter problems if they do not have what has come to be known as "Political Riot Insurance". Most owners of destroyed

'Civil war is escalating'

The Church Street attack and the raid into Mozambique are chilling testimony to the escalation of civil war in South Africa, according to the president of the National Union of South African Students, Miss Kate Phillips.

In a statement last night she said: "This spiral of horrifying violence threatens to destroy all hope of change through peaceful means — but it is for peaceful change that organisations must continue to work."

or damaged cars will also find that their vehicles are not covered by their present policies.

Several top broking firms have confirmed that personal life insurance policies in general do not exclude payment if death is caused by a terrorist act.

"However, the majority of personal accident policies would exclude clauses on death or injury caused by a bomb blast or other incident," says Mr David Way of the broking firm Robert Enthoven.

"This would all depend on the wording of the particular policy," he says.

Insurance brokers agreed however that there would be no problem for relatives of people holding group or individual life insurance policies.

Mr Way said it would cost little to have the cover of existing policies extended to cover death by a terrorist or "political" act.

Mr Don Gallimore, of PFV insurance brokers, said normal insurance policies for businesses did not cover damage such as that caused by a bomb blast.

However, Mr Way added that the wording of the insurance law was very broad and included everything from a bomb blast to damage done by protesters at a political rally.

Policies of the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (SASRIA) cover the kind of damage done by Friday's explosion.

But these policies do not cover consequential loss — that is loss of sales by a shop that is destroyed or damaged. Mr Gallimore and Mr Way said there was little market for consequential loss insurance in South Africa. This was bought on the overseas market for those companies that wanted it.

Bomb death toll now 18

84A

CALL TIME 24/5/83

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Late yesterday South African Air Force Commandant Izak J Henning, 52, became the 18th person to die following Friday's bomb explosion in Pretoria.

Only hours before he died, he lay in his bed at 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte, clutching the hand of his wife Juliette.

She visited him in hospital after the incident and said he told her that when he came round after the explosion the severed head of a blonde woman was lying on his lap.

He was operated on yesterday afternoon but died soon afterwards.

He leaves his wife and two daughters.

A mood of depression seems to be hanging over Pretoria.

Suspicion

Usually-bustling Church Square, just two blocks from the scene of the blast, was almost deserted yesterday.

"The explosion had a terrible psychological effect. Pedestrians view every car parked at one place for too long with suspicion," said Mr Sarel Steyn, a Department of Transport inspector on point duty near the scene.

Another victim of the blast had been identified, the SABC reported last night.

He was Rifleman Wayne Kirtley, of Stilfontein, who began national service in January.

Captain Neville Clarence, recovering from severe facial wounds in the HF Verwoerd Hospital. With him is his fiancée, Miss Una Pienaar. Altogether 217 people have been reported injured in the Pretoria blast on Friday. Eighteen people were killed.



Lightning kills horse and groom

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A freak lightning bolt — at a time when it was not raining — killed a groom and a racehorse at the Newmarket racecourse on Sunday.

Mr Dami Mvenda, 30, died instantly, as did the horse he was handling at the time, High Crest, owned by Mr Michael Barnett and trained by Mr Brett Warren.

Mr Warren said yesterday that the groom had worked for him for more than a year. He was leading the horse in

a group of 11 when the lightning struck.

"It was not raining at the time. The lightning came out of the blue and there was no thunder or a storm," said Mr Warren.

Another horse, Jolly Breeze, was slightly injured when he panicked and crashed into a fence.

The trainer said High Crest had won three races and had a promising future. He was the best of several three-year-olds trained by Mr Warren, who valued the horse at between R20 000 and R30 000.



IF YOU have something on your mind or views you would like to air phone Teleletters 41-3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon. Please keep your comments brief and be prepared to give your name and address if you would like to be quoted.

MIDWEEK HOME-FINDER will appear with tomorrow's Cape Times



CARE ABOUT
QUALITY

... COME TO ROMENS

★ TOP QUALITY
3-PIECE SUITS

• PURE NEW
 WOOL &
 TREVIRA/WOOL



Rock star in 250 km/h chase

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Kiss rock star Ace Frehley was arrested at the weekend after a 250 km/h car chase that left a string of wrecked cars along New York streets.

Brigadier Kobus Berman shows newsreels of the targets, known as 'Main Camp', which served as a transit base for ANC members before they infiltrated South Africa.

Picture: NOEL WATSON

Another blast victim dies

THE death toll in the Friday's car bomb explosion in a crowded Pretoria street rose to 18 last night with the death of another victim.

A Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria announced that Commandant Izak Jacobus Henning, 52, had died in One Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte.

And one of the previously unidentified victims of the blast has been identified as Rifleman Wayne Curtley of Stilfontein, the SABC radio news reported last night.

Rifleman Curtley began his National Service in January. Commandant Henning, who was in the intensive care unit at the hospital, had apparently suffered another setback yesterday morning.

More reports and pictures --- Page 9

He is survived by his wife, Mrs Juliet Henning, and two daughters of 13 De Hoewe Road, Eldoraigae, Pretoria.

So far, 12 of the 17 victims of the blast, in which 217 people were wounded, have been identified.

Meanwhile, the blast could usher in a new age of urban security. Major department stores, corporations and public bodies are considering re-thinking their current security strategies in the light of possible future bomb attacks of this type.

The chairman of Armscor, Commandant P G Marais, told newsmen at the weekend that the bomb attack meant that in the next six months the Government would have to spend "millions" on the installation of stricter entry control and other security measures at buildings in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

In Cape Town, several large departmental stores from yesterday instituted an "amber alert" at their head offices, which calls for a stricter system of checking personnel coming into the buildings.

"Our senior officials are at this moment in a security meeting," a leading store said.

At Woolworths, a spokesman said that all the newer stores have a spe-

cial laminated double layer of glass that won't splinter in the event of an explosion.

A central bank said they were considering installing a type of bullet-proof curtain.

Security specialist Mr David Miller said the only way to prevent a recurrence of a series of urban terror attacks is to look at the Irish lesson.

"They have no underground parking there. Searches of baggage, with metal detectors, and body searches, might have to be brought in here. Access control must be strictly instituted in business premises in high risk areas."

The special laminated safety glass, he said, is an excellent idea. "Shrapnel kills. More people are injured by flying glass than in the actual blast."

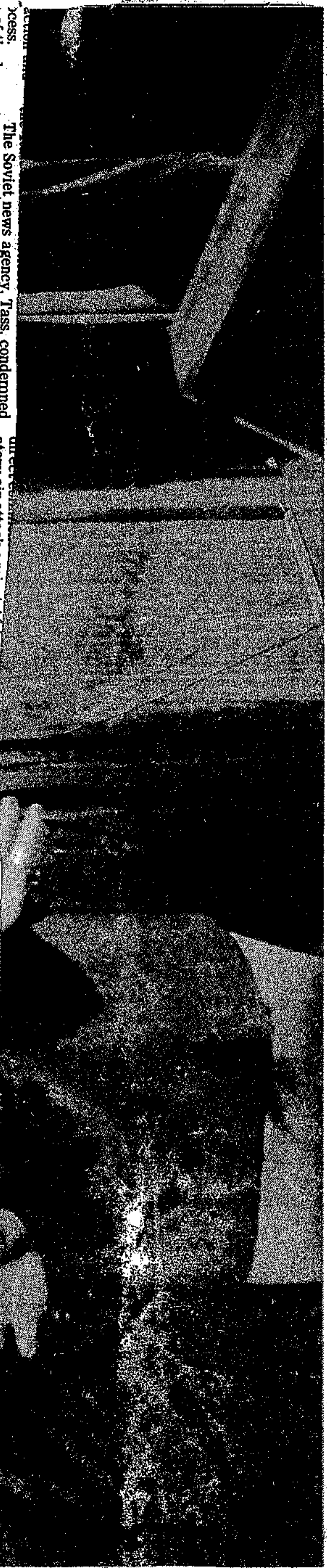
the bloodshed that occurred in Friday's bomb blast which prompted yesterday's avenging raid, but said it was a symptom of South Africa's inherent conflict.

In Cape Town Ms Kate Phillip, president of Nusas, said yesterday the Church Street attack and the raids into Mozambique bear chilling testimony to the escalation of civil war in South Africa.

The Archbishop of Durban and president of the Southern African National Congress bases in Maputo until he had further information.

But he added: "These two events paint a grim and frightening picture where it illustrates what happens when violence and counter-violence become a pattern of conflict."

And yesterday in the House of Assembly he expressed concern at the "narrowing options between peaceful and violent change."



The Soviet news agency, Tass, condemned the raid as "barbarous" and said it was also unjustified.

In a brief report on the attack, Tass said the South African attack amounted to an undisguised act of aggression.

The president of Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, has accused the South African Government of terrorism.

"This morning's aerial bombing of Maputo was an act of international terrorism. How can South Africa justify this brazen defiance of international law?"

"What other country in the world can act with such impunity?" he asked. — Mail Correspondents, UPI, Sapa-Reuter-AP.

They were then advised to contact the Department of Transport or the Department of Foreign Affairs but they drew a blank there too.

A Durban businessman phoned the paper to say he was due to fly to Maputo and asked whether it would be safe for him to go.

He was told to consult South African Airways. He didn't make the business trip. SAA have cancelled all their flights to Maputo until further notice.

of the war against the African National Congress.

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Phillip Russell, said at times such as this it was the duty of the Christian Church to remind the people of South Africa of the words of Jesus Christ: "All they that take the sword shall perish by the sword."

All violence, whether it was Pretoria's bomb blast or the raid into Maputo, was to be condemned. — Sapa.

Meanwhile, Mozambican authorities claimed that yesterday's South African air-raid attack on Tavane in the

indiscriminate terror such as we saw on Friday, and we must make our complete opposition to it clear in the most unequivocal terms."

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, associated his party wholeheartedly with the raid.

Mr Vaase Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said: "As far as the announcement of the Minister is concerned, I want to say it has our wholehearted and unqualified support."

iano Matsinhe. He later gave a Press conference to representatives of the Mozambican

workers were killed or injured, it was because they were in homes

Workers stranded, power, phones cut

TWO South African Air Force (SAAF) members who were seriously injured in last Friday's bomb blast in Pretoria, yesterday described how they scrambled to safety from the mangled wreck of the car they were sitting in, in front of the SAAF headquarters building.

One of them, Captain Neville Clarence, 22, lost his right eye in the explosion and he told how "everything went black" after the blast ripped through the car in which he, Sergeant Leslie Barnes and Candidate Officer Rene Van Schaik, were sitting. They are all being treated at the H F Verwoerd Hospital.

Unable to see, Capt Clarence nevertheless vividly recalled the moans of agony of people injured in the blast, who lay strewn in Church Street West and on the sidewalk.

He and his two companions were on their way to Pietersburg for the weekend. They were waiting outside Nedbank Square to pick up another SAAF member who wanted a lift to Pietersburg.

Yesterday Capt Clarence's face was still covered in bandages and speaking from his hospital bed, he said he would only know on Thursday whether his left eye could be saved — "doctors told me there is a 10% chance it will be saved".

Capt Clarence, a fighter controller instructor at the Waterkloof air force base, also sustained serious back injuries and burns on his arm.

He regarded himself lucky because he "still had the rest of his body", and he said he hoped those responsible for the deed "will get what they deserve".

Sgt Barnes sat in a chair, covered in a blanket, in the same ward as Capt Clarence. His wife, Mrs Esmeralda Barnes, was at his side when he told Press representatives how he too scrambled out of the car.

Pieces of broken glass had lodged in his eye in the blast and shrapnel had subsequently been removed from his neck.

Asked what his thoughts were about the incident, Sgt Barnes just shook his head, and commenting on the injured people who were in the ambulance with him, he said simply, "it was a sight I hope I will never see again".

Dr J A Kunzman, the deputy superintendent of the H F Verwoerd Hospital, said Co van Schaik — also in the car with the two men — was in a satisfactory condition in the

SAAF men tell of blast agony

hospital, but she did not want to talk about the incident.

In No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte, Mrs Corrie Klein told the Rand Daily Mail how she walked towards a car parked behind the car which contained the bomb, thinking it belonged to her husband.

She stopped to look at the newspaper banner on the corner of Church and Schubart streets. It read "Defence force budget cut" — and she then walked on.

As she approached the car, she saw it was not her husband's vehicle and stopped, hesitating. She looked at the car containing the bomb and said she thought to herself: "When will we be able to afford such a car?" — in the next few seconds the car exploded.

"Then everything appeared in slow motion. I saw people being flung through the air and I saw broken limbs lying strewn in the street," Mrs Klein said.

She sustained a serious injury to her right arm, but said she told ambulance workers to attend to the critically injured victims first.

Ten of the 42 patients admitted at the Kalafong Hospital after the blast on Friday are still recovering at the hospital.

The hospitals superintendent, Dr Ida Kapp, said yesterday of the 42 bomb explosion victims only thirteen were admitted in the wards. The rest were treated and discharged.

Two patients were discharged over the weekend and one, Mrs Margaret Makgabudi of Hammanskraal, was discharged yesterday.

Those who are still at the hospital are: Mr David Masango, of Winterveldt, Mr Johannes Chauke, of Winterveldt, Mr John Ratau, of Ma-

melodi East, Mr Thomas Mabukela, of Soshanguve, Miss Josephine Motau, of Mabopane, Mr Robson Manganye, of Saulsville, Mr Amos Mahlangu, of Tweefontein, Mrs Sarah Mabena, of Garankuwa, Mr Samson Mdluli of Dennilton, and Mr Abraham Mashilo (no address given).

Dr Kapp said the patients were suffering from lacerations and fractures.

Mrs Mabena and Mr Mahlangu were in a serious condition yesterday.

Those who were interviewed yesterday said they could not remember how they were injured. They had only heard a "terrible explosion", after which they had found themselves lying down, badly injured.

Mr David Masango, injured in the back and neck, told the Rand Daily Mail he was on his way home and was to catch a bus in Marabastad.

"Near the Tattersalls offices I heard a deafening explosion, and something hit me in the back. I had to crawl on all fours and the palms of my hands were cut with all the broken glass," he said.

Mr Thomas Mabukela's left foot was injured in the blast. He had just deposited money in a building society.

"I heard an explosion like a bomb and the next moment I was injured. Then I saw shop signs falling and a car burning before I was ushered into an ambulance," he said.

Mr Samson Mdluli was on his way home from work to catch a bus in Marabastad to KwaNdebele. His left leg and right thigh were injured.

He said: "While waiting along Church Street I heard an explosion, and I was hit by something on both legs. I passed out and came to at the hospital".



Captain Neville Clarence, recovering from severe facial wounds in the H F Verwoerd Hospital. With him is his fiancé, Miss Una Pienaar.

Picture: ABSOLOM MNISI



Sergeant Leslie Barnes with his wife Esmarelda at H F Verwoerd Hospital.

Picture: ABSOLOM MNISI



Lucky to be alive ... blast victim Mrs Corrie Klein in hospital yesterday.

Picture: ABSOLOM MNISI

Call was a hoax

A TELEPHONIC bomb threat was made to police before Friday's car-bomb blast in Pretoria but had proved to be a hoax, the SAP said yesterday.

The caller said a bomb was set to go off at the Arcadia Clinic in Pretoria but immediate police investigation had shown the threat had "nothing whatsoever" to do with the blast which killed 17 and wounded more than 200 others.

Intensive investigation of all facets of the blast was being pursued and all leads were being followed up, a statement said.

Police appealed to anyone who could help with identification of bodies to telephone 012-26 5591. — Sapa.

Mood of depression settles on Pretoria

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN THE Pretoria bomb blast which killed 17 people and injured 217 on Friday afternoon has left the city in a mood of depression.

The normally bustling Church Square, just two blocks from the scene of the blast, was almost deserted yesterday.

At the still cordoned off scene of the blast pedestrians interviewed by the Rand Daily Mail said they felt some apprehension while walking on sidewalks following the blast and most agreed this was only "the beginning" of a new form of urban terrorism.

Said Mr Sarel Steyn, an inspector with the Department of Transport doing point duty

near the scene in Church Street: "The city is very much quieter than usual. The explosion had a terrible psychological effect on the public. Pedestrians view every car which has been parked at one place for too long with suspicion." He believed more attacks could be expected.

"I feel apprehensive while walking past cars. I think everyone feels this way. It is human," Ms Magda Nel of Pretoria said.

But a matric pupil, who also refused to give her name, said: "We will have to learn to live with this. It is only the beginning. I don't know the solution to the problem. But we must be prepared." She said she came

from Angola where she had experienced the same sort of terrorism.

Mrs Amanda Liebenberg said she believed it was impossible to take precautions against bomb attacks. "But I am not apprehensive when walking in Pretoria. Not with all these policemen patrolling the streets."

Said Mr Hennie Naude: "I will go where I want, I am not that frightened of death."

Mr Naude said he believed that communists from outside South Africa were responsible for the blast.

Mr Dawid Theron said he felt apprehensive walking past cars shortly after the blast, but the feeling had passed.

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

MORE people with serious injuries than had ever been admitted at one time in the past, were treated at the H F Verwoerd Hospital in the aftermath of last Friday's bomb explosion in Pretoria, Dr J A Kunzman, Deputy-Superintendent at the hospital, said yesterday.

Two people, Mrs Maria Mahlangu, 26 and Miss P Franke, 17, are still in a critical condition. They are being treated in intensive care units for severe internal injuries and shrapnel wounds.

Those people still in a serious condition are: Corporal M D Swart, 21, Colonel S S Walters, 43, and Commandant P F Botha, 52.

The following people are all in a satisfactory condition: Lieutenant Z B Jansen, 23, Corporal E A da Silva Walters, 21, Captain N Clarence, 22, Private T Trojac,

Worst ever, says doctor

21, Sapper A Anderson, 21, Sergeant L E Barnes, 25, Miss M Geldenhuys, 19, Flight Sergeant M Koch, 50, Miss G Snow, 29, Lance-Corporal S A Rosenberg, 21, Candidate Officer R Van Schaik, 21, Sergeant Major J A Meyer, 45, Private I Steele, 21, Mr M P Coetzee, 61, Lieutenant C Bernardo, no age given, Mr J J Deetlefs, 36, and Mrs J E Deetlefs, 29.

At No1 Military Hospital, two blast victims are still critical. The condition of nine others is satisfactory.

They are: Colonel A C Grobbelaar, Lieutenant S Wessels, Private A R Meiring, Flight Sergeant W G Salmon, Rifleman A C Raath, Lieutenant G O Ackermann, Lieutenant P W Meiring, Major P J L van der Watt and Mrs C M Kleyn.

Police also disclosed yesterday that the body of another bomb victim had been identified. He was Mr Wayne Lawrence Kirtley, 19, of 13 Bekker Street, Stilfontein.

Some awkward posers for insurance companies

By DAVID CAPEL TO PAY out or not. That's the sticky problem confronting insurance companies in the wake of Friday's massive bomb blast in Pretoria.

While it was generally agreed in insurance circles yesterday that personal accident cover and general damage to property claims would

be paid out, there were a few "awkward" questions being passed around.

The confusion surrounds several aspects, the main one being:

● If the stolen car used to carry the bomb was insured against theft, but had no riot cover, does the owner have a claim for damages?

● If he does, then could the owners of the other stationary cars damaged in the blast also claim damages on their theft insurance, even though their vehicles were not covered for riot.

The answers didn't come easily, and even then there were conflicting opinions.

● A spokesman for the South

African Insurance Association said the South African Special Risk Association (SASRIA) — the only company in South Africa dealing in political risk insurance — would pay out on the strict basis that car owners were insured through them and if it was firmly established that the blast was indeed an act of

political terrorism, as is likely the case.

● An insurance company spokesman said it was an "awkward" question. But after looking into the problem, he said his firm would pay the owner of the car used to carry the bomb if he was covered for theft — but not the others.

Shoe laces save lives

TWO MEN, whose four colleagues were killed in the Pretoria explosion on Friday, escaped death by the skin of their teeth because of one's troublesome shoe-laces, a relative of the dead men said yesterday.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Mr Stevens Maimela of Mamelodi East was relating how his four cousins, Mr Moses Maimela, Mr Judas Maimela, Mr Sekgoetsi Jim Magatsela and Mr Kehla Mahlahlo, who are all contract workers from GaMolekane, Lydenburg, were killed. A fifth man who he only knew as Mr Mashilo, who was with his cousin, was taken to Kala-fong Hospital with serious injuries.

He said all the men stayed at the local hostel and used to visit his home because they were relatives of his. They had knocked off just before the explosion and were on their way to the station for transport back to the township. One of the survivors among them, as there were seven of them when they left their place of employment, came to tell them of the tragedy.

Robot
He said: "One of the two men, I can only remember one as Mr

Tshehla, said when they left the factory his shoe-laces were untied and he asked Tshehla to wait for him as he tied them again. A few metres later the laces were undone and again Tshehla waited for him. The laces were undone again for the third time as they approached a robot. He stopped with



TRAGEDY: Mr Stevens Maimela's three cousins died in the explosion.

lahlo as he was badly injured. Mr Maimela said Mr Tshehla and the other man have left Lydenburg to inform the dead men's parents about the incident and they hoped the relatives would be in Mamelodi today.

Pretoria is still tense

By SELLO RABOTHATA

PRETORIA was still tense yesterday as workmen were busy clearing up and fitting new window panes in the aftermath of the car bomb explosion that claimed, 17 lives and left 217 injured on Friday.

The area, in Church Street, between Bosman and Schubart Streets was still cordoned off with barbed wire and heavily guarded by camouflaged members of the South African Police. Military vehicles were all over the city and the traffic department was also on hand directing vehicles to use other streets away from the affected area.

All people who entered the operational area had to produce identification. Most of those who were allowed in were those who worked in the nearby shops and the bombed buildings. Glasses from the broken windows, some from buildings about 50 metres away from the actual place of the bomb, were scattered all over the street.

RUINS

The Nedbank Square, which houses the offices of the South African Air Force (SAAF), was the worst affected. The entrance to the building was in ruins and most of its jets strafed when six separate areas in Maputo say at least five Mozambicans were killed and 30 injured.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force last night claimed to have killed "scores" of ANC guerillas in the cross border raid into Mozambique yesterday morning.
However, reports from Maputo say at least five Mozambicans were killed and 30 injured when jets strafed six separate areas in Maputo with rocket and machine guns.

Opposition reacts to raid

CAPE TIMES 24/5/83

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday expressed concern at the "narrowing options between peaceful and violent change".

Addressing the House immediately after an announcement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the SAAF raid on ANC bases in Maputo, he said the minister's announcement had to be seen and understood within the context of the "atrocious" events of Friday when a bomb exploded in Pretoria.

Dr Slabbert said: "No society can tolerate indiscriminate terror such as we saw on Friday, and we must make our complete opposition to it clear in the most unequivocal terms.

'Confrontation threat'

"At the same time I am sure there is growing concern among most South Africans at the recent turn of events. One senses the options between peaceful and violent change narrowing dramatically and there is a very real threat of escalating confrontation.

"It is the task of our security forces and our security system to act against terror attacks effectively and speedily and to leave the international community in no doubt about our response to it," Dr Slabbert said.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, associated his party wholeheartedly with the SAAF raid and with any other action the security forces saw as necessary in the fight against terrorism.

'Unqualified' NRP support

"We pledge our sincere support for the security forces and the South African Defence Force," Dr Treurnicht said.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said: "As far as the announcement of the minister is concerned, I want to say it has our wholehearted and unqualified support. We have no hesitation whatsoever in saying that this sort of act of terrorism (the Pretoria bombing) must be met in the strongest possible way. It must be shown to those who believe in using violence to settle political differences that their actions are counter-productive.

"Any action which can be taken to ensure that this message is very clearly given to those who harbour terrorists and who give them help and assistance in their attacks on South Africa will continue to enjoy the support of this party," Mr Raw said. — Sapa

Death threats to City priest

Crime Reporter

THE Rev David Russell of Cape Town has received death threats in the wake of the Pretoria bomb blast.

The threats were made by a man who claimed Mr Russell advocated attacks like the one in Pretoria.

Mr Russell's wife, Mrs Dorothea Russell, said yesterday that the death threats started about 7.45pm on Saturday when a man telephoned while her husband was out.

The caller asked for Mr Russell and when she told him he was out, he said: "We're going to kill him because he advocates that kind of disaster."

Half-an-hour later, the caller telephoned again and spoke to the priest. He said Mr Russell would be killed within 14 days.

Mrs Russell said her husband took the threat seriously and "was appalled at the accusation that he supports that kind of thing (the bomb blast)".

"He was horrified at the linking of the carnage with what he stands for," Mrs Russell said.

Mr Russell was banned in 1977. The banning order expired at the end of October last year.

86A

CAPE TIMES 24/1/83

24/5/83

Court

hears

of fatal police shots

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A university student told the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had been told to stand back and keep his mouth shut when he tried to help his friend who was fatally wounded after being shot by a policeman.

Mr Alain Campbell Currie, 21, a Maritzburg student, was giving evidence at the trial of Constable Marthinus Christoffel Barnard, 29, on a charge of culpable homicide. The State alleges that Constable Barnard unlawfully fired shots at and killed Mr Brian James Eudey on February 17 this year.

Constable Barnard has pleaded not guilty.

Mr Currie told the court he had been travelling in Mr Eudey's bakkie about 2am on February 17. Mr Eudey had been making the bakkie backfire "for fun".

They stopped at a stop street at the corner of Park Street and College Road.

"I saw a stationary car under a lamp-post across the road. There was no one in the car or near it and there was no blue light or police marking on the car.

Driver slumped

"As we moved off from the stop street I heard a loud bang which I presumed to be more backfiring. A succession of bangs followed and Bryn (Mr Eudey) slumped over on to my side of the vehicle.

"The car veered off to the right and I leaned over and steered to the curb and brought it to a stop."

Mr Currie said that as he climbed out of the bakkie another vehicle headed towards them. It was a police van and two constables asked him where the firearm was.

I asked the policeman to call the ambulance and took off my shirt and placed it under Bryn's head. They told me to stand back (staan weg) and keep my mouth shut (hou jou bek).

Constable Barnard had done nothing to help Mr Eudey.

Mr Eudey was under the influence of liquor at the time but was not drunk. They were not armed.

Heard no call

He did not hear anyone calling on Mr Eudey to stop.

Maritzburg's assistant district surgeon, Dr Roderick Inglis, told the court Mr Eudey had died of two bullet wounds. One had entered his brain from the back of the head and another had struck his heart and lung through the left shoulder blade.

Constable A Mzila, who was with Constable Barnard in the patrol car, said they had received a radio message to go to the College Road Supreme Court. There he heard Constable Barnard talking to a guard and heard something about shooting.

Then he heard what sounded like a gunshot. He saw a bakkie from which the sound of gunshots appeared to be coming.

Constable Barnard had stood in front of the patrol car, lifted his arm and told the driver of the bakkie to stop. He began firing when the driver ignored the command and continued down College Road.

Earlier, Mr Jan Combrink, SC, for the defence, admitted that Mr Eudey's death had been caused by shots fired by Constable Barnard. He had been entitled to fire to make an arrest in terms of Section 49 (2) of the Criminal Procedure Act.

He had believed the backfiring to be gunshots and had ordered the driver of the bakkie to stop. When the bakkie continued he had fired four shots at the wheels. When this failed to stop it, knowing that it would be unidentifiable if it kept going, he had fired at the driver.

There had been a bomb blast at the Supreme Court a few weeks before. Police had also been instructed to give special attention to the Supreme Courts because of the bombing incidents.

The hearing continues today.



Deceased in Maputo yesterday of three bodies out-
rigger factory, alleged to be victims of the South
African raid yesterday.

ANC to stop attacks

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday bluntly warned the African National Congress after it issued a statement in Dar es Salaam taking full responsibility for the Pretoria bomb blast: "Stop it or else."

Mr Le Grange was speaking after the South African Air Force's retaliatory raid on six ANC installations near Maputo and the ANC's statement that it was responsible for Pretoria's "Black Friday".

He said the South African security forces were well informed about ANC activities and their bases and said they would be attacked again if the communist organization continued its terror tactics against South Africa.

Statement

The ANC statement from Dar es Salaam was "full of gross inaccuracies" which could not go unanswered, he said.

According to Associated Press, the ANC said in its statement: "On Friday, May 20, a unit of Umkhonto We Sizwe carried out an attack against the operational headquarters of the SAAF and the Department of Military Intelligence in Pretoria. The enemy lost among others, senior military officers."

"The frenzied propaganda onslaught that the apartheid regime has launched since this operation cannot disguise the fact that this action was directed at strategic military installations."

"The installations are an integral part of the regime's machinery of repression and terror in South Africa and Namibia and aggression against independent Africa."

The statement said that the Pretoria operation, like others, had been planned and executed by ANC members "based and operating in South Africa, including Pretoria itself".

The ANC said that despite its action, South Africa was threatening to intensify its "campaign of aggression against the independent states of Southern Africa and annihilation of South African refugees".

'Inaccurate'

Mr Le Grange said that the ANC's statement was inaccurate about several details.

"It has tried to leave the impression firstly that a solely "military" target was attacked and secondly that the ANC has entrenched bases from which to operate within the country and in the administrative capital itself," said Mr Le Grange.

"The statement is wrong on both counts."

"I can give the assurance that there are no ANC operational structures based in South Africa and I want to point out that the small

percentage of military personnel killed or injured in the bomb blast gives the lie to ANC claims that they hit military targets."

Mr Le Grange said that in every attack up to now the police had proof that the men and the weapons they used had come from outside the country and that the equipment was largely from Iron Curtain countries.

Small numbers of ANC members infiltrated the country from time to time but there was proof that they had left the country immediately afterwards.

Mr Le Grange said also that the ANC claim that they had hit the "operational headquarters of the SAAF" was also inaccurate. The SAAF offices in one of the buildings opposite where the bomb had been placed, was an "administrative" building.

The building, and the one opposite, which housed military intelligence, were also occupied by hundreds of civilian workers who had had nothing to do with the military.

"The ANC statement attempted to create the impression that they had hit a military installation or a military base, but this has been totally disproved by pictures of the area and the injury list," said Mr Le Grange.

"The target area was in the center of Pretoria's business district and the small number of military personnel on the injury list showed simply that this was just an indiscriminate terrorist attack on civilians — both blacks and whites."

"What is more, the attack had been condemned by both black and white leaders."

Mr Le Grange also rejected the ANC statement's claim that South Africa was extending its "aggression" against neighbouring territories.

"We have offered all our neighbours non-aggression pacts, we have never threatened to attack another country and we have constantly warned our neighbours that if they continue to harbour terrorists they will have to suffer the consequences," said Mr Le Grange.

The ANC's claim that South Africa intended to attack refugees was also misplaced.

Maputo raid criticized and praised

THE South African Air Force strike into Maputo, the second in Mozambique, has drawn sharp criticism both internally and overseas yesterday, but was supported by opposition parties in Parliament.

In Washington, the State Department renewed its call for negotiations between Pretoria and its neighbours providing havens for the African National Congress (ANC).

Calling last Friday's explosion in Pretoria and South Africa's retaliatory raid in Mozambique "an escalating cycle of violence", the Reagan administration stressed its determination to act as an even-handed broker in the region.

France said apartheid, by violating human rights, led to an appalling cycle of violence.

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, expressed his "great regret at the escalation of violence in Southern Africa and the loss of innocent life".

In Nairobi, President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya, chairman of the Organization for African Unity, condemned the air raid on Mozambique as "an act of genocide", the Kenya News Agency reported.

In London, the Anti-Apartheid Movement president, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, accused South Africa of initiating an undeclared war on Mozambique.

He called the bombing "an act of international terrorism", and called for suspension of delivery of a British-built Marconi radar system to South Africa.

Opposition support

In South Africa, the New Republic Party and the Conservative Party supported the government's action.

The NRP's leader, Mr Vause Raw, congratulated the air force on carrying out the strike without loss.

The CP leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, associated his party with any retaliatory action.

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Opposi-

Act deplored

Criticism came from the Azanian People's Organization, which dubbed the raid "a destabilising tactic", and from the General-Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who said he deplored the act as much as he did the Pretoria blast.

The Archbishop of Durban and president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, has appealed to the government to "face up in all honesty to the question: why the violence?"

He said the Catholic bishops abhorred violence but they could not abhor ANC violence without abhorring the violence built into apartheid.

Responsibility

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Philip Russell, said at times such as this it was the duty of the Christian church to remind the people of South Africa of the words of Jesus Christ: "All they that take the sword shall perish by the sword."

All violence was to be condemned.

Mr Paddy Kearney, director of Diakonia, the Durban-based ecumenical agency, said responsibility for starting the "terrifying spiral" of violence lay firmly with the government.

The Church Street attack and the raids into Mozambique bear chilling testimony to the escalation of civil war in South Africa, Ms Kate Philip, president of Nussas said yesterday. — Own Correspondents and Sapa

US deplures car bomb and SA revenge strike

ARGUS 24/5/83 (218) (84A) (227)

Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Deploring both the Pretoria car bombing and South Africa's retaliatory raid into Mozambique as tragic events, the United States Government says it is in urgent contact with governments in Southern Africa in an effort to promote peace.

A State Department spokesman, Mr John Hughes, said that neither the African National Congress, which has claimed responsibility for the Pretoria blast, nor South Africa was justified in taking the action they had.

RESPONSIBILITY

Mr Hughes would not be drawn on whether the United States thought Mozambique had any responsibility for the Pretoria blast.

The ANC had claimed responsibility, he said, and the United States had no information indicat-

ing that those responsible had come across the border into South Africa.

The text of the statement reads: "The United States deplures the tragic events in Southern Africa over the past several days with their attendant loss of life.

"These acts underscore the urgent need to reduce tensions within the region and bring a halt to the escalating cycle of violence which serves no useful purpose and can only lead to continuing loss of life, damage and destruction.

"We are encouraged by the growing dialogue between South Africa and Mozambique of late, exemplified by two ministerial-level meetings within the past five months.

"We believe that only by discussion among the states of the region can a serious effort be made to address and reduce the underlying causes of tensions."

Malan gives details of Maputo air raid to Parliament

Cape Times 24/5/83 (842) (14) (14) (14)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — An ANC command post was one of six ANC targets hit by missile and cannon fire in a SAAR Impala revenge raid on Maputo yesterday morning, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday.

He said at the start of proceedings in the House that the attack had been executed at 7.27am by Impala Mark III aircraft. A missile system which was centrally located to protect ANC positions had been "effectively neutralized".

"According to a preliminary damage estimate the attacks on five of the targets were very successful."

The attack had been an act against the escalation of the threat to South Africa as evidenced by Friday's bomb attack in Pretoria.

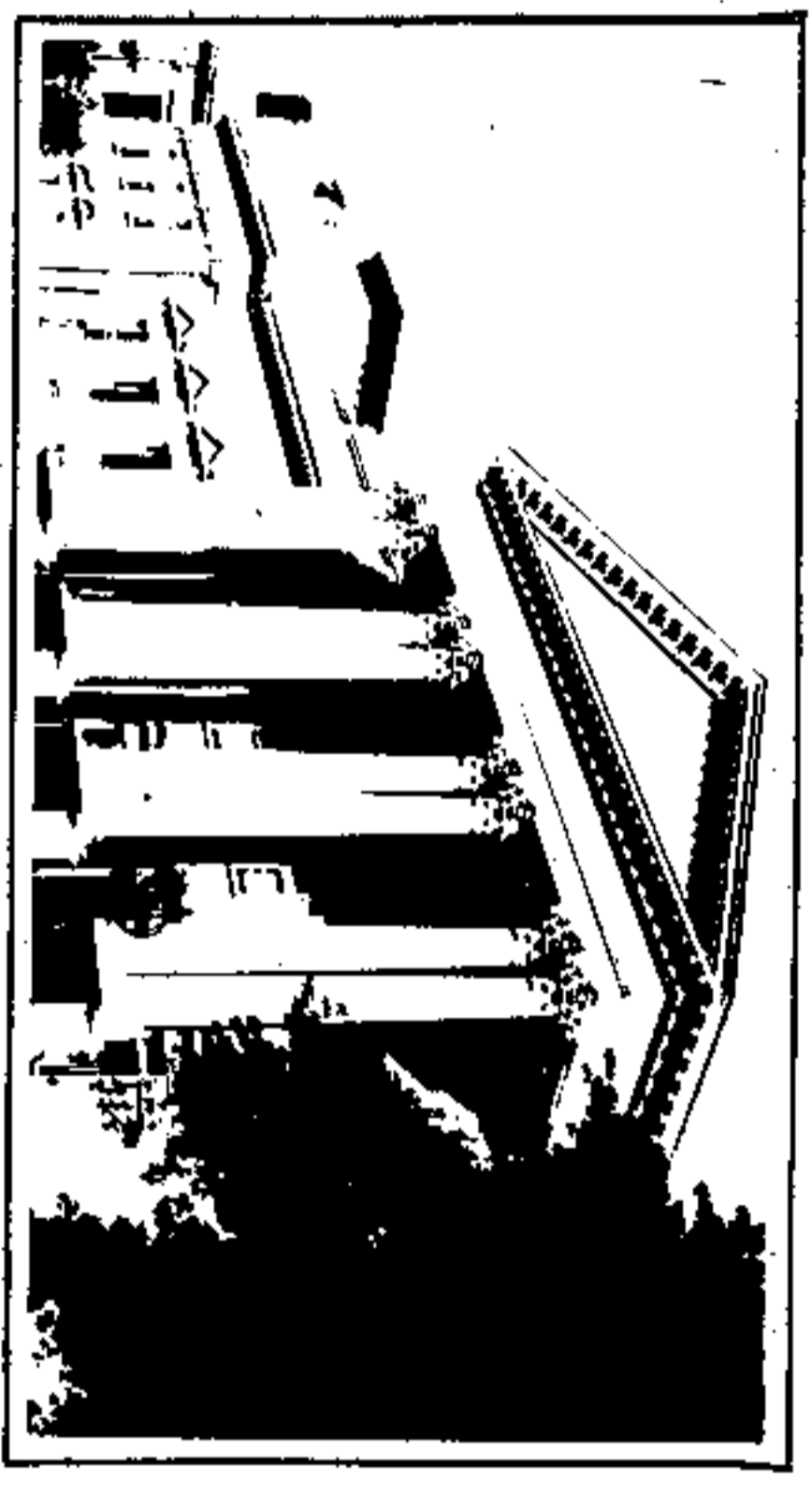
"The world and our enemies must see this only as an example of our capabilities and what we are prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and avenge the letting of innocent blood."

"Our enemies must now realize that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilize our country and intimidate our people."

South Africa would act against terrorists "whenever they may find themselves".

He identified targets of yesterday's raid as:

- A place named "Gubuzza's house", where terror plans were hatched for the Transvaal.
- Two logistical headquarters responsible for the supply of weapons and explosives to terrorists.



● An ANC command the final briefing of terrorists destined for headquarters at which

South Africa was done.

- The so-called "Main-camp" at which terrorists stayed in transit before infiltrating South Africa.
- The so-called "September House" at which acts of terrorism were planned for the rural areas of the Transvaal.

"Let me put it bluntly: I have no doubt that every South African who is proud of his country and who supports evolu-

tionary change will agree with me when I say that South Africa's security forces will avenge every drop of blood of innocents — be they white, black or brown — with all the power at its disposal.

"We are committed to evolutionary change and we reject violence, but if it becomes necessary we will act in accordance with the actions taken against us."

The bomb attack in Pretoria was a clear example of the influence of Palestine Liberation Organization methods and followed several announcements by terrorist leaders in neighbouring countries on the "Year of Violence" — 1983.

"No self-respecting country such as South Africa will allow such cowardly-executed acts of terror to be committed

without reacting," General Malan said.

To eliminate conflict South Africa had, through inter-state negotiations, applied the greatest self-restraint, but this had been abused by neighbouring states such as Angola and Mozambique, which had accommodated terrorists and even assisted them in actions against innocent South Africans. —

Mozambique claims six dead, 40 hurt in SAAF attack

Maputo Politz to I

AGas 24/5/83
358
84A

BY BRENDAN NICHOLSON

MAPUTO. — The growing horror of the tit-for-tat warfare that has already struck Pretoria and Maseru can now be measured in the Maputo mortuary.

There lie the bodies of two children, two women — one eight months pregnant — and two men, one of whom is believed to have been a member of the ANC.

Forty Mozambique citizens were wounded when South African Air Force Impala jets strafed areas of the capital with rockets and machine-gun fire yesterday and the Government of President Samora Machel says seven of them may yet die.

Mozambican authorities say five were killed in the rush-hour attack and a sixth, Lucia Zacaria, 3, died in Maputo Hospital last night of stomach wounds.

However, Mozambique's Information Minister, Mr Jose Cabaco, a senior member of the Frelimo Party Secretariat, has denied that the SAAF hit any ANC base or a Mozambican missile site, as was claimed.

Cleaning car

Mr Cabaco said that the still-unnamed ANC member was killed while cleaning his car in a street in Matola suburb.

Mr Cabaco said that about 7.20 am 14 or 16 jets swept in from the sea and fired on Matola, which is 10 to 15 km from Maputo's centre.

"That is the time we start work; that our wives and mothers go shopping," he said.

The attack lasted no more than three minutes and the worst damage was inflicted on the local jam and fruit juice factory, Somapal.

Three people died there when the building was hit by at least 10 rockets.

According to the Mozambican news agency AIM, they were in the factory bathrooms changing to start their working day.

Vegetable garden

Houses close to the factory were strafed. Catarina Afonso Muai, was wounded by a rocket as she worked in her vegetable garden.

Major-General Jacinto Veloso, of the political bureau of the Frelimo party, accompanied members of the Maputo diplomatic corps on a tour of the areas hit.

Asked if there were ANC bases in Matola, General Veloso said the ANC had no bases in Mozambique.

He added that South African refugees used to live in the areas attacked, but they had left after the earlier South African raid on Matola. By the end of 1982 there were no South African refugees in the area.

"Full alert"

Observers said one moderately damaged target was a storeroom used by the ANC to keep food and clothing.

Mr Cabaco said last night that the Mozambican forces were maintaining a "full alert".

"We are in a war situation," he said.

However, when he was asked if South Africa and Mozambique were in fact at war, he modified this and said that would be the case only if Frelimo troops had been involved in attacks on South Africa, and that had not happened.

He added that his Government was prepared to continue the talks with South Africa, begun at Komatipoort recently, if they would help to ease the tension in Southern Africa.

● Reacting to Mozambique claims to the contrary the South African Defence Force said in a statement this afternoon that it was in possession of intelligence which indicated that scores of terrorists were killed and injured in the air attack.

"Statements about innocent civilians killed and photographs of dead children are well-known terrorist tactics. Sealing off an area hit by security forces, hiding the bodies of terrorists and showing dead civilians to sympathetic journalists have been standard propaganda ploys during every war in the last two decades," the statement says.

Raid on ANC: 'Scores' died

CAP TIALS 24/5/83

849 2004 2008

PRETORIA. — The SADF claims that the African National Congress suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning's raid — codenamed "Operation Bits and Pieces" — on six key ANC targets by South African Air Force Impala jets.

"Intelligence at this early stage already indicates that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack," an SADF spokesman told a press conference here last night.

However, the Mozambican news agency AIM claimed last night that Mozambican officials said six people had been killed and forty wounded.

Two of the dead were children, aged between 2 and 6, two were women and two were men. All the victims were Mozambicans except for one South African described as a refugee.

The Air Force officer who planned and executed the attack — he may not be identified — told the news conference: "The operation was a complete success. We hit the targets we set out to hit. We suffered no losses and all our planes returned unharmed and safely to base."

He said the raid could have been launched earlier at the weekend — "but we had to wait for the ideal weather conditions."

Only rockets and machine-gun fire were used on the targets, he added.

"Our instructions were to use minimum force. We used no bombs because we did not want to damage the suburb of Liberdade."

The Air Force had made use of Impalas because they were slower than Mirages, which allowed the pilots more time to seek out and positively identify their targets.

2-minute attack

The entire operation took less than two minutes.

"There was only one attack on each target and our planes were

The officer said the Mozambican authorities had been informed by radio beforehand about the raid and were warned not to get involved. The message radioed to the Maputo tower, a transcript of which was handed to newsmen last night, said:

"I have an important message for you. Tell your military HQ that aircraft are conducting operations in your area. Are operating against

More reports on pages 2, 4:

- Le Grange warns ANC to stop attacks
- SA is likely to seek out more ANC targets
- World reacts to raid
- Reports from Parliament

the ANC. We have no quarrel with Frelimo government and any interference against these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation."

Eyewitnesses said between five and 10 South African jets strafed the factory, about 20km south of central Maputo, and also attacked nearby houses.

● The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that South Africa would act against terrorists "wherever they find themselves"



A small child lies dead in Maputo yesterday — an alleged victim of the South African Air Force raid on ANC bases about 7.30am.

Jets may have failed — BBC

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The South African air strike on Maputo yesterday killed only one ANC man and may have been a failure, according to Joseph Hanlon, BBC radio correspondent in the Mozambique capital.

"None of the six targets I saw could possibly be considered ANC bases — three of them were gardens and orchards," he said in a broadcast to London last night.

Hanlon suggested the ANC man killed was hunted from the sky as he tried to drive to safety. He was not named.

Of the other targets he inspected, he said, one was "literally a grass hut", one a jam factory and another the house of the director of an advertising agency.

Asked whether the attack by seven jets was indiscriminate, he said: "I am not sure. The attack on the advertising director's house was very precise."

"Also the attack on the jam factory. The (adjoining) creche building was machine-gunned,

was connected with the ANC," he said.

The main attack was on the jam factory and co-op in Matola, as workers were arriving. The attack on the factory's creche was just before children were due to arrive, he said.

The two other targets hit in the suburb, he said, were the advertising director's house and a lemon orchard. A child playing under the trees was injured.

Then the jets bombed about 150 metres from the main bridge out of the city, destroying the grass hut and injuring about four people.

"In the nearby neighbourhood of Liberdade they made two attacks, both on suburban streets," he said.

"In one they hit a car driven by an ANC member who got out of the car. On the second pass, shots from the aircraft killed him."

YOU PAY LESS AT

CLICKS

ADEC L.C.A. COMBINATION WATCH

- 12/24-HOUR DISPLAY
- ALARM ● CHIME ● TIMER
- STOPWATCH
- AUTOMATIC CALENDAR
- INSTANT MANUAL RETURN ● SOUND MONITOR



SCORES' area

PRETORIA. — The SADF claims that the African National Congress suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning's raid — codenamed "Operation Bits and Pieces" — on six key ANC targets by South African Air Force Impala jets.

"Intelligence at this early stage already indicates that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack," an SADF spokesman told a press conference here last night.

However, the Mozambican news agency AIM claimed last night that Mozambican officials said six people had been killed and forty wounded.

Two of the dead were children, aged between 2 and 6, two were women and two were men. All the victims were Mozambicans except for one South African described as a refugee.

The Air Force officer who planned and executed the attack — he may not be identified — told the news conference: "The operation was a complete success. We hit the targets we set out to hit. We suffered no losses and all our planes returned unharmed and safely to base."

He said the raid could have been launched earlier at the weekend — "but we had to wait for the ideal weather conditions."

Only rockets and machine-gun fire were used on the targets, he added.

"Our instructions were to use minimum force. We used no bombs because we did not want to damage the suburb of Liberdade."

The Air Force had made use of Impalas because they were slower than Mirages, which allowed the pilots more time to seek out and positively identify their targets.

2-minute attack

The entire operation took less than two minutes.

"There was only one attack on each target and our planes were only in the target area for between one and two minutes, and then immediately returned to base."

All the targets were in the Matola suburb of Liberdade, about 15 km from the Mozambican capital, Maputo.

The officer said the Mozambican authorities had been informed by radio beforehand about the raid and were warned not to get involved. The message radioed to the Maputo tower, a transcript of which was handed to newsmen last night, said:

"I have an important message for you: Tell your military HQ that aircraft are conducting operations in your area. Are operating against

More reports on pages 2, 4:

● Le Grange warns ANC to stop attacks

● SA is likely to seek out more ANC targets

● World reacts to raid

● Reports from Parliament

the ANC. We have no quarrel with Frelimo government and any interference against these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation."

Eyewitnesses said between five and 10 South African jets strafed the factory, about 20km south of central Maputo, and also attacked nearby houses.

● The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that South Africa would act against terrorists "wherever they find themselves".

"Our enemies must now realize that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilize our country and intimidate our people. — Sapa



A small child lies dead in Maputo yesterday — an alleged victim of the South African Air Force raid on ANC bases about 7.30am

Jets may have failed — BBC

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The South African air strike on Maputo yesterday killed only one ANC man and may have been a failure, according to Joseph Hanlon, BBC radio correspondent in the Mozambique capital.

"None of the six targets I saw could possibly be considered ANC bases — three of them were gardens and orchards," he said in a broadcast to London last night.

Hanlon suggested the ANC man killed was hunted from the sky as he tried to drive to safety. He was not named.

Of the other targets he inspected, he said, one was "literally a grass hut", one a jam factory and another the house of the director of an advertising agency.

Asked whether the attack by seven jets was indiscriminate, he said: "I am not sure. The attack on the advertising director's house was very precise."

"Also the attack on the jam factory. The (adjoining) creche building was machine-gunned. Neighbouring buildings were not attacked."

He said the jets came over at 7.15am, strafing and rocketing the targets in the suburbs of Matola and Liberdade, killing five people and injuring 20.

"Only one of the dead and none of the injured

was connected with the ANC," he said.

The main attack was on the jam factory and co-op in Matola, as workers were arriving. The attack on the factory's creche was just before children were due to arrive, he said.

The two other targets hit in the suburb, he said, were the advertising director's house and a lemon orchard. A child playing under the trees was injured.

Then the jets boomed about 150 metres above the main bridge of the city, destroying a grass hut and injuring about four people.

"In the nearby neighbourhood of Liberdade they made two a both on suburban streets," he said.

"In one they hit a car driven by an ANC member who got out. On the second shot from the aircraft he was killed."

YOU PAY LESS AT

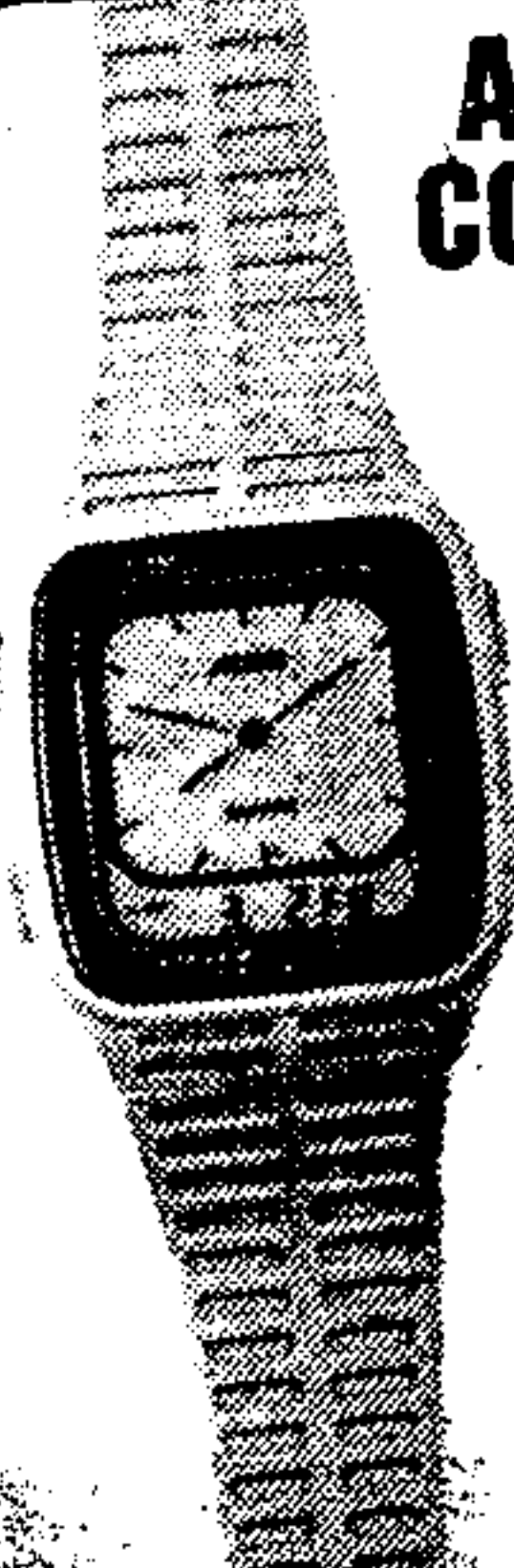
CLICKS

ADEC L.C.A. COMBINATION WATCH

- 12/24-HOUR DISPLAY
- ALARM ● CHIME ● TIME
- STOPWATCH
- AUTOMATIC CALENDAR
- INSTANT MANUAL RETURN ● SOUND-MONITOR ● LIGHT
- MINERAL GLASS
- EXTENDED BATTERY LIFE ● GUARANTEED

WAS 39,95

19,95



Jets
Cape Times 24/5/83
used
bombs,
rockets'

From JOSÉ CAETANO

MAPUTO. — Mozambican authorities claim that South African aircraft used air-to-ground missiles, "fragmentation rockets" and other types of bombs in their strike yesterday.

By late last night the official casualty figures were five dead and 26 injured.

Most of the reported casualties were caused when at least 15 houses, situated in the Matola residential suburbs of Sial and Liberdade, were attacked and badly damaged.

The Somopal factory in Matola was also damaged during the attack and three factory workers, two women and a man, were killed.

According to eye-witnesses, the South African jets approached their targets from the Maputo bay.

Although bombs fell near the Maputo refinery and the relaying installations of Mozambique Radio near the city no damage was caused.

Soon after the attack infantry and artillery units from the large Mozambican Army military base at Boane sealed off the city of Matola.

Most of the telephone and telex links with outside the country were closed for most of the morning for "security reasons", and most internal communications were through "protected emergency military channels". Normal links were re-established later in the morning.

● The SADF denied the use of bombs during the raid. "We only used missiles and cannon fire," a spokesman said.

84A

Community chiefs slam bomb attack

Pretoria Correspondent

Black national and community leaders today condemned the planting of bombs that rocked Pretoria at the weekend as "an evil deed" — but have warned that unless government reforms gathered momentum, more attacks could be expected.

Mr WM Aphane, the chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council, said no normal people could afford to be happy when lives were lost. "We are shocked at the barbaric deed.

"We condemn it in the strongest possible terms."

He said the killing could harm any move towards peaceful change. "Whoever did this cannot expect to have the support of the community."

Mr ZZ Mashao, deputy chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, said: "The bombing was horrible. The people who are responsible might have legitimate reasons to hit at the South African Government, but they should not direct their onslaught against innocent people."

Mr Alex Kekana, former Mayor of Mamelodi, said the Government must take heed and act swiftly. Pushing ahead with reform would make it less likely for bombing atrocities to be repeated.

"Let the Nationalist Government stop alienating various sections of our society. What is needed now is real change.

"We are today faced with this dastardly terrorism, but the question is whether we will be able to assist in combating it because we are being rejected by our white countrymen.

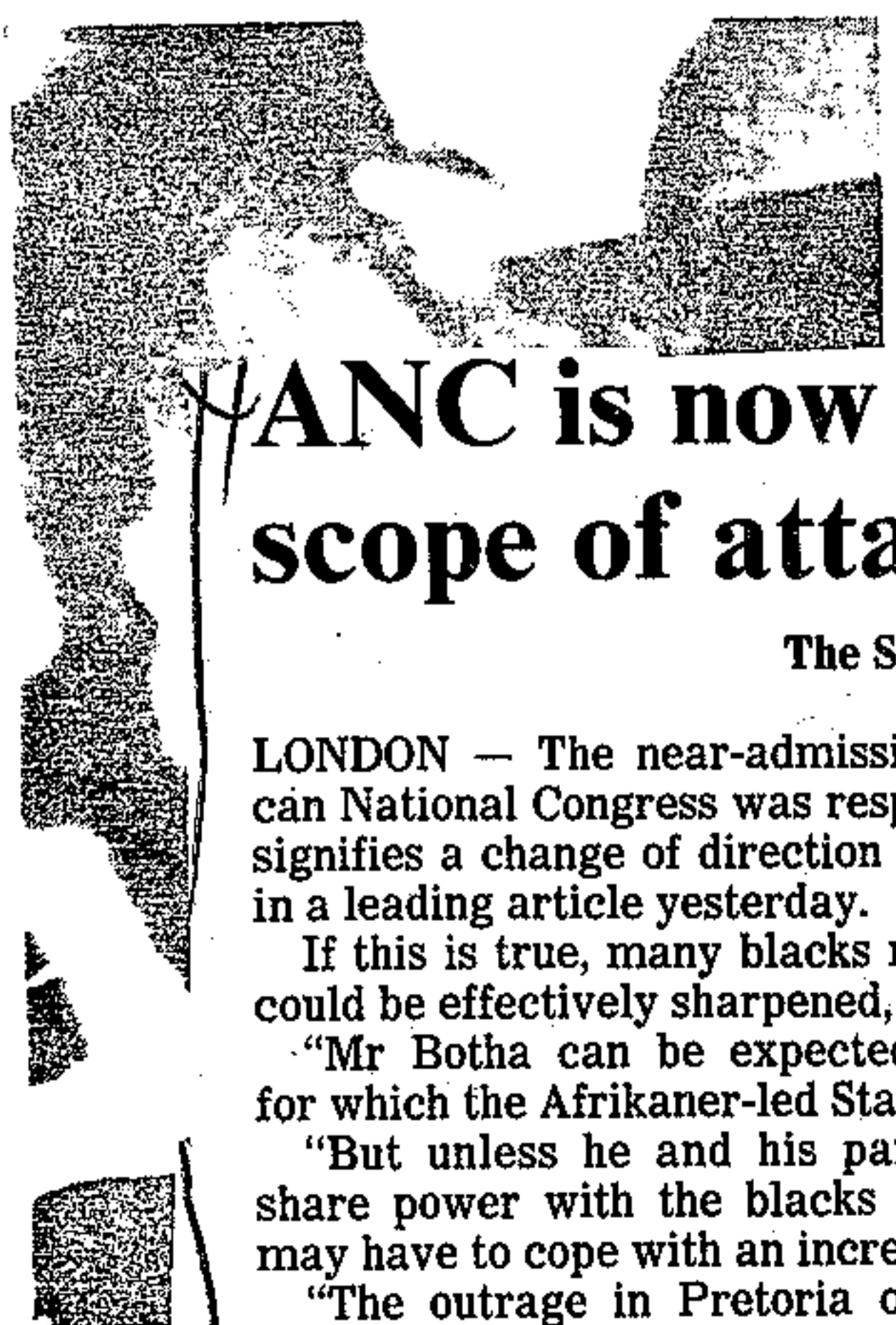
"The City Council of Pretoria has recently closed some parks to blacks. Does that mean we are not human beings?

"I pity whites who have the interests of all South Africans at heart because we are all going to suffer at the hands of people who are against change.

"At the moment South Africa is busy blaming neighbouring countries, forgetting that the blacks they have been mishandling here could be the same people who are responsible for this kind of thing."

Mr Jabu Tshaka, a representative of the Inkatha Liberation Movement, said the bomb blast was "the most abhorrent act", but at the same time "whatever happens means nothing to us because whites of this country have tragically rejected us".

South African... Fifty three... Many have... helplessness... They have... acts on people... Detainees... Solitary... faced electrical... rogated, deprived of... 1981. Detention can... South Africa in 1980... have increased with... court legislation... has been the increase... representatives that... stated: A motion passed at the... result of the need for reform, and... to resist change through introducing reforms... demanding a decent living... Unemployment is... are on the increase... Overseas... Strikes, boycotts... period of crisis... Since 1976 and 1978... Since 1980... With the Soweto unrest in... 19 people... In... Since... died in detention... He... in Johannesburg's central security... Today we mourn his death, and... MANY



ANC is now changing its scope of attack — Times

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The near-admission by its spokesmen that the African National Congress was responsible for the Pretoria bomb blast signifies a change of direction in that organisation, The Times said in a leading article yesterday.

If this is true, many blacks may not welcome it, but the conflict could be effectively sharpened, it adds.

"Mr Botha can be expected to react only with the harshness for which the Afrikaner-led State is already well-known.

"But unless he and his party show a readiness gradually to share power with the blacks at the centre of South Africa, they may have to cope with an increase in terrorism.

"The outrage in Pretoria on Friday, designed probably as an attack against the Air Force headquarters, was certainly a disgraceful act of terror, too."

The paper says a surprising aspect of the military campaign against South African hitherto is that terrorism had been eschewed.

CAPE TIMES 28/5/83

844



SA likely to seek more targets

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

MORE attacks on targets identified as belonging to the African National Congress can be expected after the aerial strike at Maputo, but the object will not necessarily be vengeance.

So far government spokesmen have emphasized the revenge angle, but more important than merely avenging the Church Street dead is the urgent need to prevent or limit what might be the start of an unprecedented campaign of urban terrorism, striking "hard" and "soft" targets.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, made it plain yesterday that the objective had not been lost from sight in the process of saving face.

Not only was South Africa "a country that will not let itself be humiliated", he told MPs in the Assembly, but "we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilize our country and intimidate

our people".

This meant, he added, that the government would act against terrorists "wherever they may find themselves".

As the continent's only industrialized country, South Africa has many targets that can be attacked by urban terrorists.

Pretoria, where sections of Defence Headquarters are located in various commercial office buildings throughout the central business district, is particularly vulnerable to acts of terror similar to the Church Street bombing.

For obvious reasons it is difficult to apply military-style security of entry and approach to a commercial building, but at the moment there appears little alternative to renting civilian office space.

Plans for a new Defence Headquarters complex have been in existence for years, but all available cash has gone into maintaining the SADF and funding the country's boycott-born arms procure-

ment and manufacturing industry. There does not appear any likelihood of a South African "Pentagon" arising in the short or medium-term, and therefore the government will have to concentrate on prevention rather than cure.

Pursuing the main objective will probably include the following:

- New air and ground pre-emptive attacks into neighbouring countries.

- More internal-security measures by the police, such as the setting up of roadblocks at unexpected times and places.

- Greater exhortations to business men to improve security at their premises or form so-called "industrial commandos" at their factories.

None of this would be able to curb an insurgency, particularly if it had some local support, but all would contribute towards making it as difficult as possible for insurgents to operate effectively.

64 killed in raid, claims SADF

Maputo bans ANC weapons

84A
RDM
25/5/83

AS the Mozambican Government banned ANC refugees from carrying arms yesterday, uncertainty reigned about the targets and victims of Monday's South African Air Force raid on Matola, near Maputo.

PFP men beat Obie for the TMA's 80th indaba

By JEANETTE MINNIE

TWO Progressive Federal Party opposition councillors were elected at the monthly meeting of the Johannesburg City Council last night as the council's official delegates to the Transvaal Municipal Association's 80th congress to be held in Warmbaths in October.

Thus the ruling National Party/Independent Ratepayers' Association coalition saw their traditional delegates — Management Committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer and his deputy Mr Carel Venter — ousted by PFP opposition leader Mr Sam Moss and his second in command, Mr Max Neppe.

And a bitter Mr Oberholzer promised the PFP opposition that he would return the item to the agenda of the council for a second time to reverse the coalition's defeat.

The coalition lost because three NP members were absent from the meeting while a fourth became ill and had to leave the meeting. In the division which followed to vote on the PFP amendment proposing Mr Moss and



MR SAM MOSS

Mr Neppe as the TMA delegates, the coalition — although supported by the three independent councillors — lost by 20 votes to the PFP's 23.

In a heated address before the voting took place Mr Oberholzer warned that Johannesburg would become a "laughing stock in the country" because the consequences of PFP delegates to the TMA would leave the city talking with a forked tongue.

Johannesburg delegates to the TMA congress automatically become members of the TMA's executive committee, while one of the delegates automatically becomes the

city's representative on the steering committee of the national municipal body — the United Municipal Executive. The TMA, as well as the UME are regularly called upon to deliver evidence to the President's Council and other influential government bodies.

This means that this year the two PFP councillors will serve on the executive of the TMA while Mr Moss will also serve on the Steering Committee of the UME.

It can be expected that the views expressed by Mr Moss and by Mr Neppe at the TMA and at the UME will be in stark contrast to that of the coalition Johannesburg Management Committee on many local government issues, including those on constitutional reform.

In view of Mr Oberholzer's "promise", however — to return the matter to the agenda of the council at a later stage to reverse the decision when the NP members will be present in full strength — indications are that the issue of Johannesburg's delegates to the TMA congress has not yet been finalised.

Information Minister Mr Jose Luis Cabaco said the government would allow ANC members to live in Maputo but would arrest any who bore arms against South Africa.

Mr Cabaco was speaking as he conducted foreign journalists around the sites of Monday's strike by SAAF jets against ANC bases.

He said Mozambique would continue to allow ANC members and any other genuine refugees to enter the country.

"It is a principle of our constitution," he said. But he added that ANC members would never be allowed to carry arms against South Africa.

Asked what would happen to those who did, he replied: "They would certainly be arrested."

The South African Defence Force said yesterday it was satisfied that targets hit in the raid "were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists".

It said statements about innocent civilians being killed and photographs of dead children were well-known terrorist tactics.

It warned terrorist organisations that the SADF could find and destroy them "wherever they may be hiding".

Defence headquarters in Pretoria said that 41 ANC terrorists and 17 Frelimo soldiers died in the attack. In addition, six civilians had died.

As far as could be determined, 44 people were injured in the attack.

The SADF said some of the civilians who died were in a house next to one of the targets which was hit by rockets and aircraft cannon fire.

The SADF rejected Mozambican attempts to claim the attack was aimed at civilians.

It was "an obvious fact" that the area was immediately cordoned off to facilitate proper rearrangement to gain the highest propaganda value, it said.

The SADF said that after every attack against terrorists, the propaganda media immediately labelled it a failure, an attack on innocent civilians or a refugee camp, or tried to discredit it as slaughter.

"This was a clinical, finely planned operation directed against proven hiding places of the ANC and was successfully carried out by professionals," it said.

"If civilians are killed or injured in such circumstances, they must carry the consequences because they support terrorism by offering them shelter."

The SADF pointed out that the ANC's observer mission at the United Nations had admitted in a statement that the SAAF had attacked ANC houses in Maputo.

Moreover, an ANC terrorist leader in Lusaka had confirmed that some of his colleagues had been killed in the attack.

"This contradicts Mozambique's propaganda attempt," the SADF said.

United Press International reports that yesterday's



Golden Collie "Lassie" is too standard eight pupil at M competition at the SPCA o

329 111A
I added
RDM
transcrip

Mail Reporter

A SECURITY policeman admitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday that he had added 19 lines into a transcript of an alleged African National Congress

Tvl chief stipe cleared of cocaine charge

By JOHAN BUYS

MIKE TILLET, the Jockey Club's Transvaal chief stipendiary steward was yesterday found not guilty of being in possession of cocaine.

A charge of being in possession of cocaine was withdrawn in the Edenvale Magistrate's court yesterday, but Tillet, 44, of Glendower

fined R200 for being in possession of pornographic material.

Tillet had earlier claimed he had been framed by "certain elements" in the racing world in an attempt to get back at him.

The magistrate, Mr Paul Engelbrecht, was told that officials of the Jockey Club, which is "in the forefront in

horse races", had received threats.

The charge of being in possession of cocaine was withdrawn after inter police investigations into Tillet's claim that the was planted in his flat.

The findings were seen by the Attorney General who declined to prosecute and drug charge was withd

ANC warns firms

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Western firms have been warned that their South African offices could become bomb targets under an African National Congress policy of escalated violence.

Firms doing business with the military are particularly at risk, according to the warning spashed across the front page of the Globe and Mail, Canada's largest newspaper.

The threat was made in Toronto by ANC representative Yusuf

Soloojee, who said the Pretoria bombing marked the beginning of a new phase.

"I think Western companies operating in South Africa should take serious warning from our latest attack," he told the Globe and Mail.

"Because we have just been concentrating on South African Government targets, those Western companies — including Canadian firms — should not think they are immune from attacks, particularly if they are contributing to the military sector."

Mr Soloojee said last Friday's attack in Pre-

torias was not inconsistent with ANC policy of trying to avoid loss of civilian life.

"This was a military target," he said. "We are saying that those civilian personnel who serve the military and intelligence sectors must also bear the responsibility and therefore have become targets themselves."

"This marks the beginning of a new phase in our struggle. There will be an increasing number of attacks such as this on other military and economic targets, but particularly military targets."

CAP

Times

25/5/83

844

'ANC terror nest' like ordinary jam factory

Argus 25/5/83 84A
#A 216 234 227

From BRENDAN NICHOLSON.
Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO. — From Pretoria it might have looked like a dangerous nest of ANC terrorists but, from the ground, it appeared to be a rather ordinary Mozambican jam factory.

For that matter several of the other targets strafed with rockets and machinegun fire by South African Airforce jets on Monday morning looked ordinary if you ignored the bullet holes, shattered glass and bloodstains.

To be fair, it must be made clear from the outset that I was one of a party of foreign journalists shown around the stricken areas by Mozambique's Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, 24 hours after the attacks.

It is possible that he avoided taking us to the areas where the South African Defence Force declared that "scores of ANC terrorists" were killed in the raid dubbed Operation Shards.

Grass huts

When we asked to see the "missile site" the SADF said was neutralised in the raid, Mr Cabaco denied that any such facility had been attacked and suggested that a collection of grass huts near the Matola road bridge may have been strafed in error.

It was clear, however, that whatever damage the jets may have done to the military wing of the ANC, or to the Frelimo forces, Mozambican civilians were well pounded too.

The "surgical precision" with which, according to one newspaper, the SAAF "took out" the targets, did result in the death of two men — one of whom may have been

an ANC guerrilla — two women — one of whom was eight months pregnant — and two children, one of whom, aged three, lay in agony for hours with a heavy calibre bullet wound in her stomach.

A near-miracle appears to have saved 18 infants in the creche of the Matola jam and fruit juice factory which was rocketed in the attack.

Smashed

A trail of smashed trees and fences marked the path of a salvo of cannon or rocket fire which stitched down the road, smashed through a fence and splattered around the building housing the creche before one projectile killed three workers in the factory.

Nurse Rita Moamba said seven of the children were in a front room when two rockets smashed into the bottom of an outside wall without penetrating it. As they exploded, the jets screamed low overhead.

The creche quickly filled with smoke as she and her helpers rushed the terrified babies outside.

While such damage was probably caused accidentally by shots going wide of their targets, the home of another political "innocent" was given a thorough going-over by the jets.

Mr Francisco Morgadinho, the white Mozambican director of the national advertising agency, had just left for work and his wife had gone to buy a loaf of bread when the Impalas screamed in from the sea.

They devastated the house with a deliberation that suggested a belief that it was definitely an ANC base.

Other buildings visited included a privately owned road transport company.

SA
issues
warning
at UN

War of words with Maputo

Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA last night gave its neighbours another blunt warning that it would hit back hard and fast at those who promoted or supported terrorist attacks in the Republic.

The warning was given in the United Nations Security Council by the South African UN Ambassador, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, during a debate on SWA/Namibia.

A copy of Mr Von Schirnding's speech was released in Cape Town.

South Africa sought peace in the region, he said, but would resist "radical, alien and malevolent interference" in its affairs.

"Let there be no doubt: Those who threaten us increase the chances for confrontation and conflict throughout our region."

Mr Von Schirnding said the recent "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique graphically illustrated the urgency of the choice in Southern Africa.

This choice was between the benefits of peace and co-operation and the dangers of escalating confrontation.

He accused the UN of helping to foster, through adopting "perverse positions", the attitude that South Africa and those it protected could be attacked across international borders with impunity.

- More reports on the raid, page 2
- The propaganda war, page 10
- On Parade, page 6



A WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack intensified last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, demanded an explanation from the Mozambican Government on its continued support for the African National Congress.

Mr Botha said the South African Government was not satisfied with the statement by the Mozambican Foreign Minister, Mr Joachim Chissano, to the effect that his country would continue supporting the ANC.

Speaking after a meeting yesterday with the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Chissano said his government would not ask for a Security Council

session on South Africa's air attack on suburban Maputo "because we have other ways to respond to provocations".

He said his government would continue to support the ANC.

"We will continue to fight until apartheid is down," the Foreign Minister said. But he denied that Mozambique had anything to do with ANC attacks inside South Africa.

Mr Botha confirmed last night that he had requested "clarification" from the Mozambican Government on Mr Chissano's statement.

"The Mozambican response is awaited," Mr Botha said.

However, Mr Botha declined to react to a statement by the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, who said he would allow members of the ANC to live in Maputo but would arrest any ANC members who bore arms against South Africa.

Mr Cabaco spoke as he was conducting a tour of foreign journalists to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo.

Jam factory and creche

Standing in front of one of the houses strafed and... Mr Cabaco

CAPE TIMES 2/5/83
A...
From page 1
raid "an escalating cycle of violence", has called for negotiations between South Africa and her neighbours who provide havens for the ANC.

● In Brussels, European Community foreign ministers yesterday condemned the raid in a joint statement as a violation of international law. The ministers of the 10-nation community issued the statement at the start of a two-day meeting.

● In The Hague, a spokesman for the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs said "actions such as the one undertaken by South Africa serve only to heighten the tension in Southern Africa and to complicate efforts for a peaceful solution".

● In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said Australia totally opposed South Africa's apartheid policy and condemned unequivocally the discriminatory use of violence, either as a means of changing the political system in South Africa or to prevent change.

Unequivocal condemnation of the SAAF raid came yesterday from China, India, Ethiopia, Egypt and Hungary. The Organization of African Unity and the Soviet Union have already deplored the raid — Own Correspondent; and Sapa-Reuter-AP

released in Cape Town. South Africa sought peace in the region, he said, but would resist "radical, alien and malevolent interference" in its affairs.

"Let there be no doubt: Those who threaten us increase the chances for confrontation and conflict throughout our region."

Mr Von Schirnding said the recent "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique graphically illustrated the urgency of the choice in Southern Africa.

This choice was between the benefits of peace and co-operation and the dangers of escalating confrontation.

He accused the UN of helping to foster, through adopting "perverse positions", the attitude that South Africa and those it protected could be attacked across international borders with impunity.

Maputo

● More reports on the raid, page 2

● The propaganda war, page 10

● On Parade, page 6



A WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack intensified last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, demanded an explanation from the Mozambican Government on its continued support for the African National Congress.

Mr Botha said the South African Government was not satisfied with the statement by the Mozambican Foreign Minister, Mr Joachim Chissano, to the effect that his country would continue supporting the ANC.

Speaking after a meeting yesterday with the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Chissano said his government would not ask for a Security Council

session on South Africa's air attack on suburban Maputo "because we have other ways to respond to provocations".

He said his government would continue to support the ANC.

"We will continue to fight until apartheid is down," the Foreign Minister said. But he denied that Mozambique had anything to do with ANC attacks inside South Africa.

Mr Botha confirmed last night that he had requested "clarification" from the Mozambican Government on Mr Chissano's statement.

"The Mozambican response is awaited," Mr Botha said.

However, Mr Botha declined to react to a statement by the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, who said he would allow members of the ANC to live in Maputo but would arrest any ANC members who bore arms against South Africa.

Mr Cabaco spoke as he was conducting a tour of foreign journalists to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo.

Jam factory and creche

Standing in front of one of the houses strafed and rocketed by South African Impalas, Mr Cabaco shouted: "Does this look like the ANC?"

The six sites included a jam factory, where three workers died, and a creche, where a six-year-old child was killed, according to Mozambique.

● In Pretoria, Defence Force Headquarters said last night that latest confirmed intelligence reports indicated that 64 people — including six civilians — had died in the South African air strike.

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC terrorists, while 17 victims were identified as Frelimo soldiers, an SADF communique said.

The SADF yesterday warned terrorist organizations that the SADF could find and destroy them "wherever they may be hiding".

"The SADF is satisfied that the places hit were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists," the statement said.

● In Harare, the Herald newspaper reported that both the Mozambique paper Noticias and foreign correspondents in Maputo had denied a South African claim that a Mozambican missile site was destroyed in the attack.

They said anti-aircraft batteries on the Matola bridge had opened fire, driving off the attacking aircraft.

The raid has been condemned by governments across the world.

● The Reagan administration, calling Friday's blast in Pretoria and South Africa's retaliatory

Africa serve only to heighten the tension in Southern Africa and to complicate efforts for a peaceful solution".

● In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said Australia totally opposed South Africa's apartheid policy and condemned unequivocally the discriminatory use of violence, either as a means of changing the political system in South Africa or to prevent change.

Unequivocal condemnation of the SAAF raid came yesterday from China, India, Ethiopia, Egypt and Hungary. The Organization of African Unity and the Soviet Union have already deplored the raid. — Own Correspondents and Sapa-Reuter-AP

SA claims 64 dead in raid

AMGUS 25/5/83

PRETORIA. — Latest confirmed intelligence reports indicate that 64 people — including six civilians — died in the South African air strike into Maputo.

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC terrorists, while 17 victims were identified as Frelimo soldiers, a South African Defence Force communique issued last night stated.

As far as could be ascertained, 44 people were injured or wounded in the attack, it added.

"But it is at this stage not possible to determine exactly how many of them were civilians.

"Some of the civilians who died were in a house next to one of the targets which was shot at from the air with rockets and aircraft cannons," the communique read.

CONDEMNATION

The Defence Force has condemned what it referred to as "the attempt by the government of Mozambique and the propaganda media to dismiss this attack as if it were directed against civilians.

"It is an obvious fact that the area was immediately cordoned off to facilitate proper re-arrangement to gain the highest propaganda value," the statement read.

"There is not one single known case where the SADF acted against terrorists in this way that the propaganda media did not immediately label as a failure, an attack on innocent civilians or a refugee camp or tried to discredit it as a slaughter.

"This was a clinical, finely planned operation directed against proven hiding places of the ANC and was successfully carried out by professional people," it added.

The communique stated that the retaliatory action against the ANC should serve as a warning that "terrorists and their organisations which hide in neighbouring states — even in normal residential areas — will be sought out and destroyed. Sapa

● See Page 3



Bomb blast probe goes on round the clock 8VA

By Mike Cohen, 8 Feb 25/3/83
Crime Reporter

Security Police investigators are still working round the clock to establish who was responsible for the bomb blast in Pretoria on Friday which caused the death of 18 and injured 217.

Brigadier Francois Steenkamp, who will become chief of the Security Police next week, said today that the formal investigation — statements from witnesses and injured — had been completed.

"As regards the investigation into who was responsible, and where they could be found, that is a different story. We are still working full-out on all aspects," he said.

He added that there had been much speculation about what people or organisation was responsible. Identikit pictures of possible suspects were being compiled.

Brigadier Steenkamp said it had not been established yet exactly what kind of explosives were used.

Three members of the South African Defence Force injured in the blast are still in a serious condition in hospital.

A South African Medical Services spokesman said that Colonel S J Walters and Private F Francke were still seriously ill in the H F Verwoerd Hospital, though Miss Francke's condition had improved slightly.

Sergeant A J Smit is in critical condition at No 1 Military Hospital, Portrekkerhoogte.

Driver's bravery saves lives from bomb blast

Included a baby, woman, a 73-year-old and several policemen escaped because driver jumped out and raised the alarm.

He had been hijacked by armed men in the Falls Road and ordered at gunpoint to drive to the police station a short distance away.

But, despite being under a

threat of death, he ran to warn police. Three minutes later the bomb the terrorists had planted in the van exploded.

Police just had time to clear the barracks and were evacuating people from shops and houses when the bomb went off.

A local doctor whose surgery was wrecked said: "Some of my elderly patients were blown out of their beds by the blast."

The police station was badly damaged.

SA seeks clarification on Maputo's ANC stance

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has demanded clarification from Mozambique about its attitude to the ANC in the wake of conflicting statements by Mozambican leaders.

The Mozambique Foreign Minister, Mr Joachim Chissano, has said his Government will continue to support the ANC and will "continue to fight until apartheid is down."

The Bookie's Bet

The Bookie's Bets for the race meeting at the Vaal tomorrow are: Best Bet — STREET SINGER in the fourth race and Best Eachway Bet — NOBLE WARRIOR in the eighth race.



Bomb death finding

Jan 26/583

Own Correspondent

(S)

CAPE TOWN — Unknown persons were criminally responsible for the death of Mr Michael Ian Younghusband (26), who died after a bomb exploded in a Cape Town Centre last year, a Cape Town inquest magistrate has found.

The magistrate, Mr E van Zyl, found that Mr Younghusband, a draughtsman, died from multiple injuries and mutilation "not inconsistent" with the effects of a nearby explosion.

According to a sworn statement by

Mrs Renee Louis Brown, a receptionist on the sixth floor of Cape Town Centre, Mr Younghusband left his office at about 2.50 pm and told her to "have a nice weekend".

Mr Brown said she heard a "massive" explosion moments after Mr Younghusband entered a lift in the foyer. The room was filled with smoke and the building immediately evacuated.

A security policeman said he found Mr Younghusband's body in the lift on the ground floor.

'Explosives in chimney caused fireplace blast'

Mali Reporter

EXPLOSIVES may have been stuffed up the chimney of a fireplace which exploded in a West Rand house this week, seriously injuring a seven-year-old girl.

Julia Matthews, who suffered severe burns, deep lacerations to her legs and a broken arm in the blast, was in a serious but stable condition in the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday.

"I believe the explosion must have been caused by some form of explosives which were hidden in the chimney. I cannot think of another explanation for the mystery blast," said her father, Mr Ian Matthews, at the hospital yesterday.

Yesterday, a CMR spokesman, Mr Jim Barnard, said explosives experts had been going over the ruins of the house in the mine's married quarters, near Krugersdorp, to establish the cause of the blast.

"The police and explosives experts have not been able to establish how or why the explosion occurred as yet," he said.

The explosion happened shortly after Mrs Zelda Nkozi — the Matthews' domestic worker — lit a fire for the children.

Mr Matthews, a metallurgist, said: "Julia and Charles, my four-year-old son, were sitting in front of the fireplace and apparently five-year-old Robert was in the kitchen when the blast occurred.

"I was working in the garage when I heard a massive explosion. I didn't relate the noise to my own home until I saw Robert run out of the house screaming and at first I thought the geyser may have exploded.

"I ran into the house and into the main bedroom because I heard Charles' and Julia's cries coming from there. I couldn't see very

well because the room was filled with dust and debris."

He said he had rushed out of the house with Charles and then returned to fetch Julia.

"It was terrible. I didn't know who she was because she was burnt completely brown, her hair was badly singed and there were chunks of skin missing from her body. It was only when I got outside that I recognised her because of her red hair. Her clothes were completely destroyed by the fire."

Mr Matthews said he drove Julia and the two boys to a hospital, where a glass splinter was removed from Charles' toe — his only injury.

The two boys had had "a miraculous escape", he said.

Mr Matthews said the house was old and the family had never used the bedroom fireplace before.

He said his family would be moved to a temporary home until they decided whether to repair the house or move into another.

A visit to the house yesterday bore grim testimony to the explosion.

The fireplace chimney lay shattered in the garden, while shards of glass from many of the windows were proof of the force of the blast.

The main bedroom — in which the blast occurred — and the adjoining bedroom were almost completely destroyed.

A huge hole was all that was left of the fireplace and a hole in the roof was the result of the chimney being blown apart.

*The walls and most of the ceiling in the main bedroom had collapsed and lay on top of the bed and other furniture.

Maputo factory was shot up 'by accident'

CAPE TIMES 26/5/83

~~200 111 111 111~~ 82A

Defence Reporter SAAF fighters which raided Maputo on Monday shot up a jam factory and a businessman's house which were not occupied by members of the African National Congress — "by accident".

A source close to the SADF claimed yesterday that damage to the jam factory and a house belonging to Mr Francisco Morgadinho, director of Mozambique's national advertising agency, resulted from overshoots after failure to hit the only ANC target which escaped damage from the fighters.

"If they had shown the journalists everything, they would have seen the other five targets which had been hit as

planned", the source said.

The source said that the Impalas were to have attacked six targets which had been identified as ANC installations. Five of these had been hit and badly damaged, but the sixth had been missed, and unfortunately the attacking aircraft's fire had damaged non-ANC property and caused casualties among Mozambicans in the densely built-up suburb.

● Sapa-Reuter reported from Maputo that a Mozambique Cabinet minister told a rally there were no ANC guerilla bases in Mozambique.

"The South Africans know very well that there are no ANC bases

in Matola. There are no such bases in Mozambique. They know very well that Mozambique and Frelimo are not responsible for the problems of South Africa," said the Agriculture Minister, Mr Sergio Vieira.

The Mozambican Government said in a statement yesterday that some socialist countries had offered military equipment to strengthen Mozambique's defences.

● Swazi police said yesterday that two ANC members had been arrested after an arms cache was found in a house near Mbabane. They said an Asian man

◆◆◆◆ To page 2

A

CAPE TIMES 26/5/83 (82A) 111 111 111 111

A

◆◆◆◆ From page 1

and a black woman were expected to appear in court soon.

● The Lesotho Government has sent Pretoria a note protesting against Lesotho being identified as a base for attacks on South Africa.

The note, to the Department of Foreign Affairs, said the Lesotho government hoped that the presence of South African political refugees in Lesotho would not be interpreted as allowing Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa.

There were no ANC bases in the country and South Africa had failed so far to take Lesotho up on its invitation to send officials to look for

evidence of any such installations.

● ANDRE VILJOHN reports from Harare that the ambassador at the new Palestine Liberation Organization Embassy here, Mr Ali Halineh, said in an interview yesterday that South Africa was planning aggressive action against Zimbabwe.

He said a warning this week by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to "countries harbouring the PLO terrorists" was simply a threat aimed at Zimbabwe which is the only country in the region with a PLO embassy.

Too late for classification LOST

DACHSHUND, glossy, brown, short-haired Dachshund named Mitch, lost in Tedric Street, Stikland, three weeks ago. Owner desperate. Phone 94 4113 (bus) 49 4644 a/h.

that she had lived "gaily" in the Peninsula since her husband's death in 1982. There was "no money or work in the homelands", said.

At 3.45pm, the magistrate, Mr S K E Liebenberg, said: "This bail application will, unfortunately, have to be re-decided till May 27."

He said "efforts would be made" to help Mrs Mncedani's children while she was held in the interim at the Manenberg police station.

J. Riley appeared for the state. Mr P Crossley represented Mrs Mncedani.

SA fund for terror victims

CAPE TIMES 26/5/83 84A

Political Staff

THE government is to establish a fund to aid terrorism victims in South Africa, the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, announced in a statement released in Cape Town yesterday.

The public would be able to contribute towards it and until the fund had been properly established contributions could be made through any Volkskas Bank branch to account number 000-652-113.

Mr Botha said the fund would give financial aid to victims of terrorism and dependents. The aid would be in

connection with "medical assistance, rehabilitation, emergency aid in respect of daily necessities of life, relief to widows and dependents without sufficient financial means, educational assistance, secondary and tertiary".

He said an investigation was being made into the administration of the fund and if necessary legislation would be introduced in Parliament this session.

Other banks

"The fund should not only be seen as a State fund, as the public will also have the opportunity to make contributions to this important matter of national concern," said Mr Botha.

Negotiations were being conducted with other banks for the transfer of contributions to the fund account without charge.

The fund, which appears will be similar to one created in Britain for victims of Irish terror bombs, is good news for victims of Pretoria's car-bomb last Friday.

A survey of small-business owners in Pretoria's blast area has revealed that most of them are not fully covered by insurance against political unrest and urban terrorism.

It is reported that insurance companies would not be liable to pay out claims even by companies covered against civil unrest or fire.

In his statement Mr Botha appealed to the public to make "only financial contributions".



The former editor of The Argus, Mr Wally MacKenzie, recipient and winner of the News Picture of the Year award, is seen in the foreground of the "Press Pictures" exhibition opening at the Shell Gallery, Cape Town, last night. The exhibition also featured other winners.

Pilgrims stalled by visa hitch

By MARTIN WELLS

FACED with little or no positive response from Saudi Arabian authorities, Cape Town travel agents have had to stall arrangements for Muslims wanting to make their "hadj", or pilgrimage, to Mecca.

Several local travel agents attended a meeting convened last night by the Muslim Judicial Council to iron out problems. Many Cape Muslims are uncertain if they will be able to enter Saudi Arabia because of visa problems.

"Tickets will not be issued to any pilgrims before Ramadan unless the visa situation is completely cleared up," a spokesman for the travel agents said.

"Umra visas issued on arrival at Jeddah Airport are only valid for 14 days and extension of this to a hadj visa cannot be guaranteed. The issuing of visas at Jeddah Airport is no longer permitted either.

"Certain travel agents have arranged for Umra visas to be issued at transit points such as Harare, Nairobi and Addis Ababa. These visas will not be extended to a hadj visa."

Blast reduces stocks of blood

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Pretoria branch of Blood Transfusion Service has appealed to donors to replenish stocks used for victims of yesterday's terrorist bomb blast in Pretoria.

The secretary of the service, Mrs C. Hoffman, said yesterday that since the blast about 160 units of blood had been supplied.

The response by the public to appeals for blood had been magnificent, Mrs Hoffman said.

"About 200 a day are giving their blood to the service as regular donors and among them about 100 are volunteers."

But the service was struggling to replenish stocks and blood was still being ordered from other sources for victims.

She said the service did not face running out of blood but needed to maintain stocks against contingencies.

Thirty-five blast victims were still in hospital in Pretoria yesterday.

Police have withdrawn from the area in Church Street West where the car bomb exploded yesterday afternoon, but traffic was still barred from the area.

Businessmen in Church Street West saw a trickle of customers yesterday, a work-

Nujoma to meet Shultz

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Swapo's president, Sam Nujoma, and the US Secretary of State, Michael Shultz, confer today.

African envoys saw the agenda-less meeting as a public-relations gesture by the US toward South Africa.

A draft resolution with August 31 as a deadline when South Africa should accept a cease-fire supervised SWA/Namibian independence is being prepared for the Security Council.

It will probably be adopted, but is seen more than a mandate for the Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, to keep trying.

DODS
Established 1894

om
\$17,95 pair
\$18,95 pair

MAS
at wrist and XL

OR TH

VG GOWNS
four in maroon, navy with contrast
Full length
size 112 cm
\$7,50

AL YEAR
\$7,99
\$7,99
\$7,75
ADD GST

DODS
Established 1894
WONT

FREE COLOUR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

IF IT IS NOT READY ON TIME IN BY 9am — BACK SAME DAY
REMEMBER SAME DAY OR NO PAY.
ALSO FREE COLOUR FILM OR 20% DISCOUNT

LENKEM PHARMACY
WITHINSHAW CENTRE
MAIN RD., WYNBERG
ALSO AT
WYNBERG PHARMACY
222 Main Road, Wynberg

20 FREE GAMES GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY ZX SPECTRUM

BOUGHT FROM US
WE ALSO STOCK BBC-MICRO, GENIE, ZX81 AND MICRO-DECISION COMPUTERS
FULLY SUPPORTED WITH SOFTWARE, ADD-ONS AND BOOKS
COMPUTER ACCESSORIES
78 HOUT STREET, CAPE TOWN
TELEPHONE 43 6257

SPORTS MASTER BINOCULARS SUP

Lunch-hour bomb explosion destroys car, damages factory in city centre

Bloemfontein blast

Argus 26/5/83 (84A)

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A bomb destroyed a car and extensively damaged a fabric factory in Peet Avenue in central Bloemfontein about 12.50 pm today.

Brigadier Francois Steenkamp, security police chief-designate said the bomb had been placed under the car, which was parked under a corrugated iron lean-to. He said extensive damage was caused to a nearby fabric factory and to other vehicles.

He said there had been no reports of any deaths or injuries.

The owner of the ma-
room Mazda destroyed in
the explosion, Mr N J
Volker, and his daughter,
Miss Minnie Volker,
missed certain death by
minutes. They were on
their way to the car to
drive home for lunch
when the blast occurred.

Lunch-hour crowds
drawn by the blast saw a
car parked next to a fab-
ric shop burst into
flames, apparently ex-
ploding.

Tore off roof

Early reports indicat-
ed that the blast tore the
roof off a block of flats,
spreading shards of glass
over a wide area.

The car exploded in a
parking area between the
factory, Free State Fab-
rics, and a Shatterprute
Glass outlet.

At least two other cars
were damaged by the
blast, their windows shat-
tered and fenders buck-
led.

A tender from the
Bloemfontein Fire Bri-
gade was on the scene
within minutes of the
blast.

Powerful

The blaze was extin-
guished soon afterwards.



MR N J VOLKER comforts his daughter Minnie
after the explosion destroyed his Mazda.

The powerful blast, heard over a large area of Bloemfontein, brought the central city to a standstill.

Police and emergency services were soon at the scene to clear the area of spectators in case of further explosions.

Traffic police blocked off roads and helped control crowds.

The SAP dog squad was also on the scene.

Staff at the two shops nearest the blast were shocked and stunned after the incident, some in tears.

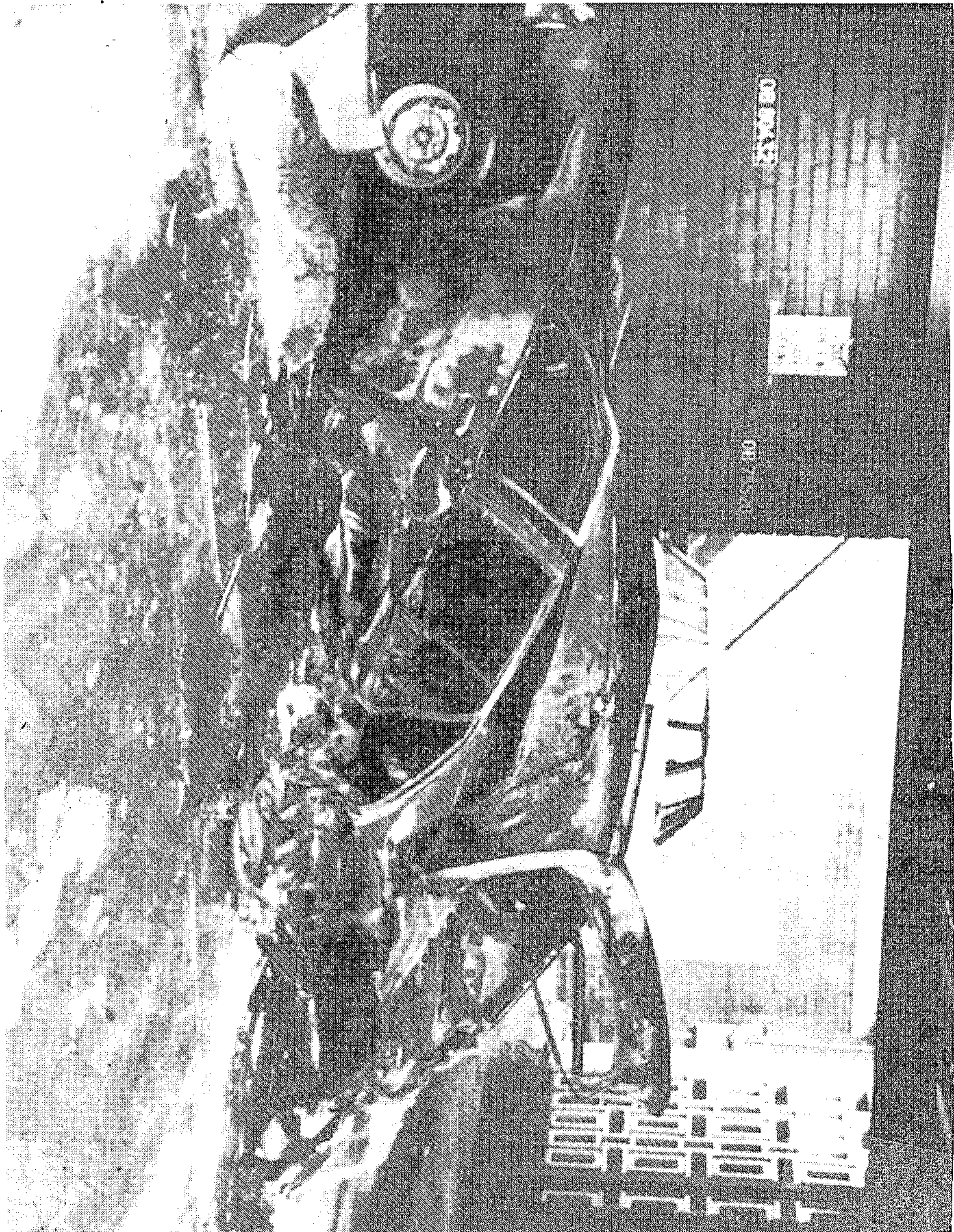
"Terrible"

Mr Volker, who is employed at Free State Fabrics, and his daughter, who works at the Post Office Savings Bank about 80 m away, were walking towards the vehicle to go home for lunch.

Mr Volker said he heard a "terrible explosion" and saw flames and smoke. His car had been destroyed and another car parked in the lot, a yellow Volkswagen, was blown out into the street.

A third car, a white Toyota, parked directly in front of the Mazda had the windscreen shattered but was not extensively damaged.

A Bloemfontein businessman, Mr A E Aylward, said he went absolutely cold when he heard about the explosion because he had left the same parking lot only seven minutes before.



All that remains of a Mazda which was destroyed when a bomb exploded in central Bloemfontein today. Police said the bomb had been placed under the vehicle. Other cars and a nearby fabric factory were damaged.

Verdict on death in City blast

84A

Capl Timis 26/5/83

Staff Reporter

A PERSON or persons unknown to the State were criminally responsible for the death of Mr Michael Ian Younghusband, 26, who died in a lift in the Cape Town Centre after a powerful bomb, which had been placed in one of the lift's ashtrays, had exploded on June 4, 1982.

This was the finding of a Cape Town inquest magistrate, Mr E van Zyl, who also concluded that Mr Younghusband had died as a result of multiple injuries and "mutilation of his body" sustained after an explosion near Mr Younghusband.

Amongst the 23 sworn statements handed in as evidence was that of Mr Younghusband's wife, Mrs Gillian Lee Younghusband, describing how he had telephoned her minutes before he left his office, on the sixth floor of the building.

'Baby sleeping'

Mrs Younghusband said her husband had left home at 8am to write exams at the Technikon. He had telephoned her at 2.50pm and had asked her to pick him up outside the building.

"I told him that our baby was sleeping and he said he would catch a bus or walk home. That was the last time I spoke to him," she said.

A receptionist with a firm on the sixth floor of the centre, Mrs Renee Louis Brown, said she had seen Mr Younghusband leave his office at 2.50pm.

Mr Younghusband had stood in the foyer with his briefcase in his hand and pressed the lift button. The lift doors opened, he entered and minutes later, Mrs Brown said, she had heard a "massive" explosion and smoke had filled the room. She said she had not noticed anything suspicious prior to the explosion.

Mrs Younghusband said she had married Mr Younghusband, a draughtsman, in 1979. They had had a son, Christopher, on April 4,



June 4, 1982: The body of Mr Michael Younghusband is taken from the Cape Town Centre.

husband had telephoned her she had gone to sleep and woke up at 6pm when two policemen knocked at the door of their Oranjezicht home and told her about the explosion.

She had gone to the Salt River Mortuary where she identified his wedding ring, shoes and other personal items. She had not wanted to look at the body.

Body

Detective Warrant-Officer Hermanus Johan Hoven, of the security police, said in a statement he had gone to the centre after the explosion, at 3.05pm. He had found the body of a man in the lift on the ground floor. All the doors of the lifts on the east side of the foyer had been damaged.

He had found a gold watch, a pair of shoes and a credit card and holder on the badly-damaged sixth floor. Inside the credit card holder he had found the name and identity number of Mr Younghusband.

Mr E Van Zyl was the

Star

Couple missed death by seconds as car exploded

Huge lunchtime bomb blast rocks central Bloemfontein

8414

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — A powerful bomb blast heard over a large area brought central Bloemfontein to a standstill at lunchtime today.

Police and emergency services were quickly at the scene to clear the area of spectators in case of any further explosions. First reports were that no-one had been injured in the blast.

Brigadier Francois Steenkamp, Security Police chief-designate, said the bomb had been placed under a car which was parked under a corrugated iron carport. He said extensive damage was caused to a fabric factory and to other vehicles.

Bomb disposal experts were called to the scene but it not yet known what kind of explosives were used. A tender from the Bloemfontein fire brigade was on the scene within minutes of the blast which occurred at 12.50 pm.

The blazing car was soon extinguished. Traffic police blocked off access roads to the blast area and helped uniformed police control the gathering crowds. Members of the police dog squad were also called in to aid crowd control.

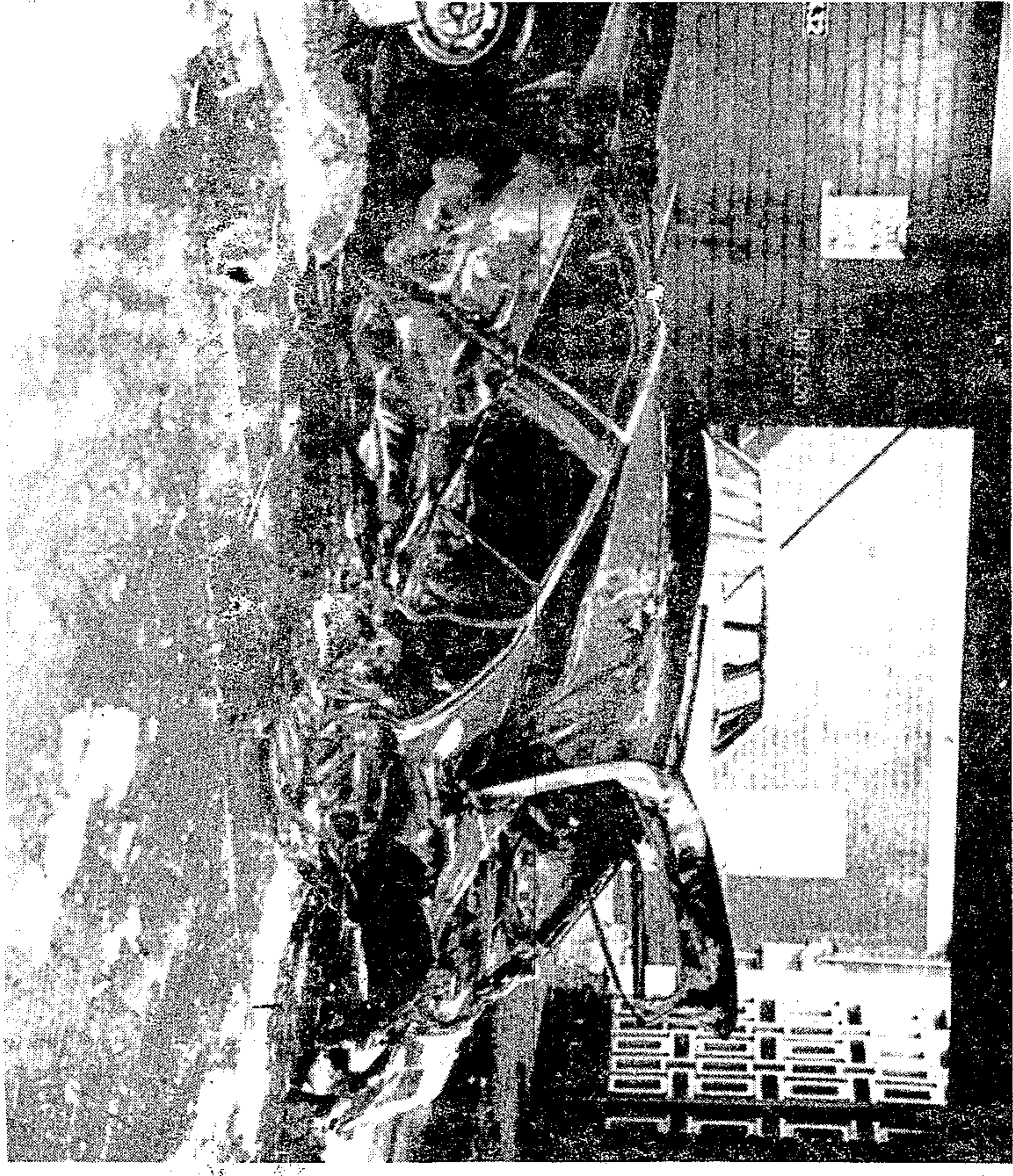
Staff at the two shops adjacent to the scene of the blast were shocked after the incident, some in tears.

The bomb, a maroon Mazda, belonged to Mr. N. J. Volker, an employee at one of the firms at Fabrice, Pretoria Avenue.

He and his daughter Minnie missed certain death by seconds. They were walking towards the vehicle to return home for lunch when it exploded.

Their car was destroyed and another car parked in the carport was blown into the street.

Bethlehem police also investigated a bomb threat this morning. "It was found to be untrue," a police spokesman Colonel I.F. Smalman, said. He denied rumours that Bethlehem shops had closed their doors in view of the threat.



The car belonging to Mr. N J Volker which was totally destroyed by a bomb which exploded under it in central Bloemfontein at lunchtime today.



Mr. N J Volker and his daughter Minnie ... missed certain death by seconds.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate
Made in South Africa

26/5/83 Star (847) 11

Eliminate causes of this outrage

Obed Kunene, Editor of the Zulu bi-weekly newspaper, Ilanga, assesses black reaction to the Pretoria bomb blast and the SADF retaliatory raid on ANC bases in Maputo

With a few notable exceptions, local blacks have been extremely cautious and guarded in their reaction to the devastating car-bomb blast in Pretoria last Friday.

Afraid that what they say may be misconstrued, often with dire consequences, many have been reluctant to express openly their views and opinions on what has been roundly condemned as "the most dastardly act of terrorism and cowardice" ever perpetrated inside the country since the first angry shot was fired across the border.

The reluctance to comment is understandable, for, with the banned ANC unambiguously accepting responsibility for the carnage whose reverberations are still being felt, only a fool would go about openly extolling its virtues and venerating its deeds.

And yet, by the same token and contrary to some media reports, there would appear to be little evidence, if any, pointing to a collective expression of anger and rejection of the exiled movement. It is a point worth pondering.

The exceptions, of course, are the courageous leaders and individual community representatives who have not flinched from expressing their numbed horror and revulsion at the car-bomb outrage which left so many dead and injured and caused untold damage to property.

But, significantly, even they have been quick to point to the need for urgent steps to be taken by the Government to eliminate the basic causes which led to the present conflict in the first place.

If the comments and views gleaned from a random survey are anything to judge by, it would seem there is a sizeable body of opinion which believes it is morally wrong

to blame only the ANC revolutionaries for the escalating sabotage and violence in the region.

The blame, observers say, should be placed fully and squarely at the feet of the repugnant and obnoxious apartheid system.

Many feel that it is the uncompromising apartheid system which turned a once non-violent, freedom-seeking organisation into the arch-apostle of the armed struggle which it now is.

And, observers add, the longer the government of Mr P W Botha delays in accepting the wisdom of peaceful negotiations and the pressing need for a national convention, the more difficult it will be to convince the oppressed masses of the efficacy of non-violence as a strategy for seeking redress.

The Pretoria carnage took the lives of many blacks and left scores injured. Is this not likely to drive the black masses into a united stand against the ANC?

Once again I can only say I find little evidence in local circles to back up this theory. On the contrary there is plenty of reason to believe there is a calm and chilling recognition that the era of the bloodbath had indeed truly arrived.

And with it the price, however high, that has to be paid.

All of which, lest the wrong impression is created, is not to say the blacks are not without feeling and sympathy for the bereaved families and relatives of all the innocent victims, black and white.

The scale and intensity of the attack certainly do boggle the mind.

For those closest to the scene, it must have left a lingering fear. No doubt, none would wish to live through a similar nightmare again.

A relative who lives in a township on the outskirts of Pretoria was graphically concise when asked about the mood and reaction of the people in his area since Friday's mayhem. He said: "The people are numbed."

I gathered from a further conversation that there was not much being said about the incident.

Those who dared to open their mouths did so apparently not without first throwing furtive glances over their shoulders.

And so, as the death toll rises and the cost is totted up of this Beirut-type massacre and swift Government retribution has already been exacted on the ANC in Maputo, the question remains: Where will it all end?

Pre-emptive and retaliatory attacks from the South African side may be fine in so far as they may provide comfort and re-assurance about the Republic's military superiority.

But can they really offer any guarantees of a permanent solution to the disturbingly increasing problem of internal insurgency and guerrilla warfare along the borders?

It didn't work in what was then Ian Smith's Rhodesia, and there is little reason to believe it will work in this country.

True, South Africa will certainly and by all accounts prove a much harder nut to crack. But can anyone say with certitude that it will not eventually wilt and crack under pressure, however long and costly the process may last?

Police set up road block

84A

Sowetan

24/5/83

By **MONO
BADELA**

POLICE manned a huge roadblock on the road leading to Soweto in New Canada yesterday afternoon.

More than twenty policemen, all white and fully armed, stopped every car driven to and from Soweto. They opened car boots and bonnets and one young policeman said they were looking for bombs. The interior of the cars were also searched thoroughly.

The roadblock was one of the many set up by the police since a powerful car bomb exploded in Church Street, Pretoria, killing 18 people and injuring more than 200 people at the weekend.

CAPE Times 26/5/83

Press (844)

visits (248)

SAAF (254)

targets

Own Correspondent

MAPUTO. — Journalists visited three of the targets of Monday morning's South African air attack on Matola yesterday.

The first place visited was Somopal, a fruit-processing factory, in the centre of Matola.

The worst-affected part of the factory was the back of an outbuilding housing the day-care centre for children of the factory's employees.

The back wall of the centre, which cares for 18 children daily, shows extensive damage caused by seemingly large-calibre bullets.

The other part of the factory damaged was the social centre on the opposite side of the factory area, adjoining a corridor where three factory workers were killed.

The second spot visited was the house of Mr and Mrs Francisco Jose Morgadinho in a street called Rua da Escola, also in the centre of Matola.

According to Mr Morgadinho, the house was hit by 13 rockets.

The third house visited belongs to Mr Manuel Jacinto and adjoins the Morgadinhos' household on the north.

Mr Jacinto, a transport contractor, lives with his wife and his two daughters.

The Mozambican Minister of Agriculture, Colonel Sergio Vieira, addressed a meeting of the full staff of Somopal about the raid.

He told them he had listened to the declarations of South African military and diplomatic spokesmen.

APC TIMES 26/5/83
PAC hits
at ANC

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The Pan Africanist Congress yesterday accused the African National Congress of showing contempt for black lives in the Pretoria bombing.

The PAC issued a statement in Dar es Salaam and at United Nations headquarters in which it "saluted the action" but criticized the tactics and target of its rival.

"The (PAC) people's offensive has always been aimed at the usurpers, never at their kinsmen," the statement declared.

The PAC "cannot condone acts of adventure which involve contempt for their lives. The sacrifice of the lives of the oppressed must be commensurate with the intensity of destruction in the enemy's strength.

"Whilst we salute the action against the Pretoria regime, the PAC maintains that emphasis should be laid on the real agents of the enemy and not on the symbols of power."

Turned down

The Technikon Council has already replied to the council's letter, turning down the alternative offer. However, it said it was willing to discuss the matter further with the council.

The council's representative on the Technikon Council, Mrs Bonnie Harding said yesterday that the council had been "flabbergasted at the letter at a late hour", she said. The Executive Committee's action so far is confirmed by the council yesterday. Although some councillors abstained from voting, a vote against the decision was registered and terms of procedure, it means that it was a majority council decision.

'More suitable'

After the meeting, Mr ... said he believed ... District Six site would cost the Technikon about R5-million. Because the council was convinced that the council-owned Oude Molen near Valkenberg is far more suitable, it is happy to give it to Technikon.

In an earlier debate on grant-in-aid to the Technikon, the council decided to reconsider a grant-in-aid of R10 000 suggested by the Executive Committee. Many councillors wanted more money to be given to the Technikon on condition that it was used for operating purposes only. The council stopped the annual grant-in-aid and the Technikon announced that it would move into District Six.

Features inside

OUR regular water-sports and gardening features appear in today's Cape Times

Funfinder appears with today's Cape Times.

Read Homefinder tomorrow.



IF YOU have something on your mind or views you would like to air, phone Teleletters ☎ 41 3361 ext 219 between 9am and noon. Please keep your comments brief and be prepared to give your name and address

● Teleletters today, page 15

Republic Day

THE Cape Times will publish as usual on Tuesday, May 31 (Republic Day). The advertisement offices on the ground floor as well as the fourth floor of our building at 77 Burg Street will be closed from 5pm on Monday, May 30, until 8am on Wednesday, June 1. Birth and death notices may be telephoned to 41-3361 between 10am and 5pm on Tuesday, May 31.

Car blown up: Owner tells of narrow escape

CAPE TIMES 27/5/83 (84A)

Own Correspondent BLOEMFONTEIN. — Several people narrowly escaped death or serious injury when a car exploded near the centre of Bloemfontein yesterday afternoon.

The car, a 1982 Mazda 323, exploded about 12.50pm. It had been parked under a shelter between two buildings belonging to PG Glass and Free State Fabrics.

It is believed someone had been seen throwing something underneath the car, but this could not be confirmed yesterday.

The chief of the Security Police in Bloemfontein, Lieutenant-Colonel H Grobler, said no-one had been hurt in the blast. He added that it was not yet certain what had caused the blast. Police were investigating.

The car, which belonged to a Free State Fabrics worker, Mr W J Volker, was destroyed. Windscreens of several cars were shattered and many windows broken.

The Free State Fabric building took the brunt of the explosion but by 4pm workmen were fixing windows.

There were few eyewitness accounts. A PG Glass employee, Mr Abiel Kotane, was standing on the pavement nearby when the explosion occurred. He was not injured but lat-



The burnt-out wreckage of the car which was blown up in Bloemfontein yesterday.

er complained of severe ear-ache.

Mr Volker said yesterday: "I always eat my sandwiches in my car at lunchtime. On this occasion I already had my keys in my hand and was just waiting for the other members of the staff to come downstairs when I heard this tremendous explosion.

"I ran outside and saw my car was on fire. I immediately ran back inside the building to call the fire brigade."

Shaken Mr Ronnie Maritz, manager of PG Glass, said: "I was in the windscreen section of the shop when I heard a tremendous explosion. My first thoughts were that it was a bomb in our shop."

Mr Leon Lotter, also a Free State Fabrics employee, was standing near the window in his office when he heard the explosion and the

window shattered. "I didn't see anything, I was too busy ducking," he said.

Police, firemen and Traffic Department staff were on the scene in minutes and cleared the area after a crowd started to gather.

● The Cape Times correspondent in Lusaka reports that the African National Congress declined to comment yesterday on the Bloemfontein explosion.

An ANC spokesman said "We will comment tomorrow."

Train death

Staff Reporter

AN unidentified man in his late 20s was killed when he was struck by a train near the Woodstock station last night while crossing the railway line at an unauthorized place about 7pm.

Bank robbers kill pu

Own Correspondent PORT ELIZABETH. — A man was shot dead, a traffic officer was fired at and two civilians narrowly escaped being killed by a gang of five men trying to escape after robbing a Main Street bank here yesterday.

The violent incidents, in which Mr B Smith of Sherwood was shot dead

in his speeding car while trying to force the robbers off Cape Road, ended when police surrounded two Mill Park houses and arrested four men after a shootout.

A fifth gang member, described as potentially dangerous, escaped on foot from the showdown.

At 2.40pm, four men walked into a Standard

Bank branch in Main Street.

One jumped on to the bank counter, produced a revolver and shouted: "This is a robbery."

One man guarded the door while two dashed behind the counter and filled a large leather bag with notes.

The amount snatched is believed to be between R40 000 and

R70 000.

The robbers left in their red getaway car, driven by a fifth man.

But Traffic Officer Hilton Stevens noticed their exit from the bank. He sent an urgent radio message to traffic officers.

Two responded and followed the robbers to nearby Central, where one robber was wounded.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BEGIN ON PAGE 18 TODAY

BUSINESS BRIEF

(close) ... \$439,50
Index (close) ... 706,20
100 ... 952,20
Jones ... 1 223,49

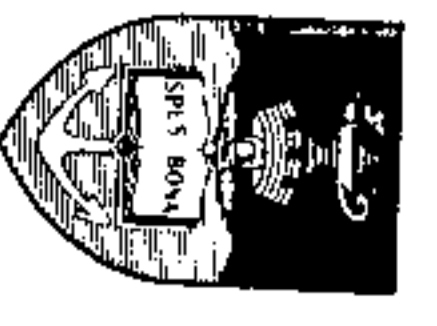
INSIDE

TV	2	Racing	27	Aircraft	22	Court Roll	22	Radio	22	The Fa
Focus	10	Classified	16-22	Burger	11	Crossword	14	Sport	31-32	4
Weather	22	Look at today	22	Business	23-25	Editorials	14	Transport	27	Ca
				Column	8	Horoscope	22	Women's	10	(Reg
				Comics	17	Parliament	4-5	World Report	6	

Central Bloemfontein hit by massive explosion

Many cheat death in lunchtime blast

84A ROOM 27/5/83



UNIVERSITY OF BOTSWANA AND BATSWANA EXAMINATION

By CHARLES CORBETT

BLOEMFONTEIN.

SEVERAL people narrowly escaped certain death or serious injury when a car bomb exploded near the Bloemfontein city centre yesterday afternoon.

The car, a 1982 Mazda 323, exploded at about 12.50. It had been parked under a shelter between two buildings belonging to P G Glass and Free State Fabrics in Peet Avenue near the city centre. The car was destroyed.

The Chief of Security Police in Bloemfontein, Lieutenant-Colonel H Grobler, has confirmed that nobody was injured in the blast. He also said it was not yet certain what had caused the blast but police were investigating.

A rumour had been circulating in the crowd that gathered soon after the explosion that someone had been seen throwing something underneath the car. This could not, however, be confirmed yesterday afternoon.

Police with dogs, firemen, and traffic department personnel were on the scene within minutes and cleared the immediate area after a search had begun to gather.

According to a police spokesman, Bethlehem police had investigated a false bomb threat yesterday morning.

And in Bloemfontein rumours circulated yesterday of other bombs having been found, but police declined comment, Sapa reports.

A car belonging to Mrs M E Swanepoel, an employee of Free State Fabrics, was parked right behind the Mazda when it exploded. The force of the explosion pushed the car back into the street and the windcreens of several other cars in the immediate vicinity were shattered.

Many windows were broken in the area. The Free State Fabric building took the brunt of the explosion and by 4pm workmen had already started repairing windows. Several windows were also broken in flats on the second floor of the Free State Fabrics building.

There were few first-hand accounts of the blast. A very shaken Mr Ronnie Maritz, manager of P G Glass, said: "I had just returned from a nearby garage with my regional manager and regional accountant."

"We had walked right past the spot where the explosion occurred only two minutes before it happened."

"I was standing in the windscreen section of the shop when I heard a tremendous explosion. My first thoughts were that it was a bomb — possibly in the aluminium section of our shop. I then ran outside."

Mr Leon Lotter, an employee of Free State Fabrics, was standing near the window in his office when he heard the explosion and the window shattered.

"I didn't see anything — I was too busy ducking."

The rear window of Mr Lotter's car was broken by the blast.

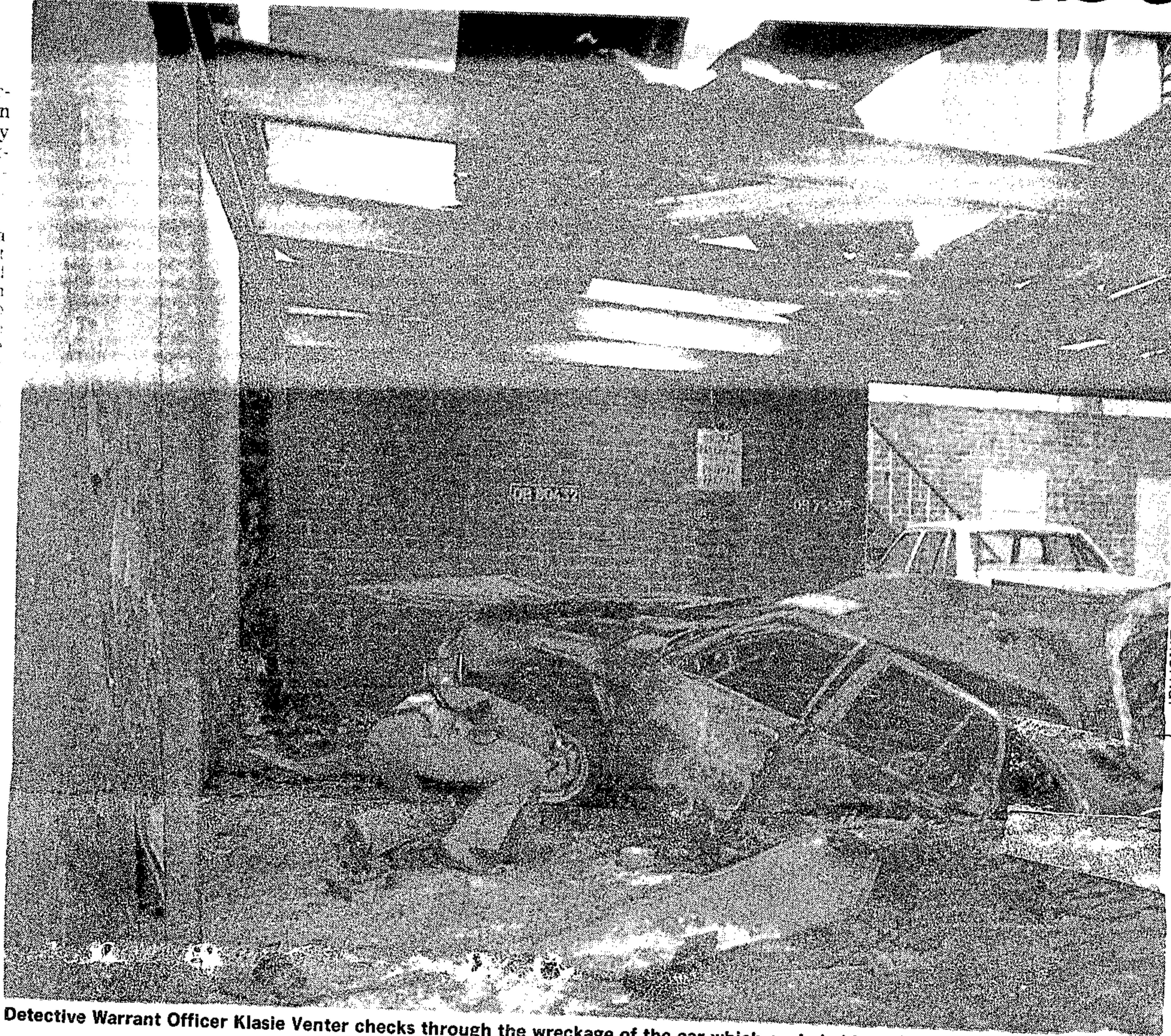
Mr Robert Harrison was sitting in his lounge on the second floor of the Free State Fabrics building.

He heard a tremendous crash and two windows in his flat were shattered. Neither he nor his three young children were injured.

An employee of P G Glass, Mr Abiel Kotane, was apparently standing on the pavement nearby directing a woman to Free State Fabrics when the explosion occurred.

He was not injured but later complained of severe earache.

Sergeant Danie du Toit of the defence force said he was in the area when he saw a car



Detective Warrant Officer Klasie Venter checks through the wreckage of the car which exploded in Peet Avenue, near the centre of Bloemfontein.

He missed death by just 5 minutes

Mail Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — What is there to say about missing death by a mere five minutes? Relief, confusion, anger at the loss of a car? These are but a few of the emotions Mr Walter Volker had to contend with last night.

Mr Volker, stores controller at Free State Fabrics in Bloemfontein, lost his car in an explosion that rocked the centre of Bloemfontein early yesterday afternoon.

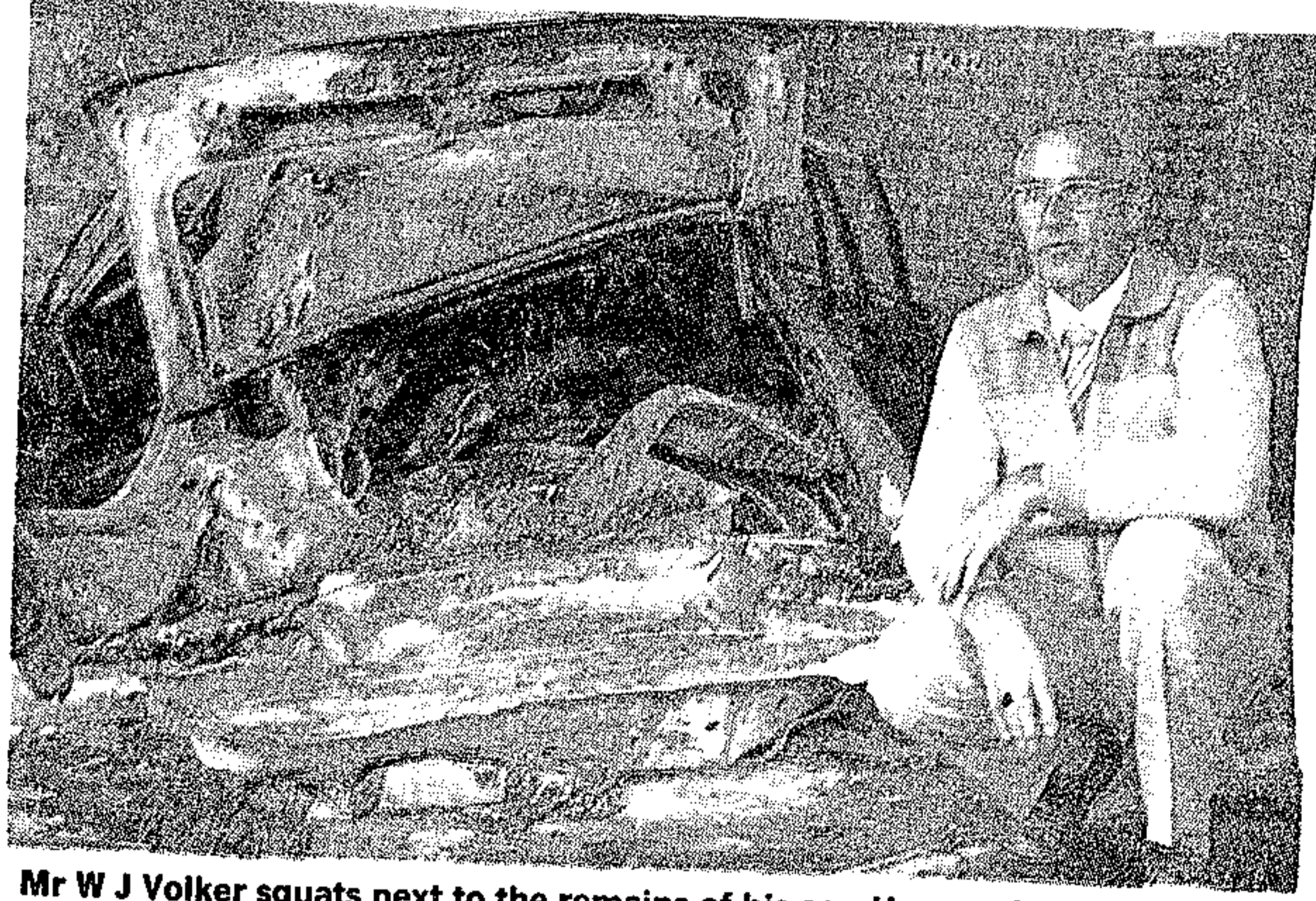
At the time of the explosion, he was on his way out to eat his sandwiches in the car when the explosion occurred.

"It had been a normal day and just before 1pm, I was standing in the foyer of our building waiting for the other

staff members to come downstairs. I had my car keys in my hand and had planned to go to my car, which was parked under the shelter between our building and PG Glass to have my lunch.

"I do this for about 90% of my lunch hours as our business is closed between 1pm and 2pm."

"Today was no different from any other day but as I stood waiting for my colleagues to leave the building, I heard this tremendous explosion. I rushed outside to see my own car in flames and went back inside the building to phone the fire brigade. They got here very quickly," said Mr Volker.



Mr W J Volker squats next to the remains of his car. He was about to have his lunch in the car when it exploded.

appear to lift and then explode, reports Sapa. He instinctively fell to the ground and when he looked up, the vehicle was a wreck.

Mr Dolf Rothner, whose office is next door to the lean-to where the blast occurred, said he had run into the street after the explosion and seen aluminium plates from the roof of the lean-to being flung into the air and shards of glass flying from nearby windows.

Mr John Matlhoko, a clerk in the building, said employees ran out screaming and

jostling each other when the bomb exploded. "It was terrible. At first we didn't know what had happened, and were terrified there would be more than one explosion."

Staff members of the nearby post office savings bank were having lunch when they felt the shock waves of the explosion.

Most dashed down the stairways and ran outside to see ambulances and fire engines race towards the scene of the explosion about 200m away.

Meanwhile the African National Congress in Lusaka has declined to comment on yesterday's explosion.

According to DAVID CAPEL yesterday's blast in Bloemfontein brings to four the number of explosions which have rocked the city so far this year.

At least 89 people have been injured and one killed in the blasts.

The other blasts were: ● January 27: A powerful bomb exploded on the railway line between Bloemfontein and Hamilton causing

extensive damage. A body was later found near the scene, although it could not be definitely established if the person had died as a result of the blast.

● February 18: At least 86 people were injured — five seriously — in a massive bomb blast which ripped through the Free State Administration Board offices. One of the victims died two days later.

● March 11: A bomb on a railway line outside Bloemfontein exploded, injuring three people.

VERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each quest on answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

'R500 to kill a SP'

By MONK NKOMO

A 28-YEAR-OLD man charged with murder was promised R500 to kill a Mamelodi Security Policeman "because he is a dog", the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

And, in a statement made before Mr P W De Bruyne, a local magistrate, Mr Benjamin Moloise confessed that he was assigned to assassinate another policeman in Johannesburg. The mission was abandoned. He confessed to having been trained in the usage of an AK47 assault rifle.

Mr Moloise was transported to Mamelodi where he hid in the house opposite Mr Philip Selepe's. He shot Mr Selepe with an AK47 automatic rifle as he was about to close the gate.

Mr Moloise, of 220C Sonnyboy's plot, Stinkwater, has pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice H van Dyk sitting with two assessors to having murdered Warrant Officer Selepe near the gate

of his house on November 7 last year.

A State witness, whose life has since been threatened and whose name cannot be published following a court ruling yesterday, said Mr Moloise had disappeared from Stinkwater for two weeks during November last year. When he came back his clothes were dirty and

blood-spattered.

He had an open wound on his hand. Ms X said when she asked where he was wounded he had replied that he was shot in Cullinan. He told her: "It's tough. There's trouble. I have killed Selepe."

The court heard how she went to report the killing of W/O Selepe to the police in Ham-

manskraal in February this year. "He also once told me he was a terrorist and had been to Maputo," the witness said.

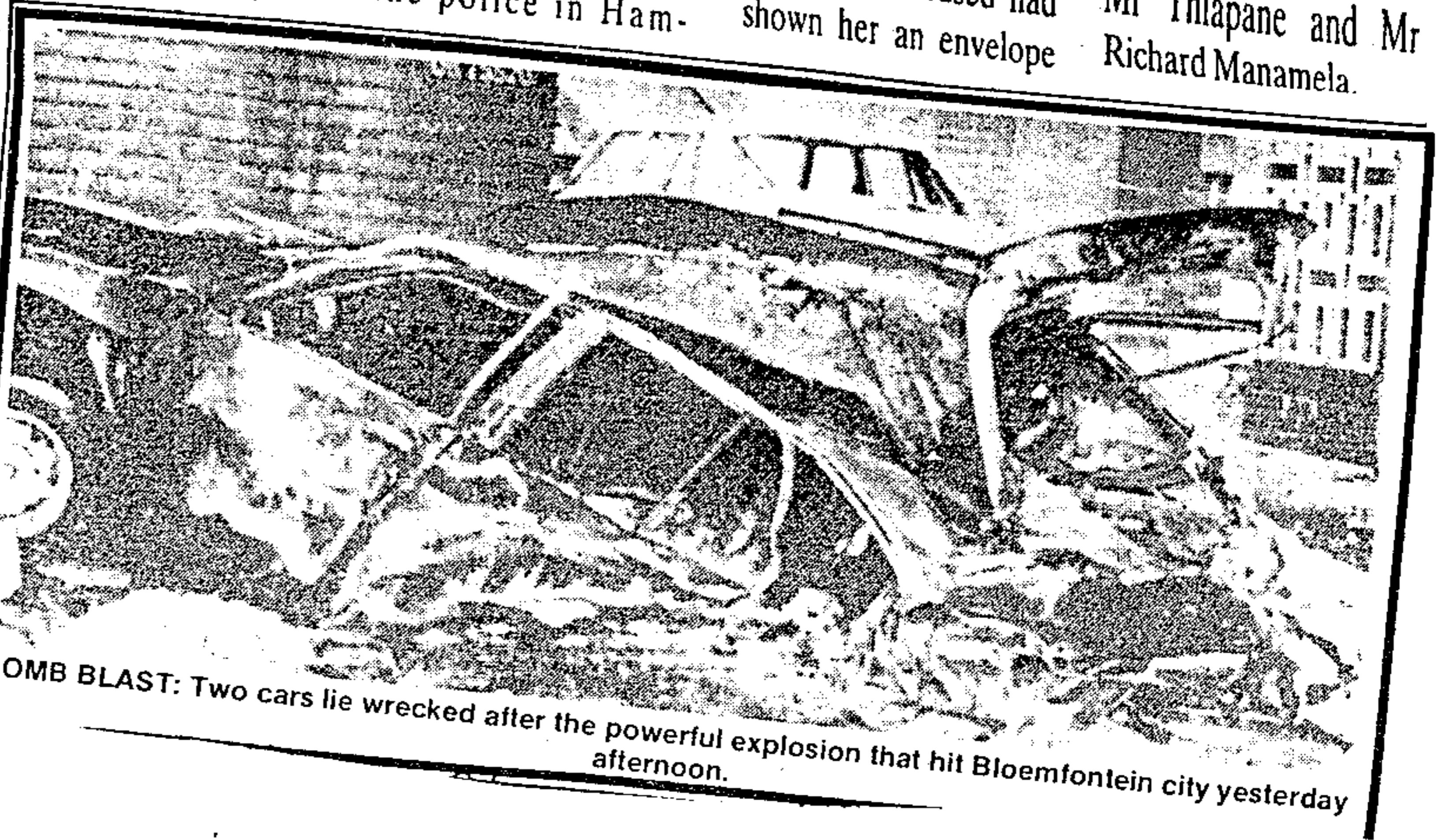
Ms X also told the court that the accused was involved in the attack on the Wonderboom Police Station. He also used to carry an AK47 rifle underneath his blue dustcoat, the court heard.

After the killing of Mr Selepe the accused had shown her an envelope

containing about R300. She later established that Mr Moloise was paid the money for having killed W/O Selepe.

Asked by Mr R Selvan for the defence why she did not report the killing immediately to the police, Ms X said that she was afraid to be a State witness "because many witnesses have been killed". Those

killed, she said, included Mr Thlapane and Mr Richard Manamela.



BOMB BLAST: Two cars lie wrecked after the powerful explosion that hit Bloemfontein city yesterday afternoon.

SFA

SADP

Survey shows blacks

NEW YORK — While the South African Government and Press assume that blacks condemn the Pretoria car bomb explosion, many blacks seem to applaud it, the New York Times reported yesterday.

The Times' reporter, Joseph Lelyveld, interviewed a "rough cross section" of politically involved as well as ordinary urban blacks, who are quoted in the report.

They are not identified, which is the condition on which they agreed to be interviewed.

"The reaction of the section of the population that matters most to the African National

Congress has been the opposite of what many whites assume," the report says.

Lelyveld notes that the SABC, most of the Press and Government officials have emphasised the number of black casualties, assuming that there would be common black and white reaction to the attack.

He observes that no distinction between black and white reaction to the explosion is made in an editorial in The Star which said: "South Africans mourn the Pretoria Dead" and "perhaps even exult in the swift revenge at Maputo".

But an article headed "Black leaders

damn attack" only quotes homeland leaders.

"... None of this has taken into account the broad range of black opinion that can loosely be described as Nationalist..."

Jubilant

A black man "with wide contact in political circles" is quoted saying: "People are jubilant. They long ago gave up any hope for peaceful change. What they are saying is that the ANC is finally hitting real targets."

"That is why you have

applaud blast

before it tried these kinds of tactics."

Lelyveld said his sources suggested that "the immediate effect of the Pretoria bombing has apparently been to bolster support for the African National Congress."

"Those questioned all appeared to subscribe to the view that whites have relied on violence to maintain their power and that blacks had no choice but to respond in kind."

A black social worker is quoted saying: "The black fatalities are just part of larger sacrifices. That we as a nation have to face and accept." — SFNS

crowds of blacks drawn to the streets. They want to see where a white man died."

He said that because of mistrust of official information, some tended to regard the figures for black casualties as Government "propaganda".

Religious

Lelyveld quotes a man who says blacks "understand there have to be black casualties... Of the older blacks, often intensely religious and likely to recoil from violence, the source is quoted saying that "they know how long (the ANC) waited

Geldenhuyts speaks out on guerillas

ATTACKS similar to the one launched by the ANC in Pretoria and the one by the SADF in Maputo, can only help to stabilise the governments of countries where they are launched because they unite the population against the attackers.

This is according to Professor Deon Geldenhuyts, of the Department of Political Science at the Rand Afrikaans University. He was speaking in an interview with The SOWETAN shortly after participating in a panel discussion on "Destabilisation in Southern Africa", organised by the South African Institute of Race Relations this week.

He said such attacks strengthened the threat perception of people in countries where they are launched, and this makes it easier for the government's concerned to mobilise the population to rally around it.

"The white electorate is feeling somewhat pleased that South Africa took some action and this has made several people who normally hold differing political views to speak in one voice against the attack."

"Even in Mozambique, the Machel government should now be telling the local population that South Africa is trying to destabilise Mozambique and that all should come together to defend their country against this outside threat," said Prof Geldenhuyts.

He conceded that there was a strong likelihood of innocent people having been hit during the SADF raid.

During the panel discussion, Professor Robert Schrire, of the Department of Political Studies at the University of Cape Town, said South Africa acted with a lot of restraint in its attack in Maputo.

French newsletter's claim:

White men detonated the Pretoria bomb

By James Tomlins, The Star's
Foreign News Service

PARIS — A confidential newsletter, linked with French intelligence, claimed today that the Pretoria car bomb attack was carried out by white men — communists acting on direct orders from Moscow.

The attack was not made by the African National Congress which, rather tardily, claimed to have done so, it said.

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was asked to comment on the newsletter's claim:

"The Minister and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, have more than once pointed out that the African National Congress was responsible for the blast.

"They have no reason to believe that the ANC was not responsible. The ANC has also openly admitted responsibility.

"The Minister and the Commissioner have blamed the ANC, not because they wanted to but because of the evidence and facts in the possession of the police," the spokesman said.

The bi-weekly "Lettre d'Afrique" newsletter, two months ago predicted that South Africa faced a new menace — white terrorists.

The newsletter, commenting on the Pretoria attack, said: "All we want to say is that the tragic

incident unfortunately confirms what we have reported several times in the past.

"We can assure you that the Pretoria attack was planned by whites, who detonated the bomb by radio. Once more we wish to repeat that in South Africa there will be no armed struggle as there was a in Rhodesia, but selective sabotage attacks to smash the country's economy.

"Reprisals against neighbouring countries will serve no purpose because the sabotage will be carried out by white commandos and experts."

Some confusion

Immediately after the blast there was some confusion about who was responsible for the attack.

The ANC took three days to finally claim that a special unit of its military organisation had planned and carried out the attack — through a statement by its representative in Dar Es Salam.

The attack is seen by many expert observers as being a radical departure from the ANC's stated policy of not directing attacks against civilian targets.

It is understood that South African police specialists investigating the blast have not ruled out the possibility that whites were involved in the planting of the bomb.

"Lettre d'Afrique" scored a world scoop some years ago when it was the first publication to report the presence of Cubans in Angola.

The newsletter was founded about 15 years ago.

Star
27/5/83

84A

~~ETP~~

Swapo man gets 11 years

84A
CAPE TIMES 27/5/83

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK. — A Swapo guerilla, Angula Mwaala, was yesterday sentenced in the Supreme Court here to an effective 11 years' imprisonment for murder, terrorism and robbery.

In a judgment legal sources believe could have far-reaching implications for future terror trials, Mr Justice Ken Bethune said he could not agree with Mr Hans Heyman, for the State, that the community demanded the death sentence.

"I am not convinced this is the attitude of the majority of the multi-racial population of our country," he said, "and even if it were, I could not allow myself to be guided by that."

Mwaala, 22, was convicted last week of being an accomplice to the murder on July 16 last year of a farm labourer who had killed one of

Mwaala's Swapo comrades with a rifle provided by the Defence Force.

The labourer, a member of the SWA Area Force, who may not be identified, received a reward of R2 000 from the authorities.

Mr Justice Bethune said yesterday that sentencing Mwaala to death would have a negative effect.

"Violence begets violence," he said.

If executed, Mwaala would be regarded as a martyr by those sympathetic to his cause, and this could lead to other acts of violence.

Mwaala was sentenced to 11 years on the terrorism charge, eight years for murder and two years for robbery, with the sentences running concurrently.

Mr Pio Teek, for Mwaala, immediately gave notice of intention to appeal against the murder and robbery convictions.

BLAST RIPS CENTRE OF TOWN

Sensetown 37/5/83

84A

HARDLY A WEEK after the terrifying bomb hit Pretoria and sent reverberations around the world, another blast ripped the city of Bloemfontein yesterday and brought the centre of town to a standstill.

Lunch hour crowds were drawn by the blast as a car parked next to a fabric outlet burst into flames after apparently exploding. Early reports indicated that nobody was injured in the blast which tore the roof of a private block of flats, spreading shards of glass over a wide area. Uniformed police and explosive experts from the Security Branch would not comment on the blast but it is understood the possibility of it

OWN CORRESPONDENT

in tears.

The damaged car, a maroon Mazda, belonged to an employee at one of the firms, Free State Fabrics in Peet Avenue, Mr N J Volker. He and daughter Minnie were walking across Peet Avenue towards

ported.

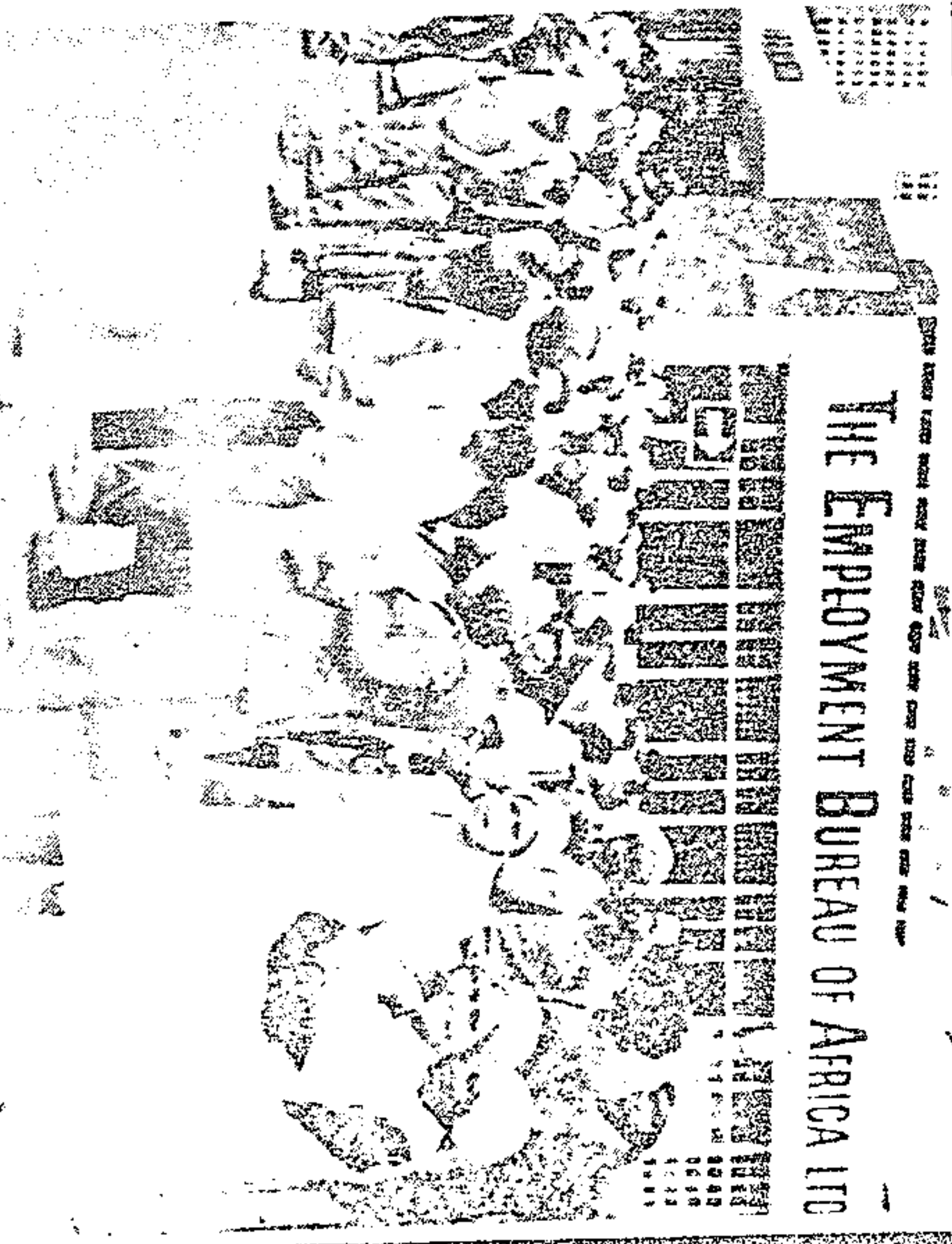
Three firemen and fire engine arrived at the scene within minutes and put out the blaze before adjoining buildings were damaged.

Explosion

are taking strict security precautions.

At about 1.40pm, only minutes after the explosion, mopping up operations were already underway. Police cordoned off the area, and loudspeakers and police blockades deterred the large agitated crowd.

Police were busy pushing out the broken sheaves of glass hanging from the staircase windows of the block of flats next door to the fabric building where the explosion occurred.



BLAST: Brought the centre of Bloemfontein to a standstill

CLERE

FOR MORE SPECIAL



ROCKS O.F.S.

84A

BLAST: Brought the

HARDLY A WEEK after the terrifying bomb hit Pretoria and sent reverberations around the world, another blast ripped the city of Bloemfontein yesterday and brought the centre of town to a standstill.

Lunch hour crowds were drawn by the blast as a car parked next to a fabric outlet burst into flames after apparently exploding.

Early reports indicated that nobody was injured in the blast which tore the roof of a private block of flats, spreading shards of glass over a wide area.

Uniformed police and explosive experts from the Security Branch would not comment on the blast but it is understood the possibility of it being caused by a bomb is being investigated.

The car exploded while in a parking area between Free State Fabrics and a shutterprufe glass outlet.

At least two other cars were damaged by the blast which shattered their windows and buckled their fenders.

The blazing car was extinguished soon afterwards. Traffic police blocked off access roads to the blast area and helped uniformed police control the crowds which gathered. Dog squad members of the South African Police were also called in to aid crowd control.

Staffers at the two shops adjacent to the scene of the blast were shocked and stunned after the incident, some

in tears.

The damaged car, a maroon Mazda, belonged to an employee at one of the firms, Free State Fabrics in Peet Avenue, Mr N J Volker. He and daughter Minnie were walking across Peet Avenue towards the car during their lunch break when it exploded, missing death by inches.

Mr Volker heard a "terrible explosion". Another car parked in the lot, a yellow Volkswagen was blown out of the street. A well-known Bloemfontein businessman, Mr A E Aylward said he went absolutely cold when he heard about the blast as he had left the same parking lot in his car only seven minutes before the explosion.

A third car, a white Cressida, parked directly in front of the Mazda had the windscreen shattered but was not extensively damaged.

Police suspect a car bomb, but as yet no injuries have been re-

ported.

Three firemen and fire engine arrived at the scene within minutes and put out the blaze before adjoining buildings were damaged.

Explosion

Hundreds of people on their way into the shopping centre heard the explosion and ran towards the scene. Traffic officers and policemen soon cordoned off the area and allowed only firemen and bomb experts into the area.

Meanwhile, Bethlehem Police investigated a bomb threat yesterday morning. "It was found to be untrue," SAP spokesman Col I E Smalman, said. He denied rumours that Bethlehem shops and businesses had closed their doors in view of the threat.

Bloemfontein was yesterday rife with reports of bombs having been found, but the police have revealed no information at all. Many businesses and schools

are taking strict security precautions.

At about 1.40pm, only minutes after the explosion, mopping up operations were already underway.

Police cordoned off the area, and loudspeakers and police blockades deterred the large agitated crowd.

Police were busy pushing out the broken sheaves of glass hanging from the staircase windowpanes of the block of flats next door to the fabric building where the explosion occurred.

Splintered glass lay thick on the pavements outside, and water still running down the gutters from the hoses used to extinguish the flames, carried flotsam and bits of debris.

The owner of a brand new Fiat damaged in the explosion, Mr John Matlhoko — who works as a clerk at Free State Fabric — said he hoped there was not more damage to his car than appeared on the surface. The whole of his back window was blasted out.

Mr Matlhoko, who was in the building at the time of the explosion, said employees ran out, screaming frantically, and all jostling each other to get out of the building as fast as possible.

See Page 2

OWN CORRESPONDENT

W
R
E
L
L

for your special beauty



Racing results

— PAGE 19

INSIDE TODAY
R1 600 Soccerpot

— PAGE 28

Giants battle

— PAGE 32

Look young, sparkling and confident with C. treatment for a lic

Pretoria

blast

84A

probe

2004

continues

29/1/83

By CHRIS OLCKERS

POLICE investigating last week's car bomb in Pretoria have not yet established what sort of explosives were used in the horror blast, which claimed 18 lives and injured more than 200 people.

A senior police spokesman said investigations were continuing around the clock.

Explosives experts, judging from the damage caused by the blast, estimated that more than 50kg of explosives had been used.

The spokesman said police were still following various leads but had completed the initial questioning of eyewitnesses.

"Several scientific tests are being conducted by the police forensic laboratories and we are awaiting the results," a spokesman said.

Meanwhile, life was slowly returning to normal in Pretoria as shopkeepers worked all week to repair their badly damaged properties.

Insurance assessors were unable to give an exact assessment of the damage to buildings and property but expected it to run into millions of rands. Many insurance claims still had to be submitted, though several people will not be paid out for did not have terrorism cover.

Most of the injured have been discharged from hospital, but four people are still in a serious condition.

Sergeant A J Smit is receiving treatment in the intensive care unit of 1 Military Hospital. Miss P F Francke, 17, Miss Maria Mahlangu, 26, and Colonel S S Walters, 43, are patients in the H F Verwoerd Hospital.

Public alarm after wave of false calls

Police warn in wake of bomb hoaxes

84A RDM 28/5/83

By CHRIS OLCKERS

A WAVE of hoax calls about bombs swept various centres in the country yesterday and police gave a serious warning that firm action would be taken against the culprits.

The Security Police Chief-designate, Brigadier Frans Steenkamp, warned that hoax callers could face stiff fines and even imprisonment if charged.

Yesterday members of the public appeared panicky as rumours of bomb blasts and bomb threats flew about in the wake of the Pretoria car blast last Friday and this week's bomb explosion in Bloemfontein.

By late last night no confirmed reports of bomb explosions anywhere in the country had been received. In Johannesburg alone, however, scores of telephone calls were made to newspapers from anxious people who had heard about bomb blasts at city shopping centres.

On the Witwatersrand at least one school was evacuated after a bomb threat had been received while police were sent to various shops in Johannesburg and the East Rand to investigate what turned out to be false alarms.

In Cape Town and Durban several bombs at stores were also reported.

Brig Steenkamp said police treated each call seriously.

"Lives are at stake but we will not take lightly the abuse of available police manpower by people with a warped sense of honour.

"While these men are investigating false calls a genuine call could be received which could result in the loss of lives and injury to the citizens of this country.

"We will not tolerate the childish behaviour of certain people who do not think about the consequences of their stupid actions," he said.

A person making a false bomb call can be charged in terms of Article 54 of the Internal Security Act and, although it is highly unlikely, could be charged with treason which carries the death penalty.

Rumours that shoppers were held hostage in a central Johannesburg department store were dismissed as "absolute rubbish" by police yesterday.

A spokesman for the Eloff Street branch of OK Bazaars said the rumour had probably originated after the shop was burgled early yesterday morning.

Meanwhile a French report that the Pretoria bomb blast was the work of white activists was greeted with scepticism in Paris yesterday, BRUCE STEPHENSON reports from London.

The newsletter, Lettre d'Afrique, claimed with confidence that the Pretoria bomb had been planted and set off by whites, and that it was only the beginning of selective sabotage operations operated by whites and backed by the Soviet Union.

The author of the newsletter, Mr Lambinet, is well known in French political circles as a Rightwinger who worked with the French secret service in Africa under President Valérie Giscard d'Estaing.

"He is not seriously thought of, and in this article he was certainly sucking his thumb," said one noted political commentator from Paris yesterday.

Lettre d'Afrique said in an earlier edition, after the arrest of Commander Dieter Gerhardt and his wife on charges of spying for the Soviet Union, that they were "certainly not" the only whites in South Africa involved in spying.

This week it said: "Today we can assure you that last Friday's bomb was set off by whites and it's only the beginning."

"Once again we repeat there will not be in South Africa any armed struggle like in Rhodesia but selective sabotage and explosions aimed at disorganising the South African economy (high tension power lines, bridges, oil storage tanks, mines, public buildings for whites, etc).

"In our minds it is now too late to stop this protest of sabotage. Reprisals in neighbouring countries will not help as these commando operations are carried out by white specialists," the newsletter concluded.

Car bomb

hysteria

hits Durban

84A

Mercury

28/5/83

THE police have taken a 'serious view' of a warning letter distributed to shops in the Musgrave Centre which allegedly sparked off car-bomb hysteria in Durban.

The Radio Police at C R Swart Square Police Headquarters have been inundated with calls from companies, shops, supermarkets and individuals, asking when and where the police expected 'the car bomb to explode in Durban'.

Yesterday local police denied that they had ever said a car-bomb was 'expected to explode in Durban today', and declined to comment any further.

Mercury Reporter

On Thursday the manager of Musgrave shopping centre, Mr S G Gresse, sent a circular letter to all tenants in the complex saying: 'The South African Police expect a big bomb, similar to the one in Pretoria, to explode in Durban today. They do not know when or where or if the bomb will actually explode.'

The information, he wrote, had come from a security firm and he asked tenants to treat the information as confidential and to stay calm and conduct their business as usual because there was no reason to panic.

Escalate

But by telephone and word-of-mouth, the 'imminent car-bomb explosion' story spread in Durban with alarming speed, gaining momentum and embellishment with each telling.

The police bore the brunt of the hysteria that followed on Thursday and continued to escalate yesterday. People wanted to know whether certain

buildings should be evacuated until the bomb had been found. Others asked if it were true that West Street had been cordoned off, and so it went for 48 hours.

The security firm manager said yesterday that because it considered that a car-bomb situation was possible in Durban, it had contacted its clients, including Musgrave Centre, to warn them to 'sharpen up their security measures'.

He denied that he had told his clients that the police expected a car bomb to explode in Durban on Thursday.

This was confirmed by Mr Gresse, who told the Mercury yesterday that he 'did not have any information from the police about a car bomb'.

The purpose of his letter to the tenants, he said, was to make them more security-conscious, more aware of suspicious objects, people or cars.

'It had the desired effect. An old car was removed and so were boxes. Internal security was effectively tightened up and business was conducted

normally at the centre,' he said.

In Cape Town a police spokesman said that in the circumstances no action would be taken against the manager of Musgrave Centre.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that scores of telephone calls were made to newspapers from anxious people who had heard about bomb blasts at city shopping centres.

On the Witwatersrand at least one school was evacuated after a bomb threat was received, while police were sent to various shops in Johannesburg and the East Rand to investigate false reports of bombs.

● Yesterday, as a precautionary measure, all handbags and carrybags of customers entering the OK Bazaars in Durban were searched at the West and Smith Street entrances. No one objected to the searches which would continue until further notice.

Beating the threat

SO is this what lies ahead? An adjustment now to the reality of urban terror? Must we do a daily check of schools and kindergartens to ensure the safety of children? Must we be doubly vigilant on train and plane? Must costs rise because of security precautions to be taken at supermarkets, office buildings, flat blocks, restaurants, cinemas and theatres?

The past week's events suggest it is so. No doubt South Africans will confront such a prospect with the same fortitude and adaptability displayed in other countries assailed by similar threats. As a report on this page tells us, adjustments for survival are forced on us — on all of us, whatever our political outlook or skin colour. Terror is blind.

But is it all simply to be endured stoically?

We believe not. We believe that South Africans can do a great deal. Firstly, the terror must be resisted. No society of any kind can tolerate terror. So precautions are required and the guilty must be found.

But, secondly, and going far beyond this, we must strike at the root of the terror — and that means eliminating the factors which have caused, and continue to cause, young people to go in search of training to enable them to return as "freedom fighters".

Those who control the power in South Africa have to ask themselves a most basic question: what leads people to hate with such intensity that they are willing to put bombs in public places knowing that innocent people are going to be killed or maimed?

It serves no purpose merely to parrot the cry of "communist influence". Yes, there is communist influence: but what circumstances allow it to flourish?

Many people have advised repeatedly and consistently during the past quarter century that a peaceful future for all South Africans can only be ensured by extending civil rights to all and eliminating discrimination.

We are glad to say that many Nationalists have come round to agreeing with this. The Government's constitutional plan at least recognises a pressing need for change. That it is now willing to take steps towards ending apartheid would have been unthinkable a few years ago. But, as we have often said, what is being done is not enough.

To exclude blacks — some 72% of the total population — from the new constitutional dispensation is dangerous folly. To imagine that the bulk of colourreds and Indians are going to be satisfied with the promise of continuing inferiority is absurd.

Those who want to beat terror must work for real change. There is no other way.

SOUTH AFRICANS will have to become accustomed to living with the ugly phenomenon of urban terror.

This is the message that emerges from the detonation of two powerful bombs within a week of each other in the central business districts of Pretoria and Bloemfontein and the announcement by the Prime Minister that a fund is to be established to provide financial assistance for the victims of acts of sabotage.

Security experts, among them former Rhodesian military supreme Lieutenant-General Peter Walls, are convinced that incidents of the kind seen in Pretoria and Bloemfontein in the past week are certain to become more a part of the local scene.

Apart from the two explosions which rocked South Africa's administrative and judicial capitals, the following incidents have been reported in recent months:

● Earlier this month police found a powerful, undetonated, bomb attached to a bridge on the Southern Freeway in Durban.

● Last month, the Supreme Court building in Maritzburg was bombed for the third time this year.

● In March, a bomb exploded on a railway line outside Bloemfontein.

● In February, the administration board building in Bloemfontein was rocked by a powerful explosion.

● One month earlier, a powerful bomb exploded on a railway bridge just outside Bloemfontein — minutes after a train had passed over it.

● The offices of the Port Elizabeth community council in New Brighton were rocked by a bomb in January.

● In December, South Africa's nuclear power station on the Cape coast was sabotaged, an act which will considerably delay its opening.

The gravity of South Africa's escalating sabotage problem is clearly illustrated in figures released earlier this year by the Cape Town-based Terrorism Research Centre.

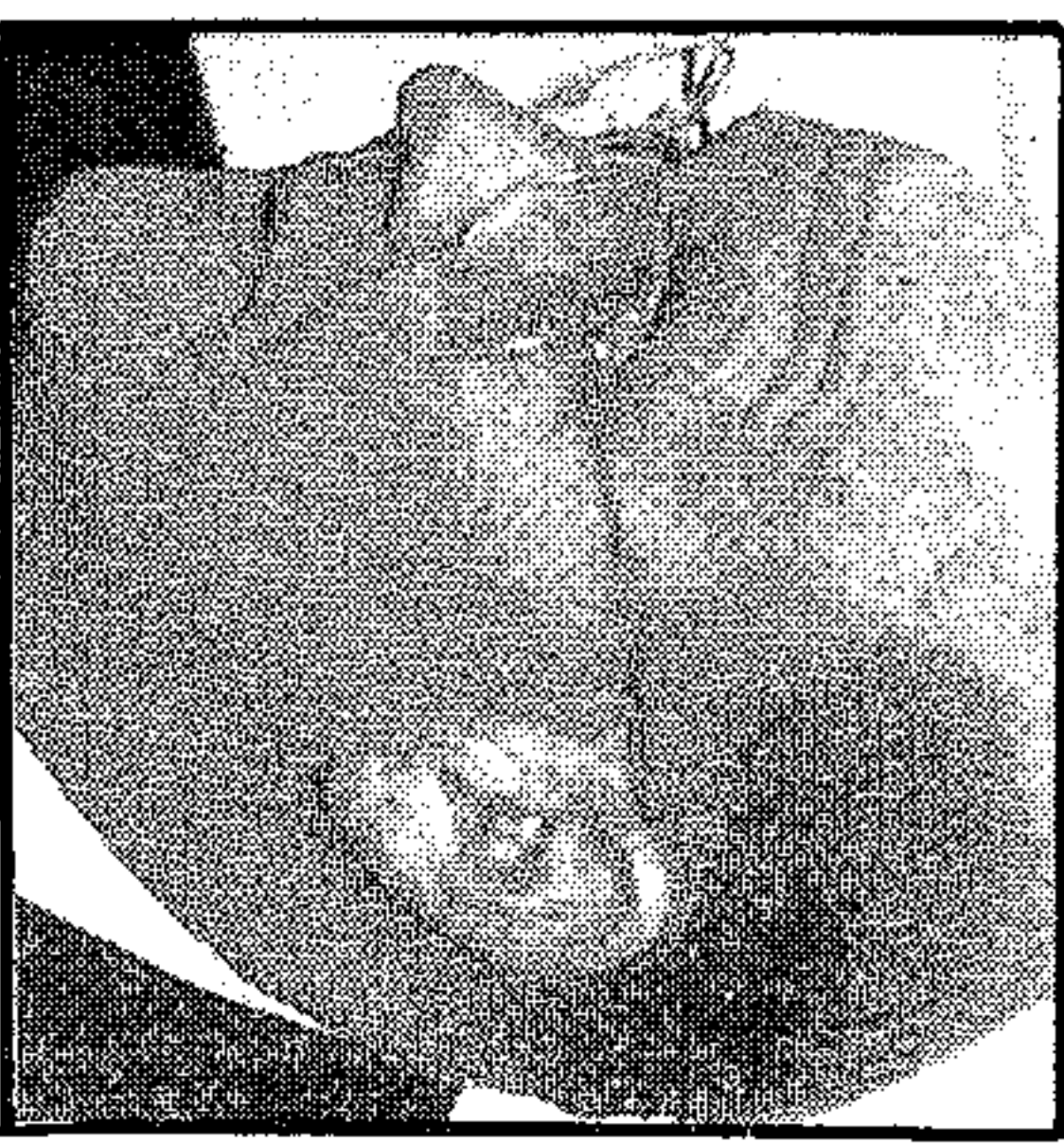
These reveal that in 1982, there were 230 incidents of politically motivated violence in the country. A total of 139 people were injured and 110 lost their lives.

Interviewed yesterday, General Walls said he believed South Africans would have to become accustomed to incidents of urban terror becoming a part of the scene.

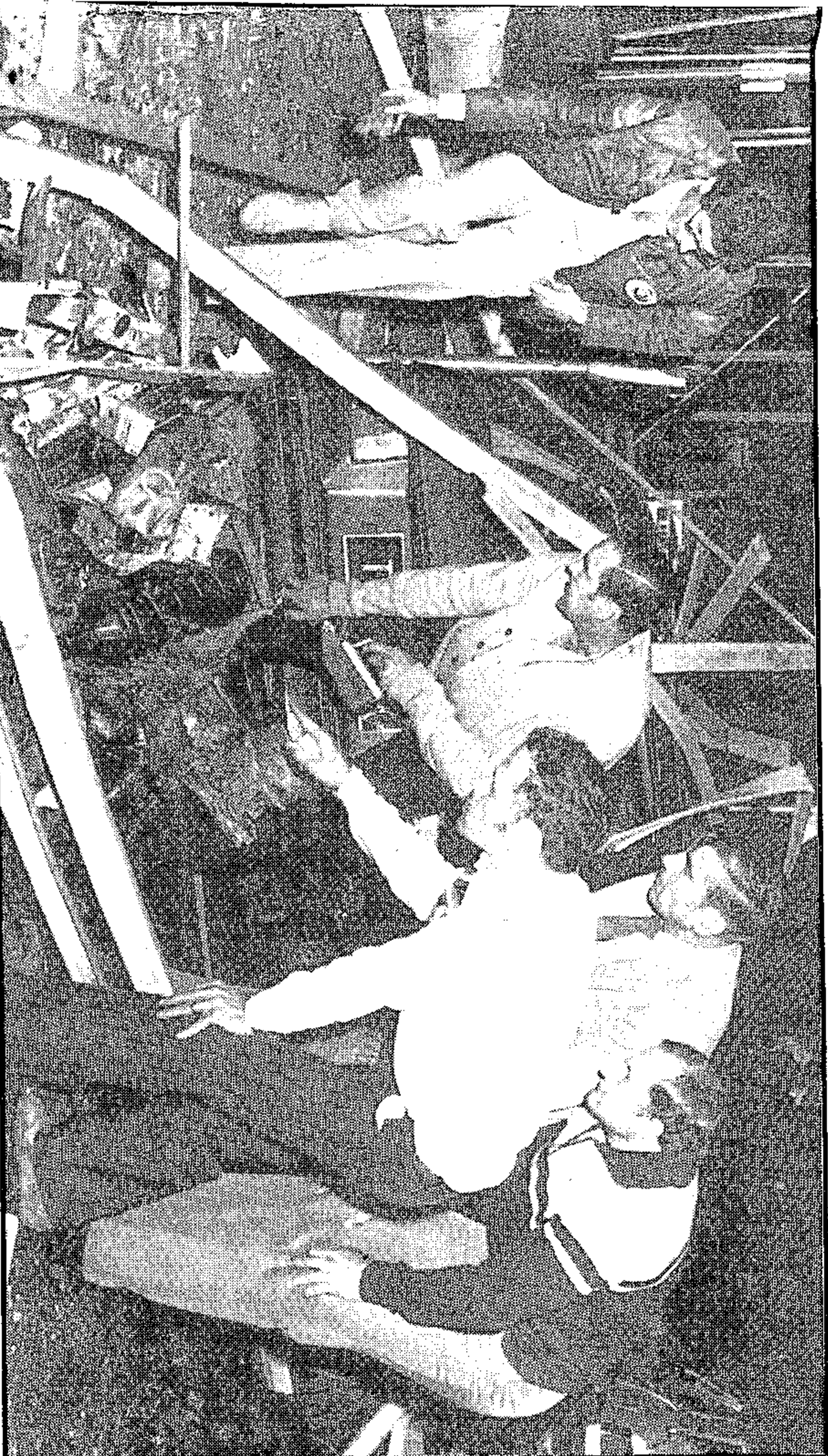
The bomb in our midst



PETER WALLS... an overall strategy



NEVILLE GRIFFIN... intimidating



PRETORIA BLAST... police search the shattered remains of a shop after last Friday's bomb blast that killed 18 people

Living with urban terrorism

By PETER BUNKELL

"I see it as part of an overall strategy aimed at economic, military and psychological targets. It is not something that will necessarily escalate at this time but I'm sure it will be a continuous and sustained thing. It is not going to go away and may well escalate at certain times."

General Walls said he did not believe that saboteurs would necessarily confine their acts to military targets. "What people need to realise is that various organisations have certain objectives to achieve in South Africa. Any institution — particularly those where South Africa's wealth is produced — could become a target. Placing explosives outside a military target can serve as a valuable excuse and give the terrorists

respectability in the eyes of people overseas." The general said he believed South Africa possessed an exceptionally good professional force to look after the military scene but members of the public would have to become more aware of the dangers so they could help in any way they could. Another top South African security man, Mr Neville Griffin, the managing director of Calligard, said it appeared from the utterances of officials possessed with good information that acts of urban terrorism were most certainly on the move. "It appears to be becoming a fact of life and we are going to have to come to terms with the fact that, for whatever reasons, there is a move to destabilise the South African

economy and the public and private sectors. The form of terrorism we are seeing is a kind of psychological terrorism that is intimidating in its nature."

Mr Griffin said it appeared to him that recent acts of sabotage were aimed essentially at strategic targets but this certainly did not rule out the possibility that the private sector could also become a target. "It seems to me that at this stage terrorist organisations have taken a rather sophisticated look at their targets with the overriding view that if they actually attack the private sector on a veldt and vanderland and women and children basis public reaction would be so much against them that it would make their task extremely difficult."

Mr Griffin said that without addressing himself to political issues it was his belief that the risks of urban terrorism in South Africa could only be minimised by the introduction of controlled socio-political and economic change which, in his view, the Government was attempting to do.

"It is obvious to me that we must reduce the motivation and following of these organisations which have set themselves up against the South African regime. This means we must minimise the need of these organisations to perpetrate the type of acts that they have committed." Asked what a South African public forced to live under the constant threat of urban terrorism ought to do to protect itself, Mr Griffin said the average white South African male was dangerously complacent about security. Because he lived in a favoured position he tended to believe that nothing would ever happen to him and, if it did, he would be able to physically suppress it. "That kind of attitude

makes them complacent and I believe that in addition to controlled political change we also have to change individual attitudes. It is unfortunate, but until such time as a number of people are severely injured, or killed, the private sector will not accept the need for security as a norm in society."

Mr Griffin said one of the factors that made urban terrorism so difficult to counter was the fact that explosives were the most common weapon used. "Car bombs placed in public places — there is no practical protection against that kind of action. The other factor, of course, is the versatility of explosives and the advent of micro-technology which means that detonators are becoming much smaller and far more sophisticated. "It is not always necessary, for example, to carry explosives in a suitcase. A person can walk into a building and

explosives in his coat pockets and simply leave the coat hanging up behind a door." Mr Griffin said another of the weapons becoming a favourite of the urban terrorist was the hand-launched rocket which provided the ability to launch an attack from a considerable distance. The prospect of increased incidents of acts of terrorism made it particularly important for large concerns to provide a safer working environment for their personnel.

"The captains of commerce and industry have a responsibility to their work force to provide a safe and secure environment for them to carry out their tasks.

"At this moment there are a several buildings of national importance in central Johannesburg which are soft targets. What is disturbing is that not only do the owners not accept the need for security but neither do the

people who work in the buildings.

It is my belief that these people are overlooking a responsibility, not only to themselves, but to the community as a whole. In fact, there may come a time in the not too distant future when companies find that in addition to the moral responsibility, they also face a legal one."

A former airline security man whose current speciality is security management, Mr Griffin said living with the spectre of urban terrorism, South Africans would have to accept that:

- The authorities could not be held solely responsible for counter measures.
- There was a need for controlled and orderly socio-political change.
- They would have to become more aware of the dangers and what was required of them in urban terror situations.

84A
P20 01
28/5/83

CONSIDER for a moment that you are Yuri Andropov, cased in your Kremlin office, casting a baleful eye at a map of Southern Africa.

Your blood pressure is not well-served. Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos has just dropped by, trying very hard to look healthy.

As well he might, considering what your predecessor had the doctors do to his predecessor.

He apparently wants you and the Cubans out of his country.

Of course your old friend and defence adviser, Marshall Ustinov, has always said you have no business there ... that if Russia must be in Africa, it might at least be somewhere of real strategic importance, like Ethiopia, so handy to the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf.

What's the point? he asks. All we get is a few sarthines, some cut-price coffee and the hard currency the MPLA receives from the American oil companies and gives us to pay its 1975 war debt.

In return, we run the risk of being kicked around by those damned South Africans and their United Nations friends, with their knowledge of the terrain and their backs-to-the-wall tenacity.

What's that phrase of their's? Oh, yes. Total onslaught. Ah, it only that were true. But, whatever old Ustinov says, it's too late.

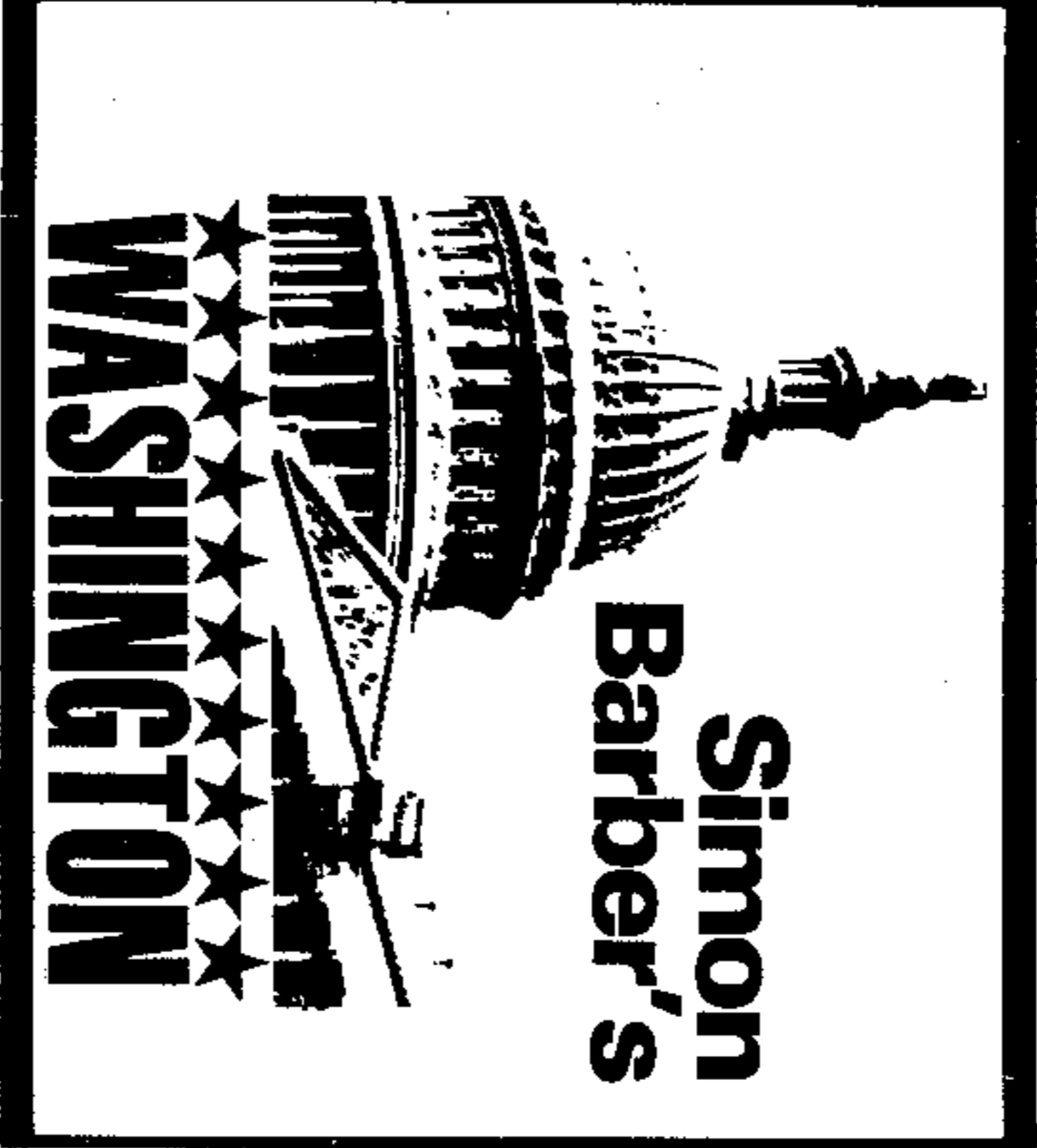
There's no getting out now, not without a lot of egg on your face. You'd look about as effective as the Americans did after Vietnam.

Trouble is, you've got a Vietnam of your own now, right on your own doorstep. What with the economy collapsing, the Poles creating and Ronald Reagan determined to match you weapon for murderously expensive weapon, you can hardly afford yet another foreign adventure.



YURI ANDROPOV ... "Really stir up trouble. Got that?"

... and then Yuri began to smile



of its own, is digging its toes in on South West Africa and therefore doesn't really want the Cubans to leave so soon.

The words of the dreaded Dr Crocker spring to mind. Didn't he say the white minority regime offered Moscow's greatest opportunity in the area?

A genius. Hope at last. A plan of beautiful simplicity forms in your mind. A plan that will cost next to nothing, will all but guarantee a few more years of chaos, will discredit the Reagan Administration and its hatefully successful "constructive engagement" throughout black Africa, may even cost the good doctor his job.

At 11.15 pm the Droppin Well Disco was in full swing as British troops and locals in the Northern Ireland village of Ballykelly enjoyed a night out.

The tables were overflowing with drinks as the crowd enjoyed a brief respite from the realities of the world outside. The disc jockey called for some requests, but the crowd never heard the songs.

At that moment a 5 kg bomb exploded, shattering the central concrete pillar holding up the roof. People dancing near the blast were horribly burnt. Then the roof collapsed, crushing bodies and severing limbs.

One villager said later: "There were people rushing out, their clothes blazing ... their skins peeling like oranges. I saw one girl lying on the ground with no legs, no arms and half of her face blown away."

"There was this body of a girl half sticking out of the rubble. A soldier ran up and cradled her in his arms. 'Don't let her die! Don't let her die!' he was crying. He didn't realise she was already dead."

Eleven soldiers and six civilians were killed and 66 injured in that one bomb blast in Ulster last December, making a total of 2,684 civilians and soldiers killed in the province since January 1970.

The civilian population has suffered the greatest number of casualties — 1,594 — in the sectarian war that affects all parts of Northern Ireland.

Yet the very next morning defiant British Army wives went to the village with their shopping baskets as usual, determined to show the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) that they could not be cowed.

Scarcely a day goes by when there is not a bomb outrage of some description somewhere in Western Europe, Britain and Northern Ireland.

Notices plastered all over underground and overground train stations, buses and pubs carry reminders to the public to be on constant guard against unattended packages. It was an unattended handbag which contained the Ballykelly bomb, and a package in a Birmingham pub, The Mulberry Bush, in 1974 which killed 21 people and injured 132.

State compensation to victims of terrorist activity in Britain is generous. This year the government doubled the maximum amount payable to widows — both civilian and security force widows — to R17,000, plus R1,700 per child, so that they would not have to suffer hardship with a loss of income. The compensation maximum for Northern Ireland is about three times as much. Scotland yard first set up the Special Branch 100 years ago to deal with Irish terrorists, which started with the Fenian plot to blow up Nelson's Column. The branch has always been busy.

Last year was the worst in British history since the IRA bombing campaign of 1973. The year saw not only the bombs in Hyde Park and Regents Park, which killed nine people and injured 50, but also the bloody murders of Lord Mountbatten, Mr Airey Neave MP (Mrs Thatcher's close friend) and other leading members of British society have shocked the general public. But people still locally go on with their business.

They are also growing increasingly "streetwise" about signs of suspicious activity. Recently a photographer colleague (who was carrying a long lens camera on a pistol grip) went to Alderhot to see a friend. His Irish driver

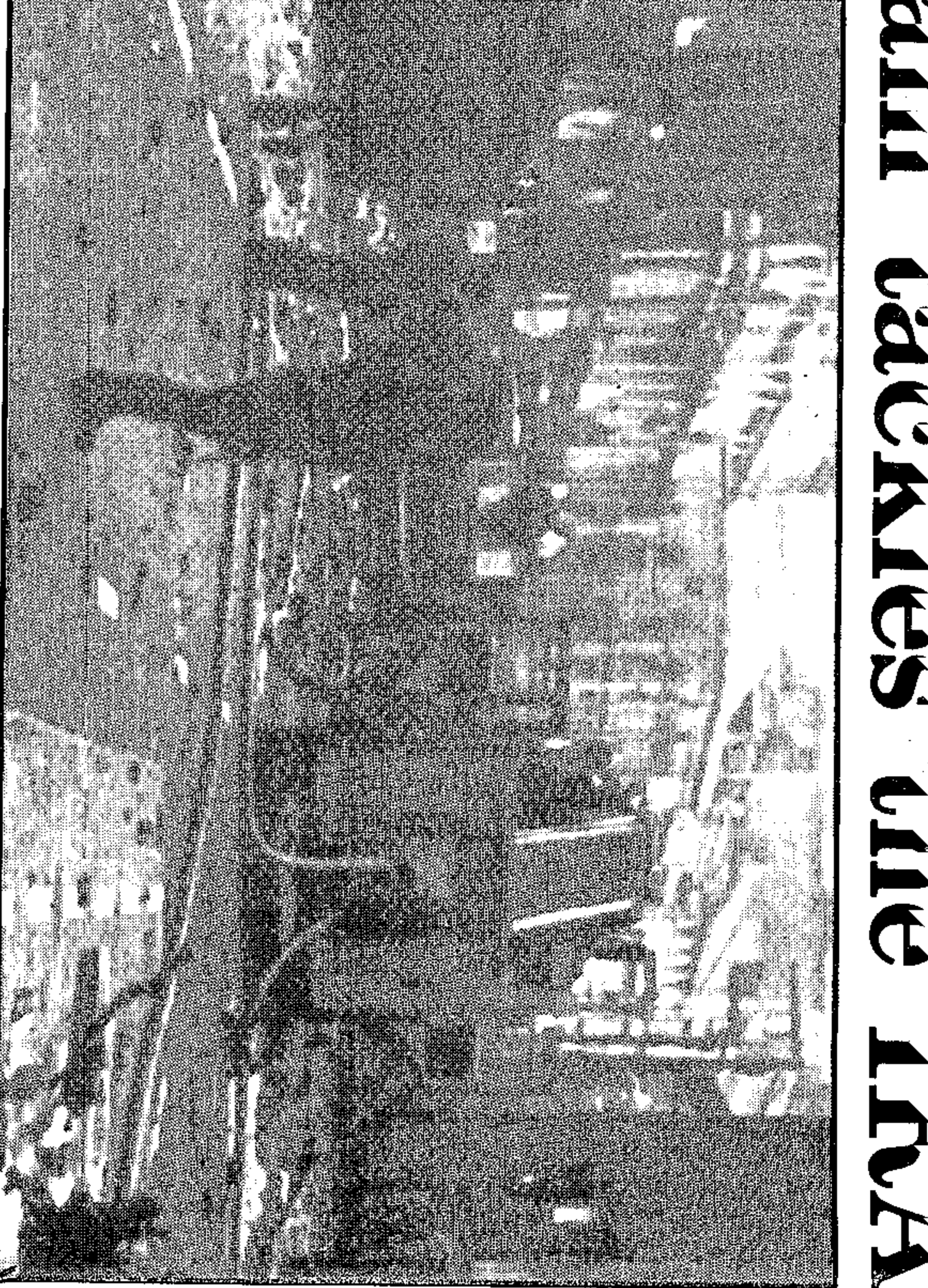
stopped to ask directions. The civilian the Irishman questioned took one look inside the car and called the police. Within minutes they were surrounded by a squad of suspicious hobbles.

International terrorist organisations tend to co-operate with one another, help with each other's training and copy each other's methods. The IRA copies the PLO and vice-versa ... and the ANC.

The size of the IRA in all its dimensions is not known outside its own headquarters. Figures of between 300 and 400 active volunteers — gunmen, bombers and others involved in military operations — are often quoted by the authorities.

It runs a policing unit — carrying out so-called punishment shootings (including knee-cappings) of malcontents in the ghetto areas, such as thieves and rapists — and an independent counter-intelligence unit.

There is now a grudging acknowledgement among many British soldiers about the military skills being demonstrated by the terrorists. One trend which has attracted attention in Belfast is the dramatic improvement in IRA marksmanship in the last two months, a change attributed to an intensive winter training programme in remote areas. This has been demonstrated most clearly in am-



BELFAST BLAST ... debris litters a street after a 250kg bomb went off, injuring 24 people

bushes against the army patrols which cruise round the desolate Catholic estates.

Although still susceptible to gruesome mistakes, which British officers attribute scathingly to the "Paddy factor", the Provisionals have improved their organisation and their techniques to a degree which was not considered possible a year ago.

The IRA has always said it would escalate into "spectaculars" if necessary — like the Hyde Park bomb — and would try to kill important British wherever necessary.

There's reasoning, they want to get British troops out of Northern Ireland.

They feel that the only way to do this is to make the province an issue for the British people, to make them so sick of the Irish problem that they will exert pressure on their elected governments to bring home the troops and break the union.

To arguments that acts of violence only unite the British people behind their government, the IRA replies that it was only after the First World War that the British people became so horrified at the intensity of violence in Ireland that the British government came up with partition.

Looking at the wider aspect of international terrorism, there was originally seen to be an essential difference between the terrorism of the Left and those of the Right.

The former did not favour the latter's method of spectacular and indiscriminate massacre, like the bombing of Bologna station, which left 80 dead, and the bombing of a Milan bank in 1989 which left 16 dead and 100 injured.

In a decade of public activity, the Red Brigade and other groups aligning themselves with the Left have grown increasingly violent but even now show some discrimination, by kidnapping prominent citizens and holding them for huge ransoms.

The British originally treated their IRA prisoners as "politicals" but dropped the practice some years ago. The police forces of most, if not all, countries argue that terrorism is a crime which must be countered in crime-fighting terms.

In the United Nations the wheeling and dealing of international politics prevents any kind of united denunciation. The barbarism of left-wing extremists is attacked by the right, that of right wing dictators by the left.

Oil, wheat and IMF credit decide the alignment and there are few spokesmen for the victims, whether it is condemned or condoned by the state in which it happens.

All the writers on this subject forecast nothing but gloom and more gloom. Those closest to the battlefield in Europe — the police — argue that terrorism is gangsterism. It's psychology is the psychology of "smash and grab".

Their answer is that terrorism must be dealt with firmly, like crime.

We've always had the lowest Bedding Prices in South Africa.

Our Price Guarantee: The lowest price in town!

Our Comfort Guarantee: Come in and choose from our extensive range the bed that's right for you.

No Delivery Charge: (Within a 50 km radius of Johannesburg). We'll deliver and assemble your new bed immediately, and at no charge. We deliver throughout South Africa.

Payment Plan: Your choice. Terms available. All credit cards accepted.

sit'n sleep INCORPORATING **mattress world**

LOUNGE & BEDDING SPECIALISTS

ROSEBANK BRANDER AVENUE TEL: 442-9141/2/3	MALVERN 383 JUBILEE ST TEL: 515-7913	BLAKELATH AT THE MALL TEL: 515-7913	EASTGATE SUNSHINE DRIVE TEL: 515-9439
---	--	---	---

HEADQUARTERS FOR SEALY POSTUREPEDIC

BUSINESS MAIL

Pound, dollar roar ahead

LONDON. — Gold rallied yesterday afternoon and the dollar and pound rose to their highest of the year against other currencies.

Gold was fixed at \$437.25 in London in the afternoon and at \$436.85 in the morning. Thursday's second fixing was \$440.

Gold fell \$1.08 in Hong Kong to close at \$438.84. It was little changed from New York's \$437/\$438 on Thursday. Gold retreated yesterday afternoon as the dollar gained in European markets.

Hong Kong trading was moderate as many dealers were sidelined ahead of the Williamsburg economic summit which starts today.

Comex gold futures were narrowly changed in featureless trading as the market prepared for the summit in Williamsburg, Virginia.

Spot June was off 40c at \$436.90 and August lost 80c to \$443.60.

LATE prices: London \$437 bid; Paris \$435.63 fixed; Frankfurt \$437.46 fixed; Zurich \$436.75 bid; Hong Kong \$438.84 bid.

The dollar closed strongly against the yen in Tokyo, finishing at 236.85 yen — 0.55 yen up on Thursday's close and three yen higher than last Friday's close.

Premier top dog in SA Breweries

CONTROL of food giant Premier Group has passed to a South African consortium for R337-million in a deal that leaves Premier the biggest shareholder in South African Breweries.

By JOHN MULCAHY
Deputy Financial Editor

The deal was struck at the initiative of Mr Tony Bloom, Premier's executive chairman, who approached Mr Gary Weston, ABF's chairman, about six weeks ago.

Premier was then trading about R21 a share. Finding Mr Weston receptive to the deal, Mr Bloom returned to SA and approached JCI and Liberty, who realised that the deal was a little rich for them and brought in Anglo as a "sleeping partner".

ABF will receive its R337-million in cash, although the parties in the consortium have not decided how they propose to raise the money. Further details about the financing are likely to be released in about 10 days.

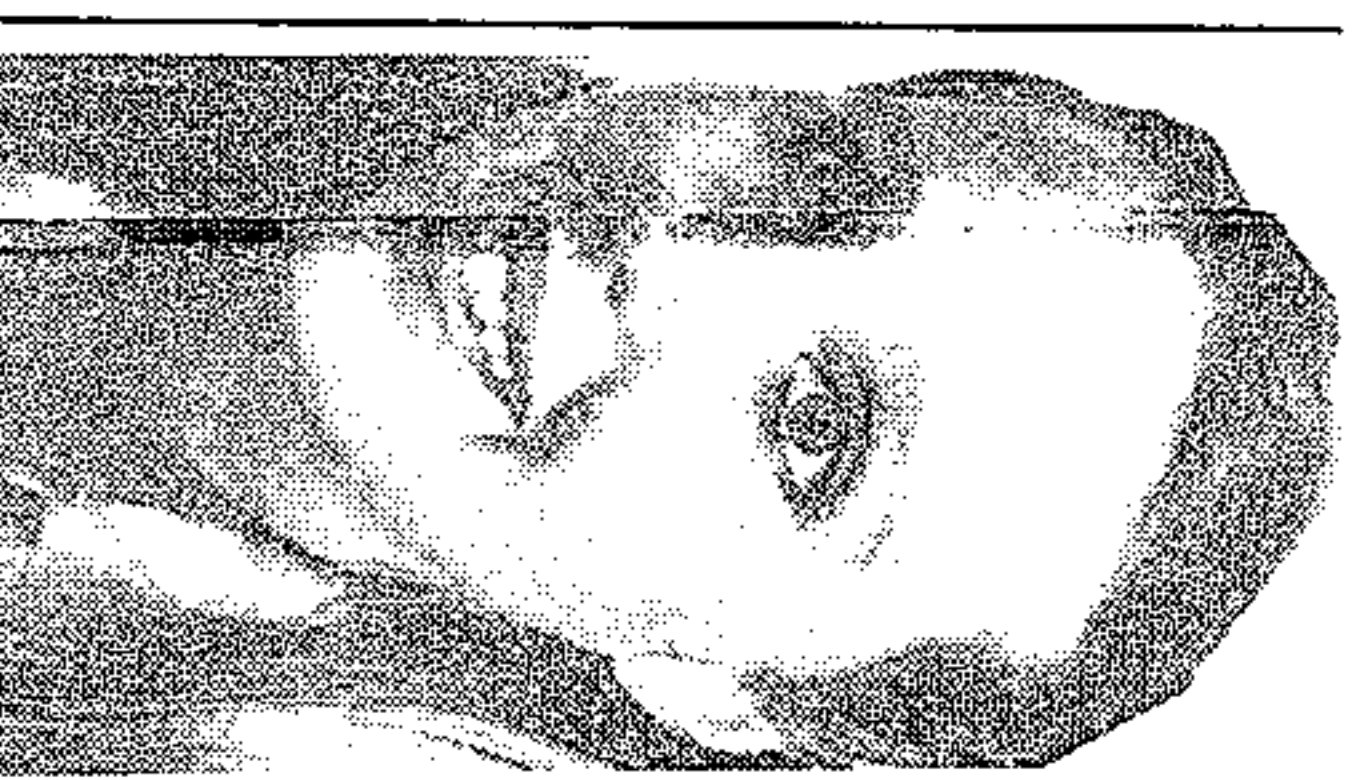
its status as a major food group, as well as an investment company with a significant stake in a major conglomerate, the listing will be important in the future scheme of things.

An announcement from Anglo, Liberty and JCI yesterday said Anglo's participation would not exceed 20%, which suggests that Liberty and JCI will together hold 64.6% of the new Premier.

After JCI, the biggest shareholder in SA Breweries was Old Mutual, which has been left out of this deal.

Old Mutual recently swapped its stake in Tiger & Sugar Holdings for Barlows shares, taking its share of Barlows to 24.8%.

The Barlows deal also tied up the group's food interests under the umbrella of CG Smully using Tiger-Sugar as the vehicle for future investments.



Miss Linda Jonbert has been appointed manager of the Durban branch of Oceanair Travel.

Crop hopes — China hopes to surpass its record 68 420 000 1982 wheat harvest this year and expects to do so unless disastrous weather intervenes. — Financial Times.

Crab hopes — The rock lobster quota has been reduced by 41% since 1979. We support the view that the South African consumer should be able to enjoy this luxury product at a competitive price, but if there is to be protection for the South African consumer, it should be combined with a gradual increase in quota.

Crab hopes — The rock lobster quota has been reduced by 41% since 1979. We support the view that the South African consumer should be able to enjoy this luxury product at a competitive price, but if there is to be protection for the South African consumer, it should be combined with a gradual increase in quota.

Another big trade surplus

By HOWARD PREECE

SOUTH Africa recorded another huge trade surplus of R632-million last month with imports still heavily depressed by the recession.

For January to April this year the total surplus was R2 214-million, according to provisional figures from Customs and Excise.

It compares with a deficit of R585-million over the same period in 1982. That means a remarkable turnaround of R2 800-million in the trade account and is the crucial reason for the enormous improvement in the overall balance of payments over the past year.



Mr D J Phillips, financial manager, has joined the board of LTA Housing.

Foreign banks boom — Foreign banks operating in Switzerland are enjoying a boom in their portfolio management business, says the Swiss Association of Foreign Banks.

Business increased by 20% last year for the 112 member banks and the overall increase was 5.4%.

Foreign banks increased their market share of the portfolio business by 2% to 46% against a background of a slowdown in the growth of portfolio deposits which rose by 53.7% in 1980 and 31.2% in 1981.

Interest charges knock Elcentre

Financial Reporter

AN increased interest charge wiped out the benefit to Elcentre Corporation of an easier tax rate resulting in a 2.2% dip in attributable profit in the year to February.

The Johannesburg-based electrical group — formerly Access Investments — returned profits of R1 187 000 compared with R1 211 000 the previous year.

Earnings fell 3.5% from 9c to 8.7c a share. Elcentre does not pay an interim dividend. Group turnover rose 15.1% from R41 892 000 to R48 224 000, but slightly tighter trading margins — down from 8.7% to 8.4% — limited the advance in operating profits to 11.3%, up from R3 647 000 to R4 057 000.

Diversity boosts OIL income 83%

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Benefits of diversification by Overstone Investments Limited into property, construction and homebuilding paid off handsomely in the year to February 28, 1983.

These interests contributed 83% of income before interest and corporate expenses. They were the main reason for the increased earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of R4 782 000 (1982: R4 053 000) which gave earnings of 9.65c (9.22c) a share. Pre-tax profits increased from R6 478 000 to R8 168 000.

Interest blow for

Car subsidy — The Italian Government has decided to grant subsidies worth 1900 000-million (\$630-million) to Fiat and Alfa Romeo for investment in research and new technology. — Financial Times.

1.200-weighted index, the highest since November 1987. Some dealers doubt whether sterling is worth \$1.60 on fundamentals.

Constant opinion polls suggest a Conservative victory with an increased majority on June 9 have been the main reason behind external bank and commercial buying of the pound.

Weaker than expected trade figures and some squaring of positions ahead of the holiday weekend undermined sterling against most currencies in the early trading at the close. The pound closed at \$1.6005/20.

Crop threat

LONDON — EEC harvest prospects are poor unless there is a change to drier and sunnier weather. Reports from France, Germany and Holland tell of flooded fields, delayed planting and a general lack of growth to be expected at this time of year.

Saudi deficit may be \$9bn

THE HAGUE — Saudi Arabia expects a current account deficit of \$8 000-million to \$9 000-million this fiscal year, says the Deputy Governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Mr Ahmad Abdullahi.

The deficit will be covered by investment income on the capital account to give an overall payments balance, and Saudi Arabia should not have to liquidate any of its investment principal, he says.

Last year's current account figures have not been released, but in 1981 Saudi Arabia had a surplus of about \$2 000-million. He says the Budget for the year which opened in April is based on total income of about 250 000-million riyals. It takes into account Saudi oil production of between 4-million and 5-million barrels a day.

Saudi Arabia will continue to make sacrifices as the main producer under the March Opec price accord but output should begin to increase with a world economic recovery.

The Monetary Agency, which acts as the Saudi central bank, has not changed its investment strategy and the nation's investments will remain intact.

"It is not possible for a country like Saudi Arabia, the size of most of Western Europe, with a rapidly expanding population, to sit back and live off its oil revenue, however well invested."

AFB's decision to disinvest. From an investment viewpoint the new deal for Premier does not make decisions any easier. If, for example, an institution is looking for a stake in the food industry, it has two main choices — Premier or Premier.

After the consortium's deal, however, Premier will be a different animal, containing as it does a big chunk of SA Breweries, which could detract from its standing as a blue-chip food group.

Although all parties to the deal insist that as far as SA Breweries is concerned nothing has changed, one wonders what will happen further down the line — will Premier in the longer term maintain the passive role that JCI has filled over the years, or is the group likely to increase its stake in SA Breweries?

Questioned on Premier's likely role as the major shareholder in SA Breweries, Mr Bloom said SA Breweries management and directorate would not be changed.

"We do not have the ability or the desire to control SA Breweries."

Mr Weston told NEIL BEHRMANN in London yesterday he thought R25 was a good price.

"We considered Premier's potential, its growth prospects and recent results when we made our decision."

Mr Weston said the deal was attractive. The R337-million cash, now worth about £198-million, could be invested at higher returns in the UK or elsewhere.

Share prices on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange were high and "although South African investors may find Premier shares attractive at current levels, international investors can look elsewhere."

He stressed that the sale did not arise from a decision to pull out of South Africa for political reasons.

"There is no way we wanted out. We were approached

issuing results will depend on volumes landed and processed.

"The property division (Ovland) is expected to have another excellent year. There are three factors influencing the property scenario.

Lack of development of blocks of flats because of uncertainty over rent control.

Lack of development of residential townships because of inordinate delays by the authorities and the unrealistic service standards required.

Continued increases in building prices, which although comparatively moderate in 1982 and at present, are likely to revert to higher rates in the future.

"We expect Belandria (the homebuilding division) to do well in the current year. It is, however, affected by a shortage of developed stands in the greater Cape Town area, and management is endeavouring to overcome this problem without committing the company to excessive investment in land.

"The construction division (Ovcon) should further increase its contribution to group profits during the current year, but the light conditions currently prevailing in the industry will make it difficult to maintain turnover at acceptable margins in 1984.

Under these conditions Ovcon is following a policy of not overcommitting itself."

It is OIL's policy to remain involved in all its South African and Namibian fishing operations, and it hopes to expand where possible. Quota restrictions have, however, compelled most companies to rationalise and diversify.

Apart from its traditional South African and Namibian interests, OIL now has substantial fishing interests in Chile.

These are a 49% share in Pesquera Playa Blanca, which is managed by OIL and which has a capacity to process 250 000 tons of fish a

parent company. Premier's directors are paying a 16c final making a 1c higher 23.5c total.

Robin Consolidated Industries, all the ordinary shares of which are held by Premier although its preference shares are listed had a loss of R345 652 (R329 315).

Robin's extraordinary profits were the same as those reported by AIC.

The directors of all three companies say: "Interest rates are now 25% lower than the average for last year and this factor, added to an anticipated increase in trading profits, should significantly increase attributable earnings in the ensuing year."

AIC's 91.6%-owned subsidiary, Premier Industries, reported a loss of R440 881 (R411 907 loss) before extraordinary profits of the same amount as reported by

Amalgamated Industrial Investment Corporation incurred an attributable loss of R491 192 (1981-82: R824 881 loss), excluding extraordinary and non-trading profits of R931 169 (R2 950 040).

A 7.5c final dividend is being paid, making 10c for the year.

AIC's 91.6%-owned subsidiary, Premier Industries, reported a loss of R440 881 (R411 907 loss) before extraordinary profits of the same amount as reported by

Amalgamated Industrial Investment Corporation incurred an attributable loss of R491 192 (1981-82: R824 881 loss), excluding extraordinary and non-trading profits of R931 169 (R2 950 040).

A 7.5c final dividend is being paid, making 10c for the year.

AIC's 91.6%-owned subsidiary, Premier Industries, reported a loss of R440 881 (R411 907 loss) before extraordinary profits of the same amount as reported by

the parent company. Premier's directors are paying a 16c final making a 1c higher 23.5c total.

Robin Consolidated Industries, all the ordinary shares of which are held by Premier although its preference shares are listed had a loss of R345 652 (R329 315).

Robin's extraordinary profits were the same as those reported by AIC.

The directors of all three companies say: "Interest rates are now 25% lower than the average for last year and this factor, added to an anticipated increase in trading profits, should significantly increase attributable earnings in the ensuing year."

AIC's 91.6%-owned subsidiary, Premier Industries, reported a loss of R440 881 (R411 907 loss) before extraordinary profits of the same amount as reported by

Amalgamated Industrial Investment Corporation incurred an attributable loss of R491 192 (1981-82: R824 881 loss), excluding extraordinary and non-trading profits of R931 169 (R2 950 040).

A 7.5c final dividend is being paid, making 10c for the year.

AIC's 91.6%-owned subsidiary, Premier Industries, reported a loss of R440 881 (R411 907 loss) before extraordinary profits of the same amount as reported by

Amalgamated Industrial Investment Corporation incurred an attributable loss of R491 192 (1981-82: R824 881 loss), excluding extraordinary and non-trading profits of R931 169 (R2 950 040).

A 7.5c final dividend is being paid, making 10c for the year.

AIC's 91.6%-owned subsidiary, Premier Industries, reported a loss of R440 881 (R411 907 loss) before extraordinary profits of the same amount as reported by

Investment Company Limited

("JCI")

Liberty Life Association of Africa Limited

("Liberty Life")

Anglo American Corporation of South Africa Limited

("AAC")

and

The Premier Group Limited

("Premier")

JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT

Agreement has been reached in South Africa for the sale by a wholly-owned subsidiary of Associated British Foods Limited of 13 486 564 ordinary shares in Premier representing 52% of its issued ordinary share capital to a consortium led equally by JCI and Liberty Life and including AAC ("the consortium") for a consideration of R337 164 100 equivalent to R25 per share (ex Premier's final ordinary dividend of 37 cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 1983).

The members of the consortium have agreed to dispose of their present shareholdings of approximately 34% of the issued ordinary share capital of The South African Breweries Limited ("SAB") to Premier at a price of R8.85 per ordinary share (ex SAB's final ordinary dividend of 25 cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 1983). The consideration for this transaction will be satisfied by Premier allotting and issuing new ordinary shares in Premier to the consortium at R25 per share. AAC's participation in Premier will not exceed 20% of Premier's issued share capital.

The above-mentioned transactions are subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent including the approval of shareholders wherever necessary. At Premier's request trading in its ordinary shares has been suspended on The Johannesburg Stock Exchange. The suspension will be lifted as soon as possible.

The rights of Premier minority shareholders will be fully protected in compliance with the requirements of The Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

The transactions referred to in this announcement have the full support of the board of directors of Premier and its senior management. Mr. A. H. Bloom will remain as Premier's Chairman and will retain his personal shareholding in Premier. Representatives of the consortium will be invited to join Premier's board.

Further details in regard to the transactions will be given to shareholders as soon as possible.

JOHANNESBURG
27 May 1983

Gold prices rise before the computer

Financial Reporter

GOLD shares eased on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange yesterday as investors continued to dispose of holdings on computer advice.

An inactive gold price did nothing to encourage traders to doubt the wisdom of the computer's directive, which was based on the gold price's 15-day moving average.

When trading opened, New York was in a state of weakness because of overnight weakness in Wall Street.

waiting in hope of a rise in the gold price.

Shares prices were marked down to such an extent that some bargain-hunters began to reappear late in the day. Overseas investors also started to nibble.

Some early losses were partly recovered, but most stocks were still below Thursday's closing levels.

Randfontein was especially hard hit. Some investors thought that although the decision to go ahead with the mine's R575-million Cooke Section development would benefit Johannesburg and South Randfontein, it was not too favourable for Randfontein.

The stock was the heaviest loser on the producer board, easing R5.50 to R176.

Johnnies dipped 50c to R164 in a generally weak mining houses sector. Rises by South Randfontein's ordinary and preference stock were two of only three gains on the board. The ordinaries climbed 20c to 455c and the preference 10c to 400c.

The only other rise was of 5c by Welkom to R15.

Falls among the heavy-weight stocks — excluding Randfontein — were not more than R2.

Freights lost R2 to R51.25, Vaal Reefs R1.75 to R131, Buffels R1.75 to R88, Winkels R1.50 to R46.50, Kloof R1.50 to R53.50, Durban Deep R1.25 to R37.25, ET Cons R1.25 to R22.25, South Vaal R1.25 to R67.50, President Brand R1.25 to R50.25 and Western Deep R1.25 to R65.25.

Anglo American shed 50c to R24.50, Anglovaal's A shares 50c to R75, Gencor 50c to R28, and Gold Fields R2 to R162.

Amgold fell 25c to R131.50.

De Beers lost 10c to 955c.

Trading in industrial stocks was overshadowed by the announcement that the Group had been sold to a consortium of SA companies headed by Johnnies.

Premier was suspended late in the morning call with buyers offering R22.75 — the last sale price — but no sellers were in the market.

Brokers said that after Premier was suspended off-market buyers offered R25, but there were no sellers.

SA Breweries rose 35c to 865c after the market's initial hesitant response to the

parent company. Premier's directors are paying a 16c final making a 1c higher 23.5c total.

Robin Consolidated Industries, all the ordinary shares of which are held by Premier although its preference shares are listed had a loss of R345 652 (R329 315).

Robin's extraordinary profits were the same as those reported by AIC.

The directors of all three companies say: "Interest rates are now 25% lower than the average for last year and this factor, added to an anticipated increase in trading profits, should significantly increase attributable earnings in the ensuing year."

AIC's 91.6%-owned subsidiary, Premier Industries, reported a loss of R440 881 (R411 907 loss) before extraordinary profits of the same amount as reported by

Amalgamated Industrial Investment Corporation incurred an attributable loss of R491 192 (1981-82: R824 881 loss), excluding extraordinary and non-trading profits of R931 169 (R2 950 040).

Insurer cuts staff

NEW YORK — The world's second-biggest insurance broker, Alexander & Alexander, has cut its US work force by 400, or 5%, and reduced the salaries of its top managers by between 10% and 15%.

Liberty Holdings, one of the parties in the consortium, added 40c to R11.50 and buyers were offering R12.

The highlight of the industrial holding sector was an 8c gain by Enyali from 32c to 40c — up 25%. Brokers were mystified by the sudden advance which followed a surge in demand from at least six dealers.

Other movements included losses by Barlow Rand 10c to R11.20, Federale Volksbeleggings 10c to 500c, Malbak 10c to 470c, Murray & Roberts 25c to R10.25, Protek 5c to 32c and Unisec 15c to 575c.

Apart from Enyali, the only consequential gain in the sector was posted by HIL which added 10c to 790c.

Convention call after bombings

84A
Herald 28/5/83

CALLS for a national convention have followed last Friday's shock Pretoria bomb blast and the subsequent South African Defence Force raid into Maputo.

In what was seen as a retaliatory attack, the South African Air Force bombed African National Congress bases in Maputo on Monday morning and neutralised a Mozambique armed forces missile site.

Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of ANC president Oliver Tambo, expressed sympathy with those who lost relatives in the bomb explosion.

"Have the people forgotten that we are the

arch-preachers of non-violence and that the more we told our people to be non-violent the more our people were moved down until we were forced to take up arms?" she asked.

"Have people forgotten that Nelson Mandela asked for a national convention and it was the Government which refused?"

BLOODBATH

"Let the SA Government release Nelson Mandela from prison and start talking to him, thus avoiding an inevitable bloodbath," she said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le

Grange, has refused permission for a statement from the banned ANC to be published because, he said, it was mostly a propaganda piece for the ANC and a song of praise for the "success of the bomb attack."

The Evangelical Presbyterian Church in South Africa said that South Africa was caught in a rapidly escalating spiral of violence. The Moderator of the church, the Rev J F Bill, said: "The only realistic solution to this is for the leaders of all groups, including the banned organisations, to come together at the negotiating table and work out a just and equitable solution for us all."



A VIEW down a kilometre-long queue of lorries loaded with fruit, vegetables and coal waiting to cross the South African border post at the Maseru bridge. Maseru can be seen in the distance.

Traffic held up in search for arms

W/E ARGUS 28/5/83 *(initials)* *(initials)* *(initials)*

Argus Africa News Service

MASERU. — The situation at the Maseru bridge border post between Lesotho and South Africa has been described as chaotic following a clampdown by South African authorities on cross-border traffic.

Long lines of more than 100 people on foot, as well as cars and lorries, have formed on the South African side of the border each day since Tuesday when the new measures were introduced. Searches are being made for weapons and explosives.

Many have waited through the day and night to cross the border.

Meanwhile, lorries loaded with fruit and vegetables, frozen meat and coal have been delayed for up to two and a half days.

"I spent the whole night in my car," a South African woman who had queued for nearly 12 hours said, "and I was one of the lucky ones. A group of people built a fire on a hill nearby and huddled together under a tarpaulin when it began to rain."

"What will my boss say?" asked Mr Edward Mokedi, who had waited since noon on Wednesday in his lorry filled with a 20-ton load of fruit juice. "He will think I am gambling in Maseru. I will just have to wait until I get through, because I don't have the diesel to turn back."

In normal circumstances, he said, the trip took him an hour and a half.

Mr Derek Ponsford, manager of a frozen meat company in Bloemfontein, drove to the border post and instructed his driver to return to the Free State.

"I couldn't leave R16 000 worth of meat standing at the border all weekend," he said.

The meat was to have supplied Maseru's major stores.

Under the new measures the border posts close four hours before the usual 10 pm curfew. Pedestrians and vehicles are thoroughly searched — at most three vehicles cross the South African post every hour — resulting in increasing congestion.

Captain J H L Render, commander of the customs post at Maseru Bridge, said there was nothing "abnormal" about the security checks.

"I am working with a quarter of my staff; we're doing the best we can," he said. The rest of his staff had been withdrawn for other duties, he said.

● South Africa and Lesotho are to have urgent talks soon about the new, strict border controls, at the request of the Lesotho Government, reports The Argus Political Correspondent.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The spokesman said the presence of ANC terrorists in Lesotho would also be discussed, as had been done at previous meetings.

According to South Africa, Lesotho has never given satisfactory assurances on this. Its Government maintains it is not aware of an active ANC in Lesotho.

South African strongly disputes this and launched an anti-ANC raid on Maseru this year.

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, an ANC statement claiming responsibility for the Bloemfontein bomb blast had vindicated extra police precautions along the Lesotho border.

Police had expected another bomb attack after the Pretoria blast.

Scant reward in retaliation

W/E ARGUS 28/5/83

84A

~~11/13/83~~

~~2/2/83~~

~~8/2/83~~

SCRATCH any diplomat about the bombing in Pretoria and you will hear the "cycle of violence" theory.

One violent act leads to another, which leads to another, which perpetuates the cycle.

It is easy to say, but it is also true: breaking the cycle requires more courage than continuing it. Translated into South African terms, this means Mr P W Botha would have been braver to abstain from the Maputo raid instead of authorising it.

Many people believe he would also have been wiser, whatever the cost in internal credibility.

Revenge

A nation cried out for revenge, and it was easy to give them revenge. Contingency plans had been laid, and all it required was the word "go" and Operation "Shards" was underway.

Let us invent a new word, "viocycle", to describe this horrific escalation of violence.

What did South Africa really gain from the seemingly knee-jerk reaction raid into Maputo this week? PETER SULLIVAN, of the Weekend Argus Political Staff, argues that it merely perpetuated the cycle of violence, and that South Africa has squandered the sympathy it received after last Friday's ANC bomb blast in Pretoria.

It is an easy option for diplomats to condemn all phases of the viocycle, as this allows them to opt out of the main debate.

If you condemn the bomb explosion in Pretoria, nobody is going to think ill of you. Similarly, if you condemn the South African Air Force raid into Maputo, you will be behaving as everyone expected you to behave.

Looking deeper

But there is merit in looking deeper into the thinking which causes complete condemnation of both sides of the cycle, and that thinking says one of the parties may one day have the courage to stop, to think, and to say we will not retaliate.

As one ambassador said: "That is the difference between a statesman and a mere Prime Minister...."

The ugly tearing off of limbs in Pretoria shocked and stunned whites and blacks alike. As did the death of children in Maputo, with the front page pictures as proof.

Does it mean we are entering a new phase of violence in this country? Has the ANC taken a policy decision to go for soft personnel targets instead of hard military ones?

Ignorant

I doubt it. Unfortunately this Government has decided newspapers may not publish ANC statements so you will have to remain ignorant of what was said in the statements.

Far better to let the ANC enter the debate and try to convince people the bomb blast was "necessary" to free the oppressed, than to let rumours fly and stop people from making up their own minds.

Nobody can justify urban terrorism, no matter how hard he tries.

But the ANC does not seem to have taken a sudden decision to go for bombs in populated places; instead it seems to have suddenly been successful, where before it failed.

Urban bombs have been intercepted before and defused only minutes before going off, or have gone off late and caused relatively minor damage.

Was the bomb then deliberately planted to co-incide with the Defence Force vote in Parliament, or even to coincide with the constitutional debate which went through its second reading phase at the beginning of the week?

Again the evidence says this is unlikely, for the planning of the bombing must have taken months, whereas the debate was only planned and scheduled weeks ago.

What does seem to have happened is that the ANC has decided the PLO is effective, and is now adopting the same methods.

Horrible

Nobody in the Western world could possibly have condoned that horrible, terrifying violence which blasted a city's security to smithereens.

And it is precisely this fact that makes people wonder whether the immediate retali-

atory strike into Maputo was a wise move, politically and diplomatically.

Had Mr P W Botha and his defence hawks waited just a week before retaliating, imagine the mileage they could have gained from the ANC atrocity when the ambassador spoke in the UN.

He could have roundly condemned the ANC, instead of appearing as guilty.

There are those who say he could not have afforded it.

Yet Sadat did it, and so did Begin, with far greater chance of losing power to an opposition. What a pity Mr Botha did not seize the moment to show his restraint, instead of authorising something which is perceived as hot-headed.

To his credit, the retaliatory raid did as little damage as could be done.

But the kudos South Africa may have reaped from the ANC's action, the sympathy, the switching of supports, the disillusioning of people who felt the ANC was just a black political party — all this may have been squandered on the knee-jerk reactionary raid into Maputo, which gives instant satisfaction but little real reward.

Confession all lies, Moloise tells court

Accused denies AK-47 killing

SP
84A
RDM
28/7/87

Pretoria Bureau
A STINKWATER man told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that he falsely confessed to murdering a Mamelodi security policeman as he was afraid of the SP and the African National Congress.

Mr Malesela Benjamin Moloise, 28, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice H P van Dyk and assessors to a charge of murdering Mr Philipus Selepe, 52, in Mamelodi on November 7 last year.

Mr Selepe, who was a Warrant-Officer in the SP, was shot eight times with an AK-47 rifle outside his home.

Mr Moloise, a qualified upholsterer, actor and poet, denied he was a member of the banned ANC or that he had left the country to undergo military training. He met Mr Selepe during the treason trial in Pretoria last year.

Mr Moloise, who denied shooting Mr Selepe, said he was on a visit to a friend in Cullinan when he heard that a Mamelodi policeman had been shot dead. He saw Mr Selepe's name in the newspapers the next day.

"I had nothing to do with the shooting. I have never handled or used an AK-47 rifle," he said.

He said the only firearm he had handled was a Makarov, which belonged to an ANC member who had stayed with him in Stinkwater.

He said he was arrested by the Bophuthatswana Police on February 14 and handed over to the SA Security Po-

lice two days later. On February 18, after questioning, he confessed to killing Mr Selepe.

"I said I had shot Selepe. I was afraid of the Security Police and on the other hand of the ANC people," he said.

"The confession is not true. I was not offered R500 by the ANC nor was I threatened that if I did not kill Selepe they would do something to me. The whole confession is something I made up."

Mr Moloise said the Security Police did not assault him, but they had threatened him on several occasions.

Earlier, Major Andries van der Merwe of the SP said he and Lieutenant Loots had taken Mr Moloise to a magistrate to make a statement. On the way from the SP offices to the magistrate's court building, passers-by greeted Mr Moloise as if he was a member of the Security Police.

"He found that comical and laughed, though he was handcuffed. Even in the offices of the magistrate he was laughing when he was offered the only chair in the office to sit on," Maj Van der Merwe said.

Maj F J P Nel, also of the SP, said when Mr Moloise was used as a State witness in the treason trial last year, he was convinced that Mr Moloise had never left the country for military training.

"But I started having suspicions after receiving certain uncorroborated evidence," Maj Nel said.

The hearing continues on Wednesday.



Zimbabwe Air Force officers charged in connection with the sabotage of the Wing Commodore John Cox, left, Lieutenant Neville Weir, Air Commodore Harare High Court this week carrying their air force uniforms. The

Van Rooyen not guilty

Mail Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — Mr Billy van Rooyen, 43, who was charged with killing a 16-year-old drug pedlar Debbie Dicks in Salt River on July 29 last year, was found not guilty of murder by the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice de Kock said the State did not produce any eye-witnesses to the killing and had to rely on the evidence of Billy McCarthy, a convict who is serving a seven-year sentence in Pollsmoor Prison for culpable

homicide, and Miss Colleen Harper, a self-confessed drug addict.

The court found that McCarthy was a liar and an actor and to accept his evidence "would be a dangerous exercise".

In his evidence McCarthy told the court he had met Mr Van Rooyen in a Pollsmoor prison cell. He described how Mr Van Rooyen had boasted about his ability to mislead the court. Mr Van Rooyen was allegedly going to claim that he was too drunk to remember anything of the at-

tack on Debbie

Turning to the evidence of Miss Harper, Mr Justice de Kock said she had open cards with

She was a friend of the accused and a member of a "happy family" who used drugs. Her evidence was supported by other witnesses.

She had claimed that Van Rooyen told her she had stabbed a young man and she found it difficult to find the knife.

The court said

Mirages
really got
things
buzzing

Sex experts accused of twisting therapy results

WASHINGTON. — Ten years after publication of "Human Sexual Inadequacy", the pioneering work by sex researchers Masters and Johnson, critics are charging they manipulated their results.

However, they acknowledged that the book was written in a seven-week period and some key elements, such as the use of a vibrator, were not included in the original study.

They had never accepted a 50% failure rate for a therapy as a sign of success, critics charge.

Swazis squatter

MBABANE. — A Swazi family living on undeveloped land belonging to a landlord have been evicted from the property by the High Court.

The court said the family had no right to occupy the land.

Terror insurance cost shock

W/E AR6C15

28/5/83

86A

By HUGH ROBERTON
Political Staff

UNLESS they pay massive premiums, there is little South Africans can do to insure themselves and their property against urban terrorism.

In cases such as the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts, insurance brokers say, the average policy would not provide cover against injury or damage and victims would probably have to bear the full costs themselves. Even the most expensive routine motor insurance policy would not cover the costs of, say, a car destroyed or damaged in a bomb attack.

Life insurance appears to be one of the few areas where insurance against urban terrorism might be feasible for the average citizen. According to insurance brokers, if a person is killed by an act of terrorism many — but not necessarily all — life policies would pay out. But brokers caution that the fine print of life policies should be checked meticulously.

Excluded

Most households and many businesses are covered against "riot" damage, but not against "rebellion", "mutiny", "revolution", "war", "invasion", or "military or usurped power", all of which are usually specifically excluded from policies.

What constitutes a "riot" for the purposes of insurance? According to Appeal Court judgments, there are five essential elements: more than two people must be involved, they must have a common purpose, there must

be a start to the implementing of that purpose, the participants must have the intention to help one another by violence if necessary and there must be actual or threatened violence of such an order as to alarm at least one person of reasonable firmness.

In the opinion of insurance brokers, the bomb attacks in Pretoria and Bloemfontein would not constitute a "riot" in the legal sense.

Commotion

A close relative of "riot" insurance is insurance against "civil commotion". The difference, though, is that civil commotion is regarded as being a state or condition of things and it must be on an extensive scale. Again, brokers doubt whether it would apply to bomb attacks.

Motor vehicle, fire and all-risk policies do not usually cover damage caused by riots or bomb attacks. Although it is possible to get such coverage, premiums are high and, depending on who you are and what you do for a living, even prohibitive.

Personal accident policies often exclude liability for damage or injury incurred as a result of acts associated with civil disturbances or political confrontation. So, brokers urge, check the fine print in your policy and consult an insurance lawyer if there is the slightest hint of doubt.

Rare

Insurance against damage or injury specifically caused by bomb attacks is "extremely rare" according to one broker, who remarked: "I doubt whether there would be more than one or two of

my clients who would be in the market for this. The premiums probably would be astronomical and they would have to be underwritten in London or New York. It is possible that such policies may have been issued, but in my 30 years in this business I have never heard of such a case."

Many brokers believe the Government should pick up the tab for damage to homes and businesses caused by terrorist acts.

"In Israel, where they have had a terrorism problem for generations, the government pays out in cases such as bomb attacks," one said.

Rough

"And in Britain during the war, the government paid compensation for damage caused by bombing." She suggested an additional tax levy and a special fund to cover South Africans "in what might be a rough period ahead".

In 1977 a Randburg firm of insurance brokers introduced a comprehensive policy against disability caused by urban terrorism. But the policy excludes liability in cases of "war, invasion, acts of a foreign enemy, hostilities whether war be declared or not, civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection or military or usurped power".

As such, brokers argue, it would have been of little use to victims of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb attacks, since these could be regarded — depending on who was interpreting the fine print — as acts in a civil war, a rebellion, insurrection, or the acts of a foreign enemy.

It's a long, cold wait for border travellers

Mail Correspondent

LONG DELAYS at the Maseru Bridge border post between South Africa and Lesotho are being caused by more intensive vehicle searches on the South African side.

This is the opinion of most people interviewed at the border post yesterday afternoon.

Since stricter measures were imposed on Tuesday at the border post, situated on the Caledon River, on Tuesday this week, many motorists and pedestrians have had to wait for hours to pass through the border.

As far as could be ascertained yesterday, delays on the Lesotho side were minimal.

Many motorists and truck drivers on the South African side were faced with the prospect of a cold Free State winter's night in their vehicles, some for a second time.

A queue stretching back about one kilometre had formed at the border post by 4pm yesterday. Some drivers claimed they had barely moved since the previous day.

Drivers and passengers were becoming increasingly depressed as rumours abounded that the South African side of the border would be closed at 6pm. They were unable to confirm their fears at once because the officer commanding the border post was not available for comment.

Pedestrians also suffered from the delays. Queues of people were admitted through the gates in batches of 20 by uniformed policemen and others in riot police uniforms.

Many essential items such as food and coal could not be taken through the border posts.

Several large trucks heavily laden with fresh vegetables had stood in the queue for two days. Four articulated trucks, full to the brim with coal from Witbank, had waited in the queue since Wednesday.

Their drivers had slept in the cabs but were running short of money after having to buy food from a take-away outlet near the post. The drivers had given up hope of getting into Maseru by yesterday evening and had parked their vehicles away from the main stream of traffic. They were said to be awaiting orders from their employer.

A South African businessman who did not want to be named, came through the border post from Maseru without much trouble. He is a partner in a furniture factory in Lesotho and was worried that any prolonged delays at the border could seriously affect deliveries to his clients in South Africa.

He said panic buying, especially in food-stuffs, had erupted in Maseru as it was expected that food could soon become scarce. This had caused certain items to be out of stock in a large chain store in Maseru.

Mr Johannes Lekau, a driver at the furniture factory, said he had waited in the queue to get back to Maseru since Thursday. He, too, was faced with the prospect of a second night in his cab.

A man employed by a food distribution company in Bloemfontein entered Lesotho on Monday. He was due back at his depot on Wednesday afternoon but managed to pass through the border at 3pm yesterday after waiting almost six and a half hours. He said he had caught a cold from sleeping in his truck and threatened to resign if his employers sent him to Lesotho again.

Residents in the area of the border post expected an increase in traffic later last night. This would have been due mainly to Lesotho citizens working in the OFS gold-fields returning home for the weekend.

Not everybody in the border area was badly affected by the earlier closing of the border and the slowing down of traffic.

Mr David Poultney, manager of the Riverside Lodge, a kilometre away from the border post on the SA side, did not experience any decrease in guests.

Some desperate travellers had sought refuge there and on Tuesday evening the hotel was forced to put up an extra 40 people, who were accommodated in large lounges where roaring fires kept them warm.

Mr H W Morkel, owner of a fast food outlet near the border post, said business had picked up considerably during the last two days.

"It may be uncomfortable for the people involved but we are certainly not complaining," he said.

ns the Hulbert Finan-
gest in the US, has put
Gold Letter No 1 in his
ter analysis of the per-
ce of newsletter ad-
during April.
Ienfrey notes that for a
African newsletter to
to the analysis is one
e another is to beat
ncorporated giants as
rd Ruff's Financial Sur-
Report and the Interna-
Harry Schultz Letter's
ock Picks.
Gold Letter scored top
s among the top seven
ed with an improve-
for investors following
vice of 20.4%.

seas investors oved by bombs

84A ~~84B~~ S. Times. 29/5/83

BY NEIL BEHRMANN and Elizabeth Rouse

INTERNATIONAL bankers, brokers and investors are so far unconcerned about the recent bomb attacks in South Africa and the incursion into Mozambique.

But they caution that if violence grows there could be an increase in sales of South African securities and tighter lending requirements.

The feature of market response to the recent acts of violence in South Africa is that international investment opinion was unmoved.

Although the Financial Times gold share index has fallen by 7.5% since the first incident, it is apparent that investors are worried about the disappointing performance of the gold price and the strength of the dollar rather than the question of political risk in South Africa.

This is a vast difference to attitudes in the years following the riots in Soweto in 1976. If such violent outbreaks had occurred then, foreign sales of South African shares would have increased rapidly and around 20% would have been lopped off the share index.

After a canvass of several London and New York brokers and bankers, it is evident that their clients were hardly concerned about the bombs and the defence force's move into Mozambique.

The most cautious comment came from Mark Harris of Williams de Broe Hill Chaplin, London brokers which have long-standing historical links with the Johannesburg stock market.

He said that the violence made investors aware that gold shares were overvalued in relation to the gold price.

Even so, Messrs Harris of Williams de Broe, Charles Brittain of Galloway & Pearson, David Drummond of Strauss Turnbull, David Fitz-

More concern over poor gold price

patrick of Merrill Lynch, Julian Baring of James Capel and Andre Sharon of Drexel Burnham Lambert in New York all emphasised that gold-price performance was the major factor.

The bulls believe that the share market will stabilise and rise because they are optimistic about the gold price.

The bears are worried about the share market because they fear that the bullion price will fall.

The main concern is that South African share prices have increased dramatically since June last year, but by

the same token some of the more cautious brokers and investors are expressing the same concern about Wall Street, London and other international markets.

Andre Sharon said important factors influencing equity markets were oil prices, inflation and interest rates. All these factors were highly favourable for stocks and bonds, and unfavourable for hard assets such as gold.

"Never have circumstances been so fortuitous for real growth in major industrial economies, which have shown negative growth in the past three years."

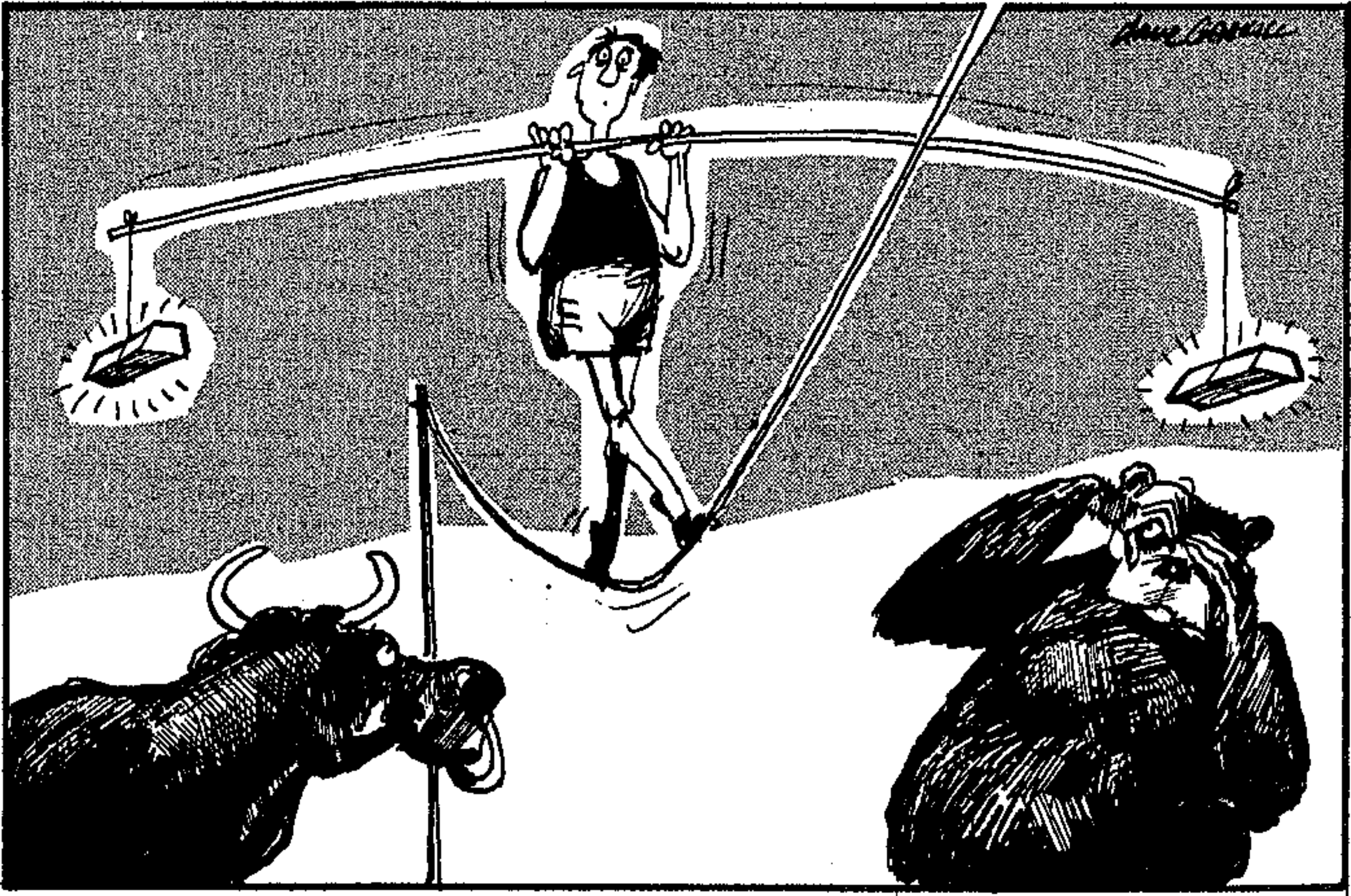
Mr Sharon forecast that if the oil price stayed in the \$28-a-barrel region it would mean an injection of 1% real growth in the gross national product of industrial economies within 12 to 18 months and a reduction in the inflation rate of 0.8% to 1%. Gold would then lose out.

The other side of the scenario, favourable for gold, was a steep decline in the oil price, say to \$15-\$19 a barrel, and continued increases in major industrial countries' monetary supplies.

That would imperil the UK, for example, and precipitate

a banking crisis, because countries would default on loans.

Continued increases in monetary supplies would send inflation into double-digit figures by the third quarter of 1984 and gold could take off, said Mr Sharon.



- 1. Red or green ink may be used for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- 3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

- 3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- 4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

other mate-
nation room
e with other
at the invigi-

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Change in Oom Wallie's routine

OOM Wallie Volker is a man of routine.

Every morning his wife seals his packet of sandwiches, hands it to him as she pecks him goodbye and he places them in the cubbyhole of his car.

Well, he did until Thursday.

Keys in hand, Oom Wallie made his way down the broad staircase in the fabric factory where he works, stopping to chat to people on the ground floor.

That was when he heard the bang ... the windows caved in and splinters of glass went flying through the building.

At first he was confused and puzzled, and, together with the rest of the staff, dashed outside to be greeted by billowing smoke and flames leaping out of a car.

"At this stage I didn't realise it was my car that was on fire.

"We were all very shocked," he said as he gazed at the mangled wreck of his Mazda 323 — once red and shiny, now blackened and twisted.

Cold sweat

Oom Wallie says he used to be proud of his routine and never let anything get in the way of it.

But now he's not so sure.

When he realised how close he had come to death, he says, he broke out in a cold sweat "and muttered a prayer of thanks to the Good Lord".

The manager of the fabric factory, Mr Lester Fix, also had reason to be thankful.

He usually goes home early on a Thursday because it is his maid's afternoon off.

"I had driven away from that parking space less than five minutes before the bomb went off and only heard about it when I got home."

Mr Fix said emphatically: "That bomb wasn't meant for our building!"

"Either the man who planted it panicked and just dumped it indiscriminately or it was meant for the black administration building next door."

Scare

The Bantu Administration building which deals with black taxes, levies and the like is in the same building as Mr Fix's factory, but on the far corner from where the bomb went off.

Across the road from them is a black employment bureau.

He said that there had been a bomb scare about a month ago when someone reported an unattended parcel lying on the pavement.

"The police brought dogs and checked it out but found it to be someone's abandoned



Mr LESTER FIX "A miracle"

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

personal belongings."

The damage to the building itself came mostly from broken window panes on all the floors.

"PG Glass next door were an advertisement for themselves. They had safety glass and not one window had shattered," Mr Fix said.

He added that it would cost his company about R3 000 just for the safety glass without adding the costs of installation and labour — "but it is worthwhile".

Mr Fix said it was a miracle that no one had been hurt.

"The glass flew through those windows with tremendous force, but for some reason no one was near any of the windows."

IT was a cold, rainy day at the Maseru border near Ladybrand on Friday. Hundreds of people huddled under blankets blowing their fingers for warmth.

Some had made pathetic fires from damp twigs in old oil drums filled with sand. Others sat patiently in their cars or trucks waiting for the interminable queue ahead to diminish so that they could get into Lesotho.

Lesotho is under siege as South African Police search. Truckloads of coal and fresh produce bought in Bloemfontein or Ladybrand await permission to leave South Africa to enter Lesotho.

But no one is allowed through without being searched. An official on duty said that about one car was being searched every half hour.

It takes longer (about an hour) to search a heavily laden truck.

A truck driver, Mr Tseko T Seseane, said on Friday morning that he had been sitting at the border since 11am on Thursday and did not expect to get through that day.

His truck was loaded with apples bought in Bloem-

Pretoria bomb toll now 19

THE Pretoria car-bomb blast claimed its 19th victim yesterday when Colonel Sebastiaan Walters, 43, died at H F Verwoerd Hospital, Pretoria.

Colonel Walters, of 328 Susan Street, Wierda Park, Verwoerdburg, died at 1.15pm, a

Border towns bottlenecked in SAP hunt

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

fontein. Without supplies from South Africa the country is crippled.

In the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts, officials say they are taking extra care in their searches. And one said they were short-staffed.

Camouflage

Of course the border officials are aware that no armed dissident is going to wait 24 hours in a queue to be searched and apprehended. But the intensive body and vehicle searches goes on.

Armed men in camouflage lay in wait for those who tried to walk around the con-

trol post across the dry bed into Lesotho.

The officer in control of the Maseru border post, Captain Reinder, was "too busy" to speak to the Press. No official statement is available.

A Catholic nun, Sister Fitzgerald, from the P School of Nursing, sat patiently in her little orange B as she waited for clear-

She said she had waited across the border on Friday morning and got a lift to Ladybrand to collect her car where it was being serviced.

A nursing sister from Maseru's general hospital followed back the tears as she tried to explain the urgency of the need to get to Bloemfontein.

She was escorting a male patient to the Oranje Eetiaal and had to get there Friday afternoon, she tried to explain to border officials.

Another couple who was frantic to re-enter Lesotho where their two children were waiting for them. Canadian missionaries Betty McGee and her husband, Char-

"I'm being treated for phoid fever at the mon-

Outrage over ru

THE parliamentary select committee on the Constitution has run into conflict before its first sitting.

Opposition parties are outraged by the rush with which the Government is trying to finish its work.

They accuse the Government of trying to bulldoze through the most important piece of legislation to have come before Parliament since Union in 1910 and are determined to resist the crash programme scheduled for the committee's sittings.

No consent

The plan is for the committee to sit for nine days, starting on Monday, June 6, and finishing on June 16.

Most Opposition estimates thought the committee would require a month to complete its deliberations and make proposals for amendments to the Constitution Bill.

Opposition members had also requested an opportunity



ties being allowed to make representations.

Several organisations, including the Labour Party and the South African Indian Council — the proposed main

partners in the new tricameral Parliament — have said they would like to make representations.

Informed sources say the programme for the committee is set down during sitting hours of the Assembly.

This procedure requires a unanimous vote by the select committee members.

Opposition sources in the Progressive Federal and the Conservative parties have in-

dicated they will not give their consent to such a programme.

Argument

The leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slab, said this week. "What is the Government trying to do with the constitution?"

"This is not just an ordinary Bill. It is presumed to become the constitution of the country. Pe-

Storm of dismay over relocation of blacks

By IVOR WILKINS

THE Government's programme of large-scale relocation of communities appears to be nearing its end — at least as far as coloured and Indian people are concerned.

But for blacks, a massive programme of relocation

ships close to Cape Town to a new area about 40km away has been announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorn-

ment accepted a broad responsibility for the provision of alternative accommodation for those people who are to be housed in their own residential areas.

"For all the talk of pro-

Prayers for men in death row off

By NEIL HOOPER

SLOGANS on a municipal bus supporting South Africa's security forces were removed on the instructions of a senior council official after a photograph of the bus appeared in a morning newspaper this week.

And a prayer service for six African National Congress terrorists sentenced to death, scheduled for yesterday in St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, has been postponed.

Although the two incidents are unrelated, they do have one thing in common — they are both indications of the public sensitivity to the Pretoria bomb blast.

Repainted

The Dean of St Mary's Cathedral, Father M E Castle, yesterday confirmed that the prayer meeting for the condemned ANC terrorists had been postponed because of the public sensitivity to the Pretoria bombing — for which the ANC has claimed responsibility.

The Johannesburg bus bearing slogans in support of South African security forces was also repainted because of possible reaction after the bomb blast.

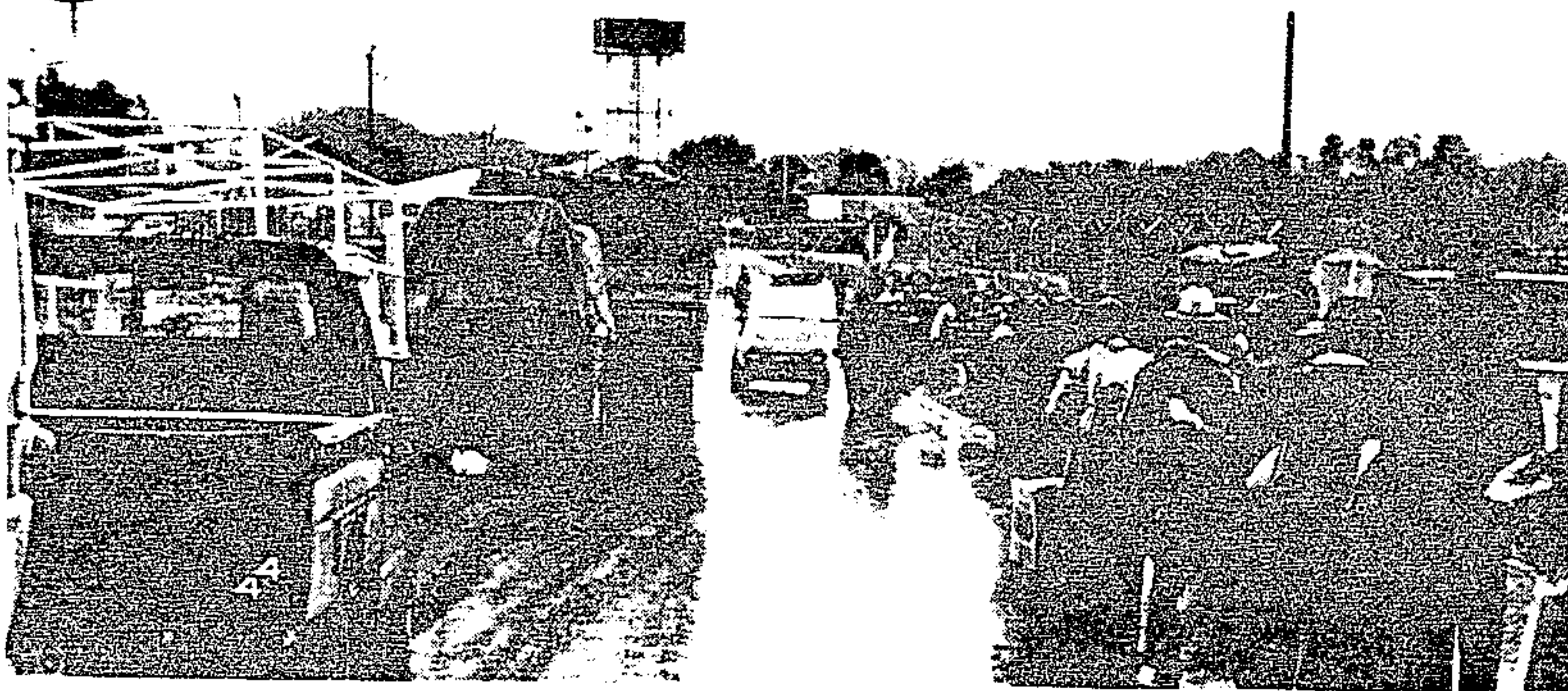
The slogans reading "For peace in Southern Africa, support our Security Forces" were painted on the bus for the Security Forces Support Committee (SFSC).

Cash for victims pours in

Sunday Times Reporter THE newly formed President's Fund has attracted thousands of rands in donations from members of the public who were moved by the terror-bomb attacks in Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

Donations from the public have been deposited in banks and city councils across the country.

Mr Wessel Meyer, deputy director-general of the Department of Health, who has been appointed the fund's provisional administrator, said yesterday that enormous...



The long, shivering wait at the Lesotho border as the search continues

Picture: HERMANN PAINCZYK

SA may retaliate against border states

By IVOR WILKINS
in Cape Town and
RICHARD WALKER
in New York

THE South African Government is considering a range of punitive actions against neighbouring states — including economic measures — to discourage them from allowing the banned African National Congress to operate from their territories.

"We are looking at a number of options. We will always make a plan," said a senior government source at the weekend.

Sources indicated that the massive security operation mounted on the Lesotho border after the Bloemfontein and Pretoria bomb attacks were a demonstration to the landlocked country of how dependent it is on South Africa.

"At the moment all we are

doing is conducting a security operation," said a government source as huge queues of vehicles lined up at Lesotho's border posts.

As the congestion at the border posts grew, crippling the flow of goods and supplies into Lesotho, the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Lesotho, Mr E R Sekhonyana, sent a message requesting an urgent meeting with his South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha.

Mr Botha was not available for comment at the weekend, but sources have indicated that the meeting will not take place immediately — probably next week or the week after.

Meanwhile, in New York, the African National Congress is denying responsibility for the Bloemfontein bombing, which its officials suggest was the work of agents-provocateurs intent on creating fresh cause to implicate Lesotho.

But the movement is expected to make clear its policy decision to escalate violence when it addresses the Security Council on Tuesday.

About a week ago I discovered a lump in my breast and my doctor suggested that I go to Bloemfontein's Universitas Hospital for a complete check.

"I'm feeling rather weak and just can't face all the waiting," she said as she tried to secure accommodation for her and her husband at a "white" hotel on the South African side.

Impossible

Another man said he had had "many problems" getting fresh produce through to a large hotel chain.

"It is impossible. There are just no supplies in Lesotho and it is taking so long to get my produce through.

"I'm sure the company is losing thousands of rands with the border post slow," he said.

Wish to change

are entitled to make representations if they want to."

On previous occasions, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, chairman of the select committee, had not ruled out the possibility of outside parties and bodies testifying before the committee.

But he has indicated some reluctance for the idea by saying that the Constitution

was the product of several previous commissions which had given interested parties ample opportunity to testify.

Dr Slabbert said this was no argument, since other terms of reference had applied previously.

Convention

The leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, also complained of the "feverish"

pace with which the Government wanted to complete the committee's work.

"You can assume that the CP's two representatives on the committee will oppose the timetable," he said.

Asked to comment on the Opposition objections, Mr Heunis said: "If they have objections, parliamentary convention is that they should raise them in the select committee and not in public."



Dr F VAN ZYL SLABBERT
This is no ordinary Bill

Big four take over control of Premier

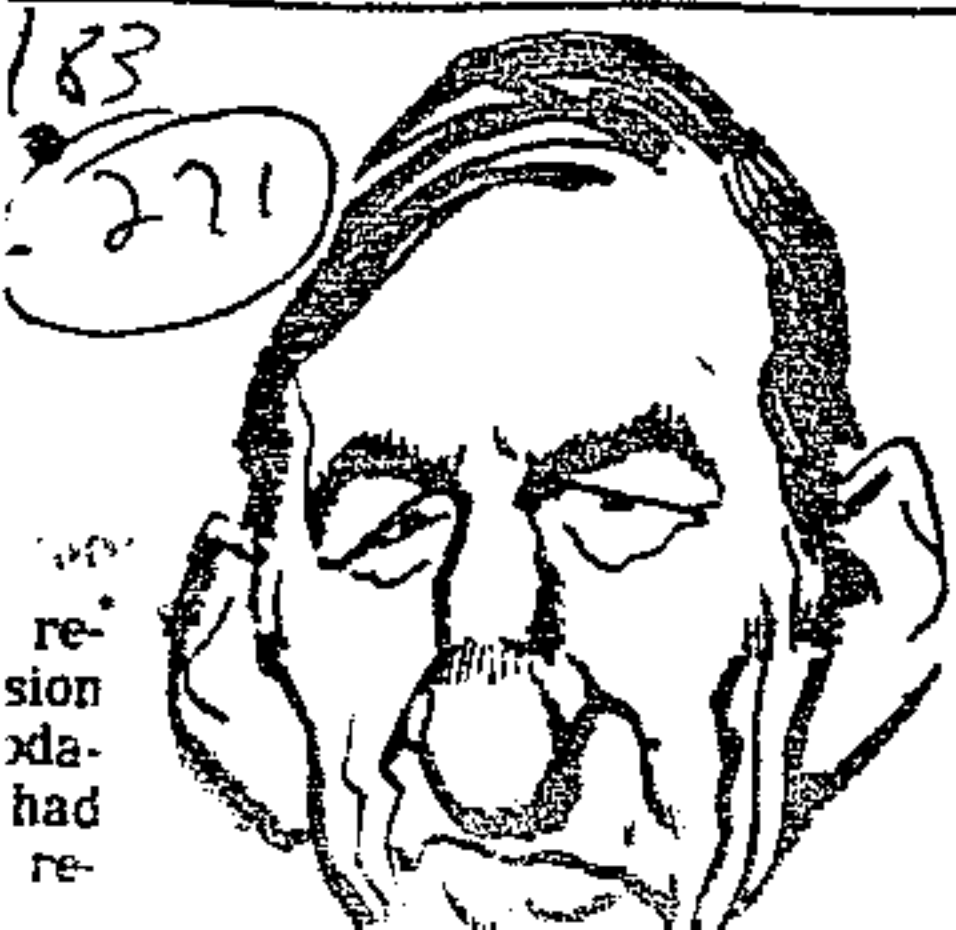
From Page 1

"As the largest consumer of South African agricultural produce it is a national asset

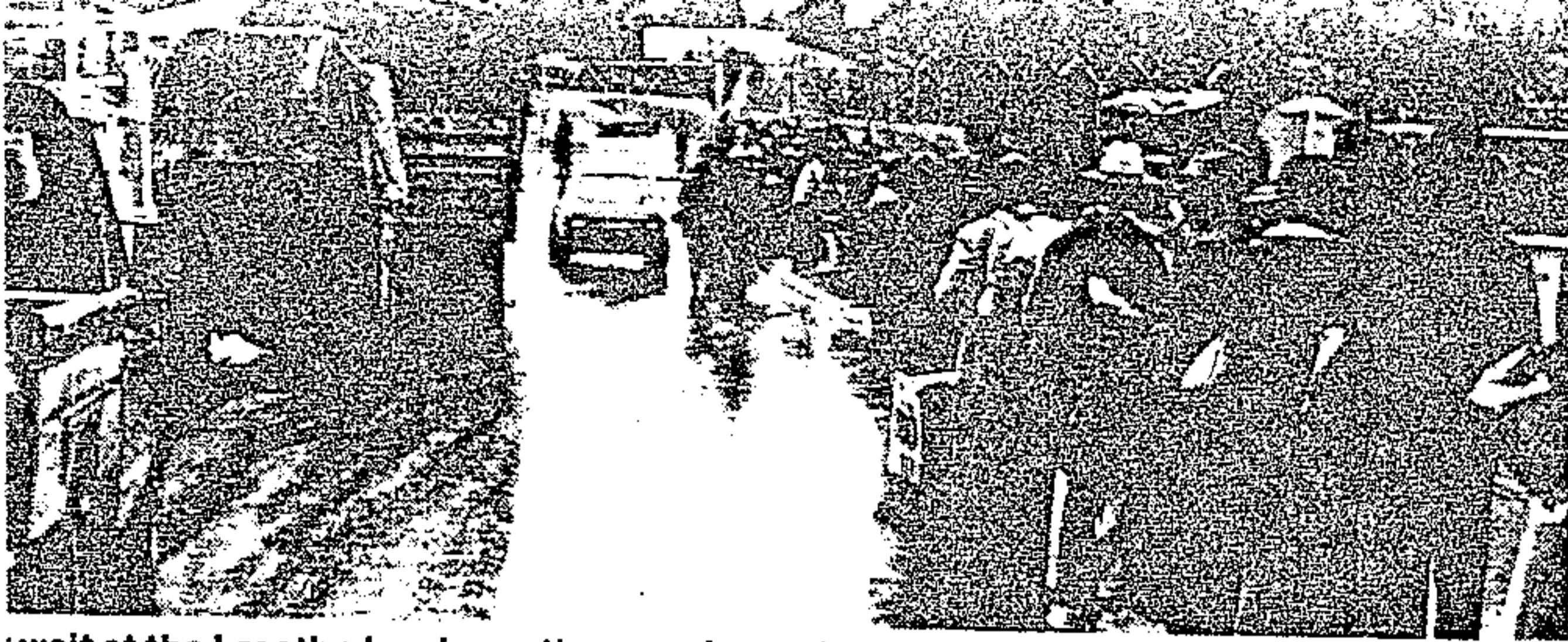
don negotiations, was brought into the transaction because of the massive reverse gearing which involved

major modern company that only institutions had the cash to ensure control

"This is a feature of stock



STimes (58)
29/5/83 (232)



wait at the Lesotho border as the search continues

Picture: HERMANN PAINCZYK

For men in death row off

By NEIL HOOPER

SLOGANS on a municipal bus supporting South Africa's security forces were removed on the instructions of a senior council official after a photograph of the bus appeared in a morning newspaper this week.

And a prayer service for six African National Congress terrorists sentenced to death, scheduled for yesterday in St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, has been postponed.

Although the two incidents are unrelated, they do have one thing in common — they are both indications of the public sensitivity to the Pretoria bomb blast.

Repainted

The Dean of St Mary's Cathedral, Father M E Castle, yesterday confirmed that the prayer meeting for the condemned ANC terrorists had been postponed because of the public sensitivity to the Pretoria bombing — for which the ANC has claimed responsibility.

The Johannesburg bus bearing slogans in support of South African security forces was also repainted because of possible reaction after the bomb blast.

The slogans reading "For peace in Southern Africa, support our Security Forces" were painted on the bus for the Security Forces Support Committee (SFSC).

Cash for victims pours in

Sunday Times Reporter

THE newly formed President's Fund has attracted thousands of rands in donations from members of the public who were moved by the terror-bomb attacks in Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

Donations from the public have been deposited in banks and city councils across the country.

Mr Wessel Meyer, deputy director-general of the Department of Health, who has been appointed the fund's provisional administrator, said yesterday that enormous interest had been shown in the fund.

He said: "Already there is R7 500 in the special bank account in Pretoria."

"And I have been told that there are large amounts at banks in Cape Town and Maritzburg that have still to be transferred.

"People can deposit their money in any branch of any bank," Mr Meyer said.

SA may retaliate against border states

THE South African Government is considering a range of punitive actions against neighbouring states — including economic measures — to discourage them from allowing the banned African National Congress to operate from their territories.

"We are looking at a number of options. We will always make a plan," said a senior government source at the weekend.

Sources indicated that the massive security operation mounted on the Lesotho border after the Bloemfontein and Pretoria bomb attacks were a demonstration to the landlocked country of how dependent it is on South Africa.

"At the moment all we are

By IVOR WILKINS
in Cape Town and
RICHARD WALKER
in New York

doing is conducting a security operation," said a government source as huge queues of vehicles lined up at Lesotho's border posts.

As the congestion at the border posts grew, crippling the flow of goods and supplies into Lesotho, the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Lesotho, Mr E R Sekhonyana, sent a message requesting an urgent meeting with his South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha.

Mr Botha was not available for comment at the weekend, but sources have indicated that the meeting will not take place immediately — probably next week or the week after.

Meanwhile, in New York, the African National Congress is denying responsibility for the Bloemfontein bombing, which its officials suggest was the work of agents-provocateurs intent on creating fresh cause to implicate Lesotho.

But the movement is expected to make clear its policy decision to escalate violence when it addresses the Security Council on Tuesday.

o change



Dr F VAN ZYL SLABBERT
This is no ordinary Bill

was the product of several previous commissions which had given interested parties ample opportunity to testify.

Dr Slabbert said this was no argument, since other terms of reference had applied previously.

Convention

The leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, also complained of the "feverish"

pace with which the Government wanted to complete the committee's work.

"You can assume that the CP's two representatives on the committee will oppose the timetable," he said.

Asked to comment on the Opposition objections, Mr Heunis said: "If they have objections, parliamentary convention is that they should raise them in the select committee and not in public."

Big four take over control of Premier

From Page 1

"As the largest consumer of South African agricultural produce it is a national asset and it should be in South African hands."

Mr Bloom's own "buy South African" campaign took off in the greatest secrecy a month ago when he went to Premier's two most important minor shareholders, Liberty and JCI, for help in bringing Premier home.

His choice of friends is significant — JCI and Liberty Life were respectively also

don negotiations, was brought into the transaction because of the massive reverse gearing which involved a negative cash flow of R65-million.

"The sheer magnitude of the deal meant that no company on its own would have been able to carry it," Mr Bloom said.

Anglo, however, had played a very low-key role.

Replying to accusations that the move represented a significant reduction in competition in a South African

major modern company that only institutions had the cash to ensure control.

"This is a feature of stock exchanges all over the world.

"But in South Africa there are far fewer institutions which control the market, and there is exchange control which tends to bottle up funds inside the country," he said.

Fewer

In a marked difference to

S. Times 58
29/5/83 232

Change in Oom Wallie's routine

OOM Wallie Volker is a man of routine.

Every morning his wife seals his packet of sandwiches, hands it to him as she pecks him goodbye and he places them in the cubbyhole of his car.

Well, he did until Thursday.

Keys in hand, Oom Wallie made his way down the broad staircase in the fabric factory where he works, stopping to chat to people on the ground floor.

That was when he heard the bang ... the windows caved in and splinters of glass went flying through the building.

At first he was confused and puzzled, and, together with the rest of the staff, dashed outside to be greeted by billowing smoke and flames leaping out of a car.

"At this stage I didn't realise it was my car that was on fire.

"We were all very shocked," he said as he gazed at the mangled wreck of his Mazda 323 — once red and shiny, now blackened and twisted.

Cold sweat

Oom Wallie says he used to be proud of his routine and never let anything get in the way of it.

But now he's not so sure. When he realised how close he had come to death, he says, he broke out in a cold sweat "and muttered a prayer of thanks to the Good Lord".

The manager of the fabric factory, Mr Lester Fix, also had reason to be thankful.

He usually goes home early on a Thursday because it is his maid's afternoon off.

"I had driven away from that parking space less than five minutes before the bomb went off and only heard about it when I got home."

Mr Fix said emphatically: "That bomb wasn't meant for our building!

"Either the man who planted it panicked and just dumped it indiscriminately or it was meant for the black administration building next door."

Scare

The Bantu Administration building which deals with black taxes, levies and the like is in the same building as Mr Fix's factory, but on the far corner from where the bomb went off.

Across the road from them is a black employment bureau.

He said that there had been a bomb scare about a month ago when someone reported an unattended parcel lying on the pavement.

"The police brought dogs and checked it out, but found it to be someone's abandoned



Mr LESTER FIX
"A miracle"

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

personal belongings."

The damage to the building itself came mostly from broken window panes on all the floors.

"PG Glass next door were an advertisement for themselves. They had safety glass and not one window had shattered," Mr Fix said.

He added that it would cost his company about R3 000 just for the safety glass without adding the costs of installation and labour — "but it is worthwhile".

Mr Fix said it was a miracle that no one had been hurt.

"The glass flew through those windows with tremendous force, but for some reason no one was near any of the windows."

IT was a cold, rainy day at the Maseru border near Ladybrand on Friday. Hundreds of people huddled under blankets blowing their fingers for warmth.

Some had made pathetic fires from damp twigs in old oil drums filled with sand. Others sat patiently in their cars or trucks waiting for the interminable queue ahead to diminish so that they could get into Lesotho.

Lesotho is under siege as South African Police search. Truckloads of coal and fresh produce bought in Bloemfontein or Ladybrand await permission to leave South Africa to enter Lesotho.

But no one is allowed through without being searched. An official on duty said that about one car was being searched every half hour.

It takes longer (about an hour) to search a heavily laden truck.

A truck driver, Mr Tseko T Seseane, said on Friday morning that he had been sitting at the border since 11am on Thursday and did not expect to get through that day.

His truck was loaded with apples bought in Bloem-

Pretoria bomb toll now 19

THE Pretoria car-bomb blast claimed its 19th victim yesterday when Colonel Sebastiaan Walters, 43, died at H F Verwoerd Hospital, Pretoria.

Colonel Walters, of 328 Susan Street, Wierda Park, Verwoerdburg, died at 1.15pm, a

Defence Force spokesman said.

He is survived by his wife Susan Leonie.

His death brings the number of Defence Force staff to die as a result of the explosion to seven. — Sapa.

Border t bottlene in SAP

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

fontein.

Without supplies from South Africa the country is crippled.

In the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts, officials say they are taking extra care in their searches. And one said they were short-staffed.

Camouflage

Of course the border officials are aware that no armed dissident is going to wait 24 hours in a queue to be searched and apprehended. But the intensive body and vehicle searches goes on.

Armed men in camouflage lay in wait for those who tried to walk around the con-

Outrage over

THE parliamentary select committee on the Constitution has run into conflict before its first sitting.

Opposition parties are outraged by the rush with which the Government is trying to finish its work.

They accuse the Government of trying to bulldoze through the most important piece of legislation to have come before Parliament since Union in 1910 and are determined to resist the crash programme scheduled for the committee's sittings.

No consent

The plan is for the committee to sit for nine days, starting on Monday, June 6, and finishing on June 16.

Most Opposition estimates thought the committee would require a month to complete its deliberations and make proposals for amendments to the Constitution Bill.

Opposition members had also reckoned on outside par-



ties being allowed to make representations.

Several organisations, including the Labour Party and the South African Indian Council — the proposed main

partners in the new tricameral Parliament — have said they would like to make representations.

Informed sources say the programme for the committee is set down during sitting hours of the Assembly.

This procedure requires a unanimous vote by the select committee members.

Opposition sources in the Progressive Federal and the Conservative parties have in-

Storm of dismay relocation of t

THE Government's programme of large-scale relocation of communities appears to be nearing its end — at least as far as coloured and Indian people are concerned.

But for blacks, a massive scheme to shift three town-

By IVOR WILKINS

ships close to Cape Town to a new area about 40km away has been announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, to a storm of dismay. The end of the removals of

Colonel Slovo lies low

844 29/5/83

844

29/5/83

SUNDAY TIME

Sunday Times Reporter

MR JOE SLOVO, alleged mastermind behind most ANC terror attacks, including the Pretoria car bomb, was this week cosily ensconced in his London home, far from his operational base in Mozambique.

Mr Slovo, 57, a onetime Johannesburg advocate who is said to hold the rank of a full colonel in the Russian KGB, is thought to have gone to London immediately after the Pretoria explosion — apparently anticipating the SADF retaliatory raid on Maputo.

He owns a house in North London, and is listed in recent London telephone directories (though not in those for 1982 and 1983). He is also thought to travel, on occasions, on British travel documents.

When the Sunday Times telephoned his North London home this week and asked to speak to Mr Slovo, a woman who answered confirmed that he was there, adding: "He is in the flat downstairs. We're upstairs. I'll just take a couple of minutes to get him."

When she returned to the phone, she said Mr Slovo's daughter, Robyn, would speak.

Tough line

Robyn became agitated as soon as she heard it was the Sunday Times that wanted her father. "Look, forget it, forget it," she shouted. "Anyway, he's not here." Then she slammed the phone down.

Assuming Mr Slovo was, indeed, at home in London just days after the Pretoria terror strike, that fact seems likely to have serious repercussions on Anglo-South African relations.

Britain normally takes a tough line on international terrorism — and is extremely militant when it comes to dealing with IRA activities around the world.

On the ANC, however, Mrs Thatcher's Government

Terror master is safe for the present . . . but

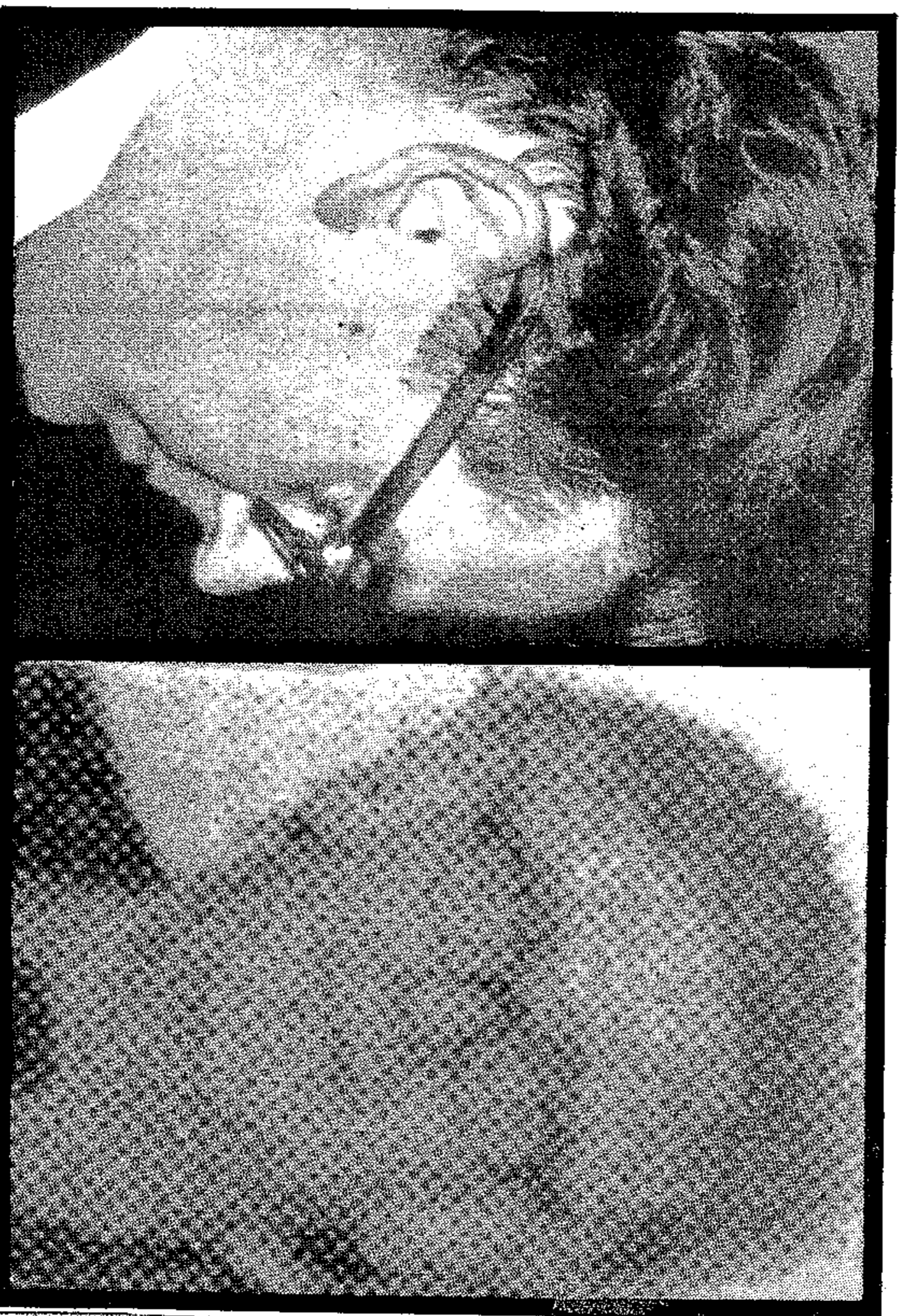
Thatcher may soon crack down on ANC

seems to be more than accommodating. The ANC has its headquarters in London, and in addition to Mr Slovo, Mr Oliver Tambo, the movement's president and scores of ANC officials have their homes there.

The British attitude appears to be that the ANC has done nothing against British law and that there is no justification for taking action against it.

Testified

In a number of recent trials in South Africa, defendants and witnesses from the ANC have testified that Mr



The old Joe Slovo, left, and as he is today, right. Life is not all revolution for KGB Colonel Slovo, who prefers whooping it up on the West side of the Iron Curtain when he's not wagging terror

his personal sex habits.

Up to a few weeks ago, for example, Pretoria knew he was driving a metallic blue BMW — one stolen for him on the Witwatersrand by an ANC car thief squad. Recently, he changed to a yellow car — also stolen on the Witwatersrand.

Limpet mines

They know that although he had no military background before going into exile, he has recently been giving midnight instruction on the use of limpet mines to terrorists at an ANC base known as the "Terror Nest"

in Maputo.

Mr Slovo, it is known, was deeply distressed by the killing of his wife last year. He blames South Africa, and has said he will avenge her death.

For killing, it seems, comes easily to him . . . or, at least, the justification for killing.

He is a Moscow communist — a KGB colonel who has a dacha on Lake Baikal — and is the leading ideologue in the ANC-SACP alliance.

But life for Joe Slovo is not all hair-shirted self-denial and revolutionary rhetoric.

He is a Moscow communist — a KGB colonel who has a dacha on Lake Baikal — and is the leading ideologue in the ANC-SACP alliance.

Those who know him believe he would have no difficulty in justifying, in ideological terms, the need for the ANC-SACP alliance embark-

Rhetoric

ing on its current terror campaign, which included the killing of innocent civilians.

Sometimes, too, he cruises the Mediterranean aboard his friend's luxury yacht — but lest anyone think they've lost sight of their revolutionary and egalitarian purpose in life, the boat is named after an ANC slogan that means "Free".

Mr Slovo, it is claimed, is constantly surrounded by gun-toting bodyguards in Mozambique.

He sleeps at night with a Russian Tokarev automatic weapon under his pillow. If the mood in Pretoria following the recent bomb blasts is anything to go by, his nervousness is well-founded.

Slovo, who is the effective commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the movement's military wing, has taken a personal hand in their training and direction, mainly at camps in Mozambique. Security chiefs are convinced that he, more so than any other single individual, is directing the terror campaign now underway against South Africa. Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Police, has dubbed him the country's "enemy No 1".

Who is Joe Slovo — this shadowy figure who flits between Maputo and London? Slovo was born in Lithuania in 1926 and arrived in South Africa with his parents as a boy of nine. He was educated at the University of the Witwatersrand, called to the Bar in Johannesburg, and married to Ruth First, the journalist killed in a bomb explosion in Maputo last year.

In 1950 Mr Slovo and his wife were among 600 people "named" as communists under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Treason

Both were charged with treason, but the charges were withdrawn.

In 1960 Slovo was detained for four months during the state of emergency following Sharpeville. He fled the country in 1963, and went to Britain, immediately assuming a leadership role in the ANC, which was even then under powerful influence from the SA Communist Party.

When the Frelimo regime assumed power in Mozambique in 1975, Mr Slovo established his headquarters in Maputo, and began in earnest the military campaign resulting in the Pretoria and Bloemfontein blasts, and earlier terrorist attacks.

He is by all accounts, the ANC operational commander — a man whose ruthless political determination is belied by the mild-mannered appearance of an absent-minded academic.

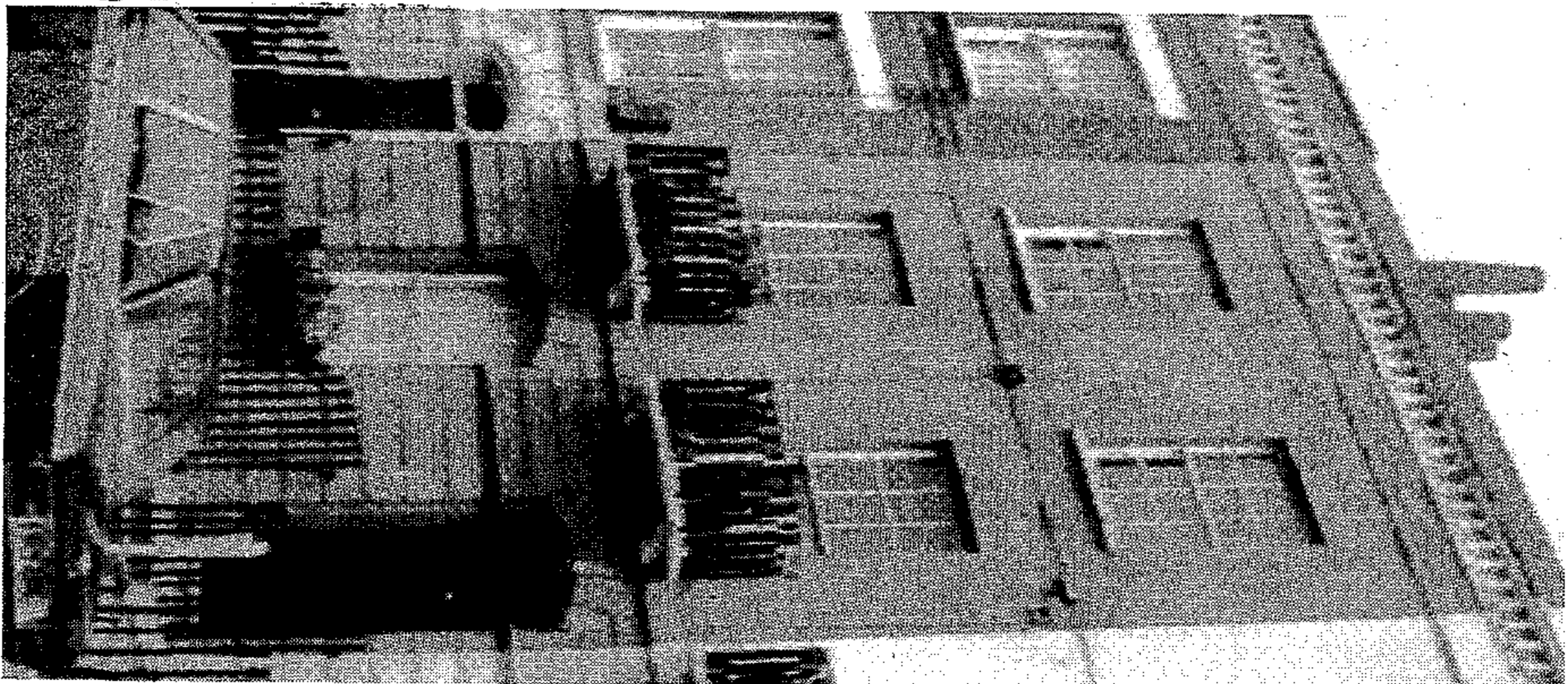
He is, clearly, the man most wanted by the security authorities, and because of this is known to seldom sleep in the same bed on consecutive nights.

Recently, according to well-informed sources, he has spent most of his time living in a luxury apartment block in Maputo — an apartment block which houses foreign diplomats, among them envoys from Western countries.

From them, clearly, he seeks protection, for South Africa, in its cross-border raids, would be loath to "hit" Western diplomats in trying to "get" Mr Slovo.

But Mr Slovo, a big burly man with silver-grey hair and an owl-like, academic appearance that recalls an Oxford don, can seldom sleep soundly. For, it seems, his every move is monitored by South African agents and informants.

And Pretoria has built up a prodigious file on the man, meticulously noting his every like and dislike, even down to



The London phone book says Slovo lives here . . .

EXPLORER LOOKS AT THE MEN BEHIND THE BOMBS

Portrait of a terrorist

WHO are the faceless men who outrage South Africa with their deadly bomb attacks?

Far from being easily recognisable, the African National Congress terrorist is not 'different' from thousands of other young men in South Africa — except that he is a highly-trained expert in weapons and urban and bush warfare.

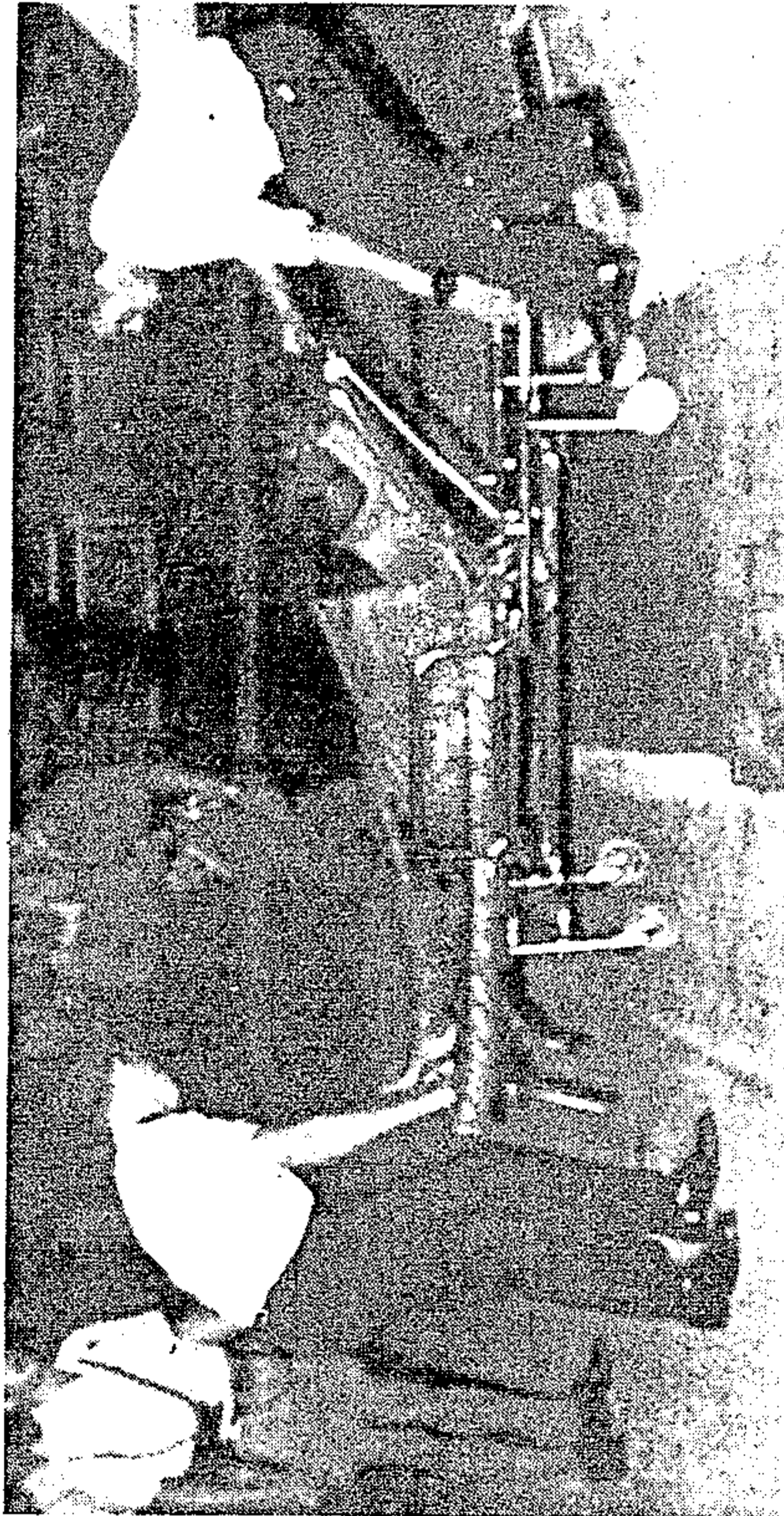
And he is prepared to die or be jailed for his political ideologies and to put up with the nomadic life of a fugitive, moving from one safe place to another to avoid detection.

The 1976 unrest had a great deal to do with changing the thoughts and feelings of South Africa's black youth, which is why the average ANC man is so young.

White South African parents will be shocked to learn that these 'children' are the same highly-trained terrorists who killed 18 people and wounded more than 200 when they blew up a car filled with 150kg of explosives in Pretoria's busy Church Street last Friday.

Black parents live with the knowledge that at any moment their children may wave goodbye, saying they are off to study at some African university only to be killed two years later by a bomb they were planting.

Mr Christopher Coaker, of the London School of Economics and an acknowledged expert on political insecurity in Southern Africa, referred to these youngsters as 'the new guard' of the ANC. While the leaders of the Fifties and Sixties were un-



● When war was brought home ... a woman wounded in the 1980 Silverton terror siege in Pretoria is wheeled away on a stretcher after a shootout inside the bank.

gents join training courses in Ethiopia and Angola or in the ANC's most important camp in the Soviet Ukraine.

"The ANC provides a lot of the political side of the training. Weapons training is given by instructors provided by the host government. Soviet instructors are not unusual," Mr Lodge said.

"ANC guerrillas are tremendously sophisticated in many ways, although naive in others — particularly with regard to security.

"They are often caught because of their naivete."

The ANC, he said, was not synonymous with communists, even though many were included in its ranks.

"It would best be described as ideologically eclectic. Funds for the ANC come from various Scandinavian countries, the United Nations, the World Council of Churches and quite possibly the United States.

"The Soviet Union is probably the biggest single sponsor. Although the ANC is not an orthodox communist organisation the Soviets prefer to take a pragmatic attitude to their support of it.

"They hope that the day will come when they will actually be in a position to set up a communist state," Mr Lodge said.

Special report by CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

The typical ANC terrorist is:

- Usually black.
- Urban — Johannesburg particularly contributes many people to the ANC cause, followed by Durban and Port Elizabeth.
- From a working class background.
- Educated to matric level.
- "He's literate and well edu-

cated — as well as one can be in our black educational system," said Mr Lodge.

● In his late teens or early 20s.

● His political views are mostly influenced by the past 10 years, particularly by the unrest of 1976.

● He probably has an interest in the ANC and Marxism.

"It is a case of a person having an interest in that

which he is forbidden to know anything about," said Mr Lodge.

"ANC recruits are rarely intimidated into joining the organisation. They actually leave South Africa voluntarily — knowing exactly what they are doing."

ANC volunteers first go to refugee camps in Lesotho, Botswana and Mozambique where they get a choice — be

regular refugees or join the ANC. Most choose the ANC.

So the volunteers start the long trek to ANC recruiting offices in Dar es Salaam or Lusaka. Some, with hopes of becoming gun-toting terrorists, find disappointment.

They join the ANC bureaucratic system, handling paper and not guns.

Those destined to be insur-

HUGE ANC ARMY LURKS ON BORDERS

84A
S. Express
29/5/83

THOUSANDS of trained ANC guerrillas — as many as 7 000 men, according to one expert — are ready to infiltrate into South Africa to continue the campaign of terror that has hit Pretoria and Bloemfontein in the past 10 days.

The figure of 7 000 was given this week by Mr Tom Lodge, lecturer in African Political Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, who believes another 7 000 are still being trained.

A military spokesman said these figures were 'a gross exaggeration' but similar numbers are believed to lie behind the persistent warnings of a 'total



● General Malan
... onslaught warnings

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

onslaught' given by the Government, especially Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan.

These numbers are also believed to be the reason for South Africa's concern that neighbouring governments

Guerrilla
build-up
going
on for
20 years

might give the ANC sanctuary. Both the cross-border military strikes and the squeeze exerted on Lesotho by slowing traffic across the border are intended to send the same message: Don't dare harbour our enemies.

The lowest recent estimate, made by the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation, was 1 400 trained fighters. Professor Mike Hough, head of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, put the figure at 2 000, but the estimate in a Western government document is 8 000.

Prof Hough puts the Swapo forces in Angola at no more than 5 000 to 8 000 men.

While the exact ANC numbers are disputed, the ANC build-up is known to have continued unabated for almost 20 years as a steady stream of students and refugees were funnelled into training camps for the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, in various communist and African countries.

The first determined attempt to infiltrate by an armed ANC force was from Zambia in 1967 but it never reached South Africa — it was wiped out by the Rhodesian security forces near Wankie.

Since then, many of the young Soweto pupils who fled across the borders after the 1976 riots — some

● To Page 2

J
i
J

FOCUS ON AN

**ANC has 7 000
trained troops,
claims expert**

From Page 1

times estimated to number 5 000 — have been swept into ANC training programmes.

A major training programme for various African 'liberation movements' has been run in Cuba on the so-called 'Island of Youth' off the Cuban coast. At one stage in 1979 there were 6 000 students undergoing combined educational-military training but Cuban officials said they had plans to increase this to 9 000.

Until recently, the ANC was known to have at least three training 'farms' in Zambia: Makeni farm, near Lusaka; a farm near Livingstone; and Chisamba farm about 35km north of Lusaka — where a camp was set up about the time of Zambian independence in 1964.

The camps are among many in Zambia, Algeria, Cuba, Eastern Europe and the Ukraine where ANC cadres have been trained since then. Both the ANC and PAC have camps near Morogoro in Tanzania.

A British student official, Mr Piers Campbell, who visited a similar farm run by Swapo in Zambia, said it took more than seven hours to reach by road, but security was strict and the camp well defended. The soldiers were well armed and competent. More than 600 people were living at the camp.

Recently, according to Government information, training has been assisted by the Palestine Liberation Organisation — which opened an office in Zambia a month

ago — and the Red Brigades which specialise in terror tactics rather than conventional military action. The Pretoria bomb blast was a typical example of their urban terror tactics.

Experts agree that last week's Pretoria bomb blast, which claimed the lives of 19 people, is the beginning of a new era in urban terrorism, and reflected a pattern of violence that was certain to escalate.

Dr Peter Vale, director of Research at the South African Institute of International Affairs, said it "is quite clear that we have now moved into a new dimension".

"The trouble with this kind of conflict is that once you have been through the threshold it is very difficult to pull back as the stakes have become too high.

"The situation can only get worse," said Dr Vale.

Mr Christopher Coaker, lecturer at the London School of Economics and an expert on security in Southern African, said the younger members of the ANC had no qualms about killing.

"There is extensive debate in the ANC on whether it should officially adopt new tactics, like those that characterised the Pretoria bomb blast last week. The ANC is also examining the extent to which it should deal with the Russians.

"But these opinions are those of the old leadership of the 1950s — most of whom are in jail now.

S. E. S. S. S.

84A

[scribble]

29/5/62

Surprise at mild Machel response to raid

29/1/83 S. Times

84A

OBSERVERS have been surprised by Maputo's relatively mild response to this week's SADF raid on ANC bases in the Mozambican capital.

For, in the six days since that lightning strike, the Mozambican response has been muted in comparison with the strident outpourings which followed, for example, the January 1981 attack on Matola.

Complaints

Then, the regime of President Samora Machel was unceasing in its threats and complaints; there were emergency meetings of the UN Security Council and of Organisation of African Unity bodies.

Delegations from other African states rushed to Maputo to express solidarity.

Mozambique's official radio service achieved new

Sunday Times Reporter

heights in its condemnation of "racist, imperialist invaders" from Pretoria.

This week, there was little, if any, of that. To be sure, the SADF strike was more limited. Nevertheless, the response was significantly less strident.

There was an ob-so-mild announcement on Radio Maputo. There was an almost pro forma complaint about South African "destabilisation".

More than one Mozambican Minister hotly denied that the ANC has any bases in the country and said bilateral talks between Maputo and Pretoria would continue.

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco went further: he said that any ANC exile bear-

ing arms in Mozambique would be arrested.

South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, immediately sought clarification of the Machel regime's attitude.

Some observers attribute the relatively subdued reaction in Maputo to the insecurity of the Machel regime.

Discipline

They noted that, some months ago, the anti-Machel MNR (Mozambique Resistance Movement) was virtually on the doorstep of Maputo.

The MNR stopped — or was stopped — short of actually toppling the Machel government, but the experience may have made Frelimo wary of rebels of any stamp, hence its tighter discipline on ANC exiles within its borders.

E Cape

acts of

terror

7 more

held

Crime Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police, General M C W Geldenhuys, announced today in a Press statement from Pretoria that police had made a further seven arrests in connection with terrorist activities in the Eastern Cape.

On May 13 he announced that five men and a woman had been detained from May 10 to 12 for questioning in connection with terrorist activities in the Eastern Cape.

Today he announced that since then "six black men and a black woman" had been arrested in the course of the investigation and a further quantity of explosives and weapons of Russian origin had been confiscated.

He said the police investigation was continuing.

The names of the arrested people, detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, were not released.

E-Post

20/5/83

84A

[scribble]

[scribble]

7
C
1

Clampdown arrests now total five

More ANC arms found by Swazis

84A
~~84A~~

20M 20/5/83

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

SWAZI security police have discovered a large arms cache hidden in a game reserve near Mbabane and three people — believed to be members of the African National Congress — have been arrested, according to sources in Swaziland.

The discovery in the Mlilwane Game Sanctuary on Friday came only days after a similar cache was found at a house in Manzini and two people, alleged to be South Africans, were arrested.

Mail's man is said to be held

Political Reporter

A RAND DAILY MAIL correspondent in Swaziland, Mr Simon Ngwenya, has been detained by police in Mbabane, according to friends in the Swazi capital.

Senior police officers and government officials could not be contacted yesterday to confirm the arrest.

According to a source in Mbabane, Mr Ngwenya was detained late last week apparently in connection with reports published in the Mail which did not meet the approval of the authorities.

Mr Ngwenya was close to the ousted Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Mabandla Dlamini, who is at present in self exile in South Africa after leaving Swaziland earlier this year.

On a visit to South Africa earlier this month Mr Ngwenya said he half expected to be detained when he returned to Swaziland because the restructured power group at the head of the government disapproved of his reporting on the Swazi political situation.

Police in Mbabane yesterday confirmed they had uncovered arms, ammunition and communist literature in the game reserve, but would not give details of the quantities.

It was also confirmed that two people were arrested on Saturday and one yesterday in connection with the discovery, which was made on Friday by rangers at the reserve who reported it to the police.

Yesterday a senior warden at Mlilwane denied that arms had been found in the sanctuary and refused to let reporters in, although tourists and other visitors were allowed in, according to a source in Mbabane.

The latest action appears to be part of a renewed crackdown on ANC activities in Swaziland in the wake of last week's South African Air Force strike against targets in Mozambique.

Authorities in Manzini last week appealed to the public to report the presence of ANC members in Swaziland. All refugees have also been issued with identity cards.

Relations between the ANC and the Swazi Government — which have never been good — have deteriorated in the face of stepped-up SADF action against insurgents in neighbouring states.

Last December — shortly after the SADF raid on ANC targets in Lesotho — the Swazi authorities detained 27 prominent ANC members.

84A
Durban
bomb
Mercury
one
30/5/83
of the
biggest'

Mercury Reporter

A HOME-MADE bomb, found two weeks ago attached to a bridge on Durban's southern freeway and defused by a bomb disposal expert, was reportedly the second biggest found in a South African city.

It was reported in a Sunday newspaper that the bomb was similar to the one used in the capital, which apparently contained between 35 kg and 50 kg explosives, but a senior police spokesman in Johannesburg declined to confirm or deny this: 'We are not prepared to make comparisons with other devices.'

Victim

The Mercury was told earlier by a local police spokesman that the bomb defused in Durban contained 37 kg of explosive in a gas cylinder. It was found beneath a bridge by two reservist policemen on Friday, May 13 — a week before the Pretoria bomb-blast.

A Mercury correspondent writes that the Pretoria bomb blast claimed a high-ranking Defence Force officer as the 19th victim on Saturday.

Col Sebastiaan Walters, 43, of Verwoerdburg, died at 1 15 p m on Saturday. He was the seventh member of the Defence Force to die from injuries suffered in the explosion which rocked Church Street West, Pretoria on May 20.

According to a hospital spokesman, Col Walters's condition had steadily declined since he was admitted to the H F Verwoerd Hospital.

He is survived by his wife Mrs Susan Leonie Walters.

ANC

suspect

Mercury

3/5/83

'still

at large'

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—A man suspected of having strong ANC links, and described as 'extremely dangerous', is still at large although seven other people have been arrested in the Eastern Cape in the past fortnight in connection with terrorist attacks in Port Elizabeth.

An arms cache of Soviet weapons has also been seized in the area during the fortnight's investigations.

The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebaya who is in his early 20s.

'He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man,' the Branch Commander of the Security Police, Col Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday.

He said the offer by the police of a reward of R1 000 for information leading to the arrest of Mr Velebaya, still stood.

In announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of 'Russian weapons and certain explosives' had also been seized in the Eastern Cape.

This brings the number of men and women detained this month and linked to terrorist attacks, such as the Constantia Centre explosion in 1981 and this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to a total of 13.

Death

Between May 10 and 12, five men and one woman were detained for questioning in the Eastern Cape in connection with terrorist activities.

The latest arrests and the seizure of arms have taken place since May 13.

The detained people are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Velebaya is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakele earlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at least 16 bullets were fired at her home.

Neighbours reported hearing a loud bang which rocked a house and saw a man wearing a wig running from the scene.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and the detention of the initial six people.

They have been detained in connection with an explosion and the discovery of a bomb at the Constantia Centre, the blast at the New Brighton community council offices and an explosion at a railway line at Swartkops.

84A
20-1
31/5/83
Soviet
weapons
find in
E Cape

PORT ELIZABETH. — An arms cache of Soviet weapons has been discovered in the Eastern Cape and seven people have been arrested in connection with guerrilla attacks in Port Elizabeth, it was announced yesterday.

Another person suspected of having ANC links — and linked to the killing of a Kwazakele woman — is still at large.

Announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of "Russian weapons and certain explosives" had been seized in the Eastern Cape in the last fortnight.

This brings the number people detained this month and linked to guerrilla attacks, like this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to a total of 13.

The latest seven arrests and the seizure of arms have taken place since May 13.

The detainees are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebaya aged in his early twenties.

"He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man," the Branch Commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday.

Mr Velebaya is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakele earlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at least 16 bullets were fired at her home.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and detentions earlier this month.

Swazi police deny arms cache find

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

IN A surprising development yesterday Swazi police denied that an arms cache had been discovered in a game reserve near Mbabane — although the discovery was confirmed by a police spokesman at the weekend.

A statement from CID headquarters described as "exaggerated" newspaper reports of the discovery last Friday in the Mlilwane Game Sanctuary. It denied that arms had been found.

However the statement confirmed the arrest of three people on charges of trespassing.

At the weekend police reported uncovering the cache allegedly hidden by members of the African National

Congress.

Three people were said to have been arrested in connection with the find.

Sapa reported yesterday from Mbabane that police had smashed an "ANC military training base" hidden in the game reserve.

Following a tip off by game rangers, police raided the camp where they found arms, literature, kitchen utensils and general household goods, it was reported.

A police spokesman said: "There must have been a lot of them using the camp at various times."

He said following the discovery of the base, a black South African man was arrested at Mlilwane and police took possession of a South African registered car.

Later an Indian and another black man were arrested.

The spokesman disclosed that "sniffer dogs" bought recently from South Africa to help detect arms, explosives and drugs had been used in the raid.

The Times of Swaziland reported yesterday that journalists who went to Mlilwane were refused entry and were later confronted at the gate by a vanload of game wardens, two of them armed, who surrounded the reporters.

They said the wardens were accompanied by the chief warden, Mr Ted Reilly, who apparently declined to give further information.

The Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, could not be contacted yesterday for comment.

31/5/83

84A
ROH

Cont...

1 AUG 15 3/15/83

84A

Blacks tacit about Pretoria blast

84A

3/15/83

OBED KUNENE, Editor of the Zulu newspaper *Ilanga*, finds little evidence of rejection by his compatriots of the African National Congress.

WITH a few notable exceptions, local blacks have been extremely cautious and guarded in their reaction to the devastating car-bomb blast in Pretoria. Afraid that what they say may be misconstrued, often with dire consequences, many have been reluctant to express openly their views and opinions on what has been roundly condemned as "the most dastardly act of terrorism and cowardice" ever perpetrated inside the country since the first angry shot was fired across the border.



Dead and injured among the devastation of the Pretoria bomb blast.

The reluctance to comment is understandable, for, with the banned ANC having unambiguously accepted responsibility for the carnage whose reverberations are still being felt, only a fool would go about openly extolling its virtues and venerating its deeds.

And yet, by the same token and contrary to some media reports, there would appear to be very little evidence, if any, pointing to a collective expression of anger and rejection of the exiled movement. It is a point worth pondering.

The exceptions, of course, are the courageous leaders and individual community representatives who have not flinched from expressing their numbed horror and revulsion at the car-bomb outrage which left so many dead and injured and caused untold damage to property. But, significantly, even they have been quick to point to the need for urgent steps to be taken by the Government to eliminate the basic causes which led to the present conflict in the first place.

Also culpable

If the comments and views gleaned from a random survey are anything to judge by, it would seem there is a sizeable body of opinion which believes it is morally wrong to blame only the ANC revolutionaries for the escalating sabotage and violence in the region. The blame, observers say, should be placed fully and squarely at the feet of the repugnant and obnoxious apartheid system.

Many feel that it is the uncompromising apartheid system which turned a once non-violent, freedom-seeking organisation into the arch-apostle of the armed struggle which it now is. And, observers add, the longer the Government of Mr P W Botha delays in accepting the wisdom of peaceful negotiations and the pressing need for a national convention the more difficult it will be to convince the oppressed masses of the efficacy of non-violence as a strategy for seeking redress.

The Pretoria carnage took the lives of many blacks and left scores injured. Is this not likely to drive the black masses into a united stand against the ANC? Again I can only say I find very little evidence in local circles to back up this supposition. On the contrary, there is plenty of reason to believe there is a calm and chilling recognition that the era of the bloodbath has indeed truly arrived. And with it the price, however high, that has to be paid.

Sympathy

All of which, lest the wrong impression is created, is not to say the blacks are not without feeling and sympathy for the bereaved families and relatives of all the innocent victims, black and white.

The scale and intensity of the attack certainly do boggle the mind. For those closest to the scene, it must have left a lingering fear. No doubt, none would wish to live through a similar nightmare again.

A relative who lives in a township on the outskirts of Pretoria was graphically concise when asked about the mood and reaction of the people in his area since the mayhem.

"The people are numbed," he said.

I gathered from a further conversation that there was not much being said about the incident. Those who dared to open their mouths did so apparently not without first throwing furtive glances over their shoulders.

Retaliation?

As the death toll rose and the cost of this Beirut-type massacre was totted up, swift Government retribution was exacted from the ANC in Maputo. The question is: Where will it all end?

It is worth noting that, in the view of many blacks, this audacious strike at the very heart of the apartheid regime may not be altogether unrelated to the SADF strike

into so-called ANC bases in Maseru last December. It is thought highly probable that the Pretoria blast could have been in retaliation to the Maseru raid.

And this prompts the further question: Where will the line be drawn, and by whom, once the parties caught up in the raging conflict begin to launch an eye-for-an-eye campaign.

Pre-emptive and retaliatory attacks from the South African side may be fine in so far as they may provide comfort and re-assurance about the Republic's military superiority. But can they really offer any guarantees of a permanent solution to the disturbingly increasing problem of internal insurgency and guerrilla warfare along the borders?

Limited goodwill

It didn't work in what was then Ian Smith's Rhodesia, and there is little reason to believe it will work in this country. True, South Africa will prove a much harder nut to crack. But can anyone say with certitude that it will not eventually wilt and crack under pressure, however long and costly the process may last?

The tragedy, of course, is that it needn't come to that at all. In spite of everything — the time factor, the weakness of South Africa's ideological argument and all the rest of it — I believe that there is sufficient goodwill still left which should be seized and used for the good of all the people.

But, of course, it is not a limitless amount of goodwill. As has been correctly pointed out by so many, the constitutional proposals being currently debated are, for example, one sure way of eroding what little goodwill remains.

The alienation and polarization of the races inherent in the proposed reforms can never be used as an effective counter to the revolutionary's message of change through the barrel of the gun.

But will they ever listen up there in Pretoria?

in on as nd

te- om er gi- is- he

he

Afrika

Western Five meet SWA next week

URG. — on contact with SWA/Namibia talks on the Paris next week. German government sources said the Foreign Office of Britain, the East and West would hold the June 9-10 Atlantic Treaty on Foreign Affairs meeting. A group had formal exchange seven-nation summit Monday night that because of recent violence in Southern Africa, an SWA/Namibia settlement was more urgent.

The sources said they referred to last week's bomb attack in Pretoria and a retaliatory South African air strike on what South Africa said were guerilla targets in Mozambique.

The United Nations Security Council resumes an adjourned debate on SWA/Namibia today. It is expected to adopt a resolution to hasten independence for the territory.

● At the weekend, the Security Council committed the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to a personal pursuit of a settlement for SWA/Namibia.

The UN chief will have three months to parley with South Africa and other States, then he must report back to the council.

The United States dropped its objections when the resolution's African sponsors dropped language bearing a veiled threat of action against South Africa if it continued to hold out against implementing the five-year-old plan for supervised independence. — Sapa-AP

Killing: Hunt for 'ANC fugitive'

Own Correspondent

CAPE TIMES 31/5/83

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man suspected of having strong ANC links and who is linked to the killing of a Kwazakele woman and described as "extremely dangerous" is still a fugitive.

Another seven people have been arrested in the Eastern Cape in the past fortnight in connection with several suspected insurgent attacks in Port Elizabeth.

An arms cache of "Russian" weapons has also been seized in the area.

The man sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebaya, who is in his early twenties.

"He is still at large, he is very dangerous and is still a very much wanted man," the branch commander of the security police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday.

Police have offered a R1 000 reward for information leading to Mr Velebaya's arrest.

Mr Velebaya is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwazakele earlier this month in which Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula died when at least 16 bullets were fired at her home.

'Russian weapons and explosives'

Announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria yesterday that an arms cache of "Russian weapons and certain explosives" had also been seized in the Eastern Cape.

The detained are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

This brings the number of men and women detained this month and linked to insurgent attacks like the Constantia Centre explosion in 1981 and this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton, to 13.

Between May 10 and 12, five men and one woman were detained for questioning in the Eastern Cape in connection with "terrorist activities".



...the clouds when he won a gold medal for the best-designed exhibition being held at the Good Hope Centre. Mr Gonsen... The combined stand of Corobric, Seymour Paving and a silver medal and Italtile a bronze medal.

Lesotho minister for talks with Pik Botha

MASERU. — Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E R Sekhonyana, announced here yesterday that he would meet the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, in Johannesburg on Friday.

He said "border problems" would be discussed. He was "willing to go anywhere and to talk to anybody in the interests of Lesotho and good neighbourly relations".

Mr Sekhonyana said he had been "shocked" by actions taken by the South Africans, which had "brought misery to hundreds of Basotho", particularly as there had been no explanation of the reasons behind the actions.

Mr Sekhonyana returned to Maseru at the weekend after accompanying Lesotho's Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, on a visit to five communist countries — China, North Korea, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Rumania. Chief Jonathan is still in Rumania.

Mr Sekhonyana said several agreements on economic and technical assistance were signed between Lesotho and the governments concerned.

The overseas visit had given them the opportunity to exchange views on a wide range of "international issues on a bilateral level", he said.

— Sapa

Man dead

...man died in his... night in what... the SADF an... said Rifleman

Yard suspect denies claims

DUBLIN. — A man sought by Scotland Yard in connection with last July's London park

CAPE TIMES 31/5/83

B From page 1

...aircraft were flying about 12km from each other and at an altitude of 1 000 metres.

...combing the sea for survivors and wreckage.

According to eye-witnesses, the aircraft was seen crashing "like a

2 pedestrians killed by cars

Staff Reporter
TWO middle-aged pedestrians were killed in separate accidents last

CUERILLA ACTIVITIES
1983

JUNE — SEPT.

Build-up of arms 'alarming'

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Anti-apartheid and other groups, with renewed help from Eastern Bloc countries, planned intensified action against South Africa, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, said in Pretoria yesterday.

The groups included the South African Communist Party, the African National Congress and the Pan African Congress.

Speaking at a parade at the Police College to mark the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the South African Police, the minister referred to the increasing interest and actions of the Soviet bloc in Southern Africa.

"There is an accumulation of weapons and surrogate forces around South Africa, from

Angola to Lesotho, which is alarming." In different countries land and air forces were strengthened to the extent of several hundred percent by the presence of Cubans, Russians, East Germans and Chinese.

Referring to crime, the minister said international commerce in drugs had already reached South Africa, as well as the sophisticated criminal element which had previously been unknown in South Africa.

Mr Le Grange said the government's constitutional development plans would demand patience, wisdom, and tact from everyone. "All these happenings present the South African Police with particular challenges in the future."

The maintenance of internal security and the combating of crime would make unprecedented demands.

Mr Le Grange said the population increase among whites was almost static and demographers estimated that in 50 years' time there would be about 9,4-million whites as against 84-million blacks.

In his address the minister paid tribute to the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, who retired yesterday, and who took the salute at the parade of more than 500 policemen. Mr Le Grange also welcomed the new Commissioner, General J Coetzee.

1913

The minister traced the history of the force from its inception in 1913. After World War II, he said, some organizations which aimed at promoting certain groups in South Africa were infiltrated by and eventually controlled by communists.

They became nothing more than front organizations for the SA Communist Party. Boycotts, strikes and unrest were organized which caused incidents in Cape Town and Sharpeville.

Mr Le Grange said the rash of sabotage incidents, murder and plundering which followed compelled the government to take steps to ensure law and order.

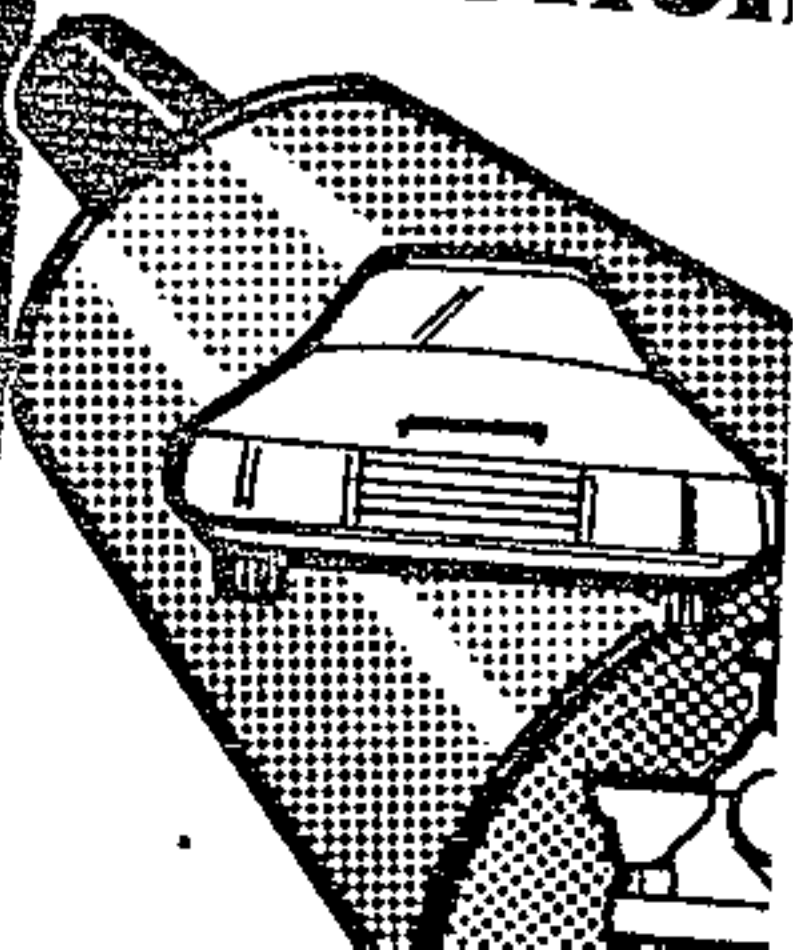
ACTION SIGNS
PO BOX 6288
ROGGEBAAI 8012
CAPE TOWN



- * SIGNWRITING
- * SILKSCREENING
- * ENGRAVING

MORE THAN 30 YEARS

You come
the Car,
come up
the Silen



284A

Le Grange warns of more attacks

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE South African Communist Party, the ANC, the PAC and other organisations, with renewed help from countries behind the Iron Curtain, planned intensified action against South Africa, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, said yesterday.

Speaking at a parade at the Police College in Pretoria to mark the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the South African Police, the Minister referred to the increasing interest and actions of the Soviet bloc in the Southern African region.

"There is an accumulation of weapons and surrogate forces around South Africa, from Angola to Lesotho, which is alarming," he

said.

In different countries, land and air forces were strengthened up to several hundred per cent by the presence of Cubans, Russians, East Germans and Chinese.

Referring to crime, the Minister said international commerce in drugs had already reached South Africa, as well as the sophisticated criminal element which had been unknown in South Africa before.

Mr Le Grange said the planned constitutional development would demand patience, wisdom, and tact from everyone.

"All these happenings present the South African Police with particular challenges in the future," he said.

The maintenance of internal security and

the combating of crime would make unprecedented demands but he was confident the police would succeed in meeting them.

Mr Le Grange said the population increase among whites was almost static and demographers estimated that in 50 years' time, there would be about 9 400 000 whites as against 84-million blacks.

The Minister traced the history of the force from its inception in 1913. After World War II, he said, some organisations which aimed at the upliftment of certain groups in South Africa were infiltrated by, and eventually controlled by, communists and fellow travellers.

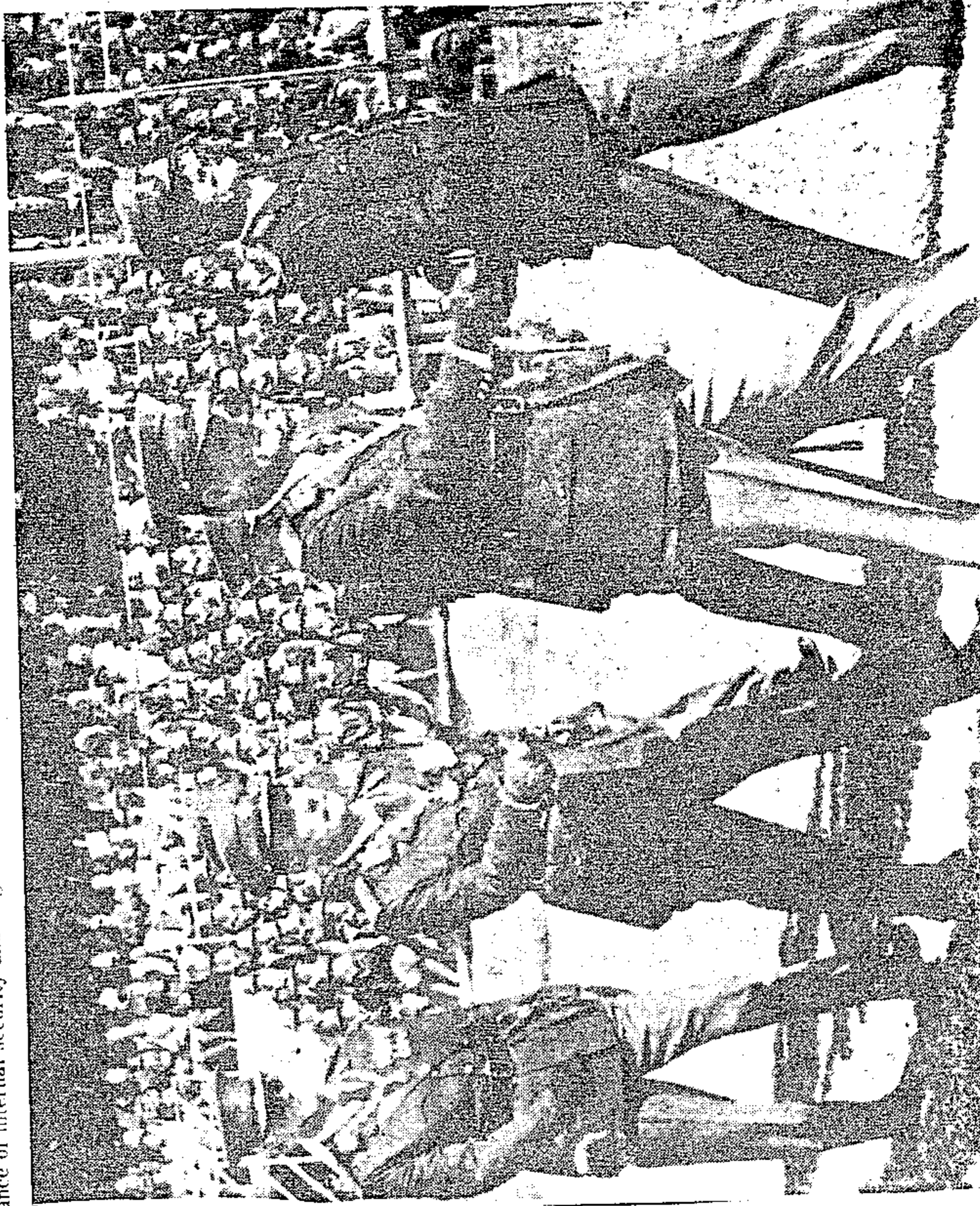
They became nothing more than front organisations for the SA Communist Party.

Boycotts, strikes and unrest were organised and these led to incidents in Cape Town and Sharpeville.

A rash of sabotage incidents, murder and plundering followed which compelled the Government to take steps to ensure law and order.

In the middle of the struggle were the SAP, who in spite of criticism and abuse from some quarters, carried on with their task of ensuring national security.

In 1965, a new threat to peace developed with the infiltration of armed and trained terrorists from outside the country's borders. The first skirmish between the police and terrorists in the north of South West Africa took place in August, 1966, the Minister said



2847

Le Grange warns of more attacks

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE South African Communist Party, the ANC, the PAC and other organisations, with renewed help from countries behind the Iron Curtain, planned intensified action against South Africa, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, said yesterday.

Speaking at a parade at the Police College in Pretoria to mark the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the South African Police, the Minister referred to the increasing interest and actions of the Soviet bloc in the Southern African region.

"There is an accumulation of weapons and surrogate forces around South Africa, from Angola to Lesotho, which is alarming," he

said.

In different countries, land and air forces were strengthened up to several hundred percent by the presence of Cubans, Russians, East Germans and Chinese.

Referring to crime, the Minister said international commerce in drugs had already reached South Africa, as well as the sophisticated criminal element which had been unknown in South Africa before.

Mr Le Grange said the planned constitutional development would demand patience, wisdom, and tact from everyone.

"All these happenings present the South African Police with particular challenges in the future," he said.

The maintenance of internal security and

the combating of crime would make unprecedented demands but he was confident the police would succeed in meeting them.

Mr Le Grange said the population increase among whites was almost static and demographers estimated that in 50 years' time, there would be about 9 400 000 whites as against 84-million blacks.

The Minister traced the history of the force from its inception in 1913. After World War II, he said, some organisations which aimed at the upliment of certain groups in South Africa were infiltrated by, and eventually controlled by, communists and fellow travellers.

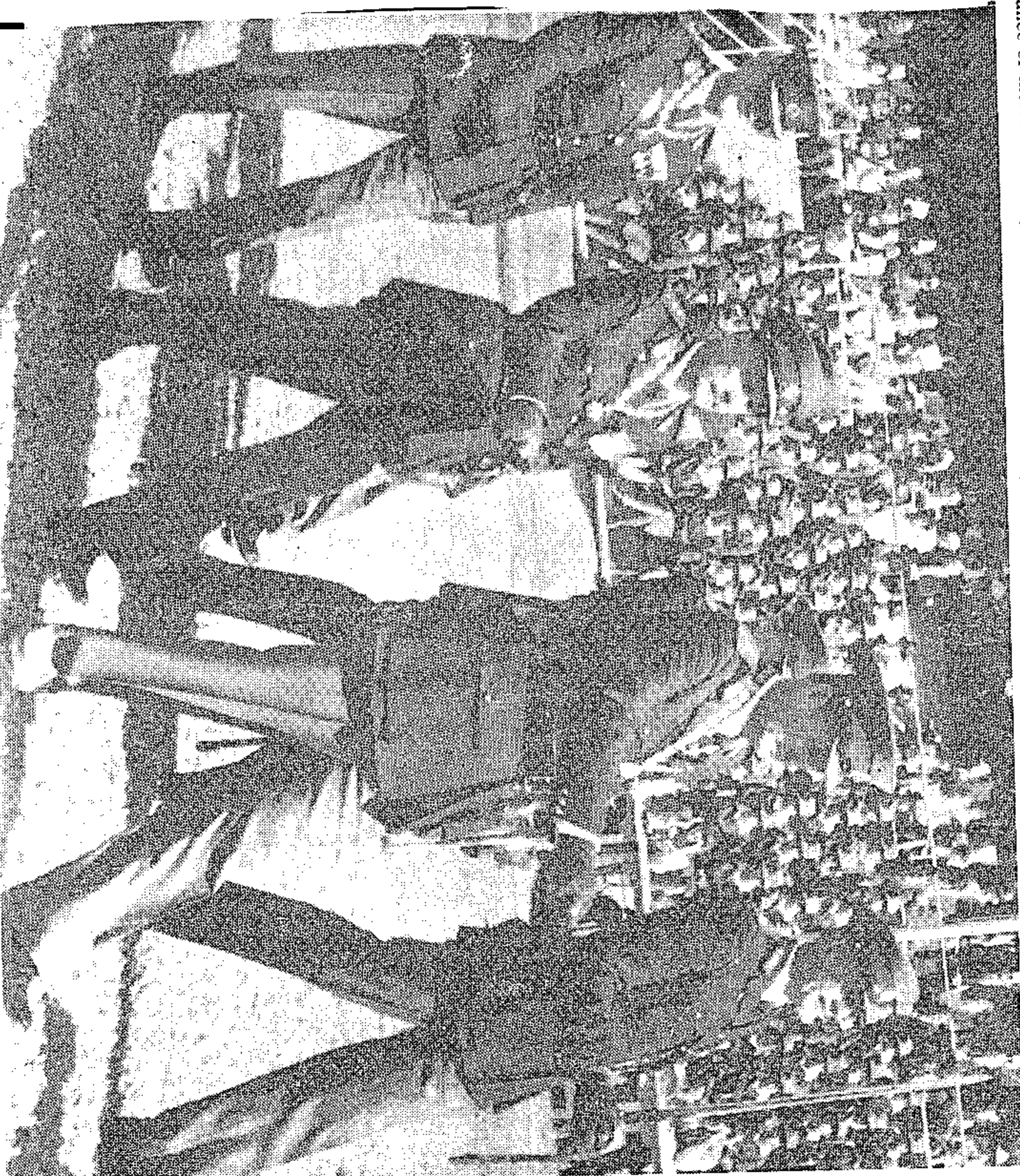
They became nothing more than front organisations for the SA Communist Party.

Boycotts, strikes and unrest were organised and these led to incidents in Cape Town and Sharpeville.

A rash of sabotage incidents, murder and plundering followed which compelled the Government to take steps to ensure law and order.

In the middle of the struggle were the SAP, who in spite of criticism and abuse from some quarters, carried on with their task of ensuring national security.

In 1965, a new threat to peace developed with the infiltration of armed and trained terrorists from outside the country's borders. The first skirmish between the police and terrorists in the north of South West Africa took place in August, 1966, the Minister said.



General Mike Geldenhuys, front left, reviews a parade at the Police College in Pretoria yesterday to mark his retirement as Commissioner of Police. The parade formed part of the celebration of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the South African Police.

13 arrested over EP bombings

11/6/83
84A
329

ie
re
as
is
1-
1
1

PORT ELIZABETH. — Seven people have been arrested in the Eastern Cape in the past fortnight in connection with several terrorist attacks in Port Elizabeth and an arms cache of Russian weapons has also been seized in the area in that time.

A man suspected of having strong ANC attachments, linked to the killing of a Kwazakele woman and described as "extremely dangerous", is still at large.

The man being sought is Mr Zola Colin Velebayi, who is in his early twenties.

The branch commander of the Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, says the offer of a reward of R1 000 for information leading to his arrest still stands.

In announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said from Pretoria this week that since May 13 an arms cache of Russian weapons as well as explosives had also been seized in the Eastern Cape.

This brings to 13 the number of men and women detained last month and linked to terrorist attacks like the

Constantia Centre explosion in 1981 and this year's explosion at the Community Council offices in New Brighton.

Between May 10 and 12, five men and one woman were detained for questioning in the Eastern Cape in connection with terrorism.

Mr Velebayi is being sought in connection with the death of Mrs Nonkosi Tshiwula in Kwazakele.

At the time it was suspected that there was a connection between her death and the first detentions.

Acts of sabotage to which the detained men and women have been linked include:

- An explosion on a car ramp of the Constantia Centre on August 8, 1981.
- The discovery of a homemade bomb at the same centre on May 29, last year.
- A bomb blast at the Community Council offices in New Brighton in which a trained ANC terrorist who planted the explosive was killed and several other people were injured on January 26, this year.
- An explosion at a railway line at Swartkops on April 6, this year. — Sapa.

ANC and 'liberation army' face tough police action

Lesotho, SA agree to curb guerrillas

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter
4/16/83

THE Foreign Ministers of South Africa and Lesotho agreed in Johannesburg yesterday to clamp down on insurgents operating from each other's country.

The agreement clearly contributed significantly towards healing the serious breach in relations between the two countries which had developed in the previous week. But it is likely to have severe implications for the

African National Congress in Lesotho, and the Lesotho Liberation Army, an anti-government insurgent group operating against Lesotho forces from inside South Africa.

After yesterday's meeting — which was held at Lesotho's request — the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said the discussions had come at a time when relations between the two countries were "possibly at their lowest point in history".

He and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E R Sekhonyana, had agreed it was "of decisive importance" to both countries that "no elements whatsoever" be allowed to operate against either from across their borders.

Mr Sekhonyana said Lesotho was bound by international conventions except refugees. While his government did not intend to expell any refugees it would "honestly and judiciously" ensure that "no elements whatsoever jeopardise the security of other states".

Lesotho had never allowed or condoned "clandestine, subversive actions" by the ANC from Lesotho and was capable of controlling the situation, he said.

When asked if the agreement would include LLA activity, Mr Sekhonyana said Mr Botha had "emphasised thoroughly" that "any subversive elements, and I want to emphasise any" would be curbed.

Mr Sekhonyana's reply and the fact that Mr Botha did not react to it was interpreted as an implicit acknowledgement by the Government that LLA forces operate from within South Africa.

In the past South Africa has repeatedly denied Lesotho's allegations that it backs the LLA.

After yesterday's meeting there are strong prospects that firm action will be taken by South African and Lesotho security forces against LLA and ANC operatives in their respective countries.

Mr Botha also announced that the situation at border posts between the two countries would "return to normal" with almost immediate effect.

For more than a week there has been chronic traffic and pedestrian congestion stemming from stricter South African security measures. The delays threatened to seriously disrupt Lesotho's economy.

And yesterday stunned officials watched helplessly as a corps of determined journalists trooped into a luxury Johannesburg hotel in search of the "secret" meeting between the Ministers.

Officials of both governments had hoped to keep the meeting quiet "for security reasons".

But to tell a journalist something is secret is usually the surest way to ensure he or she will uncover it — and so it was yesterday.

Meanwhile the Lesotho Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture has strongly criticised the LLA of being manipulated by South Africa, reports MIKE PITSO from Maseru.

He was speaking yesterday morning during a motion by the opposition Masetlou Freedom Party in which the national assembly was asked to review the Amnesty Act and replace it with a Reconciliation Act.

Chief Peete Peete said LLA guerrillas were trained in Libya under the umbrella of the Pan African Congress of South Africa and were now being used as witnesses against the PAC insurgents in South African treason trials under code names.

Post Focus

84A

No need for white alarm over Pretoria bombing

EACH time a bomb explodes in South Africa, it is heralded as yet another foretaste of impending chaos and the downfall of white rule.

The bomb outside a South African Air Force building, which killed 18 people (eight of them black) in Pretoria on May 20, was the worst act of political violence so far.

The exiled African National Congress was understandably slow to admit responsibility.

The bombing might have cost the ANC a lot of non-white support inside South Africa had it not been for the Government's immediate reaction, the diving of buildings in suburbs of Mozambique's capital, Maputo.

Yet neither bombing nor counter-bombing really changes the Southern African balance of power.

The ANC has long been the joke-figure of African guerrilla movements, if only because of its commitment to non-violent resistance.

Harassment and infiltration by the South African security forces have rendered it insubstantial inside the country. Its occasional propa-

ganda coups are planned and directed from outside by a handful of feuding individuals who have only the hesitant support of their hosts in the countries which give them refuge.

The ANC's leaders have yet to build any concerted political or industrial action on the back of their intermittent bombings.

Indeed, had it not been for the South African Police, whose brutality drove some 5 000 young Sowetans abroad and into ANC training camps in 1976-77, the ANC would constitute no conceivable threat to South Africa's security.

These youngsters are believed to be behind the decision to risk civilian casualties in bomb attacks.

White South Africa has remained astonishingly immune from what even stable democracies now regard as "normal" pseudo-political terrorism.

The Government has achieved this partly by the ruthless suppression of black opposition and the containment of white dissent.

But it has also done it partly by its neo-apartheid policy — co-opting black

workers into the economy, proposing modest constitutional reforms for Indians and mixed-race people, and forcibly clearing the barren hinterland just about everybody else.

This has produced two decades of quietude which mystifies South Africa's friends and enemies alike.

The bombings in Pretoria and Maputo attracted much more attention abroad than the opening of a new police season for winter clearances of blacks from Cape Town.

For those unfortunates, the ANC provides neither protection nor consolation.

For the time being, the ANC matters mainly for what it does to the tortuous relations between South Africa and the black states round it.

In talking of a "total onslaught on South Africa", that country's Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, credits both the ANC and the frontline states with a wholly unrealistic strength.

The result has recently become the pursuit of a regional belligerence quite disproportionate to the threat.

The neighbouring black states have all felt an

A leading British news magazine, The Economist, analyses South Africa's position after the Pretoria bomb blast and the retaliatory SADF raid on ANC targets in Mozambique. It concludes that white South Africa is not as threatened as it apparently thinks.

understandable obligation to offer sympathy and hospitality to ANC refugees, but they know the danger.

Zimbabwe and Mozambique deny that their hostility is of the military sort. Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho have all but ceased to shelter ANC members.

The organisation's guerrillas, such as they are, are trained well to the north, though they presumably have jumping-off bases nearer their targets.

South Africa is none the less determined to make all these countries regret even the presence of "ANC suspects" on their soil.

There is an economic squeeze on Zimbabwe, plus some military pinpricks.



Flashback to the aftermath of last month's bombing in Pretoria. Policemen search through the wreckage after the massive car bomb ripped through two buildings, one housing the South African Air Force headquarters.

Mozambique is being systematically undermined by a South African-backed resistance movement and its capital has now been attacked for the second time in two years.

South Africa has also taken upon itself the policing of ANC activities in Lesotho.

The South African Government likes to see Israel as its military model, and in those terms its chances of success must seem high. The ANC is weaker than the PLO.

The states around South Africa are frailer than most of Israel's Arab neighbours.

It is hard to see what more South Africa can realistically do to keep the guerrilla wolf from its door.

So long as it practises apartheid it must expect a measure of violent resistance.

What does lie within its power is the establishment of live-and-let-live relations with its economically debilitated neighbours.

The bombing of Maputo could push such relations into the even remoter future.

'Several thousand' ANC guerrillas — but NOT 14 000

5/6/83 S. Express 84A

THE article on the front page of the Sunday Express of May 29 ('Huge ANC army lurks on borders') erroneously quotes me as saying that the ANC had 7 000 trained guerrillas and another 7 000 undergoing training.

In fact, when your reporter asked me how large the ANC's armed wing was, I said that estimates varied between 2 000 and 8 000, and that I favoured the higher figure as it would represent a reasonable proportion of those people who have left

Wits lecturer was misquoted

the country since 1976.

At no time did I suggest that the ANC's guerrillas totalled 14 000. I said it was more likely that "several thousand" had been trained and that "several thousand more" may be in the course of training. I made it clear that I had no certain knowledge of the size of the ANC's army.

The guerrilla force does

not "lurk" on South Africa's borders. Most guerrillas are in camps in Angola, Tanzania and Ethiopia — all a long distance from South Africa. The headline could be used as justification for SADF incursions into neighbouring territories, incursions which I oppose, and I would not like to be associated with advocacy of such action.

A second article on Page 8 ('Portrait of a terrorist') was also erroneous in saying that I had "done extensive research on the type of person who joins the ANC". Nor did I suggest that the sort of person described in the article was responsible for the Pretoria blast. (And, for the record, I did not employ the term terrorist in describing members of Umkonto we Sizwe.)

I did not say the ANC's 'most important' camp was in the Ukraine. Some of its more talented recruits attend a specialised military course in the Soviet Union but I did not suggest that the ANC itself ran a training institution there.

A statement attributed to me — "They (the Soviets) hope that the day will come when they will actually be in a position to set up a Communist state" — is inaccurate. Your reporter obviously misunderstood my argument that the Soviet Union's African policies were pragmatic and opportunist, and that it did not expect its African allies and beneficiaries to share its own conception of an ideal society. — TOM LODGE, Lecturer, Department of Political Studies, University

of the Witwatersrand.

● The Sunday Express apologises for its errors — which appear to have resulted from a misunderstanding between Mr Lodge and the reporter — although they do not alter the thrust of its report.

Whether the ANC has 14 000 men, or close to 8 000, or a lesser number cited by other sources, it does clearly have a formidable force ready to infiltrate across the borders. — Editor.

SA USES MUSCLE TO MAKE BORDERS SECURE

84A
~~SA~~
~~HA~~
 S. Express
 5/6/83

By JEAN LE MAY Political Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA is using all its muscle as a super-power in the region to drive the ANC back from its borders.

Highly placed sources confirmed this weekend that the anti-subversion agreement with Lesotho on Friday is seen as the first fruit of a hawkish new policy aimed at persuading South Africa's neighbours to help contain the ANC threat.

The new policy, which crystallised in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts, is a formidable combination of tempting carrots and heavy sticks.

It not only uses naked power, such as the air strike into Mozambique, and economic pressure tactics such as the calculated slowdown at Lesotho border posts. Its most devastating aspect is that it exploits widespread fears of neighbouring countries that they are themselves vulnerable to sub-

version.

The anxiety has expressed itself in widespread accusations that South Africa is seeking to 'destabilise' its neighbours. South African denials have not mitigated this fear.

● Mozambique has accused South Africa of supporting crippling guerrilla actions by the MNR, whose new leader is former Lieutenant Adriano Bomba, the jet

To Page 2



● Beautiful Miss Pretoria College college Rag Day processions yesterday, Pretoria. Gillian is a first-year

FIRST in residential property — and **FIRST** again
 The Sunday Express is launching a new property service for the businessman.
 Starting next week, a new section will focus on the commercial and industrial property scene. Turn to page 26 for details.



Only Club Med bring you two island villages for the price of

Due to the new air fare structure Club Med now bring you 2 holiday villages, in two different countries at the same price.

Reunion... a little bit of France only 3½ hours away. Fabulous French flavour on a beautiful tropical island. And Mauritius, that all-time exotic favourite are both yours at combinations to suit you. And remember Club Med costs a lot less.

All this and more is yours for 2 weeks at 11 days at **R1 344** and for 8 days/7 nights little as

R1064

South Africa uses muscle to secure border

pilot who defected to South Africa.

- Lesotho accuses South Africa of harbouring and supporting the Lesotho Liberation Army whose aim is to topple its Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan.
- Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe has linked dissidents from Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra guerrilla movement with "the external threat from South Africa", which, he maintains, is supported militarily by large numbers of former Selous Scouts and other defectors.
- Angola has frequently attributed the military successes of the rebel Unita

From Page 1

movement to South Africa's logistical support.

A well-informed source has disclosed to the Sunday Express that Mozambique, Lesotho and Botswana have recently been in touch with the South African Government in individual attempts to clamp down on the activities of dissidents in their countries.

In each case, a mutual anti-subversion pact would serve to reassure those countries about South Africa's intentions.

In return, South Africa would expect strong action

against ANC activities. According to one source, co-operation might even extend to mutual inspection of one other's territory to establish whether hostile forces are based there.

Besides the offer of co-operation in stabilising the region, South Africa has an infinite range of other pressures which can be brought to bear, ranging from employment of labour from Mozambique and Lesotho, to rail links, communications and postal services, trade, the sharing of customs revenues, food supplies, co-operation in disease control and general economic co-operation.

The slow-down at the Lesotho border is seen as a reminder that, if sufficiently provoked, South Africa has the capacity to choke Lesotho.

Diplomatic sources commented that South Africa's influence on dissident movements in neighbouring states — which South Africa has always denied — might not extend to being able to put a stop to their activities.

"Unita has its own wide base within Angola and would probably keep on fighting even if the alleged South African support were withdrawn," said one diplomat.

The sources also said

South Africa shared its knowledge of ANC activities among its neighbours with the 'host' countries.

The agreement reached with Lesotho on Friday at a meeting between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and a Lesotho delegation headed by his counterpart, Mr E.R. Sekhonyana, is expected to be the forerunner of a similar agreement with Swaziland — and possibly with Botswana and Mozambique.

This is clear from the carefully-worded statement issued after the meeting.

A well-informed source commented that South Africa has "tacitly" under-

taken to pull back on "destabilising" actions in return for Lesotho's agreement to clean up the ANC.

South Africa has never admitted that it is helping the LLA. However, there were reports late last year that South Africa was attempting to persuade Lesotho to hand over the principal ANC leaders in exchange for Mr Ntsu Mokhele, leader of the LLA whose aim is to topple the Chief Jonathan's government.

This has been denied by South Africa, which has never admitted that Mr Mokhele is in the country.

However, another source confirmed to the Sunday Ex-

press that at this week's meeting, Mr Botha named five ANC activists in Lesotho and gave details of their activities.

The Lesotho representatives, while expressing "surprise" at the information, agreed to take action against them, the source said.

But Mr Sekhonyana said after the meeting Lesotho was "not planning to expel anyone".

Lesotho gave the congestion at its borders last week, following intensified South African customs examinations after the Bloemfontein bomb blast, as its main reason for going to the negotiating table.

The big stick — and some carrots . . .

BY JEANLE MAY

SOUTH Africa is equipped with a wide range of pressures that it can bring to bear at any stage on all of its neighbours.

Although last week's traffic slow-down on the Lesotho border was a minor display of economic muscle, the pressures that can be applied, and which would have disastrous consequences on Lesotho and other states, include:

- Repatriating citizens of neighbouring states working in South Africa whose pay — remitted direct to their governments — is in some cases crucial to their economy.
- Adjusting the customs union agreement on which Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana rely heavily for foreign exchange.
- Further traffic slow-downs, which could be vital since Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana get up to 90% of their imports by rail through South Africa, including all their oil.

Economic incentives offered by South Africa in return for anti-subversion pacts could include physical and financial development aid, particularly in the fields of transport and

uses muscle to secure border

inst ANC activities. According to one source, co-operation might even extend to mutual inspection of one another's territory to establish whether hostile forces are based there.

Besides the offer of co-operation in stabilising the region, South Africa has an entire range of other pressures which can be brought to bear, ranging from employment of labour from Zambia and Lesotho, to links, communications, postal services, trade, sharing of customs revenues, food supplies, co-operation in disease control and general economic co-operation.

The slow-down at the Lesotho border is seen as a reminder that, if sufficiently provoked, South Africa has the capacity to choke Lesotho.

Diplomatic sources commented that South Africa's influence on dissident movements in neighbouring states — which South Africa has always denied — might not extend to being able to put a stop to their activities.

"Unita has its own wide base within Angola and would probably keep on fighting even if the alleged South African support were withdrawn," said one diplomat.

The sources also said

South Africa shared its knowledge of ANC activities among its neighbours with the 'host' countries.

The agreement reached with Lesotho on Friday at a meeting between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and a Lesotho delegation headed by his counterpart, Mr E R Sekhonyana, is expected to be the forerunner of a similar agreement with Swaziland — and possibly with Botswana and Mozambique.

This is clear from the carefully-worded statement issued after the meeting.

A well-informed source commented that South Africa has "tacitly" under-

taken to pull back on "destabilising" actions in return for Lesotho's agreement to clean up the ANC.

South Africa has never admitted that it is helping the LLA. However, there were reports late last year that South Africa was attempting to persuade Lesotho to hand over the principal ANC leaders in exchange for Mr Ntsu Mokhele, leader of the LLA whose aim is to topple the Chief Jonathan's government.

This has been denied by South Africa, which has never admitted that Mr Mokhele is in the country.

However, another source confirmed to the Sunday Ex-

press that at this week's meeting, Mr Botha named five ANC activists in Lesotho and gave details of their activities.

The Lesotho representatives, while expressing "surprise" at the information, agreed to take action against them, the source said.

But Mr Sekhonyana said, after the meeting Lesotho was "not planning to expel anyone".

Lesotho gave the congestion at its borders last week, following intensified South African customs examinations after the Bloemfontein bomb blast, as its main reason for going to the negotiating table.

The big stick — and some carrots ...

By JEAN LE MAY

SOUTH Africa is equipped with a wide range of pressures that it can bring to bear at any stage on all of its neighbours.

Although last week's traffic slow-down on the Lesotho border was a minor display of economic muscle, the pressures that can be applied, and which would have disastrous consequences on Lesotho and other states, include:

- Repatriating citizens of neighbouring states working in South Africa whose pay — remitted direct to their governments — is in some cases crucial to their economy.
- Adjusting the customs union agreement on which Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana rely heavily for foreign exchange.
- Further traffic slow-downs, which could be vital since Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana get up to 90% of their imports by rail through South Africa, including all their oil.

Economic incentives offered by South Africa in return for anti-subversion pacts could include physical and financial development aid, particularly in the fields of transport and the establishment of economic infrastructure.

Swaziland is said to be eager for the Kangwane/Ingwama land deal, since it would gain access to the sea.

Such an agreement involving action against the ANC could become part of the land deal, according to a report by the influential Economist Intelligence Unit.

In Botswana, political tensions generated by about 1 000 'refugees' — many receiving military training from the ANC — could push the country into considering such an agreement in the aftermath of South African action against Lesotho and Mozambique.

A carrot dangled by South Africa could be the building of a rail link to the Northern Transvaal to enable it to export its coal from the Francistown area.

An anti-subversion agreement with Mozambique is seen by diplomatic sources as unlikely in the immediate future for political reasons.

However, long-term benefits of an agreement with South Africa could mean a reduction of 'destabilising' activities by the anti-Frelimo MNR — although, once again, South Africa has denied involvement.

MOORCRAFT

...on

Sunday



SO HERE it comes: the second part of the three-stage war against this country.

The ANC and the SA Communist Party had been emasculated by 1963; it has taken them 20 years to rebuild the first part of their strategy — the proliferation of cells, the infiltration of unions, the caching of arms and the radicalisation of the urban blacks.

The under-manned SAP has been remarkably efficient in delaying this stage and the Government has been equally efficient in keeping the infiltration from us. Now the second wave is upon us; the SAP did well to keep it at bay for so long.

The in-house ANC squabbling between the traditionalists who argued for victim-free targets and the graduates of Soweto 1976 who have opted for urban terror tactics (especially since the 1981 Matola raids and SADF sorties into Lesotho) also played a part in delaying the brutalisation. But more important is the gradual unfolding of plans which are decided in Moscow, not Maputo.

This new second-stage booster means years of bombs in schools, shops and factories (though only those that go off will always be reported). We must learn to live with wanton terror and ubiquitous searches.

The three stages are part of a war which has five dimensions:

- The conventional threat on the borders which will preoccupy the regular army.
- Rural insurgency (unlike Rhodesia, a relatively minor nuisance in SA) to keep the SAP and reservists busy.
- The economic and propaganda war involving full sanctions and eventually a half-hearted naval blockade;
- Union militancy.
- Urban terrorism.

Unions and bombs will combine with the lesser impact of the first three dimensions to forge the third stage of the plan which Moscow believes will culminate in the disintegration of white rule.

The Pretoria bomb horror will not unify SA against outsiders: it will hasten polarisation. It is impossible to quantify, but many urban blacks will feel gratified that 'they' have been hit hard by the boys; they will accept philosophically the death toll of their black brethren in the struggle.

Resisting the brutal second stage of attack...

Handwritten notes: 24 A, S. Andrews, 5/6/83

and every ANC leader within reach? That will be the eventual gut logic of Pretoria.

We are told that the PLO and the IRA (the models for the Pretoria bomb strategy) have not succeeded in their countries. Fair point, except that Britain and America (et al) support the system in Ulster and Israel. And, crucially, the potential maximum support for the PLO in Israel and the IRA in Ulster is based on a significant minority of the population.

In contrast, many in the West hate Pretoria more than Moscow does, and the maximum potential of ANC support lies in the great majority inside SA.

It's no good praying that the West will come to its collective senses.

The stark choice is: courageously negotiate from strength with the ANC soon or fight for ever.

If the whites lose it will be Nuremberg 1945, not Vereeniging 1902. Yet if they appease they will be the Czechs of Munich 1938. Most Rhodesians regret Lancaster House. In their hearts many wish they had fought on, and would have too if they knew that Mugabe would have triumphed. They prefer Rhodesia 1979 to 1983.

More and more SA whites will feel exactly the same. They would prefer perpetual war to rule by the ANC bomb brigade dressed up in pin-striped suits.

Handwritten signature: Paul L. Moorcraft

For whites the outrages will polarise the appeaser-resister dichotomy I have previously analysed.

Reform will die with each bomb: more and more whites will decide that reform must lead to black rule, a concept increasingly loathed with each ANC horror. The polarisation will become embittered as more of a small but still sizeable white minority are seduced into activism by the ANC campaign to recruit whites.

But the growing band of resisters, including many non-whites, will scream defiance. Their resistance must depend upon three factors: a unified political movement, an efficient civil service and good troops. Rhodesia had all three, SA has just one: an impressive SADF. And since Pretoria, drones and all, is bent on emulating Israel we could add that Jerusalem, too, has only one of the three: an even better defence force.

Israel plays it tough, but why not tougher before Reagan goes? Why shouldn't

America give Israel as many arms as Russia gives Syria? If Syria could march into Tel Aviv, it would do just that; why shouldn't America let Israel go for it and occupy Damascus?

Let Israel dictate to King Hussein. The Yanks have bent over backwards to com-

promise, so now let the Israelis run the show and back them to the hilt. The Arabs have an oil glut and, because Russia doesn't want a world war, we can assume that it won't launch one for Syria.

So why shouldn't SA act like an African state and go for the jugular: blast Maputo

TANTALUS

Between mad bombers and policemen without heads, we're in terrible danger

THE SUSPICION that young policemen are not being adequately trained to use their firearms was strengthened by the conviction this week of a constable, Marthinus Barnard, on a charge of culpable homicide.

Barnard killed Mr Brian Eudey in Maritzburg because he thought a backfiring bakkie was a terrorist attack and, in the words of the judge, "lost his head".

Having lost his head, he fired to kill. It was, apparently, one thing he could do well.

As real terrorism increases, young policemen are likely to become increasingly jittery. Unless they are properly trained, their

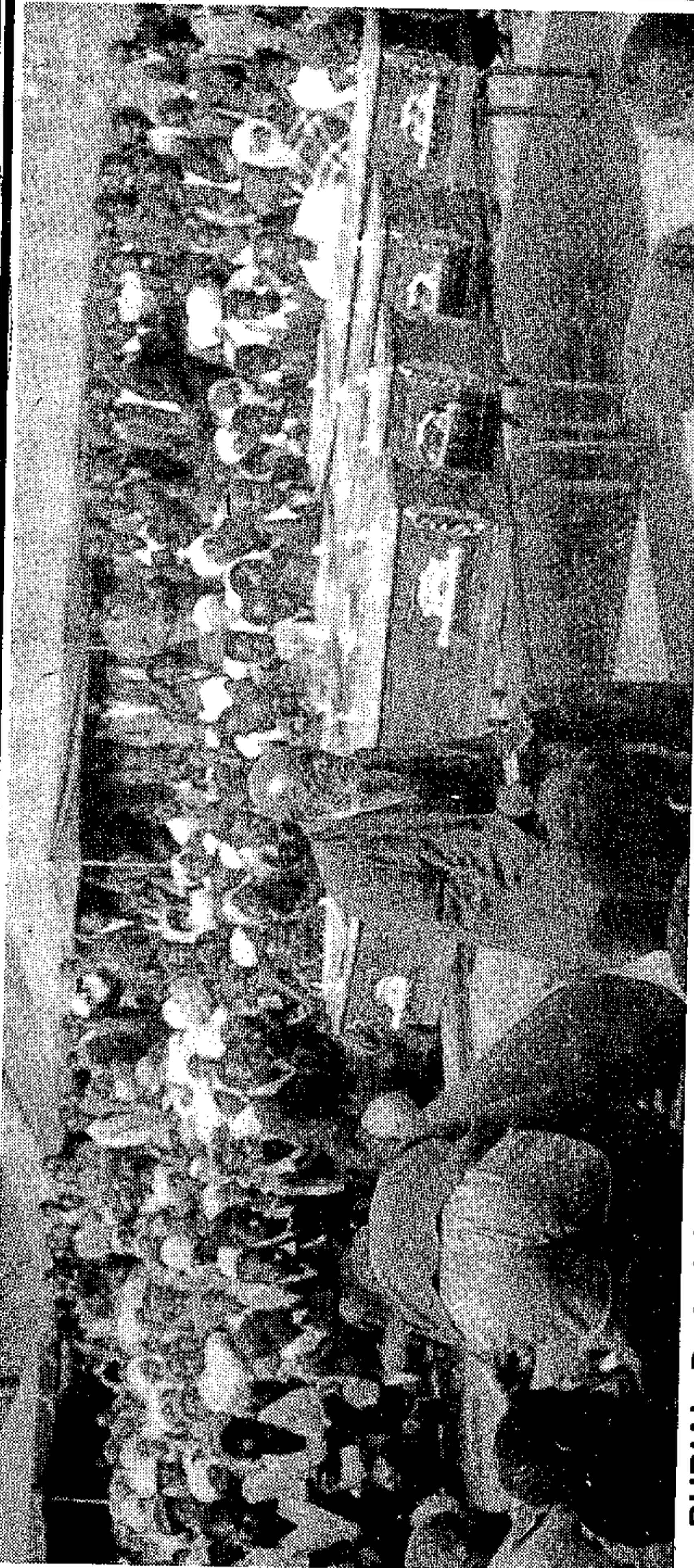
supporters wouldn't give up their land — and the Government didn't dare defy them even for the sake of its holiest 'principles'.

Funny, isn't it, how the burden of apartheid must always be endured by those who don't want it. Those who do want it can never quite scrape up the spirit of sacrifice which it requires.

□ □ □

HAVING watched the splendid TV coverage of the Comrades Marathon, a couple of over-anxious mamas of both sexes want the event to be more tightly controlled. They think it's





BURIAL: Part of the large crowd at the funeral of the Pretoria bomb blast victims.

**SADF
bosses
attend
blast
victims'
burial**

SENIOR members of the South African Defence Force and the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr C N Phatudi, were among 2 000 mourners who at the weekend attended the funeral of four blacks killed in the bomb explosion in Pretoria two weeks ago.

The four cousins, Messrs Simon Maimela, Judas Maimela, Jim Magasela and Jonas Mohlahlo, all aged 23, were buried after a quiet and unemotional two-hour service held at their hometown at Apiesfontein, near Lydenburg in the Eastern Transvaal on Saturday.

One of the speakers at the service, Father Ludwig Stahuber, a white priest who said he was speaking on behalf of Catholic bishops in South Africa, said the perpetrators of the explosion which killed the four men had been driven into the act by the unjust laws of this country.

"We don't condemn them. We condemn their deeds. We must also pray for those who drove them to do what they did. The laws of this country are not just and they can drive many people to frustration," he said.

Calling on all South Africans to pray for peace

and justice, Father Stahuber said South Africa's problems were caused by the fact that many nationalities were living together. The problems could be overcome by loving one another. He said the situation in South Africa cannot be changed by the use of the gun.

Another speaker, a Mr Bapela, also said the perpetrators of the explosion were forced into doing what they did. He called for prayers "for those who drove them to such extremes to revise their ways".

Colonel J Kriel, of the South African Air Force, said there were problems in South Africa which could not be solved by violence. He called for negotiations, co-operation, mutual respect and prayer.

Dr Phatudi, who attended the funeral with three of his cabinet ministers, said there were whites within the ANC, who provided the technology that was used to cause destruction in South Africa.

He said if the ANC wanted to bring liberation in South Africa, that could not be done through violence. "You free people by the power of the mind, the power of education, the power of love and peace. We also made a mistake by answering vio-

lence with violence but understandably, we were very angry," he said.

He also said the bombing incident in Pretoria was an indication that the writing was on the wall for South Africa and that it was high time the white establishment realised that they cannot solve the country's problems alone. He said there was no race group that could succeed in ruling a country if it totally excluded other inhabitants.

South Africa was like a piano with black and white keys which had to be played together to produce a harmonious sound. The co-operation of the black and white keys on the piano which is South Africa, was the key to the country's prosperity, he said.

The four bomb blast victims were buried alongside one another and journalists who covered the funeral were invited by the SADF and flown to Lydenburg from Swartkop Air Base in Pretoria in a military aircraft.

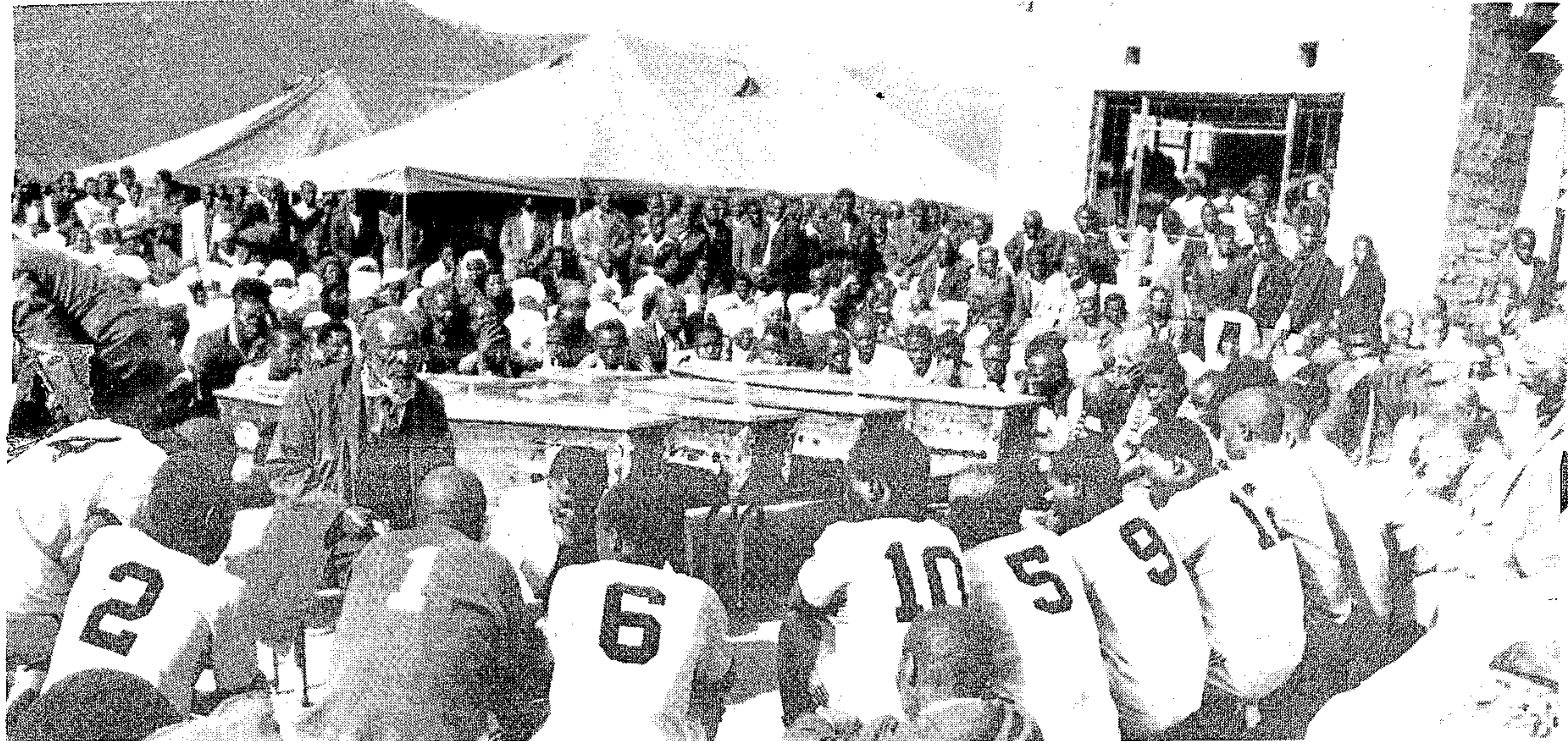
The SADF also provided the families of the deceased with nine military tents under which mourners sat during the funeral service.

which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Football players were pall bearers when four cousins, killed in the recent Pretoria bomb blast, were buried in the Eastern Transvaal on Saturday.

Picture: JOHN MOJAPELO

ROM 6/6/83 (84A)

Four cousins worked, played, died together

By John Mojapelo
Pretoria Bureau

FOUR cousins, who played soccer for the same team, worked together, and died together when they were killed in the Pretoria bomb blast, were buried side by side in a moving funeral ceremony attended by about a 1 000 mourners.

The funeral was held at Ga-malekane village, in the mountain town of Steelpoort, Eastern Transvaal, on Saturday.

Dr C N Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, and four of his Cabinet attended the funeral service. Colonel J Kriel of the South African Air Force represented the commander of the air force, Lieutenant-General A M Muller.

The coffins of Mr Moses Lengoai Maimela, Mr Judas Mogale Maimela, Mr Sekgotsi Jim Magatsela and Mr Thomo Jonas Mohlahlo, all aged 23, were carried by two open lorries to the graveyard, a stone's throw from their homes.

Dr Phatudi said the death of the four cousins was a tragedy for the whole country.

He strongly urged that the families and dependants of the four must benefit from the disaster fund initiated by

the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha for blast victims.

He said the banned African National Congress, which was responsible for the bomb blast, consisted of whites and blacks. White technology was responsible for the bombs.

Dr Phatudi said the ANC must not use force or violence to free and liberate the peoples of South Africa.

"It is a pity that we also in South Africa replied by violence. Probably we were terribly angry. That will not be the remedy either. That will only bring misery."

The Chief Minister warned that the events must be seen as a "writing on the wall". Dr Phatudi said whites and blacks in the country must find their solutions and must rule the land together.

Father Ludick Stahuber, who represented the South African Catholic Church bishops at the funeral, said the people responsible for the bombing must not be condemned but must be prayed for.

"We must also pray for those who drove them to these evil deeds. We know that some of the laws in South Africa are unjust, but we cannot change the situation by using guns," Father Stahuber said.



Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, spoke at the funeral of the four bomb victims.

Colonel Kriel also said South Africa had problems but these could not be solved by violence.

The four cousins, employed by a roofing company in Pretoria, stayed at the Mamedli men's hostel and played for Mampurung Football Club in Apiesboom.

LEADERS SLAM COURT ORDER

SOWETAN REPORTER

THE banning of a prayer meeting to protest against the death sentences imposed on the six members of the African National Congress, was strongly condemned by the newly established United Democratic Front at its meeting at the weekend.

The banning was described by some of the organisations at the

meeting as "arbitrary and highly undemocratic." One organisation said the hanging of the six men will only lead to more violence in the country.

The meeting, which was to have been held at the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church in Soweto yesterday, was banned on Friday.

The Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr

Oelof Abraham de Meyer, issued a court order in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982. He stated that he had reasons to believe the public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering to oppose the death sentences. The meeting was organised by the "Save The Six Committee." The gathering was prohibited to take place any-

where in Johannesburg between Friday and today.

The UDF meeting, which was attended by 28 political, worker, students, civic, church and cultural bodies, felt the hanging of the six men would not solve the problems of the country.

"The real problems in the country are the ones to be dealt with."

Other organisations that voiced their condemnation of the ban

were the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which warned that the hangings would only lead to more violence in the country. In a statement the TIC said; "We join with other progressive organisations in calling on the Government not to hang the six."

The TIC called for a national convention and said there was a need to look at the causes and symptoms of the intransigence in South Africa. The Workers Supporters Committee (WSC) also condemned the hanging as undemocratic and arbitrary. "We view this action as barbaric and primitive, for it will not stop our dedication and commitment to fight for a just cause."

The Transvaal region of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) criticised the banning. It said it did not see the banning of the meeting as contributing to solutions to South Africa's problems. Other organisations which slammed the banning were, the Municipal and General Workers Union (MGWU), which said the Government was misusing its power and described the magistrate's decision as, "highly arbitrary and totalitarian."

The fate of the six men who have spent almost two years in Death Row has evoked anger and condemnation locally and internationally. They are Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi, Thabo Motuang, David Moisi, Johannes Shabangu and Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe. They were convicted and sentenced to death in August 1981 for the part they played in the attacks on Booyens Police Station in Johannesburg and the Sasol Fuel plant near Secunda. The call for clemency was instituted by the Release Mandela Committee and has received worldwide support. The latest plea for mercy came last week from Amnesty International in France.

Not Ticks 6/6/83
Burial of four
bomb victims

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Four cousins who played soccer for one team, worked together and died together when they were killed in the Pretoria bomb blast last month, were buried side by side in a moving funeral ceremony attended by about 1 000 mourners on Saturday.

They were Mr Moses Maimela, Mr Judas Maimela, Mr Sekgotsi Magatsela and Mr Thomo Mohlahlo, all aged 23.

The funeral was held at Ga-Malekane village in the mountainous town of Steelpoort in the eastern Transvaal. The Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, and four of his cabinet attended the funeral service.

Colonel J Kriel represented the commander of the South African Air Force, Lieutenant-General M Muller at the funeral.

Shoob

Murder trial ruling today

Pretoria Bureau

JUDGMENT in the trial of the Stinkwater karate instructor who allegedly shot dead a security policeman with an AK-47 rifle will be given in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

Mr Malesela Benjamin Moloise, 28, has pleaded guilty before Mr Justice H P van Dyk to a charge of murdering Warrant-Officer Philipus Selepe, 52, in Mamelodi, Pretoria, on November 7 last year.

W/O Selepe was shot eight times inside his home.

Mr P B Jacobs, Deputy Attorney-General, asked the court to convict Mr Moloise. Mr Moloise in his confessions to the magistrate and the police revealed "intimate" knowledge only the killer could have known.

Mr Jacobs said that although Mr Moloise was not a member of the African National Congress he associated with members of the organisation and must have been a sympathiser of the ANC.

Mr R Selvan, SC, for Mr Moloise, said the confession by Mr Moloise to the magistrate was not corroborated by any other evidence. The confession had variations, contradictions and inconsistencies.

Mr Selvan argued that Mr Moloise, besides being a poor witness, was imaginative and unreliable and might have made the confession for dramatic effect.

When he made the confession to the magistrate on February 18, Mr Moloise said he killed Mr Selepe after he was promised he would be paid R500 by the ANC.

In court Mr Moloise said he made the confession after he had been threatened by the Security Police on the one hand and by the ANC on the other.

Moloise gets death

Sowetan
7/8/83
(84A) (84A)

A 28-YEAR-OLD man described as "a strong sympathiser of the ANC" was yesterday sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court for murdering a security policeman at the front gate of the policeman's house in Mamelodi last year.

Malesela Benjamin Moloise of 220C Sonnyboy's plot, Stinkwater, smiled, made a black power salute and shouted "Matla" (power) after Mr Justice

H Snyman, sitting with two assessors, announced the sentence.

Moloise was sentenced to death following the killing of Warrant Officer Phillipus Selepe (54), who was gunned down with an AK47 rifle at 8pm on November 7 last year.

In his judgement Mr Justice van Dyk said the accused was an unreliable witness and his evidence contrasted with that of two other

defence witnesses. The accused had associated with members of the banned African National Congress, including Marcus Thabo Motaung who was sentenced to death for high treason last year.

The judge said there was overwhelming evidence that the accused was the person who inflicted the fatal wounds on W/O Selepe. He found no extenuating circumstances.

BRITISH

Sowetan

British

P.M.

asked

to

plead

ANC 3's

case



DISTRESSED: Mr Isaac Mosololi . . . will demand the body of his son, Jerry Mosololi for burial.

TO SAVE THE LIVES

IN A last ditch attempt to save the lives of the three ANC members due to be hanged tomorrow, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President Ronald Reagan have been asked to intervene following an international campaign initiated by the Anti-Apartheid Movement which also includes demonstrations in the major cities of Europe and the United States.

Speaking from London during an interview, Mr Mike Terry, executive secretary of the movement, told The SOWETAN that Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, Mr

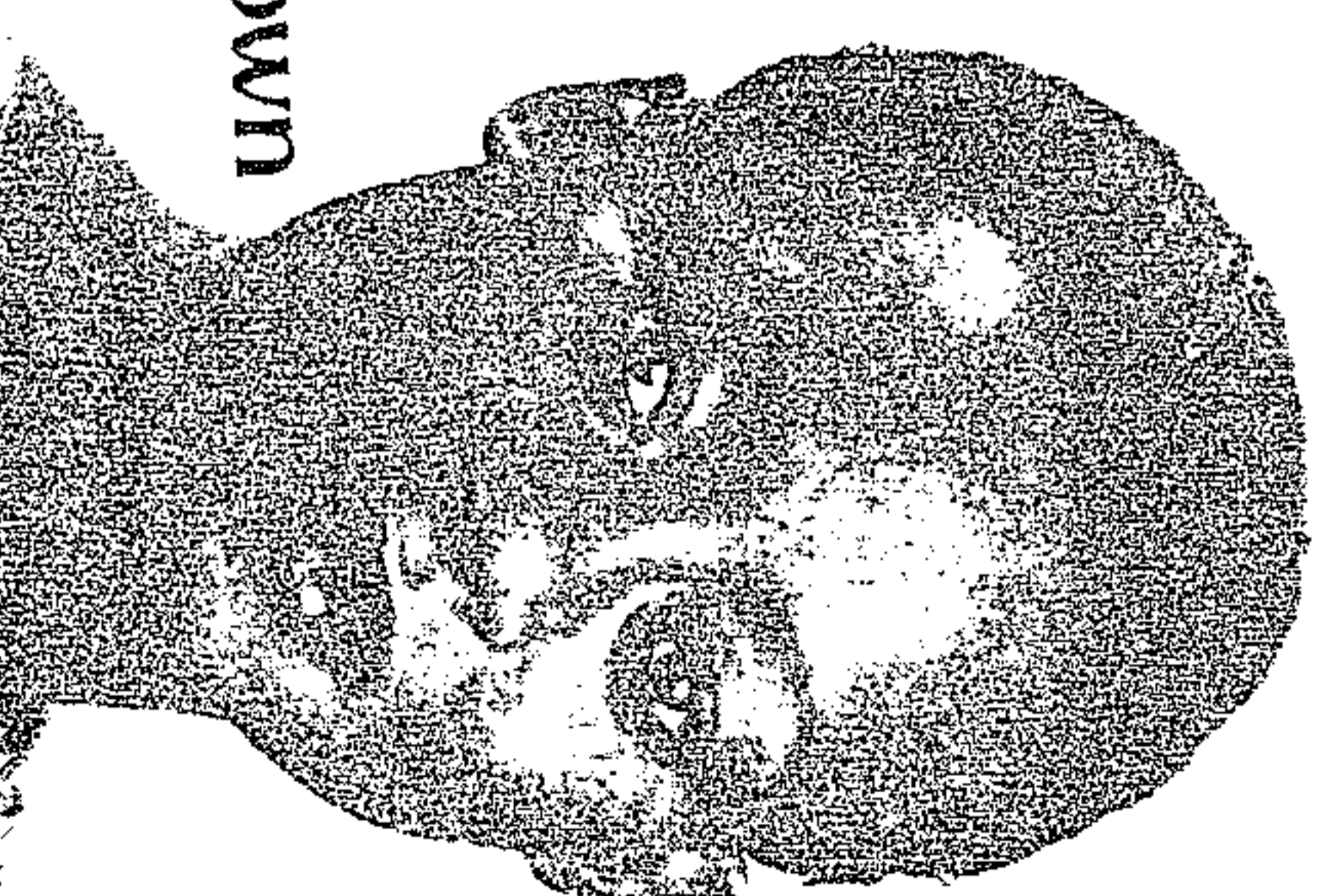
By

**DERRICK THEMMA,
SAM MABE and
MONO BADELA**

had been asked to support the representations to Mrs Thatcher.

CLERE

for your own special beauty



SAVE THREE

~~ALL~~
JUA
~~23~~



SHOCKED: Mr Frans Motaung, father of Marcus Motaung heard the news for the first time.

IN A last ditch attempt to save the lives of the three ANC members due to be hanged tomorrow, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President Ronald Reagan have been asked to intervene following an international campaign initiated by the Anti-Apartheid Movement which also includes demonstrations in the major cities of Europe and the United States.

Speaking from London during an interview, Mr Mike Terry, executive secretary of the movement, told **THE SOWETAN** that Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party and former president of the movement, and Mr Roy Jenkins, leader of the social Democratic Party

By
**DERRICK THEMA,
SAM MABE and
MONO BADELA**

had been asked to support the representations to Mrs Thatcher.

They had also contacted the United States embassy in London, the American Committee on Africa in New York, the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid in New York and the Washington Office on Africa to pressurise the American Government with the result that Mr Reagan was due to meet with congressmen early yesterday.

Messages have also been sent to representatives of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in Addis Ababa to invoke the condemnation of African states.

Demonstrations lasting 24 hours starting tomorrow morning will be held outside South African embassies in

To Page 2

**Datsun
draw**

- PAGE 16 -

New bid to save ANC 3

From Page 1

London and other major cities such as Bonn, Amsterdam, Paris, New York, Washington and Stockholm.

The hangings of Thelmer Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung, have been found in London to be ironic as they are scheduled for the same day on which Britain is to hold elections — Thursday.

Three other ANC members, Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise, yesterday had their death sentences commuted to life imprisonment by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen.

Meanwhile the news of the three reprieves and three impending executions was met with shock, anxiety and relief by the families of the men and other commentators.

The families of the two condemned Soweto men, demanded that they be given their bodies for burial. They only got the tragic news from *The SOWETAN* yesterday, reports MONO BADELA.

A distressed Mr Isaac Mosololi (64), the pensioner father of Jerry Mosololi of Dube, said: "Whether my son, Jerry, was a terrorist or a guerilla, he will remain my son. I love him and he loved us all. He will not be buried by prison warders. He loved and died for us. Therefore he deserves a decent burial. Who can give him that other than me?" Mr Mosololi will be seeing his lawyers about this matter.

Marcus Motaung's father, Mr Frans Motaung, who was terribly

shocked, said the same thing. He will also demand his son's body. "I want no interference from the police," he said simply.

Although the State President's decision came as a shock to her, a very courageous Mrs Sarah Mosololi said she had expected the worst. Mosololi's younger sister chipped in: "I am not surprised. I expected it." Mrs Mosololi said she saw her son over the weekend and "he was as full of strength and courage as ever".

Mrs Olive Tsotsobe, mother of Bobby Tsotsobe, whose death sentence was commuted along with those of Johannes Shabangu and David Moise, said: "Kuyafana nje. . . its all the same. I shall never again live a normal life with my son. The idea that we shall never stay together is out. I am more concerned about the other three men because during the trial and subsequent visits to Death Row, I had become part and parcel of their fate. I shared the trials and tribulations with their parents, that is why I say kuyafana. It is all the same."

Like the others she was also not officially informed on the latest developments.

SAM MABE reports that the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has made a last minute plea for clemency in a statement.

"The DPSC believes that in a political conflict the death penalty polarises society and makes reconciliation more difficult. Political offences are usually committed by people motivated by a sense of idealism and of deeply felt grievances."



MOTHER: Mrs Olive Tsotsobe, Bobby Tsotsobe's mother.

SAA

SADF chief draws picture for United States

Closing ANC's bases

Will cripple sabotage

General Constand Viljoen, chief of the South African Defence Force, believes that by shutting the military wing of the African National Congress out of neighbouring black countries it will be possible to prevent the group from intensifying a sabotage campaign in South Africa.

He said in an interview with the New York Times that this isolation could be accomplished through a combination of military and diplomatic pressures.

"They will be able to have single incidents, but they will not be able to sustain a high intensity of operations for a long time," said the general.

Interviewed at military headquarters in Pretoria, General Viljoen described the situation that would exist if South Africa achieved its "important strategic aim" of crippling the ability of its own exiles to dispatch small units on sabotage and bombing missions from nearby countries.

Interviewed at military headquarters in Pretoria, General Viljoen assessed the security situation in the aftermath of the car bomb explosion two weeks ago that killed 19 people and wounded more than 200.

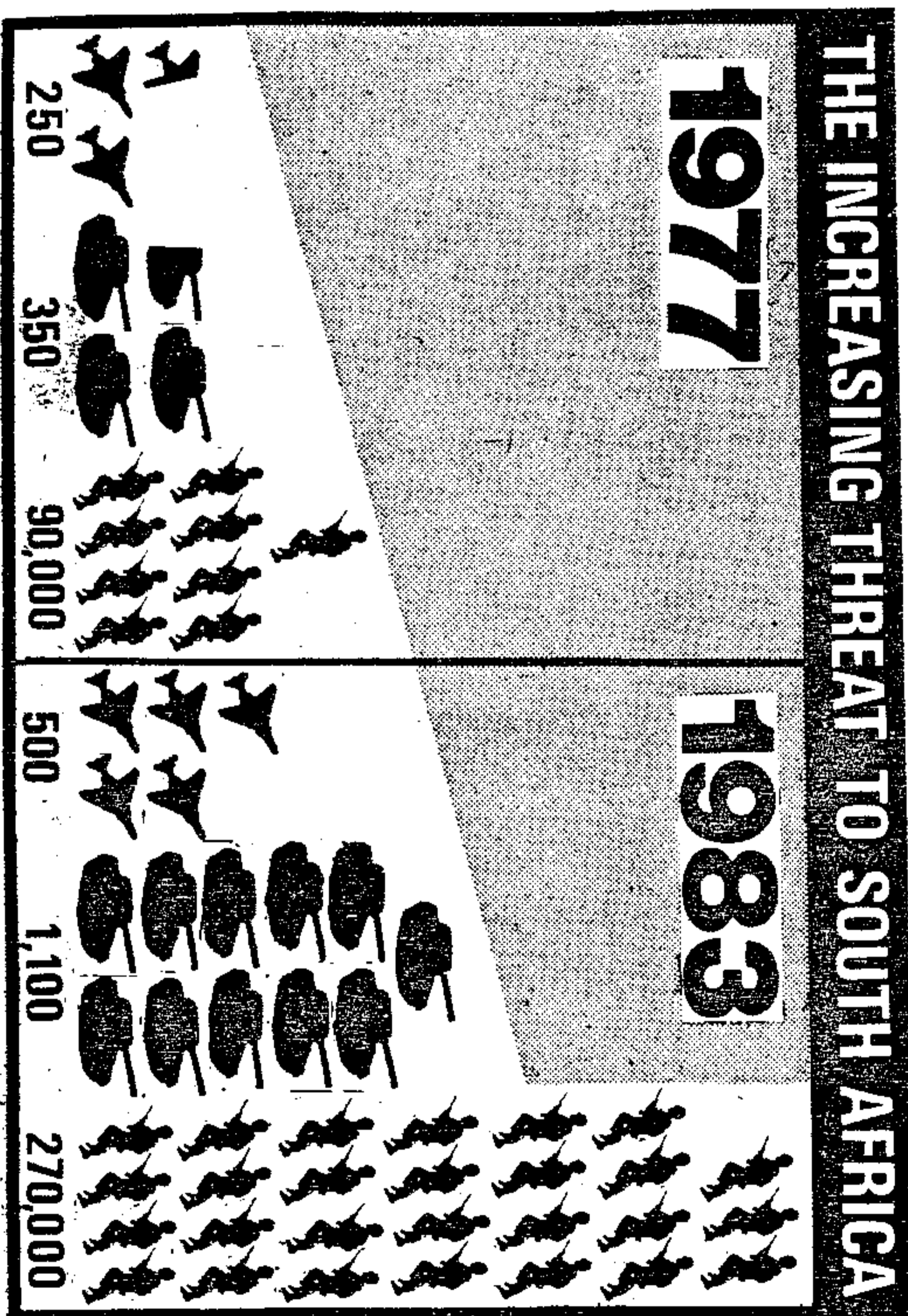
Asked if the movement would be stopped dead in its tracks if its military wing were to be effectively barred from neighbouring black nations, he replied:

"I think so. Oh yes. I wouldn't say dead in their tracks, but they would just not be able to operate."

"If we deny them bases in all our neighbouring states, either through the co-operation of the states themselves, or by means of military action against their bases, then they have only two ways to come in, by air or sea. It makes it almost impossible for them."

General Viljoen insisted on the accuracy of South Africa's claim that major damage was done to the ANC in a reprisal air raid

it was because President Samora Machel had told the United States there were no exile bases



The Star Bureau: New York

through the co-operation of the states themselves, or by means of military action against their bases, then they have only two ways to come in, by air or sea. It makes it almost impossible for them."

General Viljoen insisted on the accuracy of South Africa's claim that major damage was done to the ANC in a reprisal air raid on Maputo barely two days after the Pretoria bombing.

Whole salary

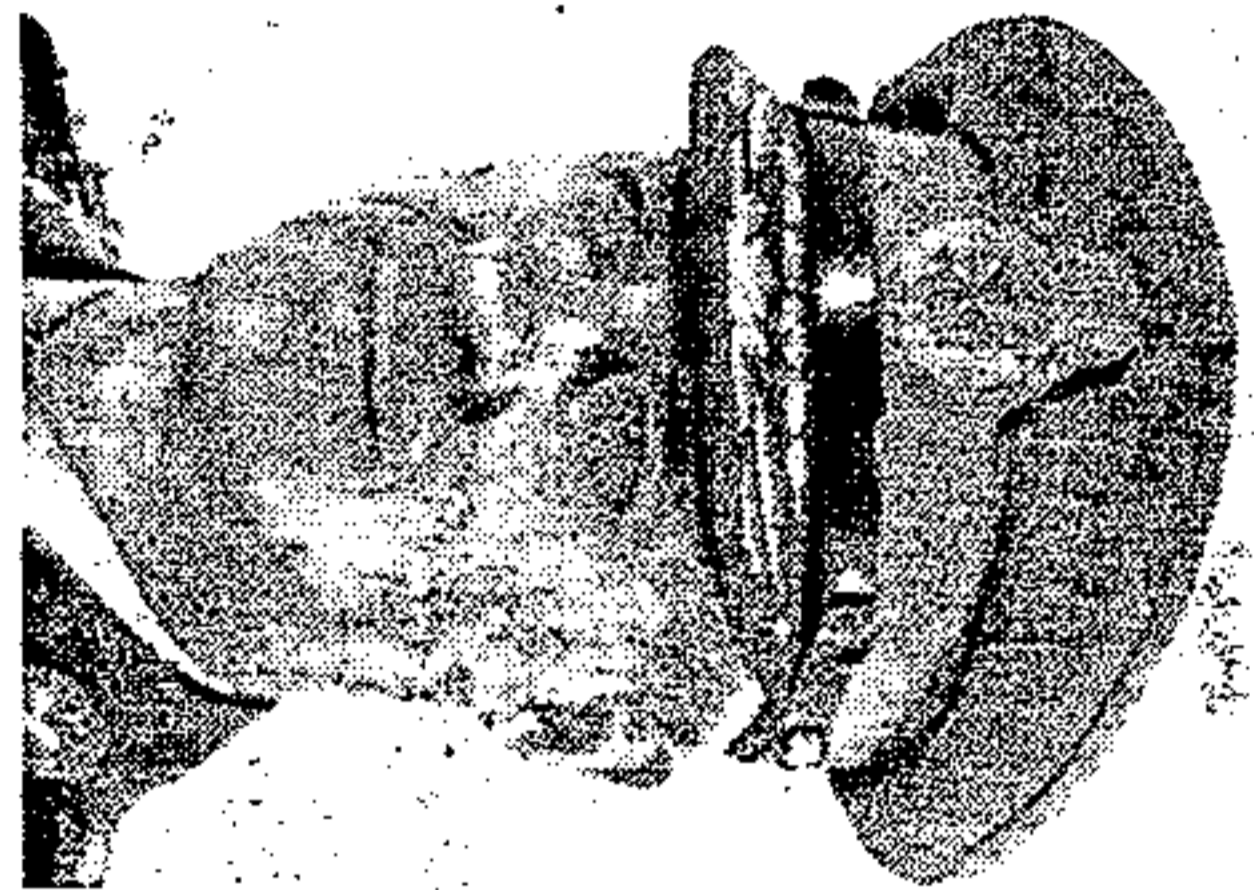
He offered to bet his whole salary that correspondents who went to the scene were steered away from what he called a transit house where "at least 40" of the exiles were killed by rocket and machine-gun fire.

Asked why Mozambique would conceal such casualties, he said

it was because President Samora Machel had told the United States there were no exile bases in his country.

"I think Machel would hate to admit that, in fact, he did have ANC bases."

The general was interviewed by The Times Southern Africa correspondent, Joseph Lelyveld. The newspaper said it was the first time in the nearly three years he has commanded the SADF that General Viljoen had agreed to meet a foreign journalist.



General Viljoen

The Star Bureau: New York

'270 000 troops hostile to SA'

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Neighbouring states hostile to South Africa had expanded their military forces by 300 percent in the last six years, said the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen.

Writing in the newsletter of the Institute For Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria (ISSUP), General Viljoen stated that the total strength of these hostile forces to be more than 270 000 troops, at least 10 percent of whom are either Cuban, Soviet or East German.

Since 1977, the number of aircraft in hostile neighbouring states had increased from 250 to around 500.

The number of tanks had increased from 350 to 1 100. These forces, he said, were intended for use in

a conventional military onslaught against South Africa.

However, he said South Africa's military capability and preparedness was such that "not one of our hostile neighbours is ready to engage us in a conventional offensive military struggle".

Armies in other African countries were still experiencing problems of leadership, language, training and the standardisation of equipment, he said.

Although they had extended their air defence systems to include radar cover, and more sophisticated weaponry, they still lacked proper military infrastructures.

However, Russian aid to African states meant South Africa could not rule out the possibility of a full-scale conventional war, he said.

250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 900 950 1,000 1,100 1,200 1,300 1,400 1,500 1,600 1,700 1,800 1,900 2,000

Only one of 11 ANC men actually went to gallows

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

ELEVEN African National Congress insurgents have been sentenced to death since the intensification of its underground war after the unrest in black townships of 1976-77, but only one has been executed so far.

The scheduled execution of three ANC men on Thursday will mean that four of the 11 men will have been hanged.

The only ANC cadre to have been executed so far is Solomon Mahlangu, who was convicted of murder for his role in the gun attack in a warehouse in Goch Street,

Johannesburg, in June 1977. Two people died in the attack.

The three ANC men, whose plea for clemency was turned down by the State President yesterday and who will go to the gallows on Thursday, were convicted of high treason in August last year.

The three men are Thello Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung. They were sentenced to death by Mr Justice Curlewis for their attacks on two police stations in Soweto and the Wonderboom police station in Pre-

toria. Four policemen died in these raids.

Until yesterday they shared death row with another trio of ANC insurgents: Anthony Tsotosobe, Johannes Sabangu and David Moise, all of whom were sentenced to death for high treason by Mr Justice Theron in August 1981.

They were granted leave to appeal against the death sentence but their appeal was turned down by the Appeal Court in November last year. The State President, however, commuted their death sentences to life imprisonment yesterday.

84A E. Post
8/6/33

Terrorism victims may get R15 000 from PE Council

Municipal Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth City Council has decided, in principle, to contribute R15 000 to the Government fund to aid victims of terrorism in South Africa.

The council's Administration and General Purposes Committee yesterday decided to contribute to the fund. This decision will be referred to the council's Policy and Resources Committee.

The fund, which was launched by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, after the recent Pretoria car bomb blast, has received

R50 000 from the Johannesburg City Council and R25 000 from the Pretoria City Council.

In announcing the fund, Mr Botha said aid would be given for "medical assistance, rehabilitation, emergency aid in respect of daily necessities, relief to widows and dependants without sufficient financial means, and educational assistance".

The public can contribute to the fund by depositing money through any branch of Volkskas Bank. The account number is 000-652-113.

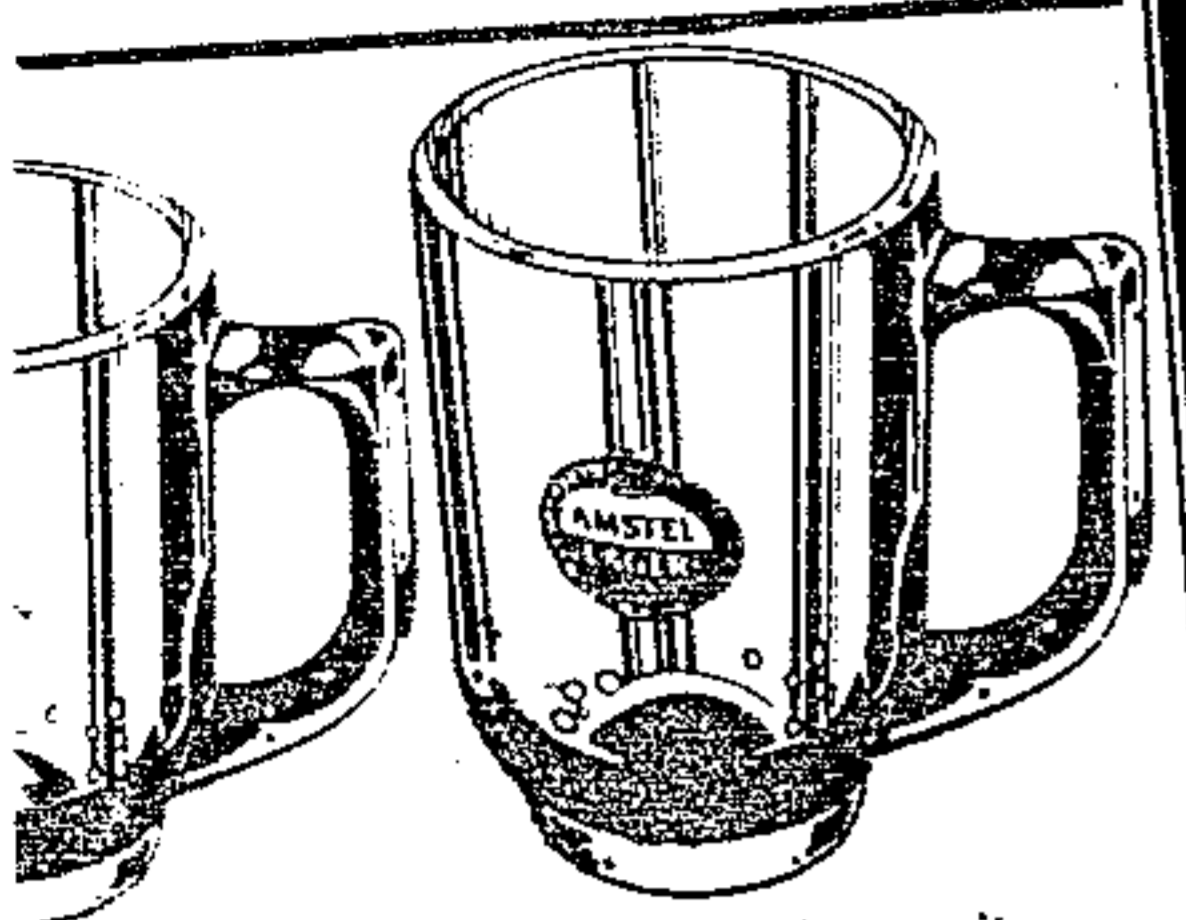
compete against the Spring-

ple have had enough of boycotts and vic-
timisation."

tween Lebanon and Syria
Reuter.

fen
dis
ed
of
Ar
Pe
da
fo
te
C
ti
th

is Father's Day



Labelled glass tankards 500 ml capacity
South African Beer Labels
A wonderful way to decorate your bar

Glass
Bottom
Metal
Beer Mugs



- Beer mug that looks like pewter
- See-through glass bottom

2⁹⁸

Crystal
d'Arque
decanter



- 24% lead crystal imported from France
- Beautifully cut and gift boxed
- 1 litre capacity

14⁸⁸

Don't get to a Dion store, remember you
can get any advertised item through Dion
Direct. Just give them a ring on (011)
786-2070

Death penalty becomes an issue in plea

84A
8/6/83
BPP

• From Page 1

to be spared were those of church leaders in South Africa. However, in line with official church policy, spokesmen for two Afrikaans churches could not comment directly on demands to commute the death sentences.

Lecturer in theology for the NGK at the University of Pretoria Professor Johan Heyns explained that the official church view is that comment on the matter fell outside the NGK's competence since it did not have access to all the facts of the case.

The NGK has always believed that there is room for the death sentence but it was not up to the church to comment on an individual case such as this.

The moderator for the Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk, Professor Bart Oberholzer, said the church should remain silent on issues such as this and "carry on with its work". It was not within the powers of the church to tell either the State or the legal fraternity what to do, he said.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, pleaded with the State President to grant a reprieve.

It was tragic, he said, to see young men going to the gallows for actions which, though in themselves reprehensible, flowed from frustration, humiliation and desperation.

A reprieve was even more

necessary because the executions coincided with the anniversary of the June 1976 Soweto riots, he said.

Archbishop Philip Russell, head of the Church of the Province of South Africa, said he would be seeking an audience with the State President. His church deplored capital punishment on the grounds that only God gave life and only He could take it.

A spokesman for Lawyers for Human Rights said that although the three ANC men committed awful crimes, it had to be recognised there was a large section of the community which believed they were engaged in a just struggle and that they should be treated as prisoners of war.

Better served

Lawyers for Human Rights believed that the cause of peace and reconciliation in South Africa would be better served by commuting the sentences to life imprisonment.

Mrs Hazel Moolman, acting director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, said that although the institute condemned the acts of violence the three men committed, it did not believe any purpose would be served by hanging them.

The South African Council of Churches announced today that it would hold a prayer meeting for the condemned men during the lunch hour tomorrow.

The meeting will be held at Khotso House in De Villiers Street, Johannesburg.

ANC executions
t considers pleas

118
655
BPP
11

to go before Executive Council

D756000

ANC hasinsins: Gov takes final decision?

4R645

8/6/83

SVA

BY TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Government has made a final decision on whether to execute the three African National Congress men due to be hanged tomorrow. But it has not disclosed its decision.

The decision was taken today by the Executive Council of the Government, consisting of the Cabinet sitting with the State President.

There have been many appeals for clemency for the three men. Among them is a statement that the Seychelles Government would "probably" free six mercenaries involved in the abortive coup in 1981 in return for the lives of the ANC trio.

Seychelles Information Director Mr Antonio Beaudoin said today: "This is not official. It is just the feeling in high places here."

Referring to the appeals for clemency, a spokesman for the Executive Council said today "representations of this nature and similar content have already been considered by the Executive Council and a final decision has been taken".

He would not disclose the decision.

Protests against the decision to hang the three have come from the European Community of Ten Nations, the United Nations Security Council, American congressmen and senators and British MPs.

Three of the six condemned ANC prisoners were reprieved earlier this week.

Gain immeasurably

Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, are due to hang tomorrow for their involvement in the attacks on the Wonderboompoort, Orlando and Moroka police stations, and the sabotage of the Capital Park power station and New Canada railway line.

Yesterday, the German Ambassador, Mr Carl Lahusen, delivered a petition signed by 10 European governments to the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Opposition's police spokesman, speaking in her personal capacity, said: "I am against the death penalty. I believe South Africa would gain immeasurably if the sentences were commuted. The men will not go without punishment. The alternative is life imprisonment."

From Washington, The Argus Foreign Service reports that more than 50 congressmen and senators, including three Democratic presidential candidates, have cabled Prime Minister P W Botha urging him to spare the men's lives.

Many senators and congressmen have also cabled Secretary of State George Shultz calling on the Reagan Administration to urge Mr Botha to stay the execution.

Cables to PM

Cables were sent by Senator Mondale, the leading contender for the Democratic Party presidential candidacy, and Senator Edward Kennedy.

And the Reagan government said in a statement the executions would not help in the search for peace in Southern Africa. A spokesman said the US had made its concern known to the SA Government.

A demonstration is also planned outside the White House tomorrow.

The United Nations Security Council has been urged to act to save the lives of three ANC members.

In London, last-minute efforts to save the three continued today.

A deputation from the British Council of Churches and the Anti-Apartheid Movement met Foreign Office officials to persuade the British Government to intervene.

A 24-hour vigil outside the SA Embassy began at 8:30 am today. Labour MP Mr Stanley Clifton-Davis, the party's spokesman on Southern Africa, will join the vigil in spite of tomorrow's general election. From Pretoria, it is reported that the three have jointly refused to apply for a stay of execution. The families of the men were due to visit them for the last time today.

High spirits

Their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, said the men were in high spirits and had psychologically prepared themselves for death. Domestic pressure also mounted today as churchmen, lawyers and human rights activists urged clemency.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, said it was tragic to see young men going to the gallows for actions, though in themselves reprehensible, which flowed from circumstances due to frustration, humiliation and desperation. Archbishop Philip Russell, head of the Church of the Province of South Africa, said he would be seeking an audience with the State President. His church deplored capital punishment.

2

Call to install 'bomb curtains'

84A RSM
8/6/83

By NORMAN CHANDLER

A MASSIVE re-assessment of security in public buildings — particularly shopping centres and office blocks — is underway throughout the country in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts.

Yesterday a top security expert issued an urgent call to businessmen to update security measures in shops and offices.

The expert, Mr Graham McKenzie, suggested the use of bomb-proof glass or "bomb curtains" to beat the bombers.

Mr McKenzie, chairman of the security committee of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, and security chief of the Barlow Rand Group, said: "They must consider what's happening around them ... we can't make it mandatory but they must review their security procedures."

"We know that some businesses have already introduced bomb curtains just in case there are further explosions such as the Pretoria car bomb blast."

He declined to identify the protected premises.

Shopping centres such as the Carlton Centre and Eastgate have established evacuation procedures and anti-

bomb drills to introduce shopkeepers and their customers to potential danger.

The Pretoria blast last month killed 19 people — most cut to pieces by flying glass — and injured over 200 when a car bomb exploded outside the headquarters of the South African Air Force in Church Street West.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce of South Africa (Assocom) have not held any special meetings about security since then. "we leave it to individual Chambers to decide on how they want to handle it," said Mr P Pote, of the organisation's national security co-ordinating committee.

Members of the various security committees include businessmen, security consultants and the police.

Mr McKenzie said that although the awareness of the need for security was growing, he was disappointed in senior management who were not aware of the need.

"We feel security is the duty of top management," Mr McKenzie added.

"We cannot urge management to review their security measures in the form of a mandatory requirement, but we ask them to consider it in view of what's happening in the environment."

Copy of report made available

(1980-1982?) (Newspaper)

Letter to management

copy of

He is writing to Mr Hoff

Industrial activity

Sentences commuted to life in prison

Three ANC men get reprieve from noose

Star June 1983



844



Mr. Marcis Viljoen ... reprieve for three ANC men.

By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent

Three of the six African National Congress (ANC) men sentenced to death for high treason have had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

The others will be hanged on Thursday with two other prisoners sentenced to death for murder.

This was announced by the State President today.

The decision to commute three of the sentences follows a concerted international campaign to have the ANC treated as prisoners of war instead of as criminals.

But the determining factor in commuting the sentences appears to have been the fact that no loss of life resulted from their actions.

The three men have already been told of the decision. They are Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise.

The men who will be hanged are Thelle Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung.

The men whose sentences have been commuted took part in various attacks.

Tsotsobe was involved in the attack on Booyens Police Station; Shabangu was responsible for the hand-grenade attack on the house of a police constable; and Moise was involved in the attack on the fuel plant at Secunda.

Though severe damage was caused in the three attacks, there was no loss of life.

The men who will still be hanged were involved in ANC actions which resulted in several deaths.

Two took part in the attack on Moroka Police Station during which a constable was killed after he had held up his hands in surrender. Two policemen and three members of the public were wounded in the attack.

Protest banned

Mogoerane and Motaung admitted during their trial that they took part in this attack.

They also admitted that they had participated in the attack on Orlando Police Station when two constables were shot dead and another wounded.

Two of the three also participated in an attack on Wonderboomport Police Station when a constable was shot dead. Mogoerane and Mosololi admitted during their trial that they took part in that attack.

Mosololi also admitted he was partly responsible for blowing up the New Canada railway line and the Capital Park Power Station.

At the weekend, a meeting called by the "Save the Six Committee" in Soweto was banned by the Johannesburg Chief Magistrate, Mr Oelof de Meyer.

The committee said in a weekend statement that having considered the anxiety in South Africa and the rest of the world over the execution of the six men, it wanted to add its voice to pleas for clemency, for the sake of peace.

"We recognise that South Africa is a society in conflict, and that the execution of these six men can but exacerbate this conflict, especially at this time when political developments in the country have the tempers of the people on the edge," said the statement.

Reprieve hope for three fades

THE three ANC men will almost definitely hang tomorrow morning despite clemency pleas from several government representatives abroad and local organisations, churches and unions.

The Pope has also been asked by the ANC to plead with the South African Government to treat the three as prisoners of war.

Almost all of Britain's opposition leaders, Mr Michael Foot, Mr David Steel and Mr Roy Jenkins have, according to the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London, sent clemency appeals to the Prime Minister P W Botha.

The West German Foreign Ministry has instructed its ambassador in South Africa to take up the matter with the South African Government. The Austrian Chancellor has also sent pleas for clemency to Mr Botha.

Several demonstrations lasting 24 hours have been planned to start today outside the South African Embassies in different cities of the world.

In London's Trafalgar Square, people such as Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy, Sir Alan Sapper, former chairman of the Trade Union Congress

and Opposition spokesman on Southern Africa, Mr Stanley Clinton-Davis, will join in on one of the demonstrations.

In Hanover where a Christian Conference is in process, expatriate Barney Pityana, a former official of the banned South African Students Organisation (Saso) and Reverend Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, are almost certain to raise the hanging issue.

The ANC, which called on the international community to help save the lives of Thelle Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung, is today gearing to stage a demonstration outside the White House in Washington.

The Reverend Khoza Mgojo, head of the Methodist Church in Southern Africa, said hanging was another form of retribution. He called on the Government to give the three a chance to live and repent because, "their crimes were committed under severe stress and forced by circumstances".

The Reverend Winston Dugane, liaison officer for the Church of Province in

Southern Africa, while welcoming the reprieve of the three other ANC men, called on the Government to uphold the sanctity of human life.

"God alone has the right to give and take life," he said.

The Anti-President Council Committee chairman, Professor Ismail Mohammed appealed to the State President to spare the lives of the three and said that the hanging would not solve, but compound the problems of the country, leading to more violent confrontation. He said that the Geneva Convention demanded that liberation fighters be treated as prisoners of war.

The Dean of Johannesburg, Father Merwyn Castle, called on the Government to review capital punishment.

The Federation of South African Women expressed its condemnation and called for prayer meetings by women in churches all over the country. The newly formed United Democratic Front, the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and the Black Sash also added their pleas for clemency and condemnation of capital punishment.

save Jan 2/6/83
JLH

New turn in Rantho legal dispute

By ALINAH DUBE

THE LEGAL suit against a 44-year-old Ateridgeville widow took a dramatic turn yesterday when lawyers acting for Mr Michael Rantho, said they were going ahead with plans to attach her house.

Mrs Monica Pamela Makabela's house has been under judicial attachment. She has already paid R5 000 to her legal adviser as part of the R10 665,71 she has to pay Mr Rantho.

This follows an order which was instituted against her husband, Johannes, who died last year before he could settle the matter.

SALE

Mr Seriti told The SOWETAN he had not "received a cent from Mrs Makabela" and that he has to go ahead with the sale.

The lawyers acting on behalf of Mrs Makabela said she still had the money with her.

She said Mr Rantho's legal adviser had promised to wait until sufficient money was raised. When told that he had made a statement that the house was to be put on sale she said: "I'm sorry, he will have to wait, as was arranged before."

ANC man's family hopes for reprieve

THE Mogoerane family of Vosloorus near Boksburg, has lost hope that their son, Thelle, will escape the hangman's noose tomorrow morning.

Thelle and two other African National Congress (ANC) guerillas, sentenced to death for high treason, will be hanged tomorrow.

The others are Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung. Three others, Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise, have had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment by the state president, Mr Marais Viljoen.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A shocked and worried Mr Tofie Mogoerane, Thelle's younger brother, told The SOWETAN yesterday the family was feeling bad about Mr Viljoen's refusal to grant his brother clemency.

APPEALS

The family still had hopes for a last minute reprieve following appeals from abroad.

As is with the other goerane and her two family will demand that they be given the body of Thelle for burial.

Mrs Christinah Mogoerane and his two sons, Thekiso and Thabang and other family relatives, left early yesterday morning for Pretoria to pay Thelle the last visit in the Death Row, before he is hanged.



FIRE: Mr Mcebisi Mqhe for 20

Brothers in court for m

By Monk Nkomo
TWO Soshanguve brothers who allegedly robbed and murdered a 75-year-old white woman appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Johnny Msiza (25), and Mr Johannes Msiza (18), pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice H van Dyk, sitting with two assessors, to two counts of murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Both accused are alleged to have robbed and murdered Catherine Cornelia van Buuren at

her 717 Frieda Street, Hercules, Pretoria home on August 23 last year.

The investigating officer Lt Paul Look testified that after receiving information on August 25 he went to a house in Soshanguve where he arrested Mr Johannes Msiza who was hiding behind a TV set. He confessed to having been at the scene of murder with his brother. He denied having killed Mrs van Buuren.

The accused had then taken him to another house in Soshanguve

where he arrested Mr Jonny Msiza who was also hiding. He, too, confessed to having been at the scene of the crime. Lt Look said the accused had also told him he had covered Mrs van Buuren with a bedspread because they did not want her to see what they were doing. Both accused, Lt Look said, had not been assaulted or threatened and had also shown him certain articles allegedly stolen from the house.

Mr B J van Buuren, the husband of the de-

ceased, told the court that Mr Johannes Msiza had worked for him. He was not working for him at the time of the crime. The accused had left of his own accord after stealing two gallons of petrol from his premises, he said.

His son, Mr J H van Buuren, who is also a policeman, testified that after receiving information he had rushed to his parent's home at about 4 pm on August 23. All the doors of the house were locked. Together with his father they entered the bedroom

Protests to go before Executive Council

Star 8/6/83

Govt considers pleas ON ANC executions

By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The international outcry and formal protest against the planned execution in Pretoria tomorrow of three convicted ANC terrorists will be put before the Executive Council of the South African Government today.

A Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman said the department had "taken note" of the protests, which included strong representations from the United States, the European Community of Ten Nations and the United Nations Security Council.

The Executive Council consists of the Cabinet sitting with the State President as chairman.

The protests climaxed yesterday when a petition was delivered by the German ambassador, Mr Carl Lahusen, to the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

The petition was signed by the governments of the 10 nations comprising the European community.

At this stage it seems highly unlikely that the South African Government will change its mind on the executions, as the men were all involved in incidents which resulted in loss of life.

The three other condemned ANC prisoners whose sentences were commuted to life imprisonment earlier this week, on the other hand, were involved in incidents where there was no loss of life.

In Washington US pressure on the South African Government to grant the three men a reprieve increased sharply yesterday as more than 50 members of Congress and senators, including three democratic presidential candidates, sent a series of cables to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, urging him to spare the men's lives.

All the cables asked Mr Botha to reconsider a petition for clemency which the condemned men were said to have made.

In addition, a large group of senators and congressmen sent a cable to the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, calling on the Reagan Administration to make immediate contact with Mr Botha to urge him to stay the execution.

In another development it was announced that a coalition of groups "concerned with the deteriorating situation in South Africa" would take part in the demonstrations planned outside the White House to protest against the impending executions.

Individual cables were sent to the Prime Minister by Senator Walter Mondale, the leading contender for the Democratic Party presidential candidacy, and by Senator Edward Kennedy, who is still considered a possible presidential candidate.

Other personal cables were sent to Mr Botha by former Attorney-General Ramsay Clark and by Congressman Julian Dixon, the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

A joint cable was sent to Mr Botha by 48 congressmen and five senators, including Democratic presidential candidates Mr Gary Hart and Mr Alan Cranston. The Government's decision to commute the death sentences on the three but to allow the other sentences to be carried out has been fairly prominently reported in major newspapers in Washington and New York.

New bid to seek a stay

Legal representatives of the three condemned ANC terrorists will bring an application to the Pretoria Supreme Court later today for a stay of execution in a last minute bid to save the men from the gallows tomorrow morning.

This decision follows a visit by the lawyers and family members to Death Row at Pretoria Central Prison earlier today.

"The family persuaded the men to apply for a stay of execution," said their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo. "It was also decided to bring the application in the light of recent developments and international pressure."

The application is expected to be brought at about 5 pm.

Demonstrations against the proposed executions have been arranged in several European capitals.

In New York the United Nations Security Council has been urged to act to save the men.

In a letter to the president of the council, Zimbabwe's Mr Elleck Mashingaidze, the African nations at the UN asked the council to take "urgent action".

The African nations noted that the council had passed a resolution last year calling on South Africa not to execute the ANC men.

The death penalty is another issue at stake in mercy plea

The men due to hang

Five men are due to be hanged at Pretoria Central Prison at dawn tomorrow. They are:

- ANC members Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung for their part in attacks on three police stations and acts of sabotage. Four people died as a result of their attacks.
- Eric Marshall, a white man who was sentenced to death in August 1981 for the fatal shooting of Mr Arnold Kreiner, a shop owner.
- Telele Joseph Kunene, who was sentenced to death in October 1982 for the murder of Mr Mnkwa Mkhize (68) and Mrs Nomlanda Mkhize (64) in April 1982.

The moral issue of capital punishment has surfaced among several people and groups as domestic pressure on the Government to stay the execution of the condemned ANC men mounted today.

Amid the outcry for clemency the director of the SA Institute of International Affairs, Professor John Barratt, said there were two issues involved — the condemned men were members of the ANC and there was the issue of capital punishment. Both issues evoked emotions overseas.

However, an act of mercy would be interpreted overseas as a positive move towards reconciliation, he said.

Professor FFW van Oosten, of the faculty of law at the University of Pretoria, said he was personally not against the death sentence.

"But it is a very delicate issue and

would require a long detailed explanation of how I believe it should be used as a punishment. Basically, it should be used only in extreme cases."

Professor van Oosten said he could not comment on the sentences handed down to the ANC three because he had not studied the facts of the case.

The Security Forces Support Committee is in favour of the hangings.

Mr Jonathan Leontsinis, chairman of the committee, said a hard line had to be taken with terrorism in whatever form it occurred. The ANC men committed acts of terror in which innocent people were killed, so the committee agreed with their punishment.

Professor Deon Fourie, of the Department of Strategic Studies at Unisa, said whatever the Government did would be condemned.

"The Government loses out if the

hangings go ahead or if they grant those men a reprieve."

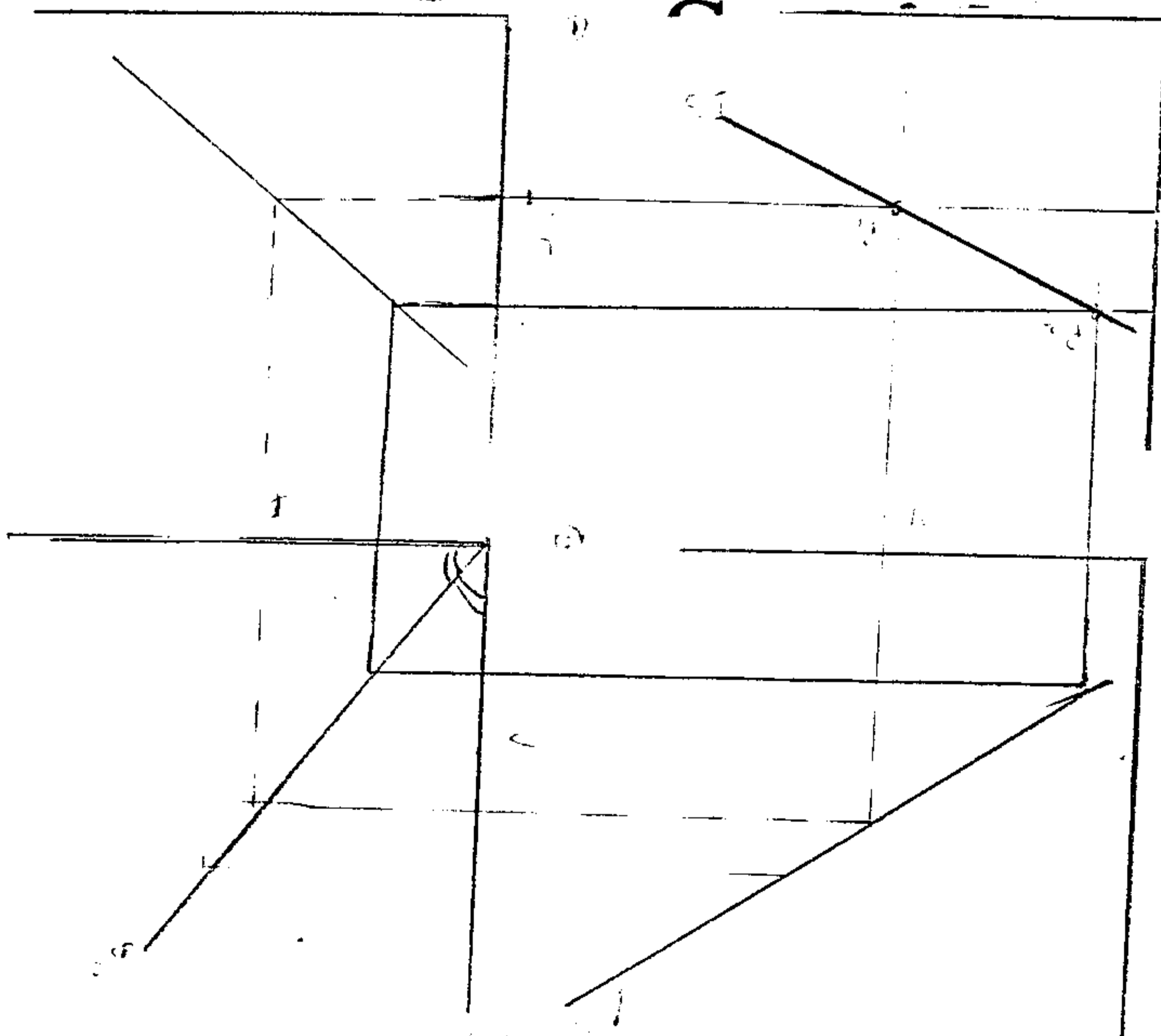
He blamed the ANC for deliberately and callously making it difficult for the Government to grant a reprieve because the Pretoria bomb blast had been timed to go off to influence the punishment of the ANC accused.

He said the bomb and its effects on the ANC men were calculated to further whip up international calls for action and demonstrations of disapproval against South Africa.

Pretoria was caught between playing into the hands of this propaganda trap or relieving the ANC men and not being seen to deter others who might have similar plans to commit acts of terror and violence.

Among the strongest pleas for the men

● To Page 2



Appeal to save ANC men fails

Cape Times 9/6/83

Political Staff

A LAST-MINUTE appeal to save three condemned members of the African National Congress from the gallows failed last night and they are due to be hanged this morning.

Lawyers for the three men lodged an urgent application for a temporary stay of execution with Mr Justice Curlewis in his chambers at the Pretoria Supreme Court last night, but the application was turned down.

This comes after the government yesterday took a final decision on the fate of the ANC men following a rare *de-marche* from the 10 governments of the European Economic Community appealing for clemency.

This was announced yesterday by a spokesman for the Executive Council — the State President sitting in council with certain Cabinet ministers. The three are: Thelle Simon Moegerane, 23, Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motau, 27.

11th-hour plea

Asked whether the government had considered the 11th-hour plea from the 10 nations, the spokesman said: "Representations of this nature and similar content have already been con-

sidered by the Executive Council and a final decision has been taken."

Asked whether this meant that the original decision announced on Monday still stood and that the men would hang today, the spokesman answered: "Yes."

Police search

Last night, dozens of police in camouflage uniform surrounded the Supreme Court in Pretoria as Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, argued for a stay of execution from a few kilometres from where the men waited in their cells to hear of their fate.

The police scoured Church Square and searched neighbouring buildings and parked cars.

After about 45 minutes, the grim-faced lawyers emerged to say the application had been refused.

"We have done all we can. They will hang them in the morning," Mr Unterhalter said.

Mr Krish Naidoo, one of the instructing attorneys, said he doubted the result would change the attitudes of the men.

All-night vigil

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 150 attended an all-night vigil in St Mark's Church Hall, Athlone, last night to show solidarity with the three ANC terrorists condemned to hang this morning.

The meeting was organised by the Azanian Students Organisation, who said the meeting would end with a candlelight procession to a nearby church where a service would be held until dawn.

'High spirits'

"I saw them this morning and they are strong and in high spirits," he said.

The three were visited in the Pretoria Central Prison yesterday by their families and lawyers, who persuaded them to reverse an earlier decision not to try for a late application.

"It was also decided to bring the application in the light of recent de-

A

From page 1

velopments and international pressure," Mr Naidoo said.

The application was made on the grounds that one of the men, Motaung, has still to testify in two matters.

He has a R10 000 civil action pending against the Minister of Law and Order and a complaint against a District Surgeon due to come up before the SA Medical and Dental Council.

Motaung has charged that a South African Security Policeman wrongfully and intentionally shot him while arresting him in Bophuthatswana in May 1982.

Since it is the policy of the Prisons Service to execute men together when they were sentenced together, it is probable that a stay of execution would have been extended to the other two.

The civil action will automatically fall away after the execution, according to the lawyers.

A spokesman for the SA Medical and Dental Council said, however, that the complaint before them would go ahead if Motaung was executed, since it was unlikely he would be needed to testify.

The three have been on Death Row since August 1982 when Mr Justice Curlewis sentenced them for high treason for their parts in attacks on the Moroka, Orlando and Wonderboom police stations and sabotage on the

Capital Park power stations and the New Canada railway line.

Four people died as a result of these incidents.

Mr Justice Curlewis found the three men guilty of high treason, murder (four counts), attempted murder (10 counts), robbery with aggravating circumstances and contravention of the Terrorism Act (five counts).

Last-minute protests against the decision to hang the condemned ANC men also came from the United Nations Security Council, United States congressmen and senators and British MPs.

Diplomatic sources said yesterday the European Community's decision to make a further bid for clemency was in line with the European convention condemning capital punishment and in recognition of the fact that blacks in South Africa had no constitutional channels through which to express their political grievances.

The Seychelles Government has also held out a carrot that it would "probably" free

six mercenaries involved in the abortive coup in 1981 in return for the lives of the ANC trio.

Three other condemned ANC members were reprieved earlier this week when the Executive Council decided to commute their death sentences to life sentences after representations from various organizations and governments.

Three other ANC members, Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise, also sentenced to death for high treason, had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment on Monday.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has added its voice to the calls for clemency.

The State's decision to execute the three would contribute nothing towards a solution of the political problems confronting South Africa and would only serve "to fuel the anger and despair felt by millions of South Africans and to perpetuate the cycle of violence", the Nusas statement said.

SA troops can expect 'the same'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — If South Africa continues to hang ANC terrorists, it can expect the same treatment for captured SA soldiers, according to specialists in international law.

Professor John Dugard, director of legal studies at the University of Witwatersrand said: "In terms of the Geneva Convention of 1977, which South Africa did not sign but in terms of which the ANC has filed a declaration, the ANC is engaged in a war. If the South African authorities refuse to treat ANC members as POWs, there is a very real danger that SADF men abducted by the ANC will be treated the same way."

Mr Mike Cowling, a senior lecturer at the University of Natal who is writing a PhD thesis on the question of international legal regulations with specific reference to South Africa, said the cornerstone of international regulations for warfare was that participants be made prisoners of war.

Full-scale warfare

across international boundaries was governed by the Geneva Convention of 1949. On the other hand provision was made in the Geneva convention for armed conflict not of international character and since 1949 there had been a number of conflict situations within this category.

"If we are hanging ANC members what kind of stand are they going to take in respect of captives from our forces?"

Mr Cowling said in terms of South African law, ANC members were classified as terrorists whereas the ANC was a liberation movement in terms of international law.

"The South African Government cannot afford to be seen to treat these people as criminals. Not only from a humane point of view but from a politically pragmatic aspect.

"It is making the same mistake Ian Smith did in Rhodesia. He refused to accord any status to the guerillas so was never able to negotiate with them.

Martyrs

"If you hang these men there can be no amnesty and you create martyrs."

Mr Cowling said there had recently been a few cases where the courts had not imposed maximum sentences but they were the exception rather than the rule.

Mr Nico Steytler, a senior lecturer in criminal law said the government's decision must have been a "totally political one".

Heavy guard at Pretoria jail

ANC 3 die as last-minute appeals fail

Star 9/6/83

~~1117~~
84A
~~253~~

The three ANC terrorists who failed in their Supreme Court bid last night for a stay of execution were hanged this morning in Pretoria's Central Prison after international appeals for clemency had been rejected by the Government.

The three men, Simon Mogerane (23), Jerry Mosololi (25), and Marcus Motaung (27), were convicted of murder and high treason after a series of attacks on police stations between 1979 and 1981 in which four policemen were killed.

As dawn broke over the prison, the men were led to the gallows from the cells they had occupied since they were condemned in the Pretoria Supreme Court on August 6 last year.

At 5 am church bells tolled throughout Soweto in sympathy.

About 100 policemen in camouflage uniform stood guard outside the Pretoria prison, armed with 9-mm hand carbines, and kept a group of newsmen and photographers 100 m away from the walls. Passers-by were stopped and questioned on what they were doing.

Church Square, including the Palace of Justice where last night's bid to stay the execution failed, was sealed off by a tight security cordon.

About 12 police vehicles containing dogs were

posted around Potgieter Street near the prison. Traffic officers diverted all traffic headed for Church Square.

Photographs of the hanged men and notices confirming their execution were expected to be posted at the Pretoria Magistrate's Court later today.

The divisional inspector of police in the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier Albie Fourie, confirmed today that Mr Justice Dave Curlewis and the Acting Judge President, Mr Justice Jaap de Villiers, were under police protection.

Mr Justice Curlewis sentenced the three men to death and refused the stay of execution last night.

Mr Justice de Villiers condemned another three ANC terrorists responsible for the attack on Soekmekaar police station. Their sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department refused to release details of today's hangings. He said only officials directly involved had witnessed the event.

Neither would he disclose details of the burials. At the discretion of the Commissioner of Prisons, bodies of executed prisoners were either privately buried or buried by the local prison authority. "But the families' needs are taken into account."

It is understood that legal representatives of the three men were negotiating for release of the bodies in accordance with the parents' wishes.

The men were executed despite appeals for clemency from the UN Security Council, the 10-nation European Economic Community, Amnesty International, the Christian Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and 20 other South African organisations.

There were no early reports of trouble in Pretoria, but it is believed the police riot squad is on standby.

● In Lusaka, a statement from the ANC's headquarters today strongly condemned the hangings as the "cold-blooded murder of prisoners of war". The statement thanked the international community for its "extensive protests".

Ambassador in heated debate over executions



Mr Fourie

By Gerald L'Ange, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The impending execution of the three condemned ANC members was hotly debated in a live radio programme last night when South Africa's Ambassador to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie, answered questions telephoned in by members of the public.

South Africa's policies came under hostile attack by most participants, some of whom had earlier taken part in a demonstration outside the White House

debate over executions



Mr Fourie

By Gerald L'Ange, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The impending execution of the three condemned ANC members was hotly debated in a live radio programme last night when South Africa's Ambassador to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie, answered questions telephoned in by members of the public.

South Africa's policies came under hostile attack by most participants, some of whom had earlier taken part in a demonstration outside the White House against the death sentences.

At one stage Mr Fourie said that the recent car bomb attack in Pretoria indicated the part that Communist-oriented people overseas were playing in directing such attacks.

The ANC, which had no bases inside the country, was able to carry out such attacks only because it had bases in neighbouring states, he said.

At another stage Mr Fourie, in a discussion with a listener about moves in Congress to restrict trade with South Africa, said that if the United States were to embark on trade restrictions it would be "a sad and disastrous route to follow".

In a world where so many countries were today ready to threaten each other with embargoes "the only salvation for the free world is through an honest, free trade", he added.

One caller said it was "insulting that this man" (Mr Fourie) should be allowed to put out "propaganda" on the radio only a few hours before the ANC men were to be executed.

The compere, Mr Fred Fisk, a black man, hotly defended the ambassador's right to speak and the value of such exchanges in promoting understanding.

During the demonstration outside the White House, in which about 60 people paraded peacefully with placards, the public were told through a megaphone that the South African Ambassador would be appearing on the radio show and were urged to phone in with hostile questions.

Mr Fourie came to the radio debate well prepared. He was able to read out part of the judgment of the court that condemned the ANC men to death to rebut an argument advanced by a caller who had quoted at length from the court record.

The caller was Miss Gay McDougall, director of the Southern Africa Project of the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, which organised the demonstration outside the White House.

and 20 other South African organisations.

There were no early reports of trouble in Pretoria, but it is believed the police riot squad is on standby.

● In Lusaka, a statement from the ANC's headquarters today strongly condemned the hangings as the "cold-blooded murder of prisoners of war". The statement thanked the international community for its "extensive protests".

Clemency appeals at eleventh hour

UP TILL last night only hours before the expected hanging of the three condemned ANC guerillas, several black and white leaders made last-minute appeals for clemency while condemning the Government's refusal to change its mind on the hanging. 9/6/83 (SKEA)

The Black Sash sent a telegram to the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, begging for clemency.

The President of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), Archbishop Denis Hurley, released a statement asking for God's mercy to inspire the State President to review his decision.

"When there is a denial of human rights and one side makes rules and the other must conform or suffer the consequences, it is sad to see young people going to the gallows for actions that though in themselves reprehensible, flow from certain stances induced by frustrations, humiliations and desperation.

SOWETAN REPORTER

"Bearing this in mind, on behalf of the SACBC, I earnestly plead with the State President to grant a reprieve to these three ANC men. This is all the more necessary in this tension-filled month of June, when people's minds are filled with bitter and tragic memories of Soweto 1976," the Archbishop said.

After a meeting held in Durban yesterday morning, the Catholic Clergy of the Archdiocese also appealed to the Government to grant a last minute reprieve to the three men.

"This is on the grounds that the execution will exacerbate feelings, intensify conflict and further reduce hope for reconciliation. In the name of Christ, the meeting appeals for mercy," the statement said.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said the Government would be credited a lot if it were to commute the death sentence.

"We have to point out that in many ways the odds are stacked against blacks in this country. The laws are in the first place not made by us and even without questioning the integrity of court officials who deal with such matters, it has been pointed out that a white man cannot jump out of his skin when try-

ing a black man.

"The value systems he upholds are those of the community from which he comes and for a country like South Africa, it would take a very exceptional situation for a person in that position not to yield to all subtle pressures of his community," he said.

The Save the Six Committee, whose prayer service for the condemned men was banned last Sunday, said the three men should not die because "they are not criminals, they should be treated as combatants in a civil war."

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten said: "Even at this late hour, we black South Africans join other people in the world in urging the Government to stop the judicial killing as it serves no purpose whatsoever.

"Life is very precious and should be preserved at all times. This was no ordinary murder. We therefore urge the State President to exercise his powers to commute the death sentence even at this late hour."

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary said the execution was an indictment of a Government based on racial hatred and the interest of the minority.

"Blacks are going to view the death of the three men in the same

light as numerous deaths in detention which are a violation of justice and respect for human life.

"Their death is not in vain. This present action should fuel the liberation movement. South Africa has once again shown itself to be insensitive to the call of world communities and this puts into question its relationship with America and Western countries which continue to support it to maintain racial oppression and exploitation."

Meanwhile a night vigil was to have been held at the Dube YWCA last night. At 1pm today Bishop Desmond Tutu will officiate at a lunch hour service to be held at Khotso House, and another prayer service will be held at the Methodist Youth Centre in Central Western Jabavu at 7 o'clock tonight.

Sorrow anger as ANC 3 die

CAPE Times 10/6/83
84A 33T

JOHANNESBURG. — The first ANC members to be hanged in South Africa in four years went to the gallows at dawn yesterday as bells tolled in sympathy throughout Soweto and world governments condemned South Africa's rejection of pleas for clemency.

Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, and Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, were executed at Pretoria Central Prison at 7am in spite of a last-minute bid by lawyers for a stay of execution and an international appeal for mercy.

The ANC men were convicted of treason for attacks on police stations, a railway line and a power station in which four policemen were killed and a number of civilians injured.

With murderers

Two convicted murderers — Eric Marshall and Telele Kunene — were hanged alongside Mogoerane, Mosololi and Motaung.

In a statement from Lusaka the ANC denounced the execution of its members as a flagrant breach of international law, and vowed revenge.

Zimbabwe said South Africa was cheating by treating freedom fighters as criminals.

The executions were also sharply condemned by the governments of Sweden, France, West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy.

The Soviet news agency, Tass, called the executions "murder in cold blood".

RICHARD WALKER reports from New York that a declaration of "deep sorrow and dismay" from the Security Council and an expression of shock and sad-

ness from Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar capped United Nations reaction to yesterday's hangings.

Groups of protesters demonstrated in several cities, including New York, Los Angeles and Washington.

A last message said to have come from the men was circulated and broadcast on some black radio stations. It declared: "The struggle of all oppressed peoples throughout the world should continue until the world is a peaceful place for all."

There was no immediate comment from Britain or the United States.

In South Africa, news of the executions was met with demonstrations in Durban, Alice and the University of Zululand.

Reports in Pretoria yesterday said Mr Justice DJ Curlewis — who rejected a last-minute appeal for a stay of execution on Wednesday night — and the acting Judge President, Mr Justice J P O de Villiers, had been placed under police protection.

Strict security was enforced at the Central Prison yesterday while policemen in camouflage uniforms sealed off Church Square.

UK protest

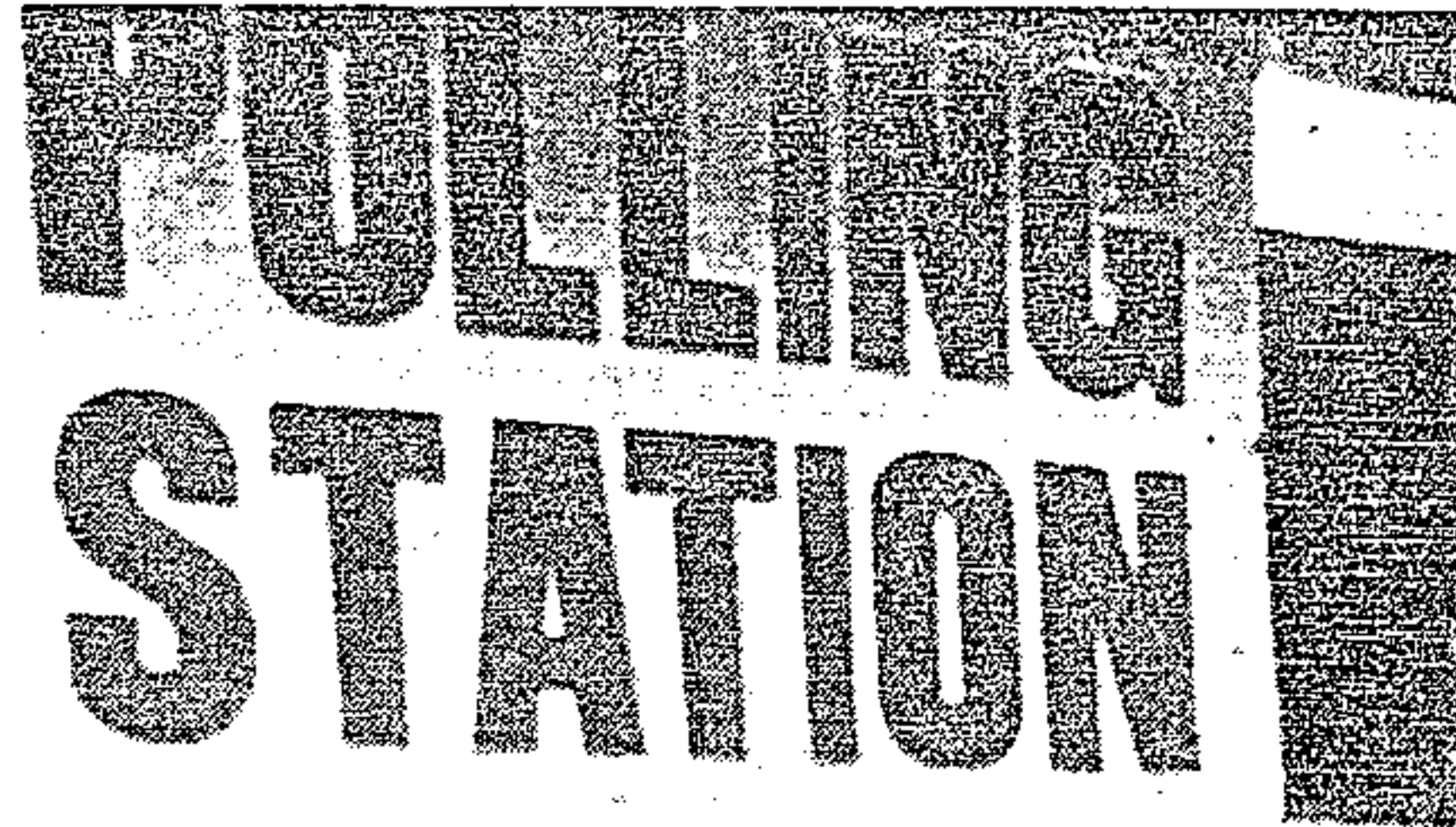
In London, nine people appeared before Bow Street magistrates following a 24-hour demonstration outside the South African Embassy on Wednesday.

Steve and Amandla Kitson, whose father David is serving a 20-year sentence for treason in Pretoria Central Prison, were among the group charged with obstructing police and using threatening behaviour. Their cases were remanded to June 30.

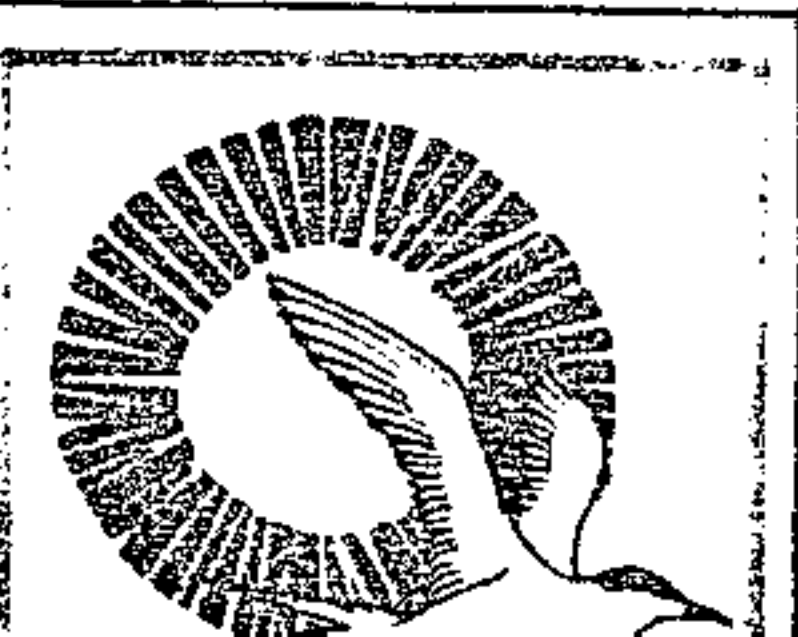
● An order was issued by the acting chief magistrate of Johannesburg last night banning under the Internal Security Act meetings of the Save the Six Committee until tomorrow. — Own Correspondent and Sapa



The leader of the Conservative Party and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and Mr Michael Foot, Labour Party leader.



Mrs Thatcher and her husband Denis leave a polling station.



Renewed storm of protest faces SA

South Africa today faced fresh protests over yesterday's hanging of three African National Congress guerrillas after worldwide appeals for clemency were rejected.

The three members of the banned ANC, convicted of high treason and murder, were hanged at dawn in Pretoria Central Prison.

Church bells throughout Soweto tolled in sympathy with the executed men — Marcus Motaung (27), Simon Mogoerane (23), and Jerry Mosololi (25).

Later in the day, police arrested 23 people when about 400 students and workers marched through the streets of Durban carrying ANC banners and protesting against the executions.

In a Durban church hall, about 200 people of all races attended an all-night vigil. Police sprayed teargas into the building after the crowd started singing revolutionary songs.

Police were yesterday also called to the University of Zululand in Northern Natal, where about 700 black students demonstrated.

A police van was burnt and R50 000 damage done before the crowd dispersed. No arrests were made.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said South Africa's rulers should reform apartheid before conflict became inevitable.

He told a memorial service: "South Africa is going to be freed through bloodshed and violence, or through negotiations". — Sapa-Reuter.

Wreaths for ANC trio hung on rails at SA Embassy

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Three wreaths with photographs of the African National Congress men executed in Pretoria were hung on railings near the main entrance to the South African Embassy yesterday as a crowd of several hundred sang ANC songs.

In the crowd were several young white women wearing "Release Nelson Mandela" T-shirts.

The wreaths were carried in procession from nearby St Martin's-in-the-Field Church, where a service had been held for the men — Jerry Mosololi (25), Thelle Mogoerane (23), and Marcus Motaung (27).

During the service, Father Michael Lapsley, who once ministered in South Africa, said: "Today we salute our fallen heroes and call on all Christians to join us in our just struggle to rid the world of apartheid."

The Rev David Haslam, a prominent member of the End Loans to South Africa campaign, said afterwards that the service had been organised by Christians associated

with the ANC who had wished to express in a Christian way that they accepted the sacrifice made by the three men.

"We believe their sacrifice was in the same line as that of Christ himself."

Mr Haslam said he sympathised with the relatives of those who had died as a result of the three men's actions.

"But I would say that those actions were brought about by the intransigent policies of the South African Government and not by the young people who reacted against them."

Nine people who were arrested during an all-night demonstration outside the embassy have been remanded on bail. They are charged variously with obstructing the police, using threatening behaviour, and highway obstruction.

In Washington on Wednesday, ANC supporters staged two demonstrations outside the White House.

Several congressmen and their staff held a candlelight vigil on the steps of the House for the condemned men.

Magistrate bans Soweto 'Save the Six' meeting

The Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr J P M Duvenage, last night banned the proposed meeting of a Save the Six Committee to be held at the Methodist Youth Centre, Central Western Jabavu, Soweto.

The ban has been extended to include any other meeting of this organisation in Soweto from 6 pm on June 9 to 6 pm on June 11.

The banning was made in terms of article 46(1) of the Act on Internal Security 1982 (Act 74 of 1982). In a statement to the Press Mr Duvenage said that the meeting was banned because he had reason to believe it would seriously endanger public peace.

Star's first edition headline was misleading

A headline in the first edition of The Star on Wednesday incorrectly stated: "Govt to decide on reprieve for 3 today". The error was corrected in all subsequent editions, but it is necessary to clarify the misleading implications of the headline.

What in fact happened was that international protests at the impending hanging of three ANC terrorists were "transmitted to" the Executive Council. The Executive Council, which consists of the State President and a number of Cabinet Ministers interested in a particular matter (and not the entire Cabinet), had already taken a final decision on the matter.

Dr J P Roux, Secretary of the Prime Minister's Department, points out that there was no special meeting of the Cabinet on that day. He makes clear that decisions concerning capital punishment rest solely with the Executive Council. The Executive Council never acts on instructions from the Cabinet and the Prime Minister never sits as a member of the Executive Council. Thus the State President does not act as chairman of the Cabinet.

The Executive Council cannot impose sentences, but can grant clemency under certain circumstances.

Hangings described as 'vicious'

Tutu slams executions

THE GENERAL secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu, was yesterday applauded when he told an audience of about 800 people that he was committed to freedom and justice in South Africa at any cost.

The bishop was speaking at a prayer service held for the three ANC guerillas who were hanged at the Pretoria Central Prison yesterday for their role in attacks on various police stations in which about four policemen were killed.

He described the hangings as a vicious penalty which may soon suffer from the law of diminishing returns. He said there was a time when in England people could be hanged for stealing a sixpence.

This, he said, made them even more desperate and they decided to commit more serious offences to make their hanging more worthwhile.

"Those who have opted for armed struggle, whom blacks regard as freedom fighters, and those who are prepared to make the supreme sacrifice, will say 'we must perpetrate the worst possible damage because we are going to hang in any case?'"

"The problems of our country cannot be solved by violence. Why don't the authorities hear us when we say they should go to the conference table

By SAM MABE

before we reach a point of no return when the bloodbath becomes inevitable," Bishop Tutu said.

In his speech, which was punctuated with shouts of "Long live the Freedom Charter", and "iAfrika izwelethu", Bishop Tutu said most whites believed that violence was something introduced into South Africa from outside.

"What blacks will tell you is that the real violence in South Africa comes from the legalised institutions. Apartheid is a daily total onslaught against blacks.

"It is a total onslaught against black children in the form of a deliberate, inferior travesty of education called Bantu Education to prepare blacks for perpetual serfdom.

"It is a total onslaught in the form of the migratory labour system which condemns men to an unnatural existence in single sex hostels — an onslaught deliberately armed at destroying black family life.

"So many of our people have said:

'What must we do to reclaim our lost birth-right?' These have opted for armed struggle. We support them in their aim for a democratic South Africa. We do not support their methods," he said.



Scenes of anger greet news of hangings

NATION

Sowetan 10/6/83

WEEPERS

NOT long after the shock of the hanging of the three ANC men had sunk home in the minds of the people, the country exploded in scenes of anger, some violence and deep mourning.

A police vehicle was set alight when about 700 students of the University of Zululand took to the streets in protest against the hangings.

Twenty-three people were arrested and police used batons to disperse about 400 students and workers who marched through the streets of Durban waving banners of the outlawed ANC yesterday.

At Fort Hare University near Alice, about 400 students overturned a vehicle and stoned others. The angry mob also broke a few windows on the campus before they were dispersed by police called by university authorities.

By **SAM MABE**

Meanwhile the Supreme Court judges who refused the three ANC men a stay of execution on Wednesday night, Mr Justice D J Curlewis, and the acting Judge President Mr Justice J P O de Villiers, are reported to have been placed under police protection yesterday.

During the executions which took place at 7am, Pretoria's Central Prison was heavily guarded by dozens of policemen in camouflage uniforms and Pretoria's Church Square, opposite which the Palace of Justice is situated, was cordoned off by police.

All the demonstrations followed night vigils which were held in various parts of the country from Wednesday evening. At about 5am yesterday, church bells tolled throughout Soweto and a number of youths stood in silence while holding their clenched fists in the air in a salute to the hanged

trio. This was after an emotional and anxiety-filled vigil held at the Dube YWCA where mourners chanted songs and delivered speeches praising the heroism of the three men and condemning the Government's decision to execute them.

The black, green and gold national flag used by the outlawed ANC was displayed in the hall and speeches were punctuated with shouts of "Amandla" and "iAfrika izwelethu".

The mourners also danced inside the hall while chanting freedom songs praising the leadership of the ANC's acting president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

The hanging of the three men was the talk of Soweto and other black townships throughout the country. The ANC's Lusaka headquarters yesterday strongly condemned the hanging of its members and also conveyed condolences to the families of the

To Page 2

Meeting banned
— PAGE 5

INSIDE TODAY
R1 800 Soccerpot
— PAGE 18

Racing tips
— PAGE 17

ANC men executed 84A

From Page 1

three men.

A Prisons Department spokesman declined to say whether the three ANC men had gone defiantly or quietly to the gallows, but their attorney said they were in good spirits.

He believed that the men had resigned themselves to the fact that they were going to die.

Also in London on Wednesday, a 24-hour

vigil was held outside the South African Embassy and a letter signed by more than 100 people urged the United Kingdom's Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to request the South African Government to call off the hangings.

During the vigil nine people, including Amandla and Stephen Kitson, whose father is in jail in South Africa for sabotage, were arrested by London police.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement called on the British Government to withdraw the British ambassador to South Africa and urged the British Government to undertake a review of British policy towards South Africa.

Demonstrations are also believed to have been held at Glasgow,

Manchester and Newcastle.

Meanwhile, various newspapers reported incorrectly yesterday that the Executive Council decided finally on Wednesday that the execution of the three condemned ANC men should go ahead as scheduled, according to the secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister.

In a Press statement yesterday, Dr J P Roux, secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister, said the Executive Council had not taken a final decision on the fate of the three men on Wednesday. A statement said that "a final decision has been taken" referred to a decision already taken by the council on a previous occasion.

ANC 3

families

ask for bodies

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Families of the three African National Congress men hanged in Pretoria yesterday declined an offer of a prison funeral and asked for the bodies to be returned to them.

Lawyers for the families said last night that they were still not certain whether the men had been buried or whether the bodies would be released.

The Commissioner of Prisons has the power to make the decision.

The three were Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung.

The offer of a Prisons Service burial was made during the families' last visit to their sons on Wednesday. All three families declined, saying they wanted to bury their sons in the traditional way.

Yesterday, the lawyers sent a telegram to the Commissioner of Prisons asking for the bodies, and another to the Prisons Service asking for access to the graves if they had already been buried.

Prison vigil

A small crowd of local and international journalists kept a vigil outside the Pretoria Central Prison yesterday morning as the men were hanged.

Armed police in camouflage uniform patrolled the surrounding streets and stood guard on all the corners.

They prevented the journalists from approaching the prison.

At least 200 people — including parents of the three — attended an emotional prayer meeting at the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches in central Johannesburg.

The crowd, wearing black armbands and chanting "Long live the Freedom Charter", heard the SACC general-secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, pay tribute to the men.

Parents of two of the men — Mosololi and Mogerane — will speak at a TIC mass meeting at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia on Sunday at 2pm.

The Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev M E Castle, announced that a Requiem Mass would be held in St Mary's Cathedral on Saturday at noon.

CPK/TIMIS
10/6/83
231

10/6/83
10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83
10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83

10/6/83

Church service for three hanged ANC men banned

By Trevor Jones

Star 19/6/83
A commemorative service for the three ANC members hanged this week, due to be held at St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg today, has been included in a ban on meetings connected to the hangings.

This is the first time a church meeting in central Johannesburg has been banned.

The dean of Johannesburg, Father Mervin Castle, described the ban as "a damn shame". The notice prohibiting the service was delivered to him by security policemen yesterday.

The banning order was granted yesterday by the acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr J P M Duvenage. It specifically mentioned a prayer meeting scheduled for the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia at 2 pm tomorrow.

A security policeman who delivered the prohibition notice to The Star last night said, however, the St Mary's Cathedral meeting was included.

This was confirmed by a senior police spokesman who said "bona fide" church services were not banned unless they were connected to the hanging of the three ANC men.

The three men, Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung and two other men convicted of criminal charges were hanged at 7 am on Thursday.

Mr Duvenage also prevented the holding of "any gathering of the same nature, class or kind anywhere in the district of Johannesburg".

The meetings were banned from 6 am today until 6 am on Monday, extending an initial ban on meetings from Thursday until 6 pm today.

On Thursday night police prevented a political meeting due to be held at the Methodist Youth Centre in Western Jabavu by the Save the Six Committee.

The Lenasia meeting was organised by the Transvaal Indian Congress and a spokesman said the ban clearly indicated the National Party was well aware the "barbaric execution" only caused greater polarisation "between the oppressed people and the white community".

"We appeal to all religious organisations to observe the day with prayer. We appeal to all businessmen to keep their businesses closed on June 16 to observe the day," the TIC said.

Protest against hanging banned

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — All meetings scheduled for this weekend, in protest against the hanging of three African National Congress (ANC) men in Pretoria this week, have been banned under the Internal Security Act of 1982.

The executed men were Thelle Simon Mogoerane, Semano Jerry Mosololi and Thabo Marcus Motaung.

The four meetings called by the "Save the Six Committee" and the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) have now been banned by either the Chief or acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg.

For the third time yesterday, security police delivered an order to the Rand Daily Mail.

Three security policemen delivered a similar notice on Thursday night banning a service at the Methodist Youth Centre, in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto on the same night, and all similar meetings in Johannesburg until 6pm today.

Similar order

A similar order was delivered last Friday, banning a similar meeting scheduled for the St Francis Anglican Church, in Rockville, Soweto.

In banning the meetings, Mr J P M Duvange, the acting chief magistrate, said he feared the public peace would be seriously endangered if the meetings were allowed.

The Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev M E Castle, has announced that a requiem mass will be held in St Mary's Cathedral, at noon today.

The latest order prohibits in particular the Lenasia meeting "or any gathering of the same nature in the district of Johannesburg" effectively from 6am today and will remain in force until 6am on Monday.

India ^{Star} 11/6/83 condemns hangings

NEW DELHI — The Indian Government yesterday condemned the execution of three African National Congress members in South Africa.

The hanging "was in total disregard of the fervent appeal for clemency voiced by the international community and the United Nations Security Council.

"The continuation of the oppressive policies and destructive actions of the apartheid regime adds fuel to the already explosive situation it has created in the region and may pose a threat to international peace and stability," it said.

India called on the international community, "particularly those wielding considerable leverage with the Pretoria regime," to "oblige it to heed and respect international opinion and observe the basic tenets of human law, justice and international behaviour". — Sapa-AP

Prayer at 4pm in the last lonely hour

S. Mthombu 12/6/83

the woman
attack.
Thabo Motaung was arrested
riot of the
ned State
e police to
matricu-
Madibane
Diepkloof
n at their
ria in Au-
Motaung
is and per-
things he
artheid.
were poor
to work as
white peo-
ay for his

IT was a moment filled with sadness — the prayer meeting at 4 am for the three men who were about to face the gallows.

The meeting was, in the words of one of the speakers, to pledge solidarity with the three men and "to be with them in their last hour."

Unprecedented worldwide appeals for clemency had failed to persuade the State President to reprieve the men — Thabo Motaung, Simon Mogoerane and Jerry Mosololi.

All hope disappeared when Mr Justice Curlewis refused a last-minute application for a stay of execution.

They were to be executed at 5 am. An hour earlier people started arriving at Durban's St Anthony's Hall in Centenary Road.

The meeting, called by a hastily-arranged Committee for Clemency, with the backing of organisations like the United Democratic Front, Detainees Support Committee, Diakonia and student and worker organisations, was attended mainly by black people, most students, with a handful of whites.

Students had spent the night sitting in a circle, with a big banner of the Freedom Charter in the middle, and defiant slogans on the wall. They sang and chanted slogans throughout the night.

"Hamba Kahle Mkhonto" (Go well, Mkhonto), one of the slogans on the wall read.

The atmosphere during the night was carnival and, some would say, boisterous. But as the hour approached and the grim reality of the men's execution hit home, the atmosphere became subdued.

At 4.45, the people filed out singing, with flags and posters aloft, slowly making their way to the church hall for the service. And then church bells tolled.

People wiped their eyes and noses.

The singing changed to humming... some men mumbled.

Whether it was poetry, prayer or praise was hard to tell.

Yet people groped for handkerchiefs.

The Reverend Mcebisi Xundu, conducting the service, said the three men were innocent.

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

He asked God: "Save us from this misery."

The men, he said, came back into the country to protest against a system that made them "non-beings." People resorted to violence after all avenues to bring about change through peaceful means had been closed to them, he said.

"I'm certain they happily gave their lives in the knowledge that through their deaths would come the freedom of their people."

He warned the Government: "The writing is on the wall. The days of this kingdom (apartheid) are numbered."

Pamphlets distributed during the service said it was ironic the three "patriots" would be hanged with murderers when they were sentenced to

death for "political, not criminal", offences.

"In the eyes of the oppressed, this execution will be viewed in the same light as the killing of innocent refugees in Maseru and Matola," the pamphlet said.

Church bells tolled again, and the congregation rose to sing Nkosi Sikelele i' Afrika, and many of the voices faltered.

Archie Gumede, chairman of the Release Mandela Committee, overcome by grief, was helped from the hall by a white woman.

A march by Medical School students from the service to the university was broken up by police and traffic officers in Sydney Road. About 23 students were arrested. Police said they were investigating charges under the Internal Security Act.

84A



Marcus Motaung, weeps as Mthombu on Thursday for his... es

WHO LIVED NOT KILL

in October, up an under- for the ANC

27, the el- ee children seng, near the son of a rker, left for military 78.

art in the at- l 2, at Secun- 980.

burg. He threw a grenade at the home of a policeman in Malelane in April 1980.

They said they were tortured before coming to trial. They were in solitary confinement, varying from 141 days for Tsotsobe to 252 days for Shabangu.

NATAL HEARING AIDS



Let us introduce you to the very latest "In the ear" hearing aid, with all the latest sophisticated micro technology from the Starkey Hearing Aid Laboratory in Minneapolis USA.

LET THOSE WHO REALLY CARE HELP YOU

For a free test and personalised expert attention consult Natal's leading Hearing Aid specialist Consultants for the past 30 years, Philip Kairuz and Amelia van den Berg, both of whom are members of the Society of Hearing Aid Consultants S.A.

NATAL HEARING AIDS

10th FLOOR, UNITED BUILDING 65 FIELD STREET, DURBAN

(S.A.) E. Post
13/6/83
**Lookout
point bin
explodes**

JOHANNESBURG — A refuse bin alongside a Houghton, Johannesburg, road was torn apart by a blast early yesterday, police said. No one was injured.

The bin was at a look-out point over The Wilds Nature Reserve alongside Munro Drive. The words "Biko is a kaffir" were painted in white on the road nearby and the letters "R1" were painted on a wall at the scene.

"The bin and its surroundings were torn apart by the blast," said Colonel Chris Coetzee, police public relations officer.

Police and explosives experts yesterday combed the site for leads. — Sapa

Mr Weinberger denied that there was in preserving the democratically, free-tral America." - 1

DION Jewellery for Pearls and Garnets

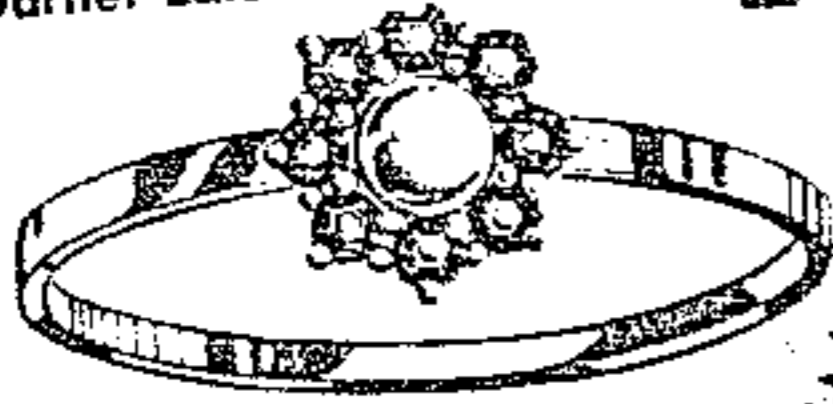
GROUND FLOOR — CITY STORE ONLY

Each precious piece is crafted in 9 ct gold and features a surround of 8 garnets. Truly unbelievable value for money!

9 ct Cluster Pearl and Garnet Ring
9 ct Cluster Pearl and Garnet Pendant
9 ct Cluster Pearl and Garnet Earstuds

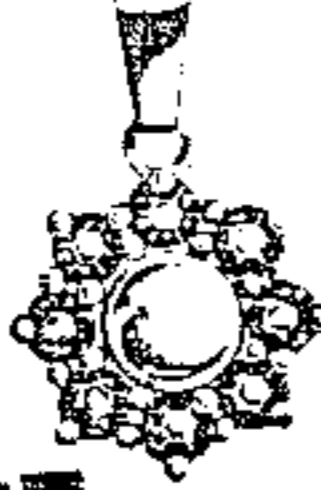
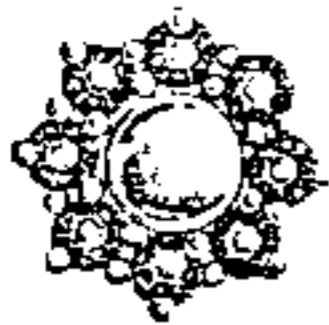
Ring

76⁹⁵



Ear Studs

89⁹⁵



Pendant

49⁹⁵

MEMBER OF THE JEWELLERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA



YOUR PLACE FOR JEWELLERY AND WATCHES

JEWELLERY ENLARGED TO SHOW DETAIL

S.A.'S LARGEST DISCOUNT JEWELLER

DION City Store FZW

COR RISSIK, PRESIDENT, JOUBERT AND PRITCHARD STREETS

TEL: 28-1717

Randburg

301 Pretoria Road. Tel: 789-3206

Prices excl GST

D756232

No freedom yet for 6 in Seychelles

The Star's Foreign News Service 13/6/83

NAIROBI — After the failure of his bid to exchange three jailed mercenaries for the three ANC men executed in Pretoria last Thursday, the Seychelles leader, Mr Albert Rene, has begun reviewing the cases of scores of his soldiers who have been detained after a mutiny last August.

But Seychelles sources say he is unlikely at this time to review the cases of the six white mercenaries who were captured after taking part in a Seychelles coup attempt mounted from South Africa in November 1981.

The six are Jeremiah Puren, Aubrey Brooks, Roger England, Bernard Carey, Robert Sims and South African Martin Dolinchek.

They escaped from their cells in Mahe jail when it came under mortar fire from the mutineers, but when offered freedom in return for their support, they refused.

Then Dolinchek released a captured Seychelles army officer and helped direct a counter attack which resulted in the prison's recapture.

Conditions for the mercenaries have since improved and they were allowed visitors.

Search still on for

The Star's Foreign News S

PERTH — The search for British rower Pe heavy seas off the Great Barrier Reef.

Mr Bird (36), a London photographer who August 23 last year to try and become the across the Pacific, has been in radio contact

He said yesterday that his boat, Hele-on on Saturday night. The boat is built along World War 2 lifeboat and is self-righting.

Several boats left Lizard Island at first late afternoon had still not made contact w

ns, but too soft nearly enough

Mother claims she was fired over politics

THE MOTHER of one of the three ANC men who got a last minute reprieve, Mrs Olive Tsotsobe, claimed yesterday that after working for 25 years, she was "summarily fired" by her employer, the Soweto Community Council, because of her son's political activities.

Mrs Tsotsobe, the mother of Bobby Tsotsobe, who with Johannes Shabangu and David Moise had their death sentences commuted to life sentences by State President Mr Marais Viljoen, said she had worked first as a social worker for the Johannesburg Municipality then the West Rand Administration Board and later the Soweto Community Council.

She was posted at the Zondi Township Welfare Offices until January 7, 1982 when she was summoned to the office of the chief personnel officer and had to account for her, as well as her son's political activities.

She claimed she was forced to resign from her job on the spot despite her pleas that she be given a three months

By **MONO BADELA**

notice to sort out her financial obligations.

"I was forced to resign over my son's political activities. I did not get my benefits. I was told I would receive leave money due to me after a thorough investigation into the sick leave I took in 1981. I have been unemployed for 18 months and up till now, have not received my pension benefits," she said.

Mrs Tsotsobe, whose husband Ruthven was paralysed in December 1981, is a very bitter woman. She said they lived on the mercy of others.

She has been looking for employment but because of her age has been finding job-hunting difficult.

Mrs Tsotsobe said the

decision of the State President to reprieve her son made no difference to her life because she knew she would never live a normal life with him again," Kuyafana nje. It is all the same," she commented.

She was one of those who addressed a night vigil organised by the Save The Six Committee held at the Dube YWCA centre last Wednesday.

Mr Isaac Germihuys, Chief of Personnel at the offices of the Soweto Community Council, denied that Mrs Tsotsobe was fired. He said he believed that Mrs Tsotsobe resigned from the council. "However I am not prepared to discuss the domestic affairs of the council with the Press. If you want to take up the matter you can make an appointment with the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Nico Malan," said Mr Germihuys.

Mr Malan was not available for comment.



UNEMPLOYED: Bobby Tsotsobe's mother.

Star 13/6/83 (54A)

Language linkings are linked

Transvaal. Mr...
ued a directive
English were to be
in junior second-
time, all subjects

with numerous
ducationists. The
Bantu Education,
said four black
lled on the gov-
language ruling.
vernment had the
at the medium of

is school boards
y refused to obey
ire school board
vana School re-

Seven years ago South Africa was shaken by the ferocity of the Soweto riots. Among the young blacks who fled to join an armed struggle against the Government were the three men executed in Pretoria last week.

On May 17 1976, the students made their stand on the language issue when Form 1 and Form 2 scholars at Phefeni Junior Secondary in Orlando West refused to go into class until their demands to have Afrikaans dropped as a medium of instruction, were met.

Within a week, three schools joined Phefeni and the number of scholars boycotting classes swelled to 1 600. By the end of May more than 2 000 students were involved in the boycott.

The turning point of the protest came on the morning of Wednesday June 16 when a 13-year-old pupil, Hector Peterson, was shot dead by police at Orlando High School.

The dimension of violence was then added to the language issue. The day wreaked a heavy toll when 23 people including two whites who were in the township, were killed. The two, Dr Melville Edelstein and Mr Nols Esterhuizen, worked for WRAB at the time.

On the same day, about 220 people were injured with 69 of them suffering from bullet wounds. Ten WRAB offices

were burnt down. Two hostels, an office of the Urban Bantu Council, six liquor stores and two schools also went up in flames.

Twenty other buildings were damaged. Twenty police and eight Bantu Affairs Board vehicles and a private car were also damaged. Four Putco buses and a roadscraper were also burnt out. Two police dogs were hacked to death with pangas and burnt.

About 10 000 students who gathered at Phefeni School, faced a contingent of armed policemen. Violence broke out there when a teargas cannister was thrown to disperse the students and the students retaliated with stones.

About 1 000 heavily armed policemen were massed in the township that day. Troops at Doornkop military base near Soweto were put on standby.

The Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, said the Government was not going to be intimidated and that the police should maintain order at all costs.

The Minister of Justice and the Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, warned that the police were going to act "very firmly".

He blamed the South Africa Students' Organisation, the Black People's Convention and the African National Congress for the unrest which was spreading country-wide.

On June 22, Mr Kruger announced in Parliament that 140 had died in the violence with 1 128 people injured. Putco lost more than R1 million in burned and wrecked buses.

The Soweto circuit inspector, Mr Thys de Beer, advised the Bantu Education Department that it should not step down on the language issue. "If we give in to student power on this issue they will in no time be demanding something else," he said.

On June 22, Soweto school principals called on the government to scrap Afrikaans as a medium of instruction. They also put the blame for the riot deaths squarely on the shoulders of BED which they said refused to listen to pleas to stop teaching in Afrikaans.

"The riots were sparked by children who hated the imposition of a language they resented. We will hear of communists and agitators, but we must stress that Afrikaans was the cause. Other grievances are secondary," the principals said.

The language ruling was scrapped within six months of June 16, but the unrest went on for about a year and claimed more than a 1 000 casualties.

The riots caused thousands of youths to leave the country and join the ANC in neighbouring countries.



Former Robben Island prisoner and national vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, is held

shoulder high by some of the participants at the Hammanskraal gathering.

Riots, 3 hangings a

Star 13/6/83

By Michael Tissong

When the seventh anniversary of the June 1976 riots is commemorated on Thursday, it is bound to carry over the emotion of events surrounding last week's execution of the three African National Congress men.

The three were among the thousands of young people who left the country as a result of the upheavals that tore Soweto apart after June 16 that year.

The men — Thelle Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung — told the court before they were sentenced, that they left the country to wage the armed struggle against South Africa.

The troubles of 1976 can be traced back to a crisis started in 1974 when the regional director of Bantu Educa-

tion for the Southern Transvaal, Mr WC Ackermann, issued a directive that Afrikaans and English were to be used on a 50-50 basis in junior secondary schools. At the time, all subjects were taught in English.

The directive met with numerous protests from many educationists. The Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said four black educational bodies called on the government to change the language ruling. But, he added, the Government had the right to determine what the medium of instruction should be.

Members of various school boards were sacked when they refused to obey the directive. The entire school board of Meadowlands Tswana School resigned in sympathy.

Seven years ago South Africa was shaken by the ferocity of the Soweto riots. Among the young blacks who fled to join an armed struggle against the Government were the three men executed in Pretoria last week.

On May 17 1976, the students made their stand on the language issue when Form 1 and Form 2 scholars at Phefeni Junior Secondary in Orlando West refused to go into class until their demands to have Afrikaans dropped as a medium of instruction, were met.

Within a Phefeni an boycotting the end of dents were

The turn came on the June 16 when Peterse at Orlando

The dime added to the wreaked a including to township, Melville Ed huizen, wor

On the s were injure from bullet

Bishop Desmond Tutu told divided black delegates to a "national forum" at the weekend that they had to be like the fingers of a hand — in the shape of a fist that "is difficult to break".



Former Robben Island prisoner and national vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, is held

shoulder high. Ha.

Prisons Dept
buries ANC 3

844
CAPT TIMES 11/6/83

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The parents of the three ANC members hanged in Pretoria last week have been informed that their sons will be buried by the Department of Prison Services and they will be told the location of the graves "at a later stage".

A telegram from the Prison Services to lawyers for the families yesterday ended their uncertainty since the executions on Thursday.

The telegram said the parents had been given the option of attending a memorial service at Pretoria Central Prison shortly after the executions, according to Mr Krish Naidoo, one of the

attorneys.

The parents declined and asked for the bodies to be given to them for traditional burial.

The telegram said the department would bury the three and give full details of the graves to the families at an unspecified later date.

The three — Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Moololi and Marcus Motaung — were executed for treason for their part in a number of attacks on police stations, a power station and a railway line.

The government banned a number of commemoration meetings for the three over the weekend, including a Requiem Mass at the Anglican Cathedral.

14/6/83 RDM
#54

Heavily-armed ANC pair captured near Messina

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Two African National Congress insurgents who infiltrated South Africa from Zimbabwe over the weekend had been arrested in a joint follow-up operation by the police and the Defence Force, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced last night.

Mr Le Grange said in a statement that the two men, who were in possession of Soviet-made arms and ammunition, had been positively identified as ANC terrorists who had undergone their training in Angola, Russia and East Germany.

He said that four people had entered the Messina district illegally on Friday after cutting their way through the border fence.

Simultaneous follow-up actions were launched by the South African Police and the SADF, leading to the arrest of two of the insurgents on Saturday.

The other two had succeeded in escaping to Zimbabwe.

Mr Le Grange said that according to information at his



MR LOUIS LE GRANGE
Two held, two escaped

disposal the four ANC members had flown from Maputo to Harare on Wednesday last week, a few of which they had travelled to the South African border.

During the follow up actions two AK-47 rifles, four AK magazines, 2 153 rounds of AK ammunition, 19 rocket-propelled grenades, three Soviet-made hand grenades and

four back packs containing food and clothing had been seized.

The infiltration of ANC insurgents from Zimbabwe marks a departure from the recent pattern of ANC infiltration into South Africa.

Zimbabwe has specifically not been one of the targets of South Africa's recent diplomatic and military squeeze on neighbouring states to flush out the ANC.

It is known that the Government regards relations with Zimbabwe as cordial on this crucial level and that daily meetings take place between South African representatives and senior Zimbabwean Cabinet Ministers at the trade mission in Harare.

If the latest infiltration of ANC insurgents from Zimbabwean soil is indicative of a new trend, it could lead to renewed tension between the two governments and the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, could find himself at the receiving end of South Africa's hard-line crackdown on neighbours that harbour subversive elements.

Andrew

Two ANC men held in SA, two in Zimbabwe

Argus Africa
News Service

HARARE. — Two African National Congress insurgents, one wounded, are being held by the Zimbabwean authorities at Beit Bridge on the border with South Africa, according to sources here.

They are believed to be the two who escaped a South African security force follow-up operation in which two other insurgents and an assortment of Soviet-made weapons were captured at the weekend.

There is no indication here yet what the Zimbabwean authorities intend to do about the two ANC men who, according to South Africa's Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were members of a band of four who infiltrated the Republic after cutting the border fence.

SERIOUS MESSAGE

News of the Zimbabwean arrests came soon after Mr le Grange told The Argus Political Correspondent that there was a serious message for Zimbabwe in the arrest of two ANC "terrorists" in Northern Transvaal.

Mr le Grange said this was one specific instance where terrorists had crossed the border in a planned and calculated way. This was shown by the weapons and ammunition they brought.

They went from Maputo to Harare and from there to the South African border near Messina without being identified.

PROTESTS

This was an indication of what was going on in Mozambique in spite of the protests of its Government that it was only harbouring refugees.

Mr le Grange said he was not blaming the Zimbabwean Government at this stage, but he hoped it would get the serious message of how its territory had been used by "terrorists".

South Africa is likely to make representations to Zimbabwe about the incident, the first involving that country.

According to Foreign Affairs sources, Zimbabwe has, in spite of other tensions between itself and South Africa, so far not harboured terrorists.

FOUR ARRESTED

Mr le Grange said four insurgents, two of them positively identified as ANC terrorists, were in the Messina district.

It was discovered "on June 10 that four people had entered South Africa from Zimbabwe after cut-

A committed, remorseless

Death



RODNEY AX, who was sentenced to death in Job

Naked body of teenage girl found near railway

Staff Reporter

THE trussed, naked body of a teenage girl has been found in a ditch next to the railway near Newlands station.

The girl, about 18, is believed to have been strangled.

A piece of material was tied round her neck. Her ankles were tied together with another piece of material.

Police have begun a

The regional chief of Railways Police, Brigadier D F Malan, said the body was found yesterday afternoon in a ditch between the Campground Road bridge and Newlands station.

A post-mortem would be held to find out if the girl had been sexually molested.

He appealed to parents of missing teenage girls to contact the nearest Railways Police office.

railways labour. Hendrik Olivier, walking to the toilets from which a gang was working. Mr Olivier called foreman, Mr Hendriks, who called Railway Police.

Mr Geldenhuys knew by the colour of the hand sticking out of the plastic foam she was dead.

came soon after Mr le Grange told The Argus Political Correspondent that there was a serious message for Zimbabwe in the arrest of two ANC "terrorists" in Northern Transvaal.

Mr le Grange said this was one specific instance where terrorists had crossed the border in a planned and calculated way. This was shown by the weapons and ammunition they brought.

They went from Maputo to Harare and from there to the South African border near Messina without being identified.

PROTESTS

This was an indication of what was going on in Mozambique in spite of the protests of its Government that it was only harbouring refugees.

Mr le Grange said he was not blaming the Zimbabwean Government at this stage, but he hoped it would get the serious message of how its territory had been used by "terrorists".

South Africa is likely to make representations to Zimbabwe about the incident, the first involving that country.

According to Foreign Affairs sources, Zimbabwe has, in spite of other tensions between itself and South Africa, so far not harboured terrorists.

FOUR ARRESTED

Mr le Grange said four insurgents, two of them positively identified as ANC terrorists, were in the Messina district.

It was discovered "on June 10 that four people had entered South Africa from Zimbabwe after cutting through the border fence".

Joint follow-up action by the police and the Defence Force led to the arrest of two of the insurgents on Saturday, but two others fled back to Zimbabwe, Mr le Grange said.

The two who were arrested were trained in Russia, Angola and East Germany, among other countries.

ASSAULT RIFLES

The Minister said that according to information the four flew from Maputo to Harare last Wednesday.

Two AK assault rifles, four magazines and 2 000 rounds of ammunition for them, other ammunition, hand-grenades and other equipment were seized.

Sources in Harare said one of the two men held by the Zimbabwean authorities was wounded, though not seriously.

Although Zimbabwe supports what it calls South African liberation movements diplomatically, it has not in the past allowed them to operate militarily from here.

Both the ANC and Pan-Africanist Congress have a low-profile diplomatic representation in Harare.

It is understood that the men held in Zimbabwe were not carrying weapons when they were picked up.

● The Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, is in Europe and is not expected back until the weekend.



RODNEY AX, who was sentenced to death

Naked body of teen girl found near rail

Staff Reporter

THE trussed, naked body of a teenage girl has been found in a ditch next to the railway near Newlands station.

The girl, about 18, is believed to have been strangled.

A piece of material was tied round her neck. Her ankles were tied together with another piece of material.

Police have begun a murder investigation.

The body was partly concealed by grass. A pile of clothing was neatly stacked on the girl's back.

The regional chief of Railways Police, Brigadier D F Malan, said the body was found yesterday afternoon in a ditch between the Campground Road bridge and Newlands station.

A post-mortem would be held to find out if the girl had been sexually molested.

He appealed to parents of missing teenage girls to contact the nearest Railways Police office. He declined to give other details.

The ditch is in an overgrown area next to a parking lot frequented by vagrants.

The body was found by

railways- Hendrik O' walking to toilets from gang was y

Mr. Oliv foreman, denhuys, v Railway Po

Mr Geldo knew by the hand sticki plastic foa the body, th was dead.

He saw s head injuri.

"I have s dies, but th time I hav across ar this," he sa



Armed ANC men arrested

Cape Times 14/1/83

Political Staff
TWO African National Congress insurgents who infiltrated South Africa from Zimbabwe over the weekend have been arrested in a joint police Defence Force follow-up operation, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced last night.

were launched by the police and the Defence Force, leading to the arrest of two of them on Saturday.

The other two insurgents had escaped to Zimbabwe. Mr Le Grange said the four insurgents had flown from Maputo to Harare on Wednesday last week after which they had travelled to the South African border.

Mr Le Grange said in a statement that the two men, who were in possession of Soviet-made arms and ammunition, had been identified as ANC terrorists.

During the follow-up action, two AK-47 rifles, four AK magazines, 2153 rounds of AK ammunition, 19 rounds of RPD ammunition, three Soviet-made hand-grenades and four backpacks containing food and clothing had been seized.

Four people had entered the Messina district on Friday after cutting through the border fence. Follow-up actions

Viljoen defends quota bill

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, last night rejected calls for universities to be allowed to decide which students they would admit without regard to race.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, he said the quota system was not a method of excluding students or of erecting barriers as the Progressive Federal Party claimed.

He resented the allegation by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands) that the quota system was similar to anti-Jewish measures imposed in Hitler's Germany and Stalinist Russia.

● Full report, page 4

Midweek Homefinder tomorrow

IN Midweek Homefinder tomorrow: New R20-million town-house plan for Hout Bay.

Watchdog

- How can you win in the car-buying game?
- Do you believe in fairies?
- What can you expect from your insurance broker?

PAGE 3

Teleletters



IF YOU would like to air your views on any subject from capital punishment to the banning of rugby players who try their skills at gridiron football, please phone **Teleletters** ☎ 41 3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon.

Son

At the time the Cape Times established that on January 21, a Friday, Mrs Gerhardt telephoned the school attended by her son Gregory to say he would not be present that day. She said the school would "hear all about it".

On Monday, January 24, the school was phoned by a man, apparently not a member of the family, who said Mrs Gerhardt and Gregory were in Pretoria and Commodore Gerhardt was overseas, the Cape Times was told.

saying that "we collaborated very closely with South Africa in this matter". The spokesman said the arrest was kept secret until yesterday "to allow investigations to continue".

However, there had been no other arrests and nobody else had been implicated so far.

Mystery

The report from Zurich could be seen as partly clarifying the five-month-old mystery which has surrounded the circumstances of the Gerhardts' detention since Mr Botha's announcement on January 26.

The exact date of the detention is not public knowledge. On January 26 Mr Botha said only that the Gerhardts had been detained "a few days ago", and did not elaborate.

awn



ight say in he's prob- ousacked."

deration upset by violent

MARTIN WELLS

usioned South Afri- y Federation team, t a "violent" Sport atch against South ca on Saturday, are complaint with the Board. eration intends lodg- aplaint about playing atches in Windhoek, manner in which Sat-

urday's game was refereed. In an interview last night, Mr Cuthbert Loriston, the president of the federation, said he had been "very deeply upset" since the match.

He said the referee should have clamped down early, instead of allowing numerous infringements, and the harassment of Federation players.

"There are some people who

make it as hard as possible for others to play. This has happened to us so many times in the past, that we loose by a few points in the last moments of a game."

Contacted in Windhoek last night, the president of the SWA Rugby Union, Mr Gert Muller, said he did not know what the Cape side were going to complain about as they had

chosen the referee, Mr Jan Augustyn of North West Cape.

"Their players taunted and swore at the referee, who kept his cool," Mr Muller said. "When they missed a goal kick, for instance, they said they wanted another try."

SWA won the match 13-12 after a disputed try — scored by SWA fullback Andre Stoop in the seventh minute of in-

jury Fe Stoo the lian Will unc mat had pro ove

INSIDE

TV	2	Racing	20
Focus	6	Classified	14-19
Weather ...	19	Look at today	19

Aircraft	19	Court Roll	19	Radio	19
Burger	20	Crossword ...	8	Sport	20-22
Business ..	10-13	Editorials	8	Transport ...	20
Cinema	6	Horoscope ...	19	Women's	6
Column	19	Parliament ...	4	World Report ..	4

Cape Times 14/6/83 841

Contribution to fund for terror-victims

Earlier in the debate, Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) called on the Government to look into the problems posed by the fact that many insurance policies in South Africa excluded the risk of injury or death from hostile action such as terrorism.

It was not enough for a "social conscience" to

provide relief to victims of terrorism in the form of funds like the State President's Fund, and Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) said while speaking in support of the bill providing for establishment of the fund for victims of terrorism.

Mr Widman said the government should rule that donations to this and three other funds,

the Disaster Relief Fund, the Defence Force Fund and the Refugee Relief Fund, should be tax deductible.

"In fact, we are of the opinion that the State should bear the total cost of compensation for all acts of terrorism and should give consideration to this in future."

Replying to the debate,

to fund for terror-victims

Dr Van der Merwe said the PFP appeal for donations to this fund, as well as the Disaster Relief Fund, the Defence Force Fund, and the Refugee Relief Fund, to be tax deductible would be passed on to the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood.

Mr Widman asked the minister what amount Sapa

the State would contribute to the fund.

"A substantial one," interjected the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

"I think that answers your question," Dr Van der Merwe told Mr Widman.

The bill was read a third time with support of all parties. —

Mystery bomb goes off in Houghton dustbin

A BOMB exploded in the plush Johannesburg suburb of Lower Houghton at the weekend tearing apart the dustbin in which it had apparently been planted.

According to a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Johannesburg, the bomb exploded in Monroe Drive at about 6am. A Mr Joubert, who resides near the scene of

the explosion, immediately informed the police who cordoned the area off.

Mr Joubert, who was rudely awoken by the blast, told police that he saw pieces of the aluminium bin flying through the air.

Police yesterday said it had not yet been established what type of bomb had exploded. Bomb experts were still

carrying out tests, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile six people were stabbed to death, six women raped and eight people mugged in separate incidents of violence in Soweto at the weekend.

According to the Chief of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J J Viktor, detectives are investigating the killings and a man has been arrested

in connection with one of the cases.

Also reported was a police crackdown on shebeens in Soweto. At the weekend, over 50 shebeeners were arrested for dealing in liquor without a licence. Liquor worth more than R150 000 was confiscated during the raids.

Meanwhile a West Rand Police constable is

lying in hospital after being shot in the stomach during a shootout with three unidentified men in Bekkersdal.

The Divisional head of the CID in the area, Colonel Martin "Cowboy" Saunders, said the injured constable, Mr F M Msizi, was attacked while walking home with a friend, Mr Joseph Modiba on Saturday night.

Sowetan 14/6/83

84A

Star 14/6/88

84A

Two more ANC men held at the border

The Stars's Foreign
News Service

HARARE — Two African National Congress insurgents, one of them wounded, are being held by the Zimbabwean authorities at Beit Bridge on the border with South Africa, according to sources in Harare.

They are believed to be the two who escaped a South African Security force follow-up operation in which two other insurgents and an assortment of Soviet-made weapons were captured at the weekend.

There is no indication yet what the Zimbabwean authorities intend to do about the two men who, according to South Africa's Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were part of a band of four who infiltrated into the Republic after cutting the border fence.

In Cape Town Mr le Grange today warned Zimbabwe that there was a serious message for it in the arrest of the two alleged terrorists in the Northern Transvaal.

He said this was one specific instance where terrorists had crossed the border in a planned and calculated way.

This was shown by the weapons and ammunition they had brought with them.

They had come from Maputo to the capital of Zimbabwe, Harare, and had from there found their way to the South African border near Messina without being identified.

On the one hand this was an indication of what was going on in Mozambique in spite of the protestations of its Government that it was only harbouring refugees.

Mr Le Grange said he was not blaming the Zimbabwean Government at this stage but he hoped it would get the serious message of how its territory had been used by terrorists.

South Africa is likely to make representations to Zimbabwe about the incident, the first involving that country.

Pupils protest

MORE than 100 placard carrying kids, most of them school children, took to the streets of Vosloorus, Boksburg, at the weekend in protest against the hanging of the three ANC men last week.

Earlier the group attended a night vigil service held at the Vosloorus home of Thelle Mogerane, one of the executed men. The two other men executed were Marcus Motaung and Jerry Mosololi.

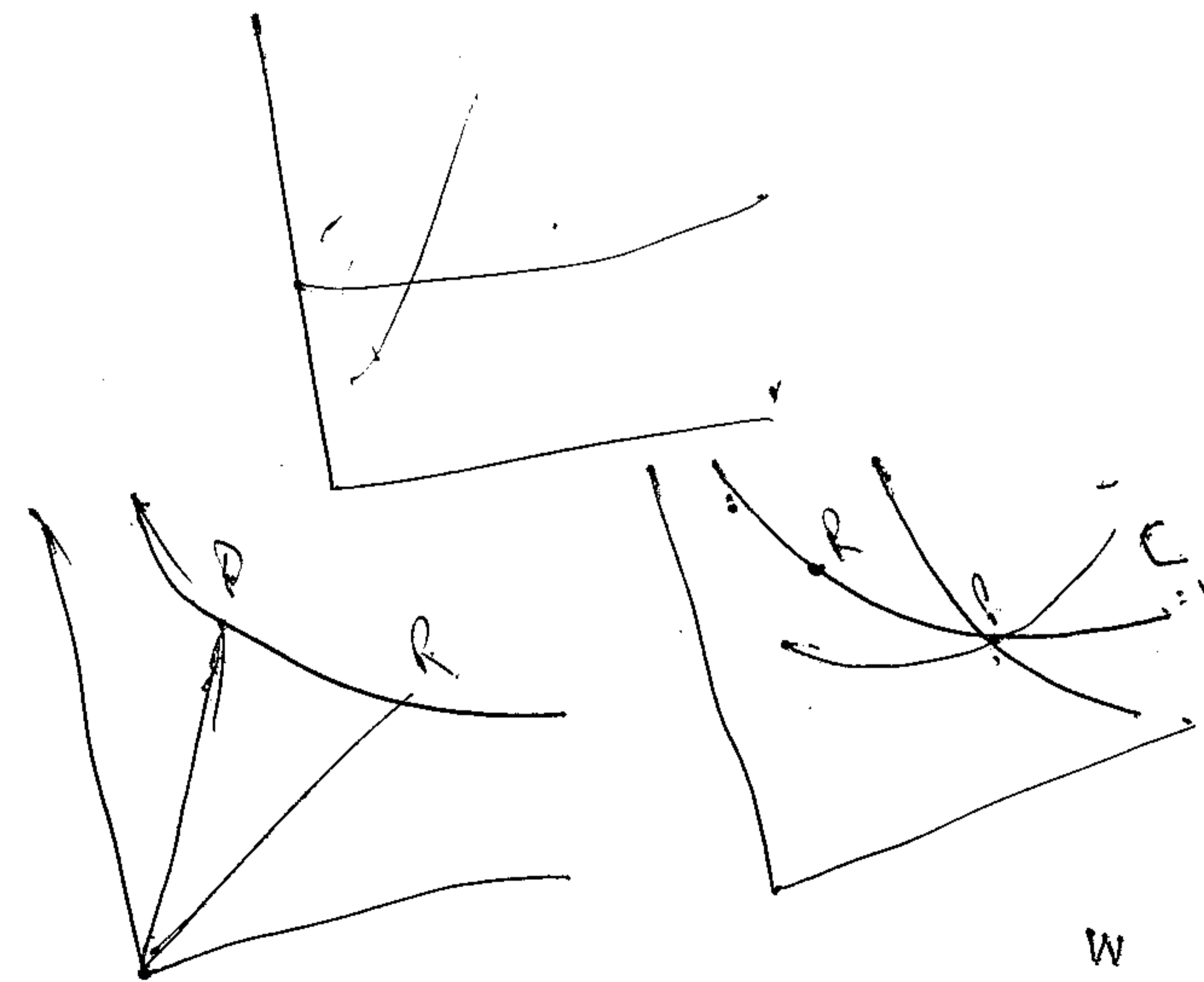
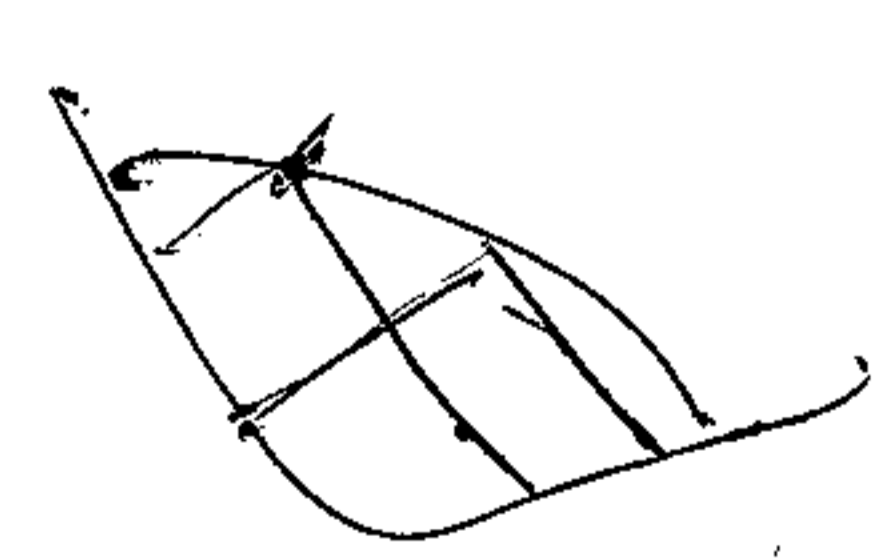
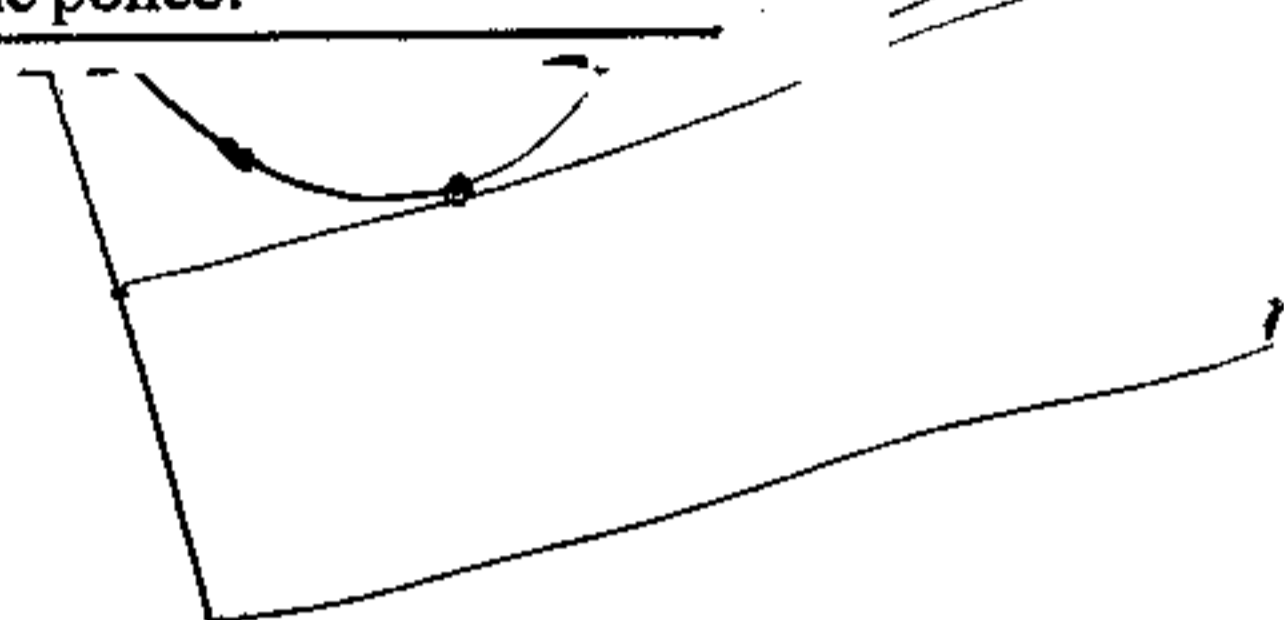
The crowd is said to have stoned passing cars, smashing a few windscreens while marching to the police station.

Colonel Wallis, a district commander for the Kempton Park Police, said yesterday that the police were not aware of the incident. He said: "There is nothing I can say at the moment because this matter has not come to the attention of the police."

Sowetan 14/10/83

MP →
MP =
MP ←

MP = 1/1



W

Zimbabwe denies SA's ANC claim

15/6/83
By David Thomas
The Star Bureau

HARARE — The Zimbabwe government has officially denied charges by Pretoria that two African National Congress insurgents crossed into South Africa from Zimbabwe.

Zimbabwe's Minister responsible for security, Mr Emmer-son Mnangangwa, said last night of South African claims: "They are a flimsy excuse to unleash aggression on us."

Mr Mnangangwa was responding to a statement by South Africa's Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, which said SA security forces had captured two ANC insurgents near Messina after they had crossed the border from Zimbabwe.

ANC burial puzzle



Mrs. Mosololi.

THE DEPARTMENT of Prison Services, which is to bury the three ANC men hanged in Pretoria last week, declined yesterday to say when and what time they will be buried.

Replying to a request by The SOWETAN to furnish the information, a spokesman for the Department said: "It is a long-standing policy of the South African Prison Services to furnish this information only to the nearer relatives and only on receipt of a

written request by them."

On Friday lawyers representing the families of the three, Simon Mogoerane, Marcus Motaung and Jerry Mosololi sent a telegram to the Commissioner of Prisons requesting the release of the bodies of the men.

LOCATION

In reply, the parents were told their sons would be buried by the Department Prison Services and that they would be told the loca-

tion of the graves "at a later stage".

SERVICE

According to Mr Krish Naidoo, one of the attorneys, the parents had been offered the opportunity of attending a memorial service at Pretoria Central Prison and they declined the offer. Instead they asked for the bodies of their sons.

According to Mrs Sarah Mosololi the three had agreed that they be buried in one grave.

~~847~~

~~847~~

847

E-Post
**PE bomb
death: 94A**

**no one to
blame 11/6/83**

Post Reporter

NO one was responsible for the death of an unidentified man who died in the bomb blast at the Community Council offices of the East Cape Administration Board in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, on January 26.

This was the finding of the Inquest Court magistrate, Mr D P van Wyk, and his assessors.

Mr Van Wyk found the man died of multiple injuries which had not been brought about by any act or omission involving an offence on the part of any person.

The man was certified dead on arrival at the Livingstone Hospital on January 26. The blast took place at 4.20pm.

A medical report said his face had been "completely destroyed" and his body extensively lacerated. Both upper and lower limbs had been torn off.

Malan: Defence role of industry

Defence Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN industrialists will have to provide their own "first line of defence" against terrorist attacks, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Addressing a meeting of the Industrialists' Association at Kempton Park, General Malan said the country provided such a multitude of possible targets that the government's security organizations could not provide proper protection without the help of the industrialists themselves.

He prefaced his remarks by stating that the external threat to South Africa consisted of two parts:

Threat

● The Angolan-based "current terrorist threat ... and projected conventional attacks against South West Africa and South Africa".

● Russian support to "certain neighbouring countries" which enhanced their ability to "provide sanctuaries" for terrorists and weapon stockpiles.

The internal threat consisted of attacks on both rural and urban targets, and "terrorism, though it may seem so, is never senseless violence. It is a symbolic act directed at objects such as buildings or people, or both", General Malan said.

Targets

He noted that black leaders were all targets for assassination and so, it appeared, were "other politicians and military leaders in South Africa".

However, "the terrorist leaders and those who house and actively help them must harbour no illusions about the consequences that assassination attacks in South Africa will have for them", "because the consequences on the South African population... will set in motion a reaction for which the murderers and the lands which give them sanctuary cannot make allowance".

South Africa was not "a Portugal, an Angola, a Mozambique or a Rhodesia". Terrorism would not bring solutions.

Destabilization

Industrially, South Africa "presents hundreds of potential targets to terrorists... you are especially threatened because you as industrialists stand in the way of economic destabilization...".

"The range of targets in a highly-industrialized country such as South Africa, and the limitations of manpower and finance, however, make it impossible for the government's permanent security agencies to provide an impregnable defence.

"Therefore the first line of defence, namely the protection of your premises, should be provided for by yourselves."

Harare in dilemma over ANC 'tourists'

By David Thomas, The Star Bureau

HARARE — Whatever feelings of solidarity the Zimbabwe Government may espouse towards the South African revolutionary movements, pragmatism still prevails over ideology when it comes to the crunch.

The Harare Government's swift and vehement denial of being used as an infiltration route by four South African revolutionaries this week must have given some comfort to Pretoria but little to the African National Congress.

It was almost as if the incident had been set up to test the Zimbabwe Government.

Pretoria's version, as put by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was that four ANC insurgents flew from Maputo to Harare, made their way to the Limpopo, cut the border fence and crossed into the Northern Transvaal.

A follow-up operation by the South African security forces led to the capture of two insurgents. The other two fled back to Zimbabwe, according to Mr le Grange.

It was also claimed that Soviet-made weapons were found, including two AK-47 rifles, ammunition and RPG rockets.

Harare, through State Security Minister Mr Emmerson Mnangagwa, officially denied the whole thing suggesting that it was invented as a "flimsy excuse" by Pretoria to "unleash aggression on us".

The ANC reaction was to deny that it had any military personnel in Zimbabwe.

But reliable sources indicated that two South African blacks, claiming to be refugees who had been in a skirmish with South African security forces, gave themselves up to the Zimbabwe authorities in the Beit Bridge area. One of them was wounded, though not seriously.

Their appearance coincided with the alleged incident across the border.

The sources further disclosed that the four may have flown to Harare from Maputo and entered as "tourists" without the knowledge or help of the government.

It is understood that the Zimbabwe Government is now in a dilemma as to what to do with the two men, who are still being held by the authorities.

The significance of the event is the speed with which the Zimbabwe Government moved to distance itself both from the action and the ANC.

At the time Mr Mnangagwa made his denial, a government spokesman elaborated by pointing out that the ruling Zanu (PF) has never had a working relationship with the ANC.

He also disassociated the government from the ANC.

Zimbabwe Government connections with the South African revolutionary movement appear to be limited to the Pan Africanist Congress whose present military capability is insignificant.

Botswana man, guerillas shot

GABORONE (AP) South Africa has told Botswana that one of its nationals was shot dead by police while escorting guerillas in South Africa, Botswana's Foreign Minister, Mr Archibald Mogwe, said today.

He told a news conference in Gaborone the victim was a taxi driver. Besides saying he died with two unidentified men, Mr Mogwe gave no further details.

84A E. Post 18/6/83
Last week, Botswana denied reports published in South Africa that it was holding talks with Pretoria over alleged guerilla incursions from its territory. It said none took place.

Botswana's President Quett Masire accused South Africa on Tuesday of waging a psychological war in preparation for an attack against his country. — Sapa-Reuter

A GRIM WARNING... ANC armed struggle will intensify after shake-up

By Howard Barrell



UNTIL Africa can look to an intensification of the ANC's armed struggle within the country, following a reported streamlining of the organisation.

Sources in the Frontline States have said the ANC's External Mission has both been revamped and extended, giving new power to its military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe. The changes immediately preceded the massive Pretoria bomb blast.

In one development, the South African Communist Party and the South African Congress of Trade Unions have handed decision-making on the conduct of the black nationalist war to the ANC's structure under the new arrangement.

This is a marginal shift in the alliance in which the leadership of the ANC has always been recognised.

The ANC has also decided to place new emphasis on propaganda and a new post, that of publicity secretary, has been created and filled by Thabo Mbeki (son of imprisoned ANC

"AWAKING on Friday morning, June 20, 1913, the South African native found himself not actually a slave, but a parish in the land of his birth." So said Sol Plaatje, author and first secretary general of the African National Congress (ANC) in 1916 of the Natives Land Act passed three years earlier. The ANC, which had come into being in 1912 as a sort of "Parliament" of Africans to oppose this Act and other

moves by the white government, said: "The real desire of the white population is to reduce by gradual process and artificial means the Bantu people as a race to the status of permanent labourers or subordinates for all purposes and for all times... To limit all opportunities for their economic improvement and independence." Since then, the list and scale of discriminatory laws against blacks have

grown by leaps and bounds, culminating in the Orderly Movement And Settlement of Black Persons' Bill now before Parliament. So, too, has black determination grown to end, and reverse, this process — witnessed today by news that the outlawed ANC has undergone a major organisational revamp aimed at a more intensive prosecution of what is now its revolutionary war.



The Pretoria bomb blast horror. The armed struggle will be stepped up, warn

S. Tribune 19/6/83
VMA
84A

African revolution...
 quitted before 1913 but
 lying outside the re-
 serves.

Forced removals, it
 must be noted, are the
 logical culmination of the
 process initiated by the
 1913 Land Act — a pro-
 cess whereby a stagger-
 ing 3.5 million people
 have been uprooted and
 transplanted to the re-
 serves.

The second purpose of
 the Land Act, to ensure
 a steady flow of migrant
 workers, was elaborated
 to meet the needs of
 South Africa's primary
 extractive industry, gold
 mining.

The women were to re-
 main behind, looking
 after their families and
 growing enough food to
 satisfy local consumption
 needs, while the men
 were to migrate to their
 workplaces in the cities,
 earning wages to cover
 their own costs only.

In the early years of
 the Act's enforcement
 this operated reasonably
 well. But by the 1930s the
 effects of severe land
 shortage were beginning
 to manifest themselves.

In 1930 WM Macmillan
 wrote in *Complex South
 Africa*, "Already much
 of the soil of the older re-
 serves is almost irre-
 trievably ruined... Na-
 ture cannot be outraged
 so persistently without
 disaster. Deterioration
 proceeds so steadily that
 these territories which
 remain to the native are
 every year becoming less
 capable of supporting
 even the population they
 are now expected to
 carry."

Increasingly, women
 left the reserves to find
 work in towns. Where
 this was impossible, de-
 pendence on male mi-
 grants' meagre incomes
 grew.

Today, these areas,
 now labelled "home-
 lands", are little more

ly preceded the massive
 Pretoria bomb blast.

In one development, the
 South African Communist
 Party and the South Afri-
 can Congress of Trade
 Unions have handed deci-
 sion-making on the con-
 duct of the black national-
 ist war to the ANC's
 structure under the new
 arrangement.

This is a marginal shift
 in the alliance in which the
 leadership of the ANC has
 always been recognised.

The ANC has also de-
 cided to place new empha-
 sis on propaganda and a
 new post, that of publicity
 secretary, has been created
 and filled by Thabo Mbeki
 (son of imprisoned ANC
 leader Govan Mbeki).

The changes are the
 most far-reaching since
 the ANC's consultative
 conference at Morogoro in
 Tanzania in 1969 which
 created the structures
 which have now been dis-
 mantled.

The major change has
 been the dismantling of the
 ANC's Revolutionary
 Council — formerly its
 operational arm — and its
 replacement by a series of
 political, military and co-
 ordinating committees.

The Revolutionary
 Council was previously the
 site of the ANC's formal
 alliance with the SACP,
 and used to oversee the ac-
 tivities of Umkhonto.

Under the new struc-
 ture, members of the
 SACP will continue to
 serve — under the direct
 authority of the ANC's
 National Executive Com-
 mittee.

The sources said the
 streamlining represented
 no change in political line
 largely capital-intensive
 industries in urban
 centres, or by the now
 highly mechanised agri-
 cultural sector.

There had been an
 added political signifi-
 cance to these land ar-
 rangements. After 1948,



FLASHBACK... The Pretoria bomb blast horror. The armed struggle will be stepped up, warn informants after ANC shake-up

within either the ANC or
 its alliance with the SACP
 or SACTU.

This information was
 gleaned in a series of in-
 terviews last week with
 well-placed sources in the
 Frontline States.

The ANC External Mis-
 sion "engine room" now
 consists of three commit-
 tees to replace the old Rev-
 olutionary Council.

A "Political Commit-
 tee", under the chairman-
 ship of national executive
 committee member and
 former ANC representa-
 tive to Mozambique, John
 Nkadimeng, has been set
 up to oversee political and
 worker activities inside the
 country.

Parallel to it is a "Mil-
 itary Committee", chaired
 by Umkhonto we Sizwe
 commander Joe Modise,
 whose job it is to oversee
 the activities of the ANC's

heid's own "winds of
 change": the self govern-
 ing and independent
 "homelands".

Since 1976, no less than
 eight million people have
 lost their rights to South
 African citizenship, as
 Transkei, Venda, Bophu-
 tswana and Ciskei

Ultimately solutions to
 the problems of land dis-
 tribution are bound up
 with observations of the

military wing, reliably be-
 lieved to consist of more
 than 6 000 guerrillas.

Co-ordinating the ac-
 tivities of these two com-
 mittees is a joint "Polit-
 ical-Military Committee",
 comprising the executives
 of the two.

Linking the joint "Polit-
 ical-Military Committee"
 to the National Executive
 Committee is a "Working
 Committee". Both the
 ANC National Executive
 and the Working Commit-
 tee are chaired by ANC
 president, Oliver Tambo,
 alternatively ANC secre-
 tary-general Alfred Nzo,
 the sources said.

Other-known members
 of the "Political Commit-
 tee" include ANC nation-
 al political commissar, An-
 drew Mazono and former
 head of the ANC's inter-
 national department (for-
 eign affairs) Joe Jele.

The Nationalist Gov-
 ernment has thereby
 shifted not only the ques-
 tion of land but also that
 of the franchise, into the
 structures created in
 1913.

Ultimately solutions to
 the problems of land dis-
 tribution are bound up
 with observations of the

When Plaatje recorded
 his observations of the

ANC United Nations
 representative, Mfanafuti
 (Johnny) Makatini, has
 taken over Jele's old post
 as foreign affairs head.

All three men remain on
 the ANC national execu-
 tive committee.

Umkhonto we Sizwe po-
 litical commissar, Chris
 Hani, former ANC repre-
 sentative to Lesotho who
 survived a number of as-
 sassination attempts, is
 thought to be a member of
 the "Military Committee"
 but this could not be con-
 firmed.

To note is the ANC's
 upgrading of its propagan-
 da portfolio. A new post
 — that of publicity secre-
 tary — has been created
 and filled by Thabo
 Mbeki, a national execu-
 tive committee member.
 Makatini, head of the In-
 ternational Department;
 ● Chris Hani, Umk-

questions of franchise
 and the general inequality
 of economic inequality
 which characterise the
 present dispensation —
 and which this Govern-
 ment seeks to entrench
 under the new constitu-
 tion.

When Plaatje recorded
 his observations of the

When Plaatje recorded
 his observations of the

A women's section is
 charged with promoting
 women's interests in the
 organisation.

As far as can be ascer-
 tained, the make-up of the
 ANC's top administrative
 body, its national execu-
 tive committee, is now:

● Oliver Tambo,
 president and chairman of
 the national executive and
 "working committee";

● Alfred Nzo, secre-
 tary-general;
 ● Thomas Nkobi,
 treasurer general;
 ● Mazwai Piliso, a
 special aide to Tambo;

● Andrew Mazono,
 national political commis-
 sar;

● Mfanafuti (Johnny)
 Makatini, head of the In-
 ternational Department;
 ● Chris Hani, Umk-

suffering caused by the
 1913 Land Act, he be-
 lieved it might still be
 possible to win enough
 support to veto its iniqui-
 ty. He warned that it was
 becoming increasingly
 difficult to "maintain a

level head or wield a
 temperate pen". How

honto we Sizwe political
 commissar;
 ● Joe Modise, com-
 mander of Umkhonto we
 Sizwe;

● John Nkadimeng,
 chairman of the "Polit-
 ical Committee";

● Joe Jele, a member
 of the "Political Commit-
 tee";

● Thabo Mbeki, pub-
 lic secretary;
 ● Gertrude Shope,
 head of ANC women's sec-
 tion;

● Florence Mophosho;
 ● Moses Mabida,
 general secretary of the
 SACP;
 ● John Motsabi;
 ● Simon Makana;
 ● And five others who
 are unknown.

much more difficult to do
 now, when the calls of
 latterday Plaatjes — the
 Saul Mkhizes and Harri-
 son Dubes, men of peace
 striving as Plaatje him-
 self did to convey a sense
 of urgency to those in
 power — are met with

power — are met with
 bullets?

Botha denies Zimbabwe ANC charge

CMA Times 20/6/83

844

From ANDRE VILJOEN
HARARE. — The South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, had accused Zimbabwe of actively supporting the armed insurgency of the African National Congress, the Zimbabwean Security Minister, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa said at the weekend.

Mass rally

The accusation, a pretext for an attack, was in a letter he had received from Mr Botha last Thursday, he told a mass rally near Gweru.

Sapa reports that Mr Botha said yesterday that in view of press reports of this allegation and of Mr Munangagwa's claim that the South African note accused Zimbabwe of "actively supporting the liberation war being waged by the ANC", he had no choice but to release the text of the note.

Text of note

The text reads: "On June 10, it was discovered that four persons had entered the Republic of South Africa illegally from Zimbabwe.

"During follow-up operations, two of these persons, who were armed with weapons of Soviet manufacture, were apprehended on June 11, but the other two managed to escape back to Zimbabwe.

"Since then, the two who were captured have been identified by fingerprint experts as M

Morake and F Ranoto, two ANC terrorists who had received training in Angola, the Soviet Union and East Germany.

"Ranoto has subsequently indicated that he was the leader of a group of four terrorists who had travelled by air from Maputo to Harare on June 8.

"They stayed in Harare for a day before travelling by car to a point near the place where they crossed the Zimbabwe/South African border.

Fired shots

"He has also confirmed that they were discovered by the South African Police after having crossed the border and that they fired a number of shots at the police.

"The Government of the Republic of South Africa wishes to extend an invitation to the Government of Zimbabwe to send police officials to South Africa in order to verify the information now at South Africa's disposal.

"The South African Government would also appreciate confirmation of reports to the effect that the Government of Zimbabwe will not allow ANC bases on its territory, that it will not allow members of the ANC to operate from its territory, and, that it will not allow members of the ANC en route to or from South Africa to cross its territory."

ANC 2 in Zimbabwe admits govt

By David Thomas,
The Star Bureau

HARARE — The government has admitted that two African National Congress men who escaped during a skirmish with South African security forces are in Zimbabwe.

But a report today in the Bulawayo newspaper The Chronicle said the Minister of State Security, Mr Emerson Munangagwa, claimed the men had not entered South Africa from Zimbabwe.

Pretoria maintains they escaped into Zimbabwe after contact with security forces when two other members of the band were captured.

The South African Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said the captured men had admitted that they had infiltrated into the Messina area through Zimbabwe.

Mr Munangagwa said the two ANC men now in the country had been interviewed and had said they originally entered South Africa from a country other than Zimbabwe.

A Pretoria invitation to Zimbabwe to send police officials to South Africa to verify allegations that the captured men had infiltrated through Zimbabwe has been ignored publicly.

June 1983

Grip on information leads to security

By Val Purves

84A 21/6/83 Industrial week

AFTER the Pretoria car bomb blast, how many people said: "What's the use, we can never exterminate them all."

This is but one of the aftermaths which occur, and upon which terrorists depend, because they need to inspire fear among the people.

They have to inspire such fear, unhappiness and disbelief among the people that their hearts and minds cannot be won.

I think all the people were psychologically devastated by this act of sabotage.

When this same type of incident occurred soon afterwards, even more people became disillusioned.

The success of any "operation" largely depends on information and it therefore plays a major role in any type of terrorist attack.

It may seem as if attacks come at random but

behind the scenes the "bosses" are carefully planning each step based on the information at hand. We are fortunate to have counter forces such as the police and defence force to protect our interests.

Now let's revert this situation back to the business sphere. Industrial espionage is a subject of much controversy and intricacy.

It is impossible to estimate the extent to which industrial espionage is practised in SA, but the knowledge is that it must occur, and the scope must be unlimited.

Economic espionage by the Russians occurs on a daily basis. Remember that this may be the prelude to acts of sabotage, subversion or other forms of terrorist activities.

Information may be gathered from various seemingly innocent sources such as:

- advertising
- balance sheets
- contractual documents
- development plans
- new product research

Industrial espionage is not a crime in SA. If someone therefore removes a confidential document from an office he has access to in terms of his work, he will not be able to be charged with theft of a secret, but only for stealing the paper on which it is written - worth a few cents.

If such a person were photographing such do-

Val Purves is the marketing director of Sentinel Fencing Systems. This is the fourth in a series of articles he is writing on the security industry for Industrial Week.



- research and development
- security measures relating to executive policy statements
- stockpiling of raw materials
- long and short term planning.

When looking at the above, then, one may say "but everything leads to a breach in security." That is not exactly true. What is important is that you must ensure that only that which needs to be made known, becomes circulated information.

The international spy will be well connected, well trained and will most probably have specialised equipment. One also cannot ignore the possibility of something being planted among members of staff.

Professional prostitution in this regard is also a well-known fact - a bit of pillow talk may go a long way. Another possibility is that of blackmail.

This makes personnel vetting an issue of utter importance. In the era of advanced electronics it is also to be expected that gadgets of all kinds will be used in this information-gathering process.

uments he would be committing no offence.

In some cases, however, the Prevention of Corruption Act no 6 of 1958, or various other acts, may have some bearing. It does not mean that each case has its own merits.

Preventing industrial espionage is a subject for the experts. Each business may have different criteria upon which preventive measures will be evaluated.

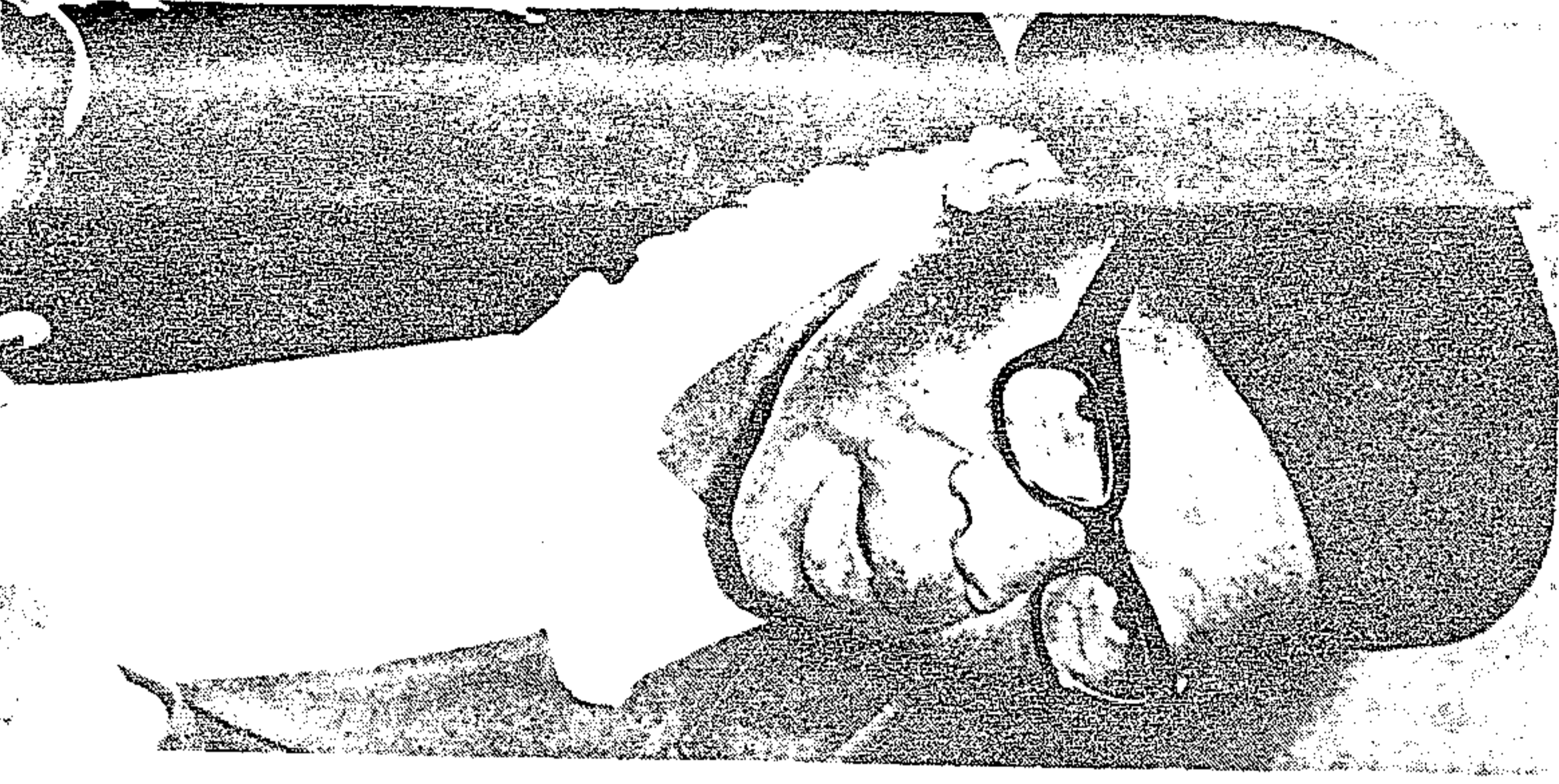
Each company's internal policy will be different from the next.

Management has to take the responsibility for curbing these events. Remember, today's mis-handling of sensitive informations or documents may lead to tomorrow's attack!

SIMON MOGOERANE — HERO OF VOSLOORUS

**SPOTLIGHT
ON VOSLOORUS**

**'They will kill my body
but my spirits are high'**



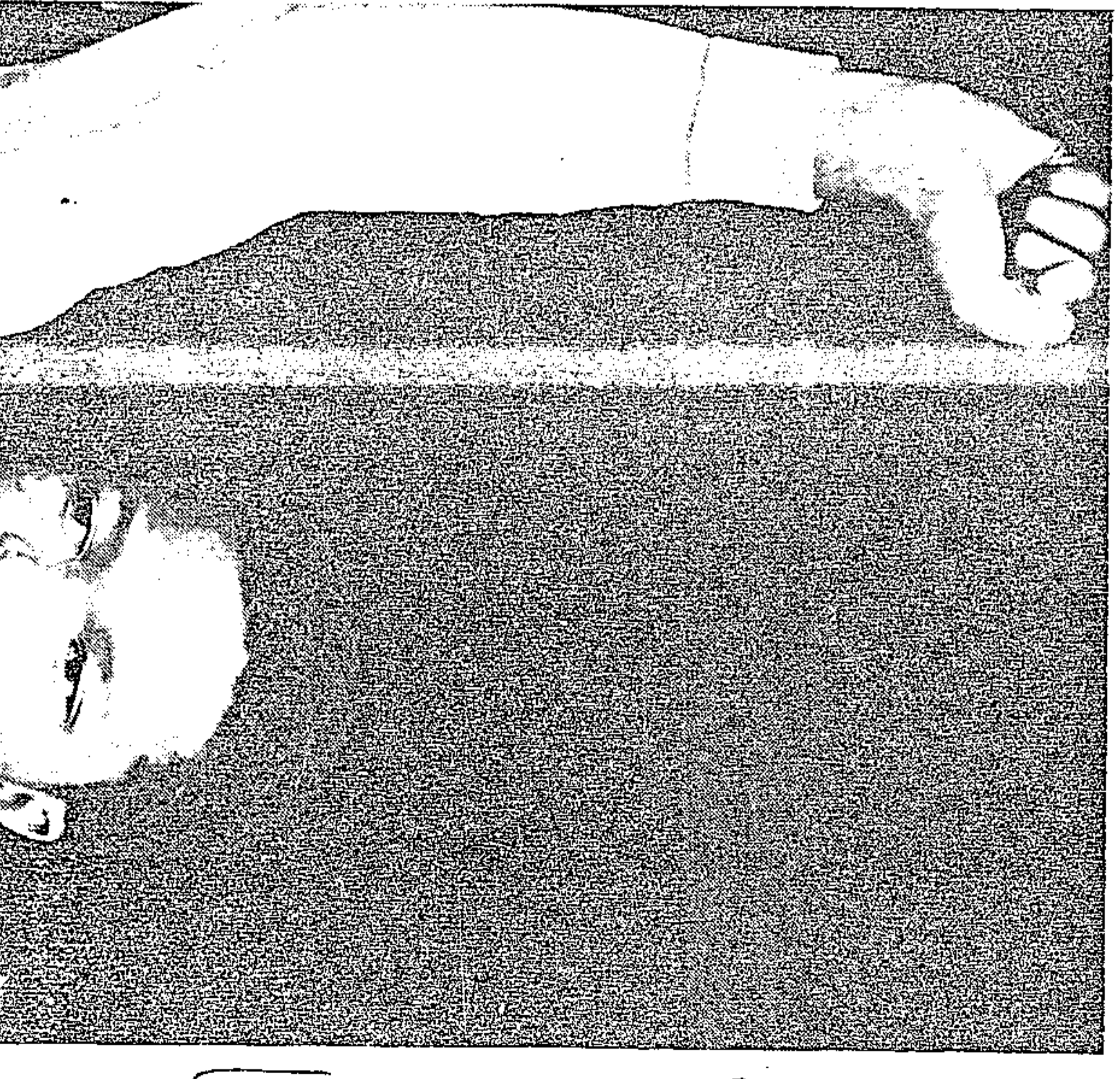
HE IS a martyr.
His execution has strengthened the winds of change blowing through the politically sleepy township of Vosloorus on the East Rand.

Telle Simon Mogoerane, one of the three African National Congress (ANC) members executed for their role on the attack on various police stations and killing of four policemen, was born and bred in Vosloorus.

Vosloorus youths and residents praised and hailed him as "hero" during the June 16 commemoration services held at the township last week.

Murmurs of political change started in Vosloorus, and black consciousness found its roots, when residents formed the Civic Association which operates along the same lines as the Soweto Civic Association.

Even long before that, Vosloorus had caught "a political cold" in 1976 when black anger flared country-wide after Soweto had sneezed. A communit



the Mogoerane family was worried about their son's life after he was sentenced to death for political activities.

The family believe that their son died for a good cause following discussions they held with him on Death Row.

"My son did not show any sign of remorse for what he was accused. He was in high spirits and advised us to be courageous, because he believed 'one day we shall overcome', " his mother, Mrs Mmapela Mogoerane told **The SOWETAN** this week.

Her son was educated in Vosloorus and later at OwaOwa where he disappeared in 1976 after the reopening of schools. "I was told he had gone to Botswana. Until then police had been paying frequent visits to my house," she said.

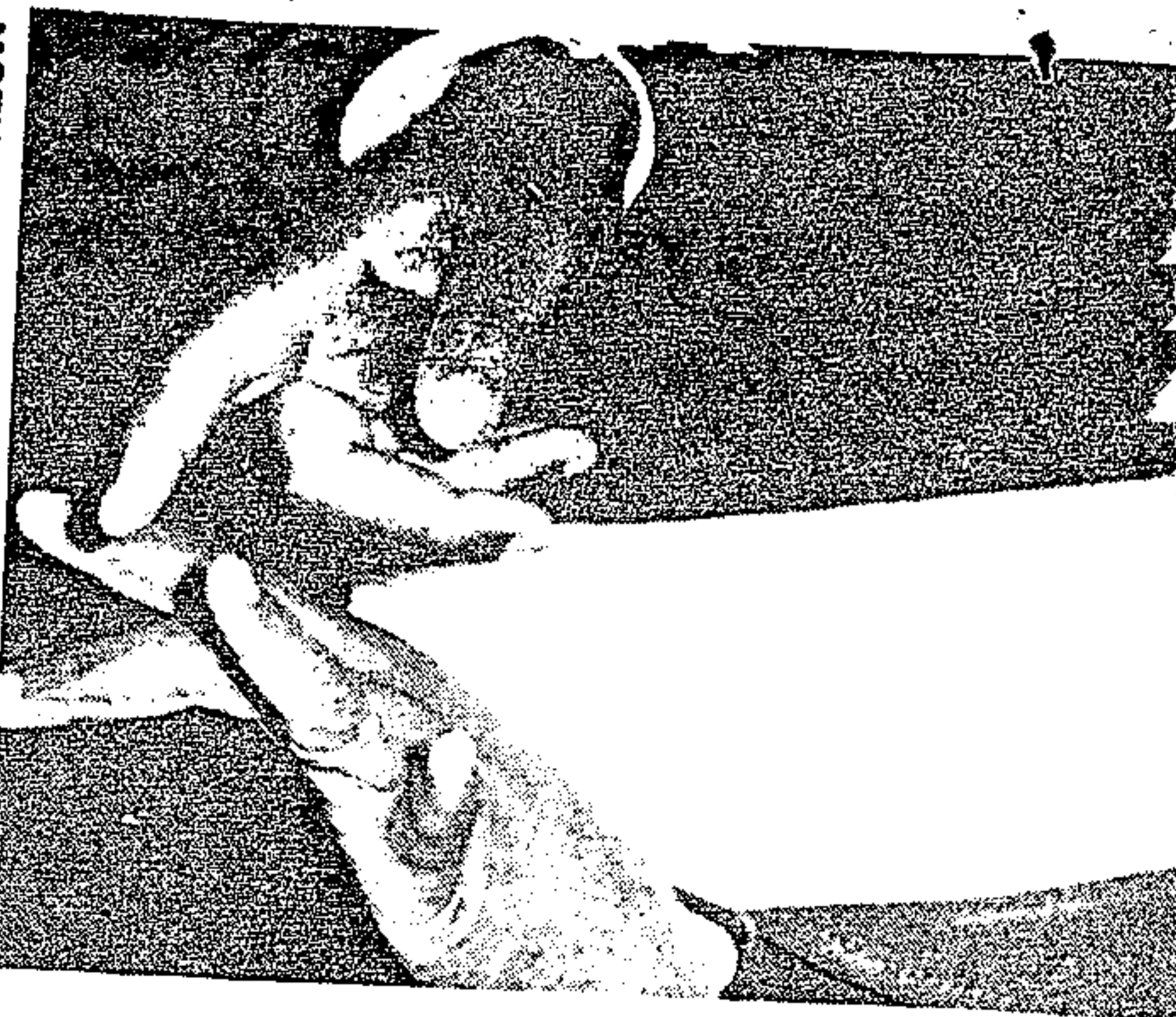
"I am particularly proud that the stance he took — he did not back track on his convictions. He was an inspiration to the youth in Vosloorus before and after his death."

Mrs Mogoerane said

74 + 36 = 110

SECRET

5



MOTHER: Mrs. Mapela Mogoerane: "My son died from his convictions."

...and black consciousness found its roots, when residents formed the Civic Association which operates along the same lines as the Soweto Civic Association.

Even long before that, Vosloorus had caught "a political cold" in 1976 when black anger flared country-wide after Soweto had sneezed. A community hall and other buildings were razed in the turmoil that followed.

A series of other political events swept through the township, including the boycott of classes by hundreds of students and the Putco bus strike early this year.

had gone to Botswana. Until then police had been paying frequent visits to my house," she said.

"I am particularly proud that the stance he took — he did not back track on his convictions. He was an inspiration to the youth in Vosloorus before and after his death."

Mrs. Mogoerane said her family was "depressed by the way we have been treated by the authorities so far. We do not know where our son is buried.

"According to our custom we are supposed to visit his grave and pay respects. We actually intend unveiling a tombstone. But we are puzzled as we do not know where he was buried."

Mr. Thekiso Mogoerane, Simon's elder brother, said: "My brother's sentence was severe. His death will bring change to our family in that we shall miss him. Vosloo will also miss him."

"They will kill my body, but my spirits are high," Simon told his family before his execution.



MOTHER: Mr. Thekiso Mogoerane: "Simon's sent-

4

Matanzima accuses Lesotho

84A

~~103~~

~~106~~

D. DISPATCH
23/6/83

UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, accused Lesotho yesterday of allowing its territory to be used as a staging point for ANC and PAC terrorists to enter South Africa and Transkei.

Delivering the police vote policy speech, he said it was clear the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress threat emanated from Lesotho.

The Prime Minister also said Lesotho was being used as a recruit holding centre for youths who had volunteered to undergo military training.

Chief George said the ANC and PAC were intent on creating internal unrest with the aim of removing the government.

But Transkei's Security Police had uncovered a number of ANC cells within the country and a number of arrests had been made.

"Considerable information has been obtained," he said and revealed that there was only one person in detention at present.

Of a total of 41 detentions, five were convicted and 35 released.

There was insufficient evidence for those released to stand trial, he said.

Chief George warned Transkeians that although peace and tranquility had prevailed during the year, they should prepare themselves to meet increased terror activity.

But there was no need for alarm and dependency.

Chief George said the activities of these organisations were not confined to Transkei, but the whole of southern

Africa and they were well supported both morally and logistically by the communist countries, the Organisation of African Unity and a number of Western countries.

"Their numbers are increasing at a steady rate and their training abroad is becoming more sophisticated and intensive.

They have considerable military equipment."

It was unfortunate that most people visualised a terrorist as a person with a gun and a bomb. There were other subtle methods.

"The initial onslaught comes from many directions and it is only during the final stages of their so-called revolutionary programme that they resort to a full scale military confrontation.

"Their prime objective is to obtain the support of the people, especially the youth. They not only resort to murder and intimidation to achieve this but also penetrate innocent organisations such as universities, schools, churches and trade unions to subtly indoctrinate the people and create anti-government feelings.

"The people are then incited to strike, riot, boycott and generally create internal unrest."

Fortunately the security police were aware of their tactics and were training and preparing to meet their threat, Chief George said. — DDR.

Security measures

stepped up in PE

By SIMON BLOCH
SECURITY measures in many public buildings in Port Elizabeth have been stepped up to unprecedented levels, following a report in Weekend Post recently of lax security.

Emergency bomb and fire drills are being practised with regularity at some buildings, and personnel and customers alike have been involved in evacuation drills. Security staff are frequently searching customers' handbags at supermarkets and department stores.

Most banks and building societies in the city have forbidden the wearing of crash-helmets inside their halls.

The vice-chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Security Association, Mr John Hocknell, said members of the association had recently been attending seminars on security, where lectures on bomb scares, civil defence, urban terrorism and internal security had been given.

More and more top management personnel were recognising the need for security.

Mr Hocknell recommended that firms should put their contingency plans to the test and take note of how effective their systems were.

At one major department store, customers in a hairdressing salon were seen scurrying from their chairs with curlers in their hair after an alarm signal was given.

Although it was only an exercise to train and prepare staff for any eventualities, it was a full-scale alert and it took only one and-a-half minutes for the entire three-storey building to be evacuated.

Commenting on the drill, the store management said they were satisfied with the speed and efficiency with which the drill was carried out.

"We have to keep them on their toes. It could be the difference between life and death," said one manager.

A director of a leading

security firm in Port Elizabeth said businessmen were becoming more conscientious about the need for security, but there were still many who balked at the cost.

"One thing that should be foremost in their minds is the realisation that good security can save lives.

"If people are killed or injured by an explosion that could have been prevented had there been top security, then someone must live with that on his conscience."

At one hypermarket, some women customers became irate when they were subjected to handbag searches by black security guards.

They protested against the men "scratching in their bags" — so the guards were issued with snow-white gloves.

This seemed to put an end to the complaints, but after a month or two, protests started again.

The hypermarket now employs whites to do the job.

A major department store in Main Street, also experienced this attitude from their customers, so women were employed to check the handbags.

"What these customers don't realise is that these people are protecting their lives, no matter the colour of their skin," said the security expert.

The demand for identification card systems and signing-in and signing-out systems has also increased substantially.

He felt that there was still room for improvement and tightening up of security at certain Government installations where strategic equipment and information was stored.

"The problem with these installations is that there are not enough searches. It's no use requesting someone's ID card and asking him to sign his name in a book without checking the person's parcels or bags," he said.

Recently, his firm had carried out an exercise where a dummy bomb was

planted in a building with only top management's knowledge.

"The dummy bomb was found in time and everything went according to plan. We were satisfied that the guards knew their drill," he said.

On the question of pensioners and old men being employed for security positions, he said there was a need for these folk.

"But they mustn't be employed for the up-front jobs because they could get hurt and are not as affective as younger men. Younger men are prepared to get physically involved and can be trained in self-defence."

Mr A J Lutz, manager of a large shopping centre in Main Street which had already been the target of a bomb explosion, said security at the complex was constantly changing. It couldn't be allowed to stagnate, he said.

More and more building societies and banks are also beginning to examine their security systems, under the scrutiny of experts.

Clients' parcels are now searched at entrances and even staff are being subjected to checks on entry.

Mr Botha Strydom, general manager of a building society, said his organisation had worked out emergency procedures some time ago and these had been implemented before the Pretoria bomb explosion.

"All new personnel were given security training and familiarised with our emergency plans and there is on-going training underway. After the bomb attack our security and emergency procedures were again brought to the attention of the staff and their importance emphasised."

According to Mr Strydom these emergency plans cater for several contingencies such as urban terrorism, bank robberies, evacuation, fire fighting and bomb threats.

Mr Philip Venter, managing director of another commercial bank said his bank regularly gave attention to security measures.

SA prefers
stan negotiation
to attack,
stresses PW

27/6/83
By Clyde Johnson,
Lowveld Bureau

South Africa knows where African National Congress camps in neighbouring countries are situated, but unless these are used as springboards for attacks against South Africa it would rather negotiate than counter-attack, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said in Nelspruit.

Mr Botha was replying to questions at an open-air meeting on Friday at Nelspruit's amphitheatre, attended by cheering supporters who came from as far as Standerton.

"Not allowing their countries to be used as a springboard for terrorism is the only stipulation we make to our neighbours," he said.

Mr Botha added that some countries had already heeded this request.

He predicted that for as long as Maputo maintained ties with communism it had no future.

● The African National Congress has commemorated the 28th anniversary of the Freedom Charter by promising to step up anti-Government attacks in South Africa and strongly criticising the pending constitutional changes.

● In terms of the security laws, it is not possible to report on the aggressive content of the special message released from Lusaka to coincide with yesterday's anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

By J S MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

THE Government intends to introduce an Act empowering owners of "premises" in the country to control access to their property.

Offenders will be fined R200 or jailed for two years under the Act, which is being introduced "against the background of a spate of terror attacks on certain buildings".

The Control of Admission to Premises Bill, if passed by Parliament, will make it illegal to:

- Enter or gain admission to premises after entrance or admission has been refused;
- Gain admission or the right of entrance to premises by means of false proof of identity or false particulars of any address; and
- Make false or misleading statements with the object of gaining admission or entrance to premises.

The Bill describes "premises" as any surface covered by water, any land or place, whether a building, installation or structure, any building, structure, installation or industrial complex; any vehicle, conveyance, ship, boat or aircraft.

Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, who has introduced the Bill in Parliament, laid out the three instances mentioned above under which persons may be found guilty of con-

New law to tighten up on security in buildings

travening the law.

The Act would grant owners of premises the power to ask any person seeking entry to the premises to disclose the purpose of his visit or intended entry and even the name of the person in or on the premises he wished to visit.

A visitor would be obliged to provide satisfactory proof of his or her identity and furnish an employment or residential address. Visitors would also be required to de-

clare any "dangerous objects" in their possession.

A visitor would also be bound to "declare the contents of any suitcase, attaché case, bag, handbag, folder, envelope or any other holder or parcel in his possession" upon request and submit to search of such items.

The law will bind the State, but will not apply to the policeman who, in the execution of his duties, is required to enter or gain access to premises.

~~27/6/83~~ ~~27/6/83~~ 24A

RW 27/6/83

84A

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Terror kills 2 000 a year says expert

Global terrorism between 1970 and 1982 claimed more than 20 000 lives, leaving 15 000 people injured and causing the equivalent of more than R990 million worth of damage.

Speaking at the University of Pretoria today during a conference on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency, Professor Yonah Alexander of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University, Washington, said that during the first quarter of 1983 alone, 624 acts of terrorism had been perpetrated.

"The most dramatic were the car bombings of the United States Embassy in Beirut and the South African Air Force Headquarters in Pretoria, with a combined toll of 600 dead and injured."

Professor Alexander said the problem of escalating international terrorism was both serious and poorly understood.

"There is no consensus on the root causes of the problem and little agreement has been reached on possible remedies at regional, national and global levels."

The Soviet Union, he

said, viewed terrorism as "an indispensable tactical and strategic tool in its struggle for power", particularly when conventional warfare was considered either inappropriate or ineffective.

He said it was estimated that Moscow's annual bill for training terrorists within its borders tops R220 million. Intelligence sources have revealed a network of at least 40 training camps within the USSR.

The KGB, he said, also operated training camps in Eastern Europe and thousands of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) members were being trained by Soviet instructors.

The PLO, in its turn, has trained around 10 000 terrorists from all over the world in its camps in Lebanon, Syria, Libya, Iraq, Algeria and South Yemen.

"From January 1980 to June 1981 alone, 2 250 foreign terrorists from 28 countries in Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa participated in courses lasting from one to four months."

Professor Alexander said the Soviet Union was using this "infrastructure of terror" — both directly and indirectly — to sow seeds of unrest in neighbouring countries as well as to draw non-Communist states into the Soviet Alliance.

Other goals were the weakening of the political, economic and military infrastructures of anti-Soviet alliances, such as NATO, as well as the destabilisation of prosperous Europe.

He said the Kremlin's policy of political expediency meant it gave "indiscriminate" support to a wide spectrum of extremist groups.

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Special police procedures, a computer-backed searching system and thousands of clues from the public have helped control terrorism in West Germany, according to a German expert.

Speaking at the University of Pretoria, Mr R Hofmeier told the strategic studies seminar on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency that the conditions which spawned terrorist groups in West Germany were unique and more complex than was generally realised.

There were three main left-wing terrorist organisations in West Germany — the Red Army Faction (RAF), known before 1971 as the Baader-Meinhof Gang, the Revolutionary Cells (RZ) and the June 2 Movement.

All three organisations had a common goal — to overthrow the State and social order with armed violence and to establish a new "repression-free community."

The RAF and June 2 Movement were the most brutal while the RZ meticulously spared human life, said Mr Hofmeier.

Right-wing terrorism was first observed in West Germany at the end of 1977. The majority of the culprits have since been identified and arrested.

While the June 2 Movement was now defunct because of continuous arrests and loss of members to the RAF, the other two left-wing terror groups were still active.

Because of detentions and death,

Computers aid search for German extremists

the RAF had continuously been hit so that the number of activists operating underground had hardly ever exceeded three dozen. About 20 RAF members are still wanted by police.

The Revolutionary Cells were responsible for more acts of violence than either of the two other left-wing terrorist groups.

To fight terrorism in West Germany with its federal structure, specific powers were granted to the police in all eleven provinces.

At the beginning of 1971 the Federal Minister of the Department of Internal Affairs authorised the Federal Office for Criminal Investigations (BKA) to assume the task of prosecuting, without interference, all crimes committed by the RAF.

In order to step up the fight against terrorism the BKA established a section called Terrorismus (TE), invested with far-reaching powers.

TE performed a reporting function and controlled the numerous investigation procedures of the various provincial police authorities and gave advice on the professional handling of criminal matters.

TE also ran a computer-supported searching system which was continuously adapted to the identified structures of the terrorist scene.

According to Mr Hofmeier, the results obtained in fighting terrorism would not have been possible without full co-operation from the civilian population.

In 1977, alone the public had supplied over 20 000 clues to the police to help in the fight against terrorism.

Blast offered Staw 28/6/83 84A chance to do the shopping

By Gavin Engelbrecht, West Rand Bureau

While police mopped up at the scene of this morning's explosion in Roodepoort, a banker stood outside the cordon handing notes to his employees to do their shopping.

Entrance to the building had been prohibited while explosives experts and Security Police sifted the devastated offices on the first floor.

Most employees of the bank, which was on the ground floor of the building and was not damaged when the two bombs went off on the first floor last night, were pleased about not having to go to work — and to the women it seemed the ideal opportunity to do some shopping.

The administrative head of Santam Bank, Mr Louis Berea, got permission to draw money from the bank for his employees. He stood on the corner with a wad of notes, handing out money while a colleague kept account.

Scores of bystanders gathered outside the cordon around the building to watch this morning as uniformed policemen, detectives and bomb experts combed through the debris.

It was business as usual for the local newspaper, the Roodepoort Record, whose staff were allowed into the paper's fourth-floor offices at the building this morning to beat their deadline.

"The police were most co-operative in letting us in," said Mr Cliff Buchler, managing editor.

Mr Buchler said there was cause for concern considering that the building housed both the Department of the Interior on the first floor and the police headquarters above it. "We suggested to the former owners of the building that security be tightened but this was not done.

"There was not even a security guard on duty," he added.

Shop owners were allowed to filter through to assess damages. Mrs Colyne DeRu, owner of Interflora, which is below the scene of the blast on the ground floor, said she was shocked.

"There was no security and anybody could get into the building at any time of the day without being confronted.

"We felt that security should have been tighter and voiced our concern on numerous occasions."

A spokesman for the new owners said they were in the process of taking over the building. They were fully insured.

The police cordon was lifted at noon.

Urban terror 'nothing to do with democracy'

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

The management of urban terrorism, like the management of crime in general, should concentrate on reducing the problem to manageable proportions — because in an imperfect world one could not hope to eliminate such phenomena entirely, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, said today.

Addressing an international seminar on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency, General Coetzee said the principal goal of the security forces was to stamp out Soviet-sponsored ANC terrorism.

Such terrorism, he said, had "nothing to do with democratic rights for blacks..."

He warned that it was up to the people of South Africa whether to "swallow" threats of violence from the ANC and to

At a seminar on urban terrorism at the University of Pretoria today, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, warned that uncontrolled terrorism would finally lead to a prolonged and bloody civil war, and an ANC victory would leave South Africa a Soviet satellite like Mozambique, Angola or Ethiopia. South Africans must not "submit to communist blackmail and threats of violence, but should give their full backing to the country's security forces".

submit to communist blackmail — or whether to throw their weight behind the country's security forces.

The type of terrorist warfare currently being experienced in Southern Africa was about 80 percent political/psychological and only 20 percent military/security orientated.

South Africa, like other countries faced with terrorism, had introduced laws such as the Internal Security Act to deal with

the phenomenon.

"I certainly believe that the imperative of survival in South Africa creates a clearly defined moral duty to combat terrorism with all our means," he said.

In general, the security forces had to contend with two major kinds of criticism.

The first variety denied that the country even had the right to self-defence and national security on the grounds that South Africa was an undemocratic so-

ciety where blacks were denied their rights.

Such critics believed the ANC was justified in conducting terrorist onslaughts.

The second line of criticism argued that the taking of special powers by the security forces amounted to the abandonment of democracy.

Quoting a renowned academic in the field of terrorism, General Coetzee pointed out that while such powers as detention did represent a partial curtailment or restriction of the normal freedoms of a peaceful democracy, they were a temporary expedient to be used only as an ultimate weapon to help save democracy from its enemies within.

The purpose of the South African security forces in exercising their authority was to prevent unconstitutional forces, whether from the left or the right, from gaining ground in this country.

In recent years both the rhetoric and terrorist actions of the ANC, acting in alliance with the South African Communist Party, had escalated, General Coetzee said.

The Pretoria car bomb blast last month was the 16th incident this year, and there were 39 such incidents last year.

General Coetzee noted with satisfaction that even the London-based "Guardian" newspaper "with impeccable leftwing credentials" had labelled the Pretoria blast an atrocity.

Uncontrolled ANC terrorism would not lead to the establishment of an ideal constitutional democracy in South Africa, but to a bloody civil war.

If the ANC and the SA Communist Party were victorious, South Africa would become yet another Soviet satellite state such as Mozambique, Angola or Ethiopia, he warned.

● See Page 11.

Lesotho and South Korea break ties

28/6/83 The Star's Foreign News Service

MASERU — Lesotho and South Korea jointly suspended diplomatic relations yesterday — a move which closely follows the arrival of the Russian ambassador here and the establishment of diplomatic ties with Peking.

"It was felt diplomatic ties were not benefiting either country and there was little contact with Seoul's ambassador who is permanently stationed in Nairobi," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Maseru's increasing contact with communist states has provoked opposition within Lesotho. The Roman Catholic Church has condemned the moves and a former Foreign Minister, Mr CD Molapo, resigned from the Cabinet recently in protest.

Race Relations hopes to spark debate on Bill

The South African Institute of Race Relations hopes to open up debate on the Constitution Bill this week by bringing together at its national conference speakers from sharply divergent organisations.

The theme of the gathering is "Toward an undivided South Africa: a challenge to the new constitutional proposals" and speakers will range from Nationalist journalist Dr Otto Krause to Natal Indian Congress member Dr Farouk Meer.

The conference is designed to reflect the degrees of difference among political groupings, with participants such as Mr Gibson Tula of Inkatha, which opposes the constitution plan without totally rejecting the homelands policy, and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, whose Labour Party has agreed to work within the new framework.

The NIC has, in the Congress tradition, totally rejected the homelands scheme as well as the newer proposals for constitutional change.

White politicians at the conference will include Progressive Federal Party leader Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert.

The gathering will also offer a glimpse of the opinions of mass organisations outside the conventional political realm — those of a faction of the union movement, the black Council of Unions of South Africa, and of the Broederkring.

● For further information about the conference phone 724-4441.



SECURITY police bomb experts inspect the two holes in the floor of the offices of the Department of Internal Affairs where the bombs exploded shortly before 1 am today. ARGUS 28/6/83 day. 84A

Bombs destroy offices on Rand

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Two bombs destroyed the offices of the Department of Internal Affairs in Roodepoort early today, causing extensive damage to the City Centre building, which also houses the district police headquarters.

The fire department received a telephone call just before the first explosion, warning that bombs had been planted in the building. Firemen were on the scene soon after the second explosion.

The blasts took place within five minutes of each other — the first at 12.40 am.

FLASH FIRE

The bombs were placed outside the doors to two offices on the first floor.

Nobody was in the building and it is believed those responsible walked into the building, which has no security control.

A flash fire spread through the offices after the explosions, but it was quickly extinguished by the fire department.

Riot-control police cor-

doned off the immediate area and at first light crowds gathered at the barbed-wire cordon to see the damage.

Captain Tienie Halgryn, police liaison officer for the West Rand, said the blast destroyed the offices of a firm of attorneys, Fluxman and Rabinowitz.

Offices on the second and third floors of the building, where the police headquarters are housed, were not extensively damaged, although several windows were shattered.

Shops on the street level and across the road were damaged — by water from the fire brigade hoses and by the blast.

There were two holes in the floor of the Department of Internal Affairs offices.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hennie Steyn, District Commandant for Roodepoort, said at the scene today that two of his windows were broken but this was the only damage to the police offices.

The street was littered with broken glass and debris.

Caller tips off fire station
before attack on building

2 bombs blast Roodepoort offices

84A
28/6/83
Staw

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Two powerful bombs destroyed the offices of the Department of Internal Affairs in Roodepoort early today, causing extensive damage to the City Centre Building which also houses the offices of the district police headquarters.

The Roodepoort Fire Department received a telephone call shortly before the first explosion warning them that bombs had been planted in the building. They were on the scene shortly after the second explosion. The blasts took place within five minutes of each other — the first at 12.40 am.

The bombs had been carefully placed outside the doors to two offices on the first floor of the building in Luttig Street.

No one was in the building at the time and it is believed those responsible simply walked into the building, which has no security control, and placed the bombs.

A flash fire spread through the offices after the explosions but it was quickly extinguished by the Roodepoort Fire Department.

Riot control police were quickly at the scene and cordoned off the immediate area. At first light today, crowds gathered at the barbed wire cordon to see the damage.

Captain Tienie Halgryn, police liaison officer for the West Rand, said the blast completely destroyed the offices of a firm of attorneys, Fluxman and Rabinowitz.

Offices on the second and third floors of the building, where the police headquarters are housed, were not extensively damaged, although several windows were blasted into the street.

Shops on the street level and across the road were damaged by water from the fire department as well as the blast. Two holes in the floor of the Internal Affairs offices were seen today.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hennie Steyn, District Commandant for Roodepoort, said at the scene today two of his windows were broken by the blast but, apart from that, there was no damage to the police offices.

The street outside the building was littered with broken glass and debris.

The building also houses the offices of the Roodepoort Record, the city's local weekly newspaper.



Security police bomb experts sift through the rubble at the scene of today's explosions in Roodepoort. © Picture by David Sandison.

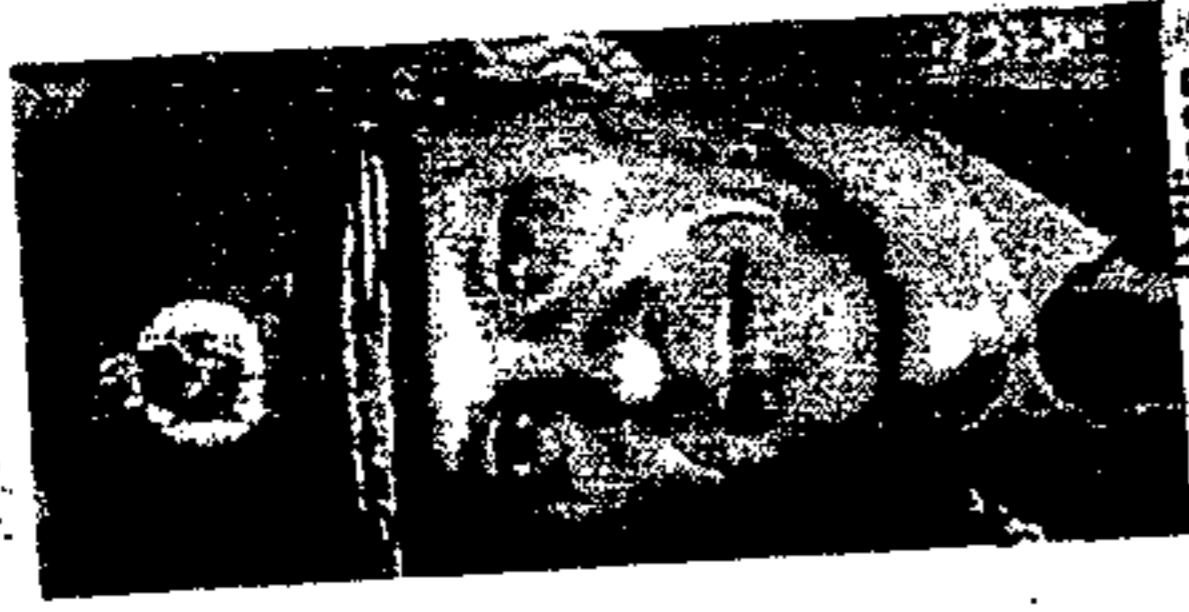
Inside the building, all the partitions and furniture were destroyed by the impact of the two bombs.

Colonel Steyn said the offices of the Internal Affairs department control the affairs of the entire Western Transvaal. It is likely to be some time before they can begin operating normally again.

● See Page 3, World section.

84A * Star * 28/6/83

Everyone must prepare for the war ahead, says Gen Viljoen



General Viljoen... South Africans must be prepared for more attacks.

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

South Africans must be prepared to accept certain levels of discomfort, disruption and even violence in their daily lives, the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, warned in Pretoria today.

Opening an international seminar on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency at the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, General Viljoen urged all South Africans to prepare themselves psychologically for the war ahead without becoming alarmist or dispirited.

He warned that the implementation of the new political dispensation envisaged for the country would "not necessarily meet with a decrease in Communist revolutionary activity" in the region.

"The possibility of further military action by South Africa against ANC bases in neighbouring countries, along the lines of the recent attack (on Maputo) after the Pretoria car-bomb blast, must not be ruled out," he warned.

Cross-border operations consisting of "legitimate hot pursuit and pre-emptive strikes" would continue.

And the SADF would be guilty of a gross neglect of duty if it surrendered the initiative to the terrorists and allowed them to build up and arm and attack at will, General Viljoen said.

Apart from military operations to secure the country's political and economic stability, General Viljoen emphasised the role of the population in general, and a hearts and minds campaign of civic action.

War had never been easy, he said. Victory, however, was worth all the discomfort and sacrifices.

Terrorism, he said, aimed to create a climate of collapse and psychological surrender.

But terrorism could win only if people responded to it in the way that the terrorists wanted them to.

Quoting an expert on terrorism, General Viljoen said: "If you choose not to respond at all or else to respond in a way different from that which the terrorists desire, they will fail to achieve their objectives."

"The important point is that the choice is yours — that is the ultimate weakness of terrorism as a strategy."

"Most people feel that irregular warfare is only of minor importance due to its low intensity."

"Everyone must understand that irregular warfare means total war, an onslaught on every possible front," General Viljoen said.

● See Pages 5 and 11, World section.

GENERAL
VILJOEN:

Cross-border operations against terrorists' bases in neighbouring countries are an important element of South Africa's military counter-insurgency action.

Retribution is directed against those who have caused or are about to cause loss of life among our own population.

The SADF avoids contact with, or hostile action against the security forces and civilian populations of those neighbouring states who, willingly or unwittingly, harbour our enemies.

Neighbouring countries are repeatedly warned by the South African Government of the consequences of allowing terrorists to establish a presence in their territories.

Denied bases, they would have to infiltrate South Africa by air or sea... which would make it sea, which would make it virtually impossible for them, taking into account South Africa's military might.

Terrorist deeds are politically inspired to create a psychological impression of uncertainty and an eventual climate of collapse and surrender.

South Africans must be prepared to accept levels of discomfort, disruption and even violence in their daily lives.

It is imperative they prepare themselves psychologically without being alarmed or becoming dispirited.

Irregular warfare does not only mean a change of govern-

844

29/6/83

The Soviet hand in the terror facings

2004

in SA
29/6/83

RUSSIA is the mainspring of international terrorism... it funds, trains, arms and encourages terrorism on a vast scale. It manipulates the menace as a substitute for costly and risky traditional warfare... and the incidence of Soviet-inspired terrorism is rising in South Africa. These points were made

an international authority on terrorism, Professor Y Alexander, of George-Speakers included the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, and an international authority on terrorism, Professor Y Alexander, of Georgetown University, Washington DC. Gerald Rellly reports.

ment but a total change... a total inversion of the governmental system, the community, all human relations and everything that people perceive as being of value.

GENERAL COETZEE:

We can only offer resistance if we are spiritually prepared, and if everyone grasps the reality of what we are all about to lose if a small, ruthless minority were allowed to gain control and establish a Marxist, one-party state to serve their bedfellows' (South African Communist parties) main aim... Russian imperialism.

It is time for all to wake up, to face facts of the threat to stand united and to join hands, hearts and minds in

It will be tough — Viljoen

South Africans must be prepared to accept "certain levels of discomfort, disruption and even violence" in their daily lives, the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, told an international conference on terrorism in Pretoria yesterday.

It was imperative they prepared themselves psychologically without becoming alarmed or dispirited.

War, he said, had never been easy. Victory, however, was worth all the discomfort and sacrifices.

People who believed that the enemy was a few criminals who could be dealt with quickly by the police were living in dream world. Irregular warfare meant total war, an onslaught on every possible front.

The possibility of further military action by South Africa against ANC bases in neighbouring countries on the lines of the recent attack which followed the Pretoria car bomb blast could not be ruled out.

The Government and the SADF would be guilty of gross neglect of duty if they surrendered the initiative to terrorists and allowed them to build up and arm to attack at will.

"The cost to South West Africa and South Africa in terms of human life and property would be enormous and political and economic progress retarded," he said.

He stressed if neighbouring countries ceased to supply, support and harbour the country's enemies there would be no need for any offensive action by South Africa.

Gen Viljoen said cross-border operations constituted legitimate hot pursuit, or pre-emptive strikes against bases, training centres, logistics and leadership cadres of terrorist movements dedicated to the violent overthrow of the SWA administration and the South African Government.

Addressing the conference, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said: "In view of the absolute

police success in solving the cases, which in many instances offset what appears initially to be terrorist successes.

The Pretoria bomb blast, which killed 19 and wounded 215, as well as causing extensive and costly damage, is by far the most serious incident of urban terror in South Africa's history.

Gen Coetzee listed some of the so-called "spectacular" incidents in recent years.

- October 26, 1981: Two policemen killed and the Sibasa police station destroyed in a rocket attack.
- December 26, 1981: A group of terrorists attacked Wondombombport police station with an RPG-7 rocket and hand grenades, killing one policeman and injuring four others.
- June 4, 1982: A man killed by a bomb in a Cape Town lift in the building housing the President's Council.
- February 18, 1983: Bomb exploded in an abutment block of the Free State Administration Board office in Bloemfontein, injuring 76 people... 18 of them seriously. Two subsequently died.
- January 15, 1980: The Volkskas Bank's Silverton branch taken over by three heavily armed terrorists, who took 25 hostages. The siege lasted nearly six hours, until the terrorists were overcome by the South African Police. Four deaths and a number of injuries resulted.
- May 27, 1981: A bomb blew up the SADF recruiting office in Durban.
- September 2, 1981: Terrorists armed with Soviet-manufactured weapons attacked Mabopane police station, killing two policemen, a civilian and a child.

Gen Coetzee said ANC terrorist action in alliance with the South African Communist Party had escalated in recent years.

The Pretoria blast on May 20 was the 16th incident this year... and there were 39 such incidents in 1982. The statistics do not reflect

imperative and necessity of protecting South Africans of all races and shades of opinion from urban terrorism, this country has no option but to live with the Soviet-inspired propaganda onslaught that accompanies the terrorist campaign.

Gen Coetzee said ANC terrorist action in alliance with the South African Communist Party had escalated in recent years.

The Pretoria blast on May 20 was the 16th incident this year and there were 39 incidents in 1982.

He warned that uncontrolled terrorism would lead not to the establishment of an ideal democracy in South Africa but rather to a prolonged and bloody civil war.

Referring to the media, Gen Coetzee said coverage of terrorist incidents should be aimed at conveying the horror and cowardice involved and not at providing propaganda mileage for the terrorist.

terrorist incidents occurred. A total of 20 995 people were killed and another 15 829 wounded, with property damage of about R100-million.

According to a recent report issued by the United States State Department in 1982, 746 international terrorist incidents were recorded. This was 10% greater than the average for the previous five years.

During the first quarter of 1983, the number of terrorist acts totalled 624, surpassing the record of 588 for the last quarter of last year.

The most dramatic terrorist operations in 1983 were the car bombings at the US Embassy in Beirut and South Africa's Air Force headquarters in Pretoria, with a combined toll of about 600 dead and injured.

Prof Alexander said the tragic takeover of the US Embassy in Tehran and the protracted 444 days of crisis that followed illustrated that terrorism with continuous media coverage can become a devastating political weapon.

On the Russian influence in expanding terrorism, Prof Alexander said that even before his inauguration, US Secretary of State-designate Alexander Haig told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the Soviets were "training, funding, manning and equipping the so-called forces of liberation or terrorist forces throughout the world".

Gen Haig had also stated: "When you get to the bottom line, it is the Soviet Union which bears a major responsibility today for the proliferation and the haemorrhaging of international terrorism."

The support provided by Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, North Korea and Vietnam to various communist and non-communist terrorist movements in both developed and developing countries is generally attributed to the decision makers in the Kremlin.

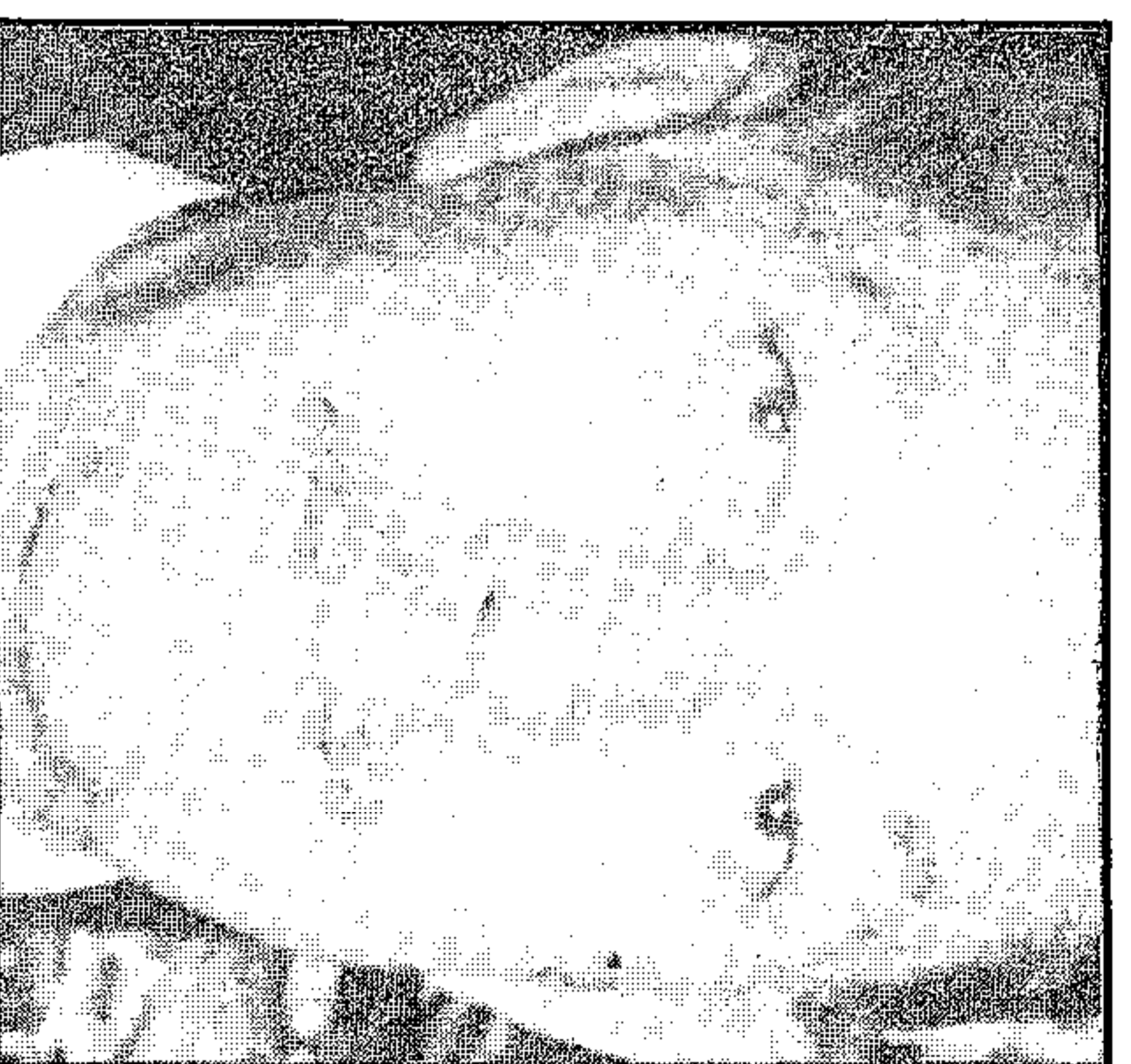
In dealing with terrorism as a supplementary instrument, Moscow aimed at

domestic and international

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER:

Terrorism is an indispensable tactical and strategic tool in the Soviet struggle for power and influence within and among nations.

The statistics are staggering. From 1970 to 1982, 15 782



GENERAL JOHAN COETZEE... bloody civil war.



GENERAL CONSTAND VILJOEN... disruption.

achieving strategic ends when the use of armed might was deemed either inappropriate or ineffective.

Thousands of Palestine Liberation Organisation members had been trained by Soviet and satellite instructors. The USSR was the chief supplier of weapons to the PLO.

During and after hostilities in Lebanon last year, Israeli forces were surprised to discover that the actual amount of arms seized was enough to equip several infantry brigades and artillery units and needed 4 330 truckloads to transport the equipment to Israel.

As a surrogate of the Soviet Union, the PLO constituted the central link in the international terrorist network.

It supported the world's subversive movements by facilitating training and by offering arms supplies as well as operational assistance.

Moscow was using the PLO to widen the cracks within the Western Alliance and to inflict serious damage on Western global interests.

The strategic thinking of the Soviet Union called for manipulation of terrorism as a suitable substitute to traditional warfare, which became too costly and too risky to be waged on the battlefield.

HLA:	IINKONZO ZAKUSASA:	I Z I F U N D O:		INTSHUMAYELO:
	UMQHUBI WENKONZO:	ESOKUQALA:	ESESIBINI:	

Army chief shuns defensive strategy

84A
27/6/83

By Sheryl Rahne,
 Pretoria Bureau
 Chief of the Army, General J J Geldenhuis, told a seminar on revolutionary warfare yesterday, that it was more effective financially, militarily and in terms of human life to fight a terrorist war offensively rather than defensively.

"You don't win any war through defence," the general told the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

"At one stage in the South West Africa war the casualty ratio on counter-insurgency operations launched against terrorists and their facilities at bases in Angola was 100 terrorists killed for every South African Security Force death.

"In cross-border hot pursuit operations the ratio was about 38 terrorists killed for every Security Force death.

curity Force death.

"During internal SWA search-and-destroy operations, launched when terrorist infiltration had already occurred, the ratio was between 10 and 15 terrorists killed for every Security Force death.

"By using these statistics I am not trying to illustrate the war in terms of a body count but merely showing that it is generally more economical to fight the war offensively."

The general said that defensive operations were a "necessary evil" but that they would not win a war.

There was a danger of over-committing the Security Forces to too many types of defensive activities, leaving insufficient manpower for offensive action, he said.

"The army has to resist pressure from politicians and administrators to establish too much of a defensive strategy."

war," he warned. "The public must know this and accept it and must not lose the will to exist."

It was a long war because it had been planned that way.

Terrorism relied on the cumulative effect of events and incidents in the hope of inducing conflict fatigue in its enemy.

General Geldenhuis said there were signs that Swapo forces were becoming demoralised and there had been desertions from their ranks.

Although terrorism in general had shown a downward trend in SWA, sabotage and the planting of landmines had remained constant or increased.

Such acts were the responsibility of special Swapo units, the general said, and were used instead of other terrorist activities because of the amount of publicity they attracted.

Don't muzzle Press — expert

Pretoria Bureau

Governments which censored the media in order to control terrorism ran a great risk of destroying democracy and needed to guard against over-reacting, an international expert on terrorism warned yesterday.

Speaking at a seminar on revolutionary warfare at the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria, Professor Y Alexander, of Georgetown University, Washington, described the dangers of using censorship to curb terrorism.

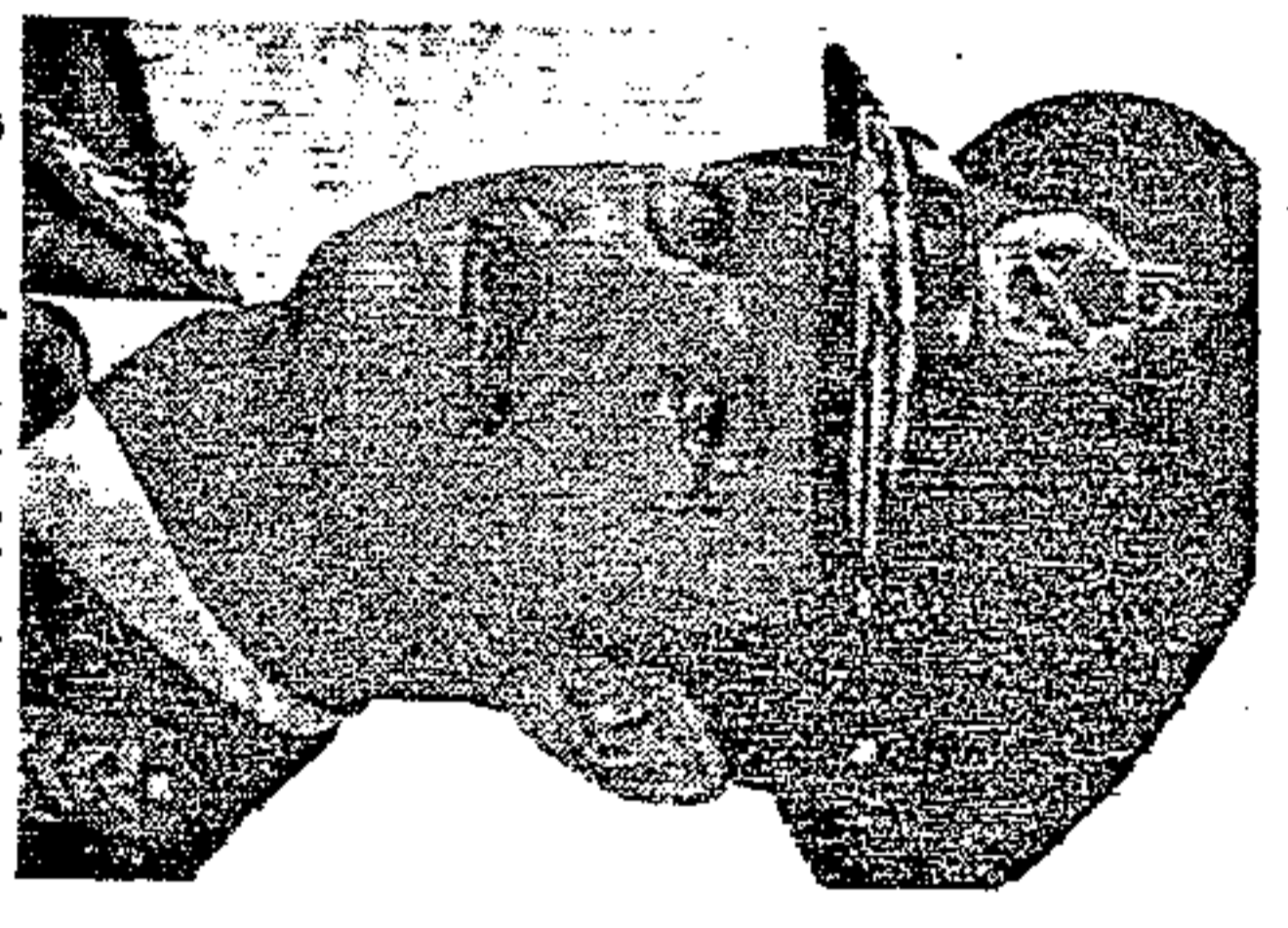
Propaganda and psychological warfare were essential ingredients of modern terrorism and the media were open to ex-

Cross-border raids cost fewer lives — army chief

Pretoria Bureau

The SADF killed 100 for every man it lost in two cross-border operations against Swapo bases in Angola, the Chief of the Army said here yesterday.

Commanders needed to have data on when contacts happened between terrorists and their own forces, whether they took place in summer or winter, day or night and whether the contacts were initiated by the secu-



General J J Geldenhuis



ander stressed.

"In the West, particularly in democratic societies, there is a great danger that governments will over-react in imposing censorship to combat terrorism," Professor Alexander said.

Such action might destroy the terrorist but in the process democracy would be destroyed as well.

"The media, more than most sectors, have a critical role to play in the fight against terrorism because of their immense power to communicate," he said.

"But it is a question of balance.

"If the media are subjected to a news blackout on a series of

Army chief

Pretoria Bureau

The SADF killed 100 for every man it lost in two cross-border operations against Swapo bases in Angola, the Chief of the Army said here yesterday.

At the terrorism conference of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria's conference, Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys said at "one stage" hot pursuit operations killed 39 for every man lost though in Namibia the ratio was only between 10 and 15 to one.

On the operations called Smokeshell and Protea 100 were killed for every man lost.

The statistics did not mean he was trying to evaluate the war in terms of head counts or kill-rates.

"I am merely trying to show it is more economical in lives to fight them offensively rather than defensively."

"Cross-border operations are serious and important operations for which one requires the Government's approval," he said.

Security forces carried out three types of operations against Swapo, namely to destroy terrorists and their facilities in their bases in Angola, border infiltration prevention operations and internal seek and destroy operations.

Management information was also necessary in rural counter-insurgency, where it was needed to manage troops and the war situation.

Commanders needed to have data on when contacts happened between terrorists and their own forces, whether they took place in summer or winter, day or night and whether the contacts were initiated by the security forces or the opposition.

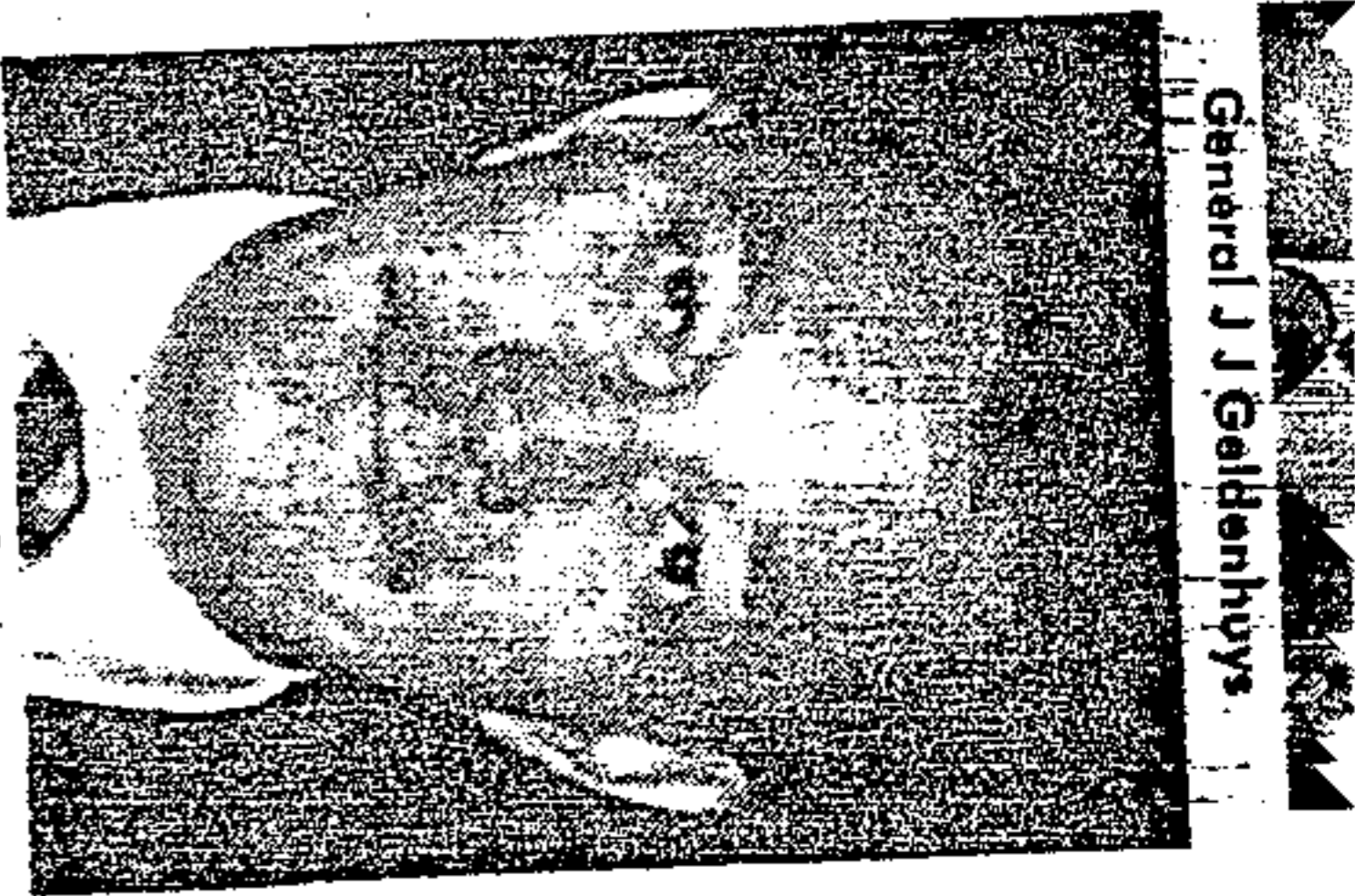
The same information was needed for sabotage and mine-laying incidents, and hard intimidation (political assassination, arson, assault and abduction) to be able to plan for further stages of the war.

A graph of hard intimidation showed a downward longterm trend in Namibia, which was important because it meant fewer terrorists and therefore they had less contact with the local population with less terror effect on those people.

"One can explain opinion polls and surveys to a man living in the bush under intimidation, but your statistics don't mean much. It is only after six to 18 months that he becomes aware that for some time he has only been seeing terrorists once in six weeks instead of once a week," he said.

These incidents were carried out by the rank-and-file terrorists, but the specialist units who carried out minelaying and sabotage were showing an upswing in incidents.

It was easier to lay a mine or sabotage a soft target than abduct 300 schoolchildren in Angola and the newsworthiness of it was higher as well, General Geldenhuys said.



General J J Geldenhuys

General P J Coetzee

Rights aren't aim of terror — Coetzee

Pretoria Bureau

The management of urban terrorism, like the management of crime in general, should concentrate on reducing the problem to manageable proportions. In an imperfect world one could not hope to eliminate such phenomena entirely, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, said yesterday.

Addressing an international seminar at the University of Pretoria on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency, General Coetzee said the principal goal of the security forces was to stamp out Soviet-sponsored ANC terrorism.

Such terrorism, he said, had "nothing to do with democratic rights for blacks."

He warned that it was up to the people of South Africa whether to "swallow" threats of violence from the ANC and to submit to Communist blackmail — or throw their weight behind the country's security forces.

The type of terrorist warfare currently being experienced in Southern Africa was about 80 percent political/psychological and only 20 percent military/security oriented. South Africa, like other countries faced with terrorism, had introduced laws such as the Internal Security Act to deal with the phenomenon.

He believed that "the imperative of survival" creates a "clearly defined moral duty to combat terrorism with all our means".

Speaking at a seminar on revolutionary warfare at the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria, Professor Y Alexander, of Georgetown University, Washington, described the dangers of using censorship to curb terrorism. Propaganda and psychological warfare were essential ingredients of modern terrorism and the media were open to exploitation by terror groups. Exposure of terrorist violence in the Press could trigger similar incidents elsewhere. The media could produce a climate in which terrorism could expand. This was not to say that the media were at fault or were the villains, Professor Alexander said.

moderacy would be destroyed as well. "The media, more than most sectors, have a critical role to play in the fight against terror because of their immense power to communicate," he said. "But it is a question of balance. "If the media are subjected to a news blackout on a series of activities the terrorists would inevitably step up their activities to attract attention. This would cause confusion among the public which would then lose faith in the media and the government. "I believe there is a great risk of this happening," Professor Alexander said.



Total devastation inside the Department of Internal Affairs offices in Roodepoort after the twin bomb blast that rocked the first floor of the Santambank Centre yesterday morning.

Picture: FAUL BOSMAN

84A RDM 29/6/83

Bomb blast centre had no security guards

By CHRIS OLCKERS
and GEOFFREY ALLEN

THERE were no security precautions at the Roodepoort building where two powerful bombs destroyed the regional offices of the Department of the Interior early yesterday morning.

City Centre in Luttig Street also houses the district headquarters of West Rand Police.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that there were no guards on duty at the building and that anybody could gain access to City Centre.

The blasts, which could be heard up to 7km away — came less than five weeks after the devastating car-bomb explosion in Pretoria last month.

A police spokesman said last night that it was not possible to say whether there was a link between the two attacks.

Yesterday's attack on City Centre was the first blast since a Mail investigation showed that more than 90% of Government buildings and offices did not have adequate protection against flying shards of glass which is the main cause of injury and death during an explosion.

City Centre did not have armoured glass, bomb curtains or safety shielded glass.

The two bombs which exploded minutes after each other caused damage estimated at at least R250 000.

Captain Tienie Halgryn, Public Relations Officer for the West Rand said last night nobody had as yet claimed responsibility for the bomb attacks.

"We have completed our investigations at the scene of the blasts and investigations are continuing," he said.

He also denied Press reports that somebody had called the Krugersdorp Fire Brigade and warned them of the imminent explosions minutes before the bombs went off.

"Several calls were received by the Krugersdorp Fire Brigade by a person who seemed intoxicated. He gave four false bomb reports at addresses which didn't even exist," Capt Halgryn said.

The double blast that devastated the first floor offices of the centre destroyed legal files and both foreign and local passports, as well as flattening offices on either side of the blast epicentre.

The legal offices of Fluxman, Rabinowitz and Partners were completely flattened and the bulk of the company's records destroyed.

Neither the police district headquarters offices on the floor above,

nor the numerous shops on the street level, were badly damaged.

Some plaster was blown off the roof of a clothing store immediately below one of the bombs, and a window was broken in the police offices.

In the Department of Internal Affairs offices down the corridor from the legal offices a number of passports were destroyed by the flash fire that swept the floor.

The fire was extinguished almost immediately by the fire brigade.

Across the road in another office building only a few windows were broken.

Mr Andries Engelbrecht, Chief Director (Administration) of the Department of Internal Affairs, said that anyone whose passport was lodged at the Department's Roodepoort offices must contact the local representative there to inform him.

ARGUS 29/6/83

84-A

Terrorism 'cannot be eliminated'

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The management of urban terrorism, like the management of crime in general, should concentrate on reducing the problem to manageable proportions, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee said.

He said in an imperfect world one could not hope to eliminate such phenomena entirely.

Speaking at an international seminar at the University of Pretoria on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency yesterday, General Coetzee said the principal goal of the South African Security Forces was to stamp out Soviet-sponsored ANC terrorism.

Such terrorism, he said, had "nothing to do with democratic rights for blacks, in the Western sense of democratic rights."

He warned it was up to the people of South Africa whether to "swallow" threats of violence from the ANC and submit to communist blackmail or whether to throw their weight behind

the country's security forces.

The type of terrorist warfare currently being experienced in Southern Africa was about 80 percent political/psychological and only 20 percent military/security orientated, said General Coetzee.

South Africa, like other countries faced with terrorism, had introduced laws like the Internal Security Act to deal with the phenomenon.

"I certainly believe that the imperative of survival in South Africa creates a clearly defined moral duty to combat terrorism with all the means at our disposal," he said.

In general, he said, South Africa's security forces had to contend with two major kinds of criticism.

The first denied that the country even had the right to self-defence and national security on the grounds that South Africa was an undemocratic society where blacks were denied their rights.

Such critics believed the ANC was justified in conducting terrorist onslaughts.

This attitude was applied selectively to South Africa and not to dozens of other countries whose political systems were "vastly less democratic than that of South Africa."

General Coetzee dismissed such criticism "for the hypocrisy it was."

The second line of criticism argued that the taking of special powers by the security forces amounted to the abandonment of democracy.

Quoting an academic in the field of terrorism, General Coetzee pointed out that, while such powers as detention did represent a partial curtailment or restriction of the normal freedoms of a peaceful democracy, they were a temporary expedient to be used only as an ultimate weapon to help save democracy from its enemies within.

The purpose of the South African security forces in exercising their authority was to prevent unconstitutional

forces, whether from the left or the right, from gaining ground in this country.

In recent years both the rhetoric and terrorist actions of the ANC, acting in alliance with the South African Communist Party, had escalated, General Coetzee said.

The Pretoria car-bomb blast last month was the 16th such incident this year and there were 39 such incidents last year.

"The more intelligent reader or viewer of local and overseas media who has no particular brief either from the South African Government or the ANC, must necessarily accept that the placing of a bomb which kills and maims civilians is an act of cowardice and an atrocity."

Uncontrolled ANC terrorism would not lead to the establishment of an ideal constitutional democracy in South Africa but to a prolonged and bloody civil war, General Coetzee warned.

(848) (11) 2001 30/6/85

ANC claims blasts

LUSAKA. — The African National Congress yesterday claimed responsibility for the two bomb blasts that wrecked government offices at Roodepoort this week.

A brief statement sent to the Lusaka ANC office from the ANC chief representative in Dar-es-Salaam said units of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) carried out the sabo-

tage attack.

Two bombs went off five minutes apart, the first at 12,40am, in an unguarded building housing offices of the Internal Affairs Department in Roodepoort, 20km west of Johannesburg.

No one was injured, but the blasts caused an estimated R100 000 damage, destroying a number of offices. — Sapa-AP.

Managers must run security

Pretoria Bureau

Many company managements are abdicating responsibility for security precautions within their operations, leaving this duty to security managers with little authority.

This was one of the messages to come across at a security conference held in Pretoria today.

Saambou Nasionale Bouvereniging's general manager, Mr Botha Strydom, said managements should create security awareness but many did not want to become directly involved.

They also did not want to pay for the necessary intensification of security measures, he said.

It was "vital that comprehensive security strategies be formulated by those at top managerial level. It should be clear to everyone in the organisation that senior management have given authority to those employees carrying out security functions".

Managements should also set up control committees to co-ordinate emergency activities, he said. Contingency plans for every building should be drawn up and all measures should be co-ordinated with the local civil defence network, he said.

The protection services adviser with Shell South Africa, Brigadier H Roos, said security managers were often treated just as "glorified office boys".

They should be senior employees with access to everyone in the company and the ability to negotiate, he said.

"The security manager must be readily acceptable to allow him to motivate at director level," Brigadier Roos said.

Blacks are the ANC's terror targets as well, says professor

24A ~~117~~ ^{Stew}

30/6/83

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

THE TOLL OF VIOLENCE

INCIDENT	1979	1980	1981	1982
Attacks on police stations	2	2	3	2
Murder of policemen and witnesses	—	2	1	3
Attempted murder of policemen and witnesses	2	1	9	1
Murder of civilians	—	2	1	1
Attempted murder of civilians	—	—	2	—
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of railroads	6	4	10	6
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of government and public buildings	1	2	9	7
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of power installations	—	—	10	6
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of fuel depots	—	5	2	3
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of telecommunication installations	—	—	1	—
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of business properties	1	—	5	—
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of private properties	—	1	—	3
Attacks on defence force buildings	—	—	2	1
Sabotage and attempted sabotage of water pipelines	—	—	—	4
Armed robbery and attempted armed robbery	—	—	—	2
Total	12	19	55	39

Blacks in South Africa must realise that ANC military activity was also aimed at them, the director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, Professor Mike Hough, said today.

Addressing a security conference in Pretoria, Professor Hough said the ANC claimed it was multiracial and therefore that its activities were not aimed at whites as such.

He described the bomb blast in Pretoria on May 20 as a "deliberate and obvious act of indiscriminate terror".

Although the ANC claimed it had aimed at a military target, it was clear the organisation was now seeking to cause chaos and panic among civilians. Blacks could expect to be caught up in this.

Professor Hough gave a detailed analysis of acts of terrorism and sabotage in South Africa during the last four years (see graph), saying this seemed to demonstrate that in the past the ANC's policy involved only strategic and economic targets.

This had brought the movement a measure of external support, he said. Radical pressures within the ANC, however, were causing it to swing away from this approach, "to counter reform in South Africa".

"Terrorism is supposed to escalate to a point where — combined with other activities — it will cause the target government to collapse, if necessary by means of a final conventional war," Professor Hough said. The Geneva Convention, which the ANC claimed to subscribe to, provided a measure of legal protection for terrorists.

The alternative for South Africa was the stepping up of counter-insurgency. Reform in South Africa would not make the ANC disappear but could make it more difficult to infiltrate and recruit members, he said.

CCO

Buthelezi in cheering Lebowa Assembly:

By Dirk Nel, Northern
Transvaal Bureau

SESHEGO — The Chief Minister of kwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was cheered in the Lebowa Legislative Assembly yesterday when he said the ANC had no mandate from the country's black community to use violence in the liberation struggle.

Dressed in colourful traditional attire, and wearing his distinctive necklace of lion claws, Chief Buthelezi also referred to Lebowa's Chief Minister Dr Cedric Phatudi as his elder brother.

He recalled the days of Sekhukune and Cetewayo when the two leaders of old shelved their differences to fight a common enemy.

It was the first time the leader of another black state had paid an official visit to the Lebowa assembly. Chief Buthelezi and Dr Phatudi hailed the event as historic.

Identifying apartheid as the common enemy, Chief Buthelezi spoke at length about black unity and the African National Congress, rejecting violence as a means to bring change in South Africa.

He said he had been repeatedly

No ANC mandate for force

30/6/83 Stan

ly accused by ANC leaders of upsetting the applecart by speaking too often about non-violence, but he believed it was his democratic right to work for a new South Africa through recognised constituencies.

"The ANC has no mandate from the blacks within South Africa to pursue the liberation struggle through violent means," he said amid cheers.

Black unity did not mean the rejection of one's heritage, but blacks in this country stood together in their abhorrence of a system which denied them equal rights, he added.

"The struggle is not for an empty ideological victory. We also want to free our people from poverty and suffering. This poverty has been dramatised by the present countrywide drought," said the Chief.

He hinted at the possible use of the combined worker power of blacks to bring the country's economy to a halt, "in order to make the whites talk to us".

He added that in a racial war in South Africa "nobody will be the winners - there will only be ashes. We need the whites and they need us".

Chief Buthelezi also touched on the trend towards regarding disinvestment as a means of change. Rejecting such moves, he said the method was detrimental to all concerned.

"I do not criticise my brothers Robert Mugabe, Samora Machel and others for retaining their trade links with South Africa, because they recognise the realities of providing food and employment for their people," he said.

Chief Buthelezi called for a total rejection of the Government's proposed new constitutional deal, saying it was based on racism.

He believed blacks would reject the plan even if it included a fourth parliamentary chamber for blacks.

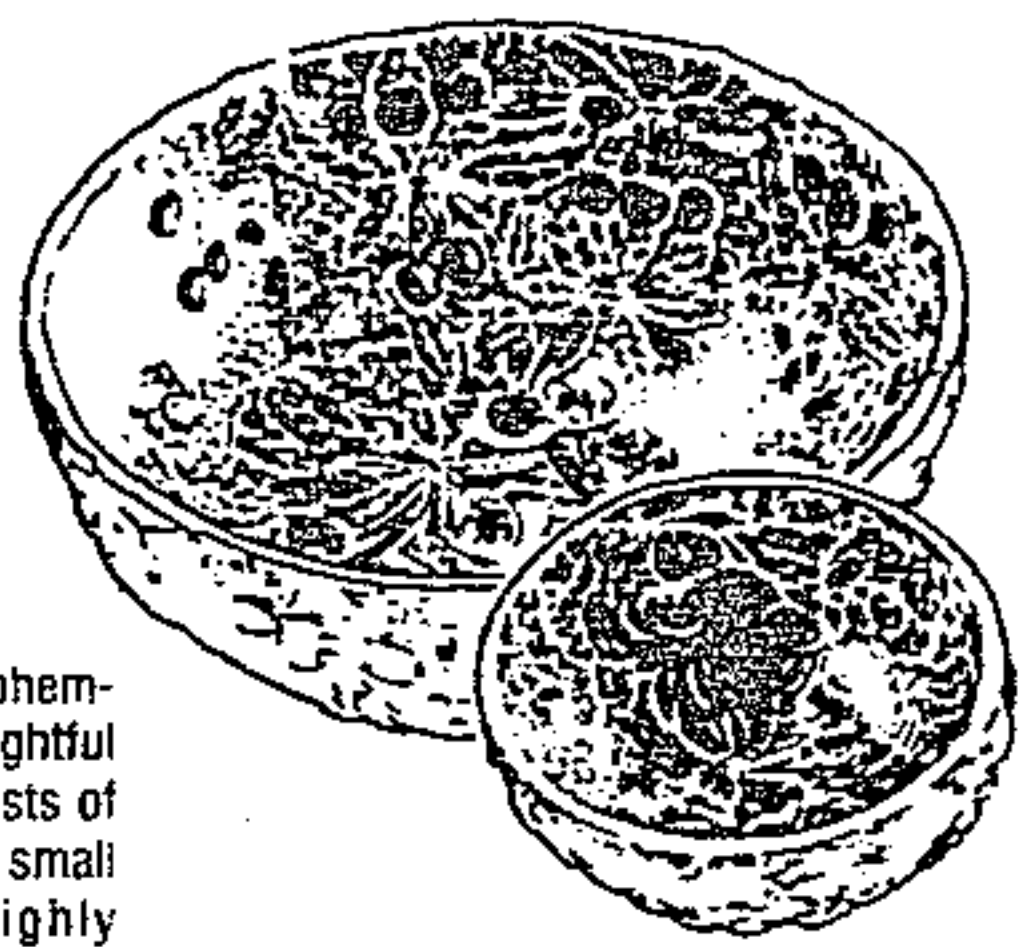
101
84A
#

TAKE A 'BEE-LINE' TO

WON

GREATEST SELECTION CUTGLASS CERAMIC CUTLERY CROCKERY CUPWARE

7-PIECE CHERRY DESIGN FRUIT SETS



Hand made of finest Bohemian crystal, in a delightful cherry design. Set consists of a large fruit bowl and 6 small bowls. Makes a highly acceptable gift.
Large: 21,5 cm
Small: 12 cm

DION'S
LOW PRICE

19⁸⁸

20-Piece STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERY DINNER SERVICE

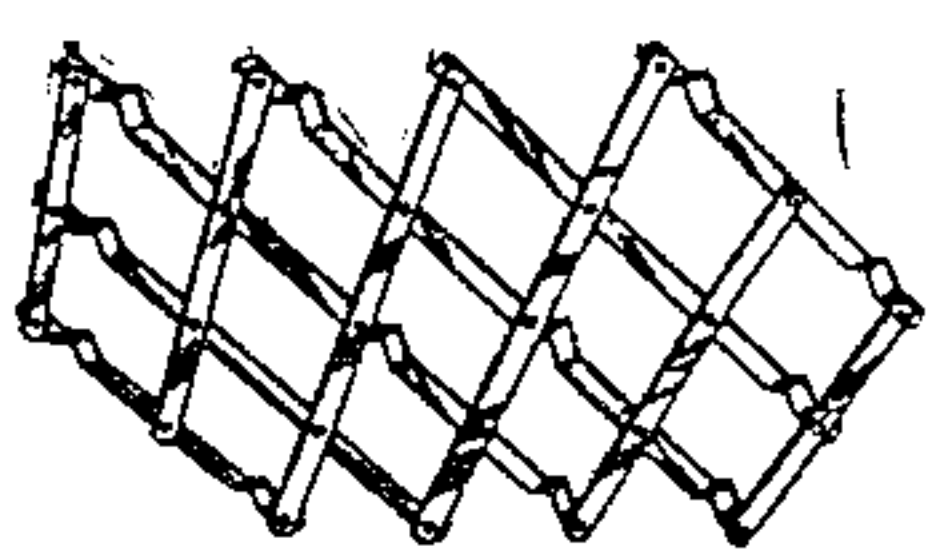
- 4 Dinner plates
- 4 Side plates
- 4 Soup bowls
- 4 Cups & saucers



Top quality
Staffordshire
Pottery

DION'S
LOW
PRICE

29⁸⁸



EXPANDABLE

Parliament and Politics

Row over 'apartheid trials'

30/6/83
CAPE TIMES
30/6/83

Political Staff

TEMPERS flared in Parliament last night on the eve of the adjournment after allegations that government policy was a crime against humanity.

Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) sparked the row when he predicted that like the Nuremberg Trials which followed World War II and the nazi atrocities, South Africa might one day have to witness apartheid trials.

He charged that the Cabinet could not fully escape blame for the May 20 bomb blast in Pretoria which claimed 19 lives and injured more than 200 people.

He said the question must be asked "what turns a young man into a terrorist".

'Recruiting'

He asked what ministerial action finally decided the men responsible for the horror of the Pretoria atrocity to commit the crime.

The Cabinet should ask themselves whether each and every one of them was not guilty of recruiting a terrorist.

"If you answer yes then you share the responsibility for the death toll in Pretoria," said Mr Malcomess.

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Pietie du Plessis, amid one of the session's most heated de-

bates, accused Mr Malcomess of playing into the hands of anti-South Africans like Colonel Gadaffi of Libya, the African National Congress (ANC) and South African Communist Party (SACP).

He was asked by the Speaker to withdraw the remark that Mr Malcomess was a follower of the ANC and SACP.

Challenge

He challenged the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, to tell the House whether he considered government policy as a crime against humanity. Dr Slabbert indicated he would reply to the question today.

But the Conservative Party's nominated MP, Mr Louis Theunissen, rounded on the PFP, saying the policy of apartheid was a policy of liberation.

Mr Du Plessis charged that the allegation would be used against South Africa through "the length and breadth of the world".

He said that far from being a crime against humanity government policy was an honest attempt to meet the aspirations of all people.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said certain aspects of government policy formed a crime against humanity. She listed the 200 000 people jailed for pass offences while looking for work

Probe into colour-bar acts

Political Correspondent HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— A parliamentary select committee is to consider whether the anti-miscegenation provisions of the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act should be amended.

other laws connected with them.

He said these terms had been agreed with the leaders of the Progressive Federal Party, the Conservative Party and the New Republic Party. All opposition parties had, however, retained the right to

Pe
TH
L
C
S
v
t
c
r
Op
f
t
c
t
r
If
r
r
c
P
y
b
i

b
tl
p
The
a
a
w
i
p
U
An
se
po
ti
ir
ir
se
ak
ev
in
va
It
i
in
m
to
Pa
of
st
an
"d
St.

Life is returning to normal after blasts

824A
Gaw
30/6/53

By Gavin Engelbrecht,
West Rand Bureau

Life has quickly returned to normal at the scene of Tuesday's bomb blasts at the Department of the Interior offices in Roodepoort.

People said today they would not allow the blasts to intimidate them and life had to go on.

The only signs of unusual activity were workers replacing broken windows.

Most of the rubble which littered the offices on the first floor of the building has been removed.

The Department of Internal Affairs regional representative, Mr G Visser, said his staff had moved into offices which had not been damaged in the explosion and work was going on as usual.

"If the aim was to disrupt us, they did not succeed," he said.

"We started at 8 am yesterday as usual and, although office space is a little cramped, the spirit of my staff is high. They all helped move files and documents into the remaining offices yesterday."

Mr Visser said damage to documents was minimal and anyone who experienced problems would get priority treatment.

Meanwhile, the staff and family of a law firm on the same floor were busy carrying out files.

A lawyer's father, Mr A B Badenhorst, said it was business as usual and the staff had received offers of alternate accommodation until the building was repaired.

"Life must go on, it cannot stand still," he said.

g24A

SA told: gear up for security blitz

By Sue Leeman and Sheryl Raine,

Pretoria Bureau

The South African public must brace itself for a security blitz in the face of escalating crime and the dangers of terrorism.

This was the message driven home at two security conferences in Pretoria and one in Johannesburg this week.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, told citizens that they should show patience and co-operation with security measures even if this involved some inconvenience to themselves.

Roadblocks and body and luggage searches, already standard procedure in Namibia and Israel, were becoming increasingly necessary in South Africa.

Ordinary citizens should be on

the alert for strange, suspicious and out-of-place objects, he said.

The Pretoria car bomb blast has shown that civilians are now targets of terror, according to Professor Mike Hough, of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria.

But the public showed a sad lack of knowledge of the enemy and his intentions, said Commandant A B Kitshoff, a security expert.

The involvement of the ordinary citizen in security was virtually nil at present.

Citizens made "ridiculous demands" on the defence and police forces for protection without contributing to security themselves.

Commandant Kitshoff called for a national programme to educate the public on threats to the country.

The managing director of a

large building society, Mr A J B Strydom, warned that the time could come when financial institutions would have to place armed guards in their banking halls.

This was already the practice in some overseas countries.

Cashiers and tellers might in future have to be housed in bullet-proof booths.

Access to buildings was likely to become increasingly restricted.

Over and above the usual security personnel, every building should have a comprehensive emergency plan executed by a control committee and two teams of employees to carry out operational and first aid tasks in case of an emergency.

Employees had to be trained to undertake emergency procedures ranging from evacuation to the care of the injured.

● See Page 6, "Review"

Le Grange hits out at 'thuggery'

(84A)

~~(277)~~ ~~(277)~~

ROM

2/7/83

PETROL bombs were being used by "certain elements" in some residential areas to prevent police from maintaining law and order, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

He told a passing-out parade of police recruits at the SA Police College in Pretoria "this type of thuggery" would not be tolerated.

"I wish to repeat my earlier warnings to anyone who prepares or throws a petrol bomb at police, that he will receive no mercy.

"I am not prepared to tolerate any murderous attacks on the police."

Mr Le Grange said critics of the police, often conveniently overlooked the fact that, although the task of the police was to protect and serve, it was also sometimes a dangerous task.

"Numerous questions are asked about police activities and behaviour, but very few about our casualties and the dangerous circumstances under which we must perform our duties."

Last year no fewer than 183 143 crimes involving violence were reported to the police. Over the same period, 13 policemen were killed and 128 injured in the execution

of their duties, he added.

As far as crime was concerned generally, there had been a slight increase in the number of cases reported to police.

"Statistics, however, reveal that during January 1983, 5 438 less serious crimes were reported than during the immediate preceding month of December 1982.

"On the other hand, there was a marked increase in certain specific crimes during 1981/82, compared with the 1980/81 figures. For instance, acts of sabotage increased from 26 to 60, house-breaking by 13%, car thefts

by 17% and murder by seven per cent."

Mr Le Grange said to make the public more crime conscious, police had addressed 3 702 meetings countrywide last year, attended by a total of about a quarter million people.

With the exception of "riotous elements" in certain residential areas, the internal situation on the whole was "reasonably calm", he added.

However, there was a practice among people who were "hostile-minded" towards the State to "elevate bottle-necks to issues of dispute".

"For propaganda and solidarity purposes, issues such as black education, resettlement, the constitutional reform programme and increased service tariffs are attacked frequently in order to create situations of unrest.

"The revival of black consciousness organisations on the one side and the supporters of the Freedom Charter on the other side, play an important role in the creation of the present climate, and the open propagation of the objectives of banned organisations are receiving the necessary urgent attention," Mr Le Grange warned.

~~48~~ 849
Explosives
found 0.92/patch
2/7/83

UMTATA — A small cache of ammunition and commercial explosives has been found hidden near here.

This was confirmed here yesterday by the Chief of the Security Police, Brig L. Kawe.

The ammunition and explosives were found hidden in a cave at Second Falls.

"We are still investigating the matter and I cannot give any more details at this stage. We will release our findings later," Brig Kawe said.
— DDR.

You could be jailed for being out of step

By ANDREW DONALDSON

IF THE Government's Control of Admission to Premises Bill becomes law, you could face up to two years' imprisonment and a fine of R2 000 — for being in any building where you shouldn't be.

And, once passed, a person becomes bound, upon entering a building, to reveal the contents of bags or shopping baskets and agree to have all bags searched.

Similarly, upon entering a building, a person must reveal whether he is carrying a weapon or not.

The Bill's draft has been published for comment and general information and, if passed, it will be illegal to:

● Enter or gain admission to 'premises' after admission has been refused.

● Gain admission or right of entrance to 'premises' by means of false identity or false particulars of address.

● Make false or misleading statements with the object of gaining entrance or admission to 'premises'.

These instances where the law may be contravened were laid out by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who introduced the Bill in Parliament.

'Premises' is described in the Bill as any surface covered by water, any land or place, whether a building, structure, installation or industrial complex; any vehicle, conveyance, ship, boat or aircraft.

Owners of such 'premises' would also be empowered to ask any person seeking an entry to premises to disclose the nature of his visit and

even the name of the person he wanted to visit on the premises.

Such a visitor would be obliged to provide satisfactory proof of identity and furnish an address — either residential or employment.

The visitor will also have to declare any dangerous object in his possession, such as explosives, firearms, or "any weapon applied for stabbing, cutting or hitting, and also any other article, object or instrument which is capable of being applied to inflict bodily harm to a person or to cause damage to property".

The visitor would be bound to "declare the contents of any suitcase, attaché case, bag, handbag, folder, envelope or any other holder in his possession" upon request and allow such items to be searched.

Expert reviews ^{84A} sabotage claims

^{Staw}
In 1979 the African National Congress accepted responsibility for 13 attacks on South African police stations by its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, a Johannesburg regional magistrate was told yesterday.

Mr Izak de Vries, a lecturer in the department of State affairs at the Rand Afrikaans University and an expert on the ANC, was giving evidence for the State in the trial of two Soweto men charged with furthering the aims of the banned ANC.

Mr de Vries said the ANC in its official organ Sechaba in January 1983 contended that "the armed struggle against South Africa escalated" between January 1977 and October 1982.

During that period the ANC claimed attacks on 23 railway lines and 25 industrial establishments.

The ANC also accepted responsibility for 15 bombings in 30 places in South Africa during 1979.

Mr de Vries quoted one of several interviews with Mr Oliver Tambo, exiled president of the ANC, who said those inside the country who were against the ANC's revolutionary aims would be punished.

The people listed include policemen, former ANC members and those who testified for the State in ANC trials.

The accused are Mr Peter Thabo Moloi (29) and Mr Jacob Mashego (24) both of Soweto.

They have pleaded not guilty to taking part in ANC activities between September 1 and November 8 1982.

Mr Mashego admitted possession of a tape recording. He said he was not aware that the recording, which he played for friends at the Diepkloof Hotel, was prohibited.

The tape carried songs by exiled musician Miriam Makeba and American singer Harry Belafonte. On the other track were slogans and music.

The lines included: "We will destroy Smith and Vorster with grenades and guns."

'Hawkishness may not be enough'

824A Star 6/7/83

NEW YORK — South Africans should take careful note, as the people of the strongly pro-Israeli city are doing, of the complex situation developing in the Middle East as a result of the Begin Government's strategy of seeking national security through the vigorous use of military force.

It is no secret that South Africa greatly admires Israel's no-nonsense approach. It is impressed by the way this has ensured survival in a situation that is seen as analogous: a small, embattled nation surrounded by alien multitudes committed to its elimination and with "frontline states" harbouring guerillas who are the shock troops of that collective effort.

This is why South Africa has modelled its own strategy on that of the Israelis — a tough, well-equipped citizen force that can be quickly mobilised and used not only defensively but also for pre-emptive strikes across borders without too much concern for the diplomatic fuss this causes.

There is much to be said for the strategy's efficacy. It has undoubtedly served Israel well over the years, and South Africa too, up to a point. But as with all things, there is a danger in over-indulgence. When hawkish governments take over, like Mr Menachem Begin's and Mr P.W. Botha's, what was a successful strategy in more judicious hands can start becoming a counter-productive one.

People here are growing concerned that this may be the case with Israel's heavy-handed Beirut raid last year. And to the extent that that raid was clearly the model for similar actions by South Africa, notably the Maseru raid last December, there is cause for us to be concerned as well.

On the face of it the Beirut raid and the bombing of PLO positions in the Bekaa Valley of Eastern Lebanon, may seem to have brought dividends.

MY VIEW



Allister Sparks

The PLO guerillas have been driven out of Beirut and thrown into a state of fratricidal disarray. Their leader, Mr Yasser Arafat, who had been gaining in international status, has now been expelled from Damascus and his leadership seriously weakened. He may even be deposed.

But Israelis could not rejoice too soon. The challenge to Mr Arafat comes because he was showing some signs of moderation. Syria's extremist President Hafez Al-Assad denounced him as a "defeatist" because he seemed prepared to start talking about the possibility of a West Bank homeland for the Palestinians, while Colonel Saed Musa, the guerilla commander who is heading the PLO revolt, has called on him to renounce all compromise peace plans.

The outcome of this internal struggle is likely to be a more radical, more aggressive organisation with full Syrian and Libyan backing. Far from this being in Israel's interests, it can only complicate matters and make the prospects of a long-term solution to the Palestinian problem more remote than ever.

It may also result in Israeli troops becoming bogged down as an occupying force in southern Lebanon, with a steady casualty rate that is already beginning to cause a backlash at home.

Coupled with the moral distress caused by last year's refugee camp atrocities, many Israeli sympathisers here are worried that the situation could start giving rise to a Vietnam syndrome of public disavowal within Israel.

Such are the negative consequences of excessive hawkishness. A tough military capability is an essential deterrent to any would-be aggressor, and it can be an invaluable back-up in negotiations. Its shortcoming is that it is too frequently regarded as a substitute for negotiation.

It cannot of itself solve deep-rooted social problems like those of the displaced Palestinians, or the dispossessed black South Africans. It can only contain their more dangerous manifestations until a political solution can be negotiated.

If there is no movement towards political solution, then the continued and excessive use of military force on its own is bound to aggravate the underlying problem — destroying the forces of moderation, fostering radicalism and gradually sowing the seeds of doubt on the home front.

The more we engage in such hawkish action without any concomitant move towards a political rapprochement with the black majority, the more our situation, like Israel's will be aggravated rather than eased.

● Allister Sparks is a former editor of The Rand Daily Mail and writes for a number of overseas newspapers.

24A
**Big hunt
after RDM
court 8/7/83
bomb bid**

AN intensive search has been launched for a would-be saboteur who escaped after trying to bomb the Durban Supreme Court early yesterday, a police spokesman said in Pretoria.

The attempt was foiled by alert police who spotted a man carrying a plastic bag in the vicinity of the Supreme Court building at about 3.30am.

The man dropped the bag and fled when he saw the police.

An explosive device was found in the bag and police found another bomb at the entrance to the Supreme Court.

The devices were defused by explosives experts.

Police have not yet disclosed what type of explosives were contained in the devices.

A Mail correspondent reports that police headquarters in Pretoria said at 3.30am a police patrol passing the Supreme Court saw a black man behaving suspiciously outside the courthouse.

When he saw the police car the man dropped a bag and fled. He managed to get away in the darkness.

The policemen found a big explosive device in the bag and immediately searched the courthouse.

In the doorway of the main entrance to the building in Masonic Grove they found another equally large explosive device and radioed for help.

Explosive experts, who were quickly on the scene, found that both bombs had already been primed to explode and rendered them harmless.

Police declined yesterday to say at what time the bombs were set to go off.

Police foil ^{84A} court bomb attempt

Crime Reporter

TWO large bombs — both primed — were found at the Durban Supreme Court building by an alert police patrol early yesterday.

Police HQ in Pretoria released a statement yesterday that at 3 30 a m a police patrol passing the Supreme Court saw a black man behaving suspiciously outside the courthouse.

When he saw the police car he dropped a bag and fled. He managed to get away in the darkness.

The policemen found a big explosive device in the bag and immediately searched the court building perimeter.

Experts

In the doorway of the main entrance in Masonic Grove they found another large explosive device and radioed for help.

Explosive experts found both bombs had been primed and rendered them harmless.

Police declined yesterday to say at what time the bombs had been set to go off.

In May the second biggest bomb to that used in the Pretoria blast was found by two police reservists beneath a bridge on the southern freeway.

The 37 kg of high explosives were packed into a steel gas cylinder and fixed to the base of the bridge. The bomb was primed to go off to coincide with the early-morning traffic rush.

It was discovered shortly after midnight by the reservists. The bomb was defused on the spot.

BOMB ROUGH'

W/E ARGUS 9/7/83

84A

'Substantial progress' say police

POLICE have made a "big breakthrough" in their investigations into the Pretoria car-bomb blast, which killed 19 people and injured more than 200. And it is believed the case is nearly wrapped up.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, public relations officer of the Ministry of Law and Order, said in a telephone interview from Pretoria today that the investigation had reached an "extremely sensitive stage".

Police investigating the country's most horrific incident of urban terrorism have made "substantial progress" and a major statement from the Department of Law and Order is expected soon.

Arrests ?

Colonel Mellet would not confirm or deny that arrests in connection with the blast were imminent or how close the police were to making an arrest.

By BRUCE HOPWOOD
Weekend Argus Reporter



POLICEMAN and a victim of the Pretoria blast.

"We will issue a statement when we have all the sheep in the kraal," Colonel Mellet said.

"We don't want to keep the public in the dark but one must realise we are at such a sensitive stage that any further comment could hamper the investigation."

Hundreds of policemen were mobilised and rushed to Pretoria soon after a car packed with explosives rocked the Nedbank Square Building during Friday afternoon rush-hour on May 20.

Tight cordon

A ring of barbed-wire and police vehicles surrounded the devastated area in Church Street and security chiefs began immediately trying to put together clues to the identity of the bombers.

Three days later the African National Congress in Dar es Salaam issued a statement claiming responsibility for the blast.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who visited the scene of the disaster soon after the explosion, said at the time that the police had found interesting and important clues.

He said the blast followed the pattern used by the Palestinian Liberation Organisation and the Irish Republican

Army and that it heralded a new phase in urban terrorism in South Africa.

The South African Air Force headquarters were housed in the Nedbank

building and of the 19 people killed, seven were members of the Defence Force.

Five of the 200 people injured in the blast are still receiving treatment

at 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte.

They are believed to be in a satisfactory condition, although four are still in the intensive-care unit at the hospital.

'Breakthroughs' in Pretoria bomb probe

821A
S. Tribune

By Leon Bekker

MAJOR breakthroughs have been made in the police investigation into the massive Pretoria bomb blast which killed 19 people and injured more than 100, and the police probe is now almost complete.

The Sunday Tribune learned this week that an important announcement on the outcome can be expected within weeks.

In an interview yesterday, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said: "The investigation is

proceeding very well. There have been very positive results."

He refused to elaborate, saying: "You will appreciate the investigation has reached a very sensitive stage."

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellett, a senior police spokesman, said the police had scored a few major breakthroughs. However, the investigations were not yet complete and to say more at this stage would prejudice their success.

"One of the biggest police investigations ever," was how one member of the SAP described the six-week search for clues and the painstaking follow-up which sometimes produced more clues, but often led to a dead end.

The probe started minutes after the blast as policemen cordoned off the area and began combing the hundreds of square metres in the blast area for clues which might shed light on the explosive device itself or on those who

had placed it in a car outside the Nedbank building in Pretoria's Church Street.

It is understood that no expense was spared in giving the police free rein to follow each clue to its conclusion.

An important line of inquiry was the car which carried the powerful bomb.

To establish the ownership of the bomb car police had to try to fit together the thousands of bits and pieces which lay around Church Street.

'Progress' over Pretoria bomb

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE public would be informed as soon as possible on progress made by police in their investigation into the terror bomb explosion in Pretoria on May 20, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said last night.

Mr Le Grange was commenting on weekend reports that a breakthrough had been made by police in their drive to capture the terror bombers and bring them to trial.

It was not possible to make a statement at present but he would do so at the appropriate time, Mr Le Grange told the Rand Daily Mail.

He confirmed, however, that substantial progress had been made and that investigations had now reached a sensitive stage in which further comment would be inopportune.

The terror bomb represented a new escalation in the underground war waged by the outlawed African National Congress. It was the most devastating explosion so far, killing 19 people, most of them civilians. It was the first time that a car bomb

was used.

Mr Le Grange was on the scene of the blast soon afterwards and pledged that police would leave no stone unturned until the perpetrators were brought to justice.

In a recent interview with United Press International reporter David Cowell, the African National Congress president, Mr Oliver Tambo, spoke of the factors which led to the ANC terror bomb attack.

Mr Tambo, however, is banned under the Internal Security Act and may not be quoted in the SA Press.

A factor mentioned by outside observers for the switch to outright terror attacks is the reported impatience of ANC insurgents in training camps with the slow results and the risks to themselves of the campaign of selective sabotage and assassination.

Another reason cited by observers is the raid by South African commandos on ANC targets in Maseru, Lesotho, last December. The South African Defence Forces insisted that the targets were ANC insurgent bases but the ANC charged they were the homes of ANC refugees.

11/7/83

Tuesday July 12 1983

Jul (84A)

Court told of Mozambique visit ANC wanted list of Security Police

By Themba Molefe

A Soweto mechanic was told by the African National Congress (ANC) to frequent shebeens where he could obtain names and addresses of members of the Security Police and supply them to the organisation, a Johannesburg Regional magistrate was told yesterday.

Mr Moses Langa (38) of Zone 4, Meadowlands, has been charged with illegal possession of a weapon, a Russian 9 mm Makarov pistol, with intent to commit acts of terrorism and, alternatively, to endanger law and order.

He is also charged with gathering information within the country and supplying it to the ANC.

Mr Langa has pleaded not guilty to all the charges before Mr J van

Dam.

He said that during his 1981 visit to Mozambique, where he was born, he met two men who said they were members of the outlawed ANC. They said that when he returned to South Africa he should send them names and addresses of security policemen.

One man also showed Mr Langa the Makarov pistol which he promised to send to him once he was back in South Africa.

Mr Langa said he had agreed to furnish the men with the names and addresses but had not intended to be the ANC's informant. He did not think they would send the pistol.

Late in 1981 a young man had brought the pistol to Mr Langa in Soweto. The man said it was

from two men in Mozambique.

Mr Langa said he went to a friend, Mr Sam Maminza, who sold the firearm for R300. Mr Langa got R150 from the sale.

Mr Langa said he wanted to get rid of the pistol that day because he had no intention of keeping or using it.

He admitted that the ANC "possibly wanted to eliminate" the security policemen whose names he could supply but he did not give the ANC the list nor did he intend doing so.

On returning to Mozambique, Mr Langa said the man who had supplied him with the firearm threatened to kill him when he learned that he had sold it.

Mr Langa is in custody. The case continues today.

Youths jailed for 10 to 13 years for terrorism

8411
17/1/83
17/1/83

Argus Correspondent
KIMBERLEY. — Five youths found guilty of taking part in terrorist activities, were today sentenced by a regional court magistrate here to an effective 10 to 13 years imprisonment each.

The magistrate, Mr A J van Wyk, said the school boycott in September 1980 and the violence had disrupted law and order in Galeshewe and Vergenoeg.

He said the arson and attempted arson in which the youths had been involved was made even more serious by the fact that people, including women and children, had been in the houses at which petrol bombs were thrown.

The five were found guilty on a first charge under Section 21 (a) of the Terrorism Act No 83

of 1967, on events which occurred on September 8 1980. The second charge under the same Act, for which four of the youths were convicted, related to September 9 1980.

Two years

Mr van Wyk ruled that three years of the sentences for the second charge, run concurrently with the first charge.

The youths were arrested in February 1981. The trial has run for more than two years.

Neville Sollo Mthlabakwe, 21, was sentenced to eight years on each of the charges and will serve an effective 13 years.

Johannes Joey Kers, 21, was given seven year sentences on each charge and an effective 11 years in prison.

First charge

Eugene Mokgoasi, 22, was sentenced to seven years on the first charge and eight on the second, an effective 12-year sentence.

Nelco Zenzele Hlatwayo, 22, received eight years on the first charge and five on the second, an effective 10 years.

Ben Mlulami Fani, 23, was sentenced to 10 years on the first charge.

WASHINGTON - An American expert on international terrorism said yesterday he expected violence in South Africa to be stepped up in coming months.

US expert predicts increased violence in South Africa

Mr Yonah Alexander, a senior specialist at the Georgetown Centre for Strategic and International Studies, said he believed terrorists would try to ensure that the question of relations between the United States and South Africa would be a major issue in the 1984 American presidential election campaign.

Another reason to expect growing terrorism was the Soviet Union's efforts to destabilise the South African Government, he said.

Mr Alexander has just visited South Africa where he participated in a conference on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency. It was held by the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

Mr Alexander said he agreed that a major part of the South

African conflict was psychological, but added that "it is difficult to combat a war of words that are passed by mouth, pamphlets and radio".

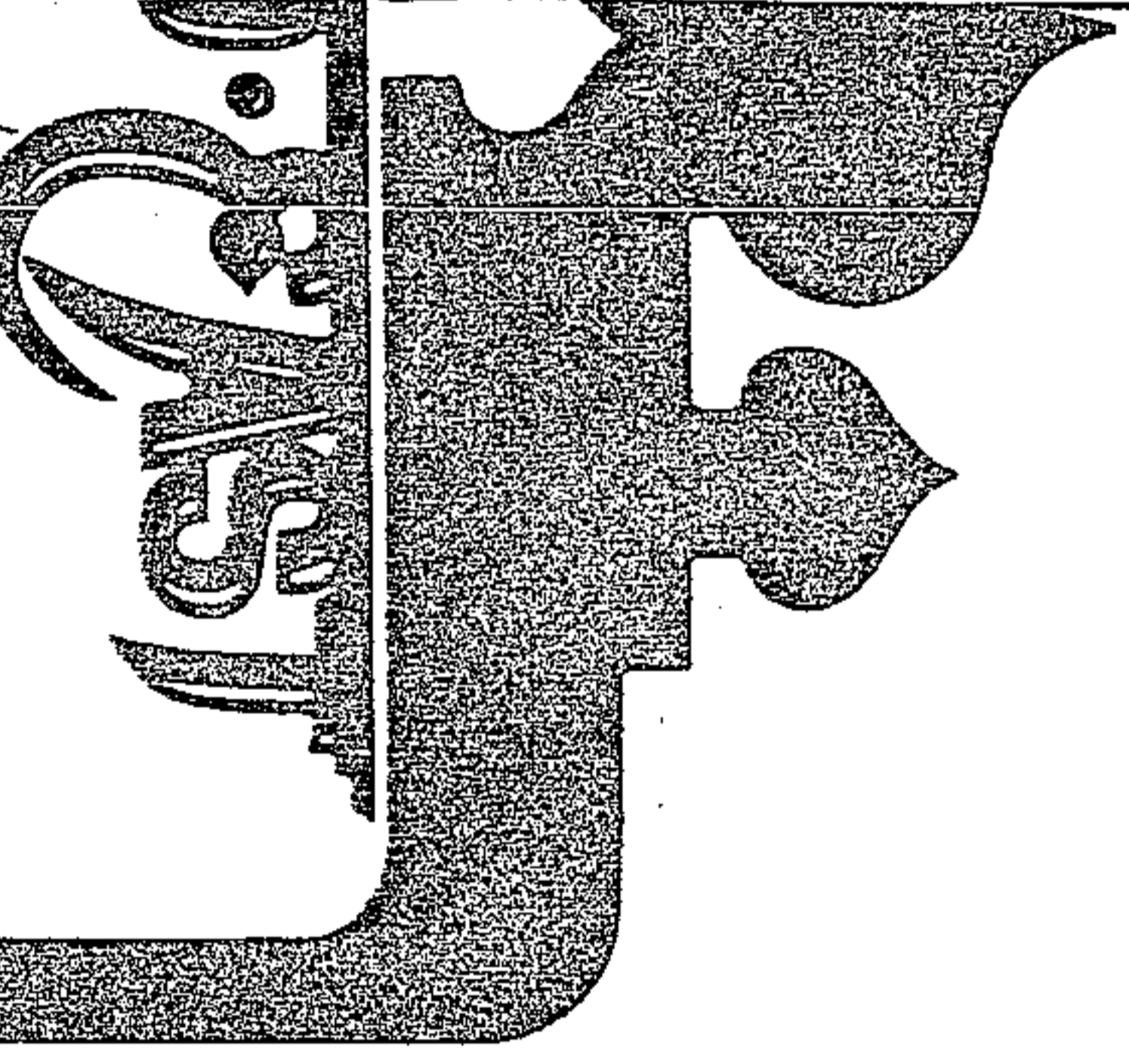
"Terrorists seek attention, legitimacy and recognition," he said. "If you stopped the man on the street in Washington he might not know the initials

ANC, but he probably would now know the initials PLO," Mr Alexander said.

"Black African states do not have the military option to fight South Africa because it is too strong. But terrorism is cheap and difficult to counter. And the propaganda war is the most important now," he said. — Associated Press.

DATE OR THE WHIC

SKIRTS, ETC. A FANTASTIC SELECTION OF DRESSES, BLOUSES



Administrator Cuywagen . . . decision awaited.



Today in history

- 1544 — England's King Henry VIII crosses to Calais to join Holy Roman Emperor Charles V in campaign against France's King Francis I in Picardy.
- 1789 — Citizens of Paris storm and capture Bastille prison and release prisoners, marking start of French Revolution.
- 1790 — France's King Louis XVI accepts the revolutionary constitution.
- 1886 — Britain and Germany agree on frontiers of Gold Coast and Togoland.
- 1893 — Birth of Mr J G Strijdom, Prime Minister from 1954 to 1958.
- 1900 — International expedition, including United States and Japan, takes Tientsin in China.
- 1904 — Death of President Paul Kruger.
- 1933 — German political parties, other than Nazi, are suppressed.
- 1946 — Anti-Jewish programme begins in

REPORTS HERE, THE CONTROVERSY

Violence in South Africa

ANC, but he probably would now know the initials PLO," Mr Alexander said.

"Black African states do not have the military option to fight South Africa because it is too strong. But terrorism is cheap and difficult to counter. And the propaganda war is the most important now," he said. — Associated Press.

REPORTS HERE, THE CONTROVERSY

Violence in South Africa

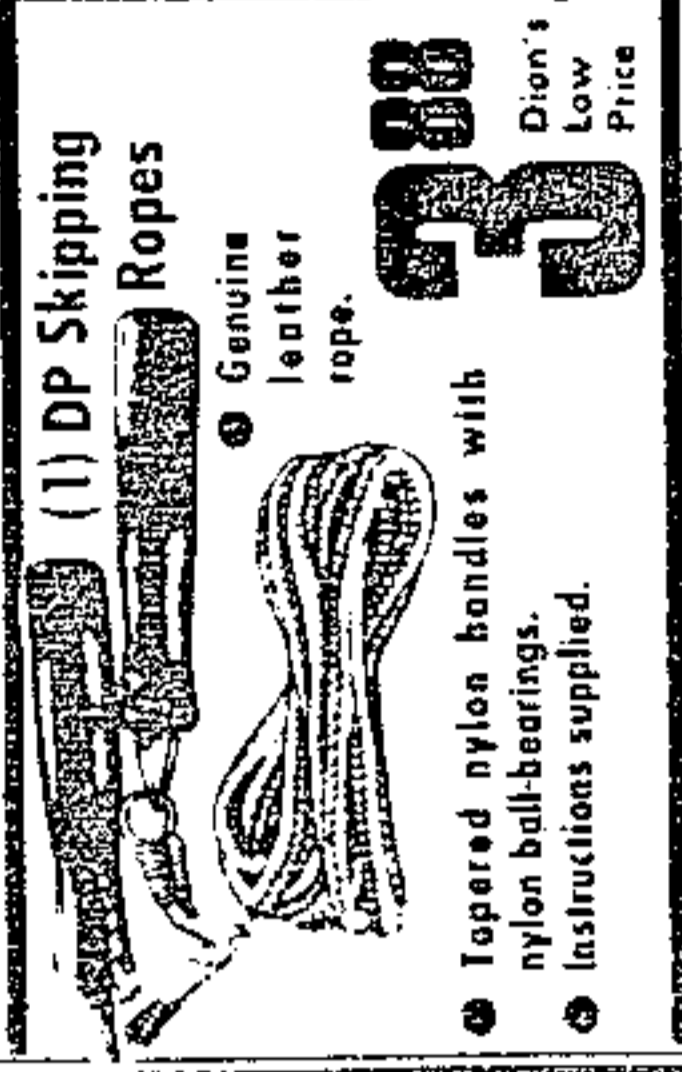
ANC, but he probably would now know the initials PLO," Mr Alexander said.

"Black African states do not have the military option to fight South Africa because it is too strong. But terrorism is cheap and difficult to counter. And the propaganda war is the most important now," he said. — Associated Press.

DION

Health Equipment Just Arrived from America

Dion has a large range of health equipment. Today physical fitness enjoys an unprecedented public awareness. More and more people desire to come Fit For Life. Now it's your turn! Come in and ask our expert salesmen their advice on what is best for you.



(1) DP Skipping Ropes

- Tapered nylon handles with nylon ball-bearings.
- Instructions supplied.

3⁰⁰
Dion's Low Price

(6) DP Joggers

- Rugged, all-steel construction.
- Heavy-duty nylon rebound surface.
- Thick, vinyl-covered polyfoam padding.

49⁰⁰
Dion's Low Price

(3) DP Ankle

- One pair of extra long double stop springs.

8⁰⁰
Dion's Low Price

(2) DP 5-spring Chest Pull

- Five heavy chrome plated steel springs.
- Adjustable from one to five springs.

Terror victims claim from fund

24A By WIM VANVOLSEM ^{141 718} RDM
Pretoria Bureau

THE board of the State President's Fund has received its first two applications for assistance from terrorist attack victims.

The secretary of the Board, Mr A D Barnard, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday many more requests for application forms had also been received.

The fund, which was established on June 22 this year, now stands at over R1-million.

This includes cash contributions, public pledges by municipalities and other authorities, a cheque for R25 000 by Sasol, and the

Government's rand-for-rand contribution.

The applications for assistance will now be evaluated by the board, assisted by several expert committees on matters such as medical expenses, rehabilitation and values of properties.

Application forms are obtainable from the secretary of the board at room C215, Pensions Building, 34 Hamilton Street Pretoria (Private Bag X63, Pretoria 0001) or by telephoning 012-323-9311.

Contributions can be deposited at any bank in South Africa to the credit of the fund's account No 000-652-113, Pretoria Main Branch, Volkskas.

Worker on

~~SA~~ ~~SA~~
explosives

94A *Murray*
charge

16/7/83
Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

A SOUTH African Railways worker appeared in the Pietermaritzburg Regional Court yesterday on a charge of being in possession of explosives.

Mr Linos Ngubane, 19, who pleaded not guilty to the charge was found to have had 18 detonators in his possession.

Mr Ngubane told the Court he used the detonators in his work.

One evening his lift had not arrived and he had started walking home with the detonators on him. It had been his intention to hand the detonators to the driver of the truck which usually took the workers home.

Mr Ngubane was granted bail of R100 and the hearing was adjourned to August 29.

Insurance bonus for terrorism victims

S. Times
12/2/83
SFA

THE State President's Fund established by the Government last month to assist terrorism victims and their dependants will pay additional compensation in the case of victims who have insurance cover on their lives or property.

The fund, established in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts, will follow the same principles applied in the Disaster Relief Fund for victims of the 1981 Laingsburg floods, Arthur Barnard, secretary of the fund board, tells Business Times.

This means that terrorism victims having insurance cover will be in line for bonus payments by the fund of 10% of the amounts of their insurance for their foresight in getting insurance cover in the first place.

Taking the Laingsburg formula as an example, a person who lost a R40 000 house in the flood who had his house insured and needed R60 000 to replace it would be paid out R64 000 — the fund providing the R20 000 difference needed for replacement plus R4 000, being 10% of the insurance.

■ ■ ■

By contrast, in the case of a victim owning a house which was not insured, the fund would cover the cost of replacement only.

The 10%-bonus principle would similarly apply in the case of life assurance and ancillary accident and disablement benefits — the area where many claims over terrorism incidents are likely to occur.

Mr Barnard, whose remarks were endorsed by the chairman of the State President's Fund, Dr Hilgard Muller, pointed out, however, that the fund's purpose was only to provide financial relief to terrorism victims.

"It is not a means for self-enrichment nor is it in competition with insurance," he said.

By Julian Kraft

Consequently, payments were not made for deaths but only to provide relief for dependants of dead victims. Permanently disabled victims would also receive relief if their injuries resulted in financial loss or their earning capacity was impaired.

Other provisos are the availability of funds and the fact that each case will be judged on its merits.

Dick Geary Cooke, executive director of the Life Offices Association (LOA), representing life-insurance companies, welcomed Mr Barnard's disclosures.

"I am pleased that the fund is in no way a disincentive to people to buy insurance. The 10%-bonus provision is due recognition of the person who is provident," he said.

But the lack of adequate ancillary cover offered by life-assurance companies for victims of terrorism could complicate the picture now that the fund has been established.

In practically all cases terrorism is one of the exclusions from ancillary benefits on life policies. Most companies, however, are willing to make ex gratia payments at present.

But life companies are likely to reassess their position now that the State President's Fund has filled the breach.

One company, AA Mutual Life, has taken the step of formally providing ancillary accident and disablement cover for terrorism victims, with only participation in such activities being excluded.

84A

SAP chief speaks on border control

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The presence of the African National Congress and "other hostile elements" in Lesotho necessitated stricter control of border traffic between Lesotho and South Africa, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said in a statement last night.

However, General Coetzee added, every effort would be made to ensure the minimum possible inconvenience to "bona fide border traffic".

In his statement last night, General Coetzee described the security situation between the two countries as unsatisfactory.

The close co-operation between South African and Lesotho security forces — as envisaged in the June 3 agreement between Mr Botha and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaris-

tus Sekhonyana — had not materialized. General Coetzee said.

Lesotho has persistently denied that it allows ANC insurgents to use its territory as a springboard for attacks on South Africa. It has said it will apologize publicly if South Africa is able to identify any ANC guerilla bases.

Lesotho has, however, defended its right to offer sanctuary to refugees from South Africa, including members of the ANC, under conditions set out in the United Nations charter on refugees.

Stricter border controls were imposed late in May following a bomb explosion in Bloemfontein. After traffic piled up on either side of the border, talks were held in Johannesburg between Mr Botha and Mr Sekhonyana.

Traffic returned to normal following an

agreement by both parties that neither would allow its territory to be used for cross-border attacks.

However, attacks in Lesotho by rebels of the Lesotho Liberation Army led to charges by Lesotho that the rebels had been aided by the SA Defence Force. South Africa counter-charged that Lesotho was trying to win international sympathy by blaming South Africa for internal problems.

Pretoria also turned down a request from Mr Sekhonyana for a second meeting with Mr Botha to settle the dispute, partly because Lesotho had purportedly broken faith by not sending its security chiefs to a meeting with their South African counterparts in Bloemfontein.

● Leading article, page 8

CAPE TIMES 20/7/83
84A

Report can't be published

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has refused a request by the Cape Times to publish a report from London which contains information about the African National Congress's future plans in its insurgency against the Republic's established order.

The report, originating from the Cape Times London correspondent, quotes excerpts from an interview featuring Mr Joe Slovo, who has played a leading role in the armed activities of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

In the interview, first published in the Umkhonto journal Dawn, and then reprinted in the official ANC organ Sechaba, Mr Slovo gives strong indications about future changes in the organization's urban terrorism policy.

Till fairly recently, the ANC concentrated on "official" rather than "soft" targets such as crowded public places. In the light of the Church Street bomb ex-

plosion there has been much speculation on whether the organization intends to change to a new tack.

Mr Le Grange's permission to publish was required because the core of the report consisted of remarks by Mr Slovo and Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC — neither of whom can be quoted.

Banned

Mr Tambo is a banned person, while the new Internal Security Act prohibits publication of anything Mr Slovo says, even though his banning order has expired. The ANC itself has been a proscribed organization for two decades.

A copy of the report was sent to Mr Le Grange yesterday with a request for his permission to use the Tambo and Slovo quotations as the Cape Times felt the information was of great public interest, but after reading the material, he said through a spokesman that he was not willing to assent to publication or make any comment on the report.

~~SA~~ ~~SA~~ ~~SA~~

Swaziland fines ANC refugee for arms cache

5 times
21/1/83

By EZRA MANTINI
A SOWETO refugee was this week sentenced to R450 or 220 days in jail for smuggling arms into Swaziland.

The case is believed to be the first time an ANC member has been tried for possession of arms in a neighbouring country.

Observers believe this is indicative of a tough new line by neighbouring countries towards ANC refugees following warnings of retaliation by South Africa.

In the Mbabane Magistrates Court on Wednesday, Maxwell Mduduzi Dlamini, of Meadowlands, Soweto, pleaded not guilty to three charges of possession of arms of war.

He suggested to the magistrate, Mr Reginald Dladla, that the arms were planted under his pillow either by his colleague or by the police when they found them.

Protect

The state alleged that the weapons — a pistol, eight rounds of ammunition and a handgrenade — were discovered during a raid in the Machopozini area. The police search also turned up a lot of ANC literature in his room.

He is alleged to have told police that he had been given the gun by another ANC member called Ralph who owned the house.

But the investigating officer, Detective M Mangwe, told the court that Dlamini had admitted getting the gun in order to protect himself.

Det Mangwe added: "The accused said the arms were for self-defence against enemies because he was a member of the ANC."

On entering Swaziland he had met another man called Ralph who had taken him to his house in Machopozini. He said his intention was to ask for political asylum but was arrested before doing so.

It is believed the trial was observed by four members of the South African security police — three blacks and a white.

EAST LONDON — Two schoolchildren were burnt to death and 25 people were injured, some critically, in a petrol explosion aboard a bus in Mdantsane yesterday.

Ambulances took the dead and injured, mostly schoolchildren, to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane after the explosion which occurred on the Qumza Highway, near Zone eight, at 4.15 pm.

There were two different reports last night as to the cause of the fire.

Mr Hans Kaiser, the general manager of the Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) said it had been reported to him that a petrol bomb had been thrown through the back window of the bus.

But the head of the Ciskei security police, Colonel Z. Macuzeni, said the explosion had been caused by the accidental ignition of a petrol container on board the bus.

"The bomb smashed through the back window of the bus, killing two schoolchildren," Mr Kaiser said.

2 children die in bus explosion

21/5/83
S.A. D. DISPATCH

Mr Kaiser said one of his employees was on the bus at the time the explosion took place. "There were also other reliable witnesses who saw the bomb being thrown into the bus," he said.

Mr Kaiser said the bus was full of people being transported from the main Mdantsane terminus to Zone eight.

"The bus was a burnt-out shell. It will cost about R75 000 to replace," he said.

Colonel Macuzeni, who was spoken to before Mr Kaiser, said the explosion could have been caused by "someone smoking a cigarette."

"There was no bomb. A petrol container inside the bus exploded. It could have been set off by someone smoking a cigarette. At this point we do not suspect a crime," he said.

A Daily Dispatch reporter contacted Colonel Macuzeni a second time and told him it had been claimed the explosion had been caused by a petrol bomb.

He insisted that this was not true.

He said he had received reports that 38

people had been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

The medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr P. E. Pistorius, said two people were certified dead on arrival at the hospital. He said they were burnt "beyond recognition."

Dr Pistorius said another 25 patients were being treated for burns sustained on the bus. One of the patients, an 11-year-old boy, had 40 per cent burns.

It is believed that the schoolchildren on board the bus were pupils at the Wongalethu and Hlo-koma High Schools.

Mr Kaiser said he would give a statement on the explosion and the bus boycott today.

More buses belonging to the CTC were stoned yesterday as the boycott over increased fares continued.

However, the divisional commissioner of the police in East London, Brigadier Jim Bekker, said the stonings seemed to be "on the decrease."

"There definitely seem to be fewer incidents than when the boycott started," he said.

— DDR

Official silence on Secunda blast

84A

Aug 22/2/83

Police and Sasol officials still refuse to comment further on the company's terse statement regarding an unsuccessful attack on the Secunda plant this week.

The attack took place about midnight on Wednesday but "no damage whatsoever" was caused, said a Sasol spokesman. A police spokesman said the incident was under investigation and no further statements would be made.

Although some residents of Secunda were reported to have heard an explosion followed by sirens, most people were unaware of the attack.

Police would not give details of the method used by the would-be saboteurs. Nor would they comment on reports that the attack had been launched from outside the installation.

CAPE TIMES 22/7/83
Sasol
'attack'
did no
damage

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An unsuccessful attack was made on Sasol's Secunda installations on Wednesday night, a Sasol statement said yesterday.

The terse statement said "no damage whatsoever" had been caused and that the police were investigating the sabotage attempt.

An official Sasol public relations spokesman also declined last night to give further details, and referred all inquiries to the police.

However, a police spokesman in Pretoria also refused further information.

Attacks and attempted sabotage attempts at Sasol plants to date are:

● January 1980: R2-million damage caused when an explosion ripped through Sasol One at Sasolburg.

● June 1, 1980: Series of explosions and a massive blaze ripped through Sasol One. White security guard shot in the shoulder and minutes later five petrol tanks exploded.

● June 2, 1980: Three bombs planted at a Sasol-linked company — headquarters of the American firm Fluor — who were involved in the building of Sasol Two and Three. This attempt came 15 hours after the explosions at Sasol One and Natref in Sasolburg.

Mystery slayings by masked assassin baffle police

By Abel Mabelane,
East Rand Bureau

Rumour is rife in Daveyton following the killing of two community councillors — whose names appeared on a four-name hitlist — by someone police believe is a hired assassin.

A councillor, Mr Jacob Ratale (54), was shot dead in his shop last Friday at 7.30 pm by a gunman wearing a balaclava. After shooting Mr Ratale — popularly known as JR — the gunman

warned stunned customers not to interfere, walked out and disappeared into the night.

Another councillor and close friend of Mr Ratale, Mr Andrew Nxumalo (57), was gunned down in his house at 7.30 pm on July 1 last year — by a balaclava-clad man. During Mr Nxumalo's funeral, a "hitlist" was discovered, bearing the names of Mr Nxumalo, Mr Ratale, the council's deputy chairman, Mr MK Manzini, and the chairman, Mr Tom

Boya.

Mr Manzini has since died from natural causes. Mr Boya believes he will be next.

"How do you account for the fact that two of my colleagues on the hit list have already been killed?" Mr Boya said.

"I have received death threats. These have been repeated to my wife and children, and now we no longer have the freedom to move in and out of the house as we wish.

"I am not worried by the threats which were made last year after Mr Nxumalo's death, but my family is worried especially because of the recent killing of Mr Ratale," he said.

The Daveyton police station commander, Captain S Tshabalala, said the killing of about five people since 1980, including Mr Nxumalo and Mr Ratale, followed the same pattern — an unknown gunman answering to the same description.

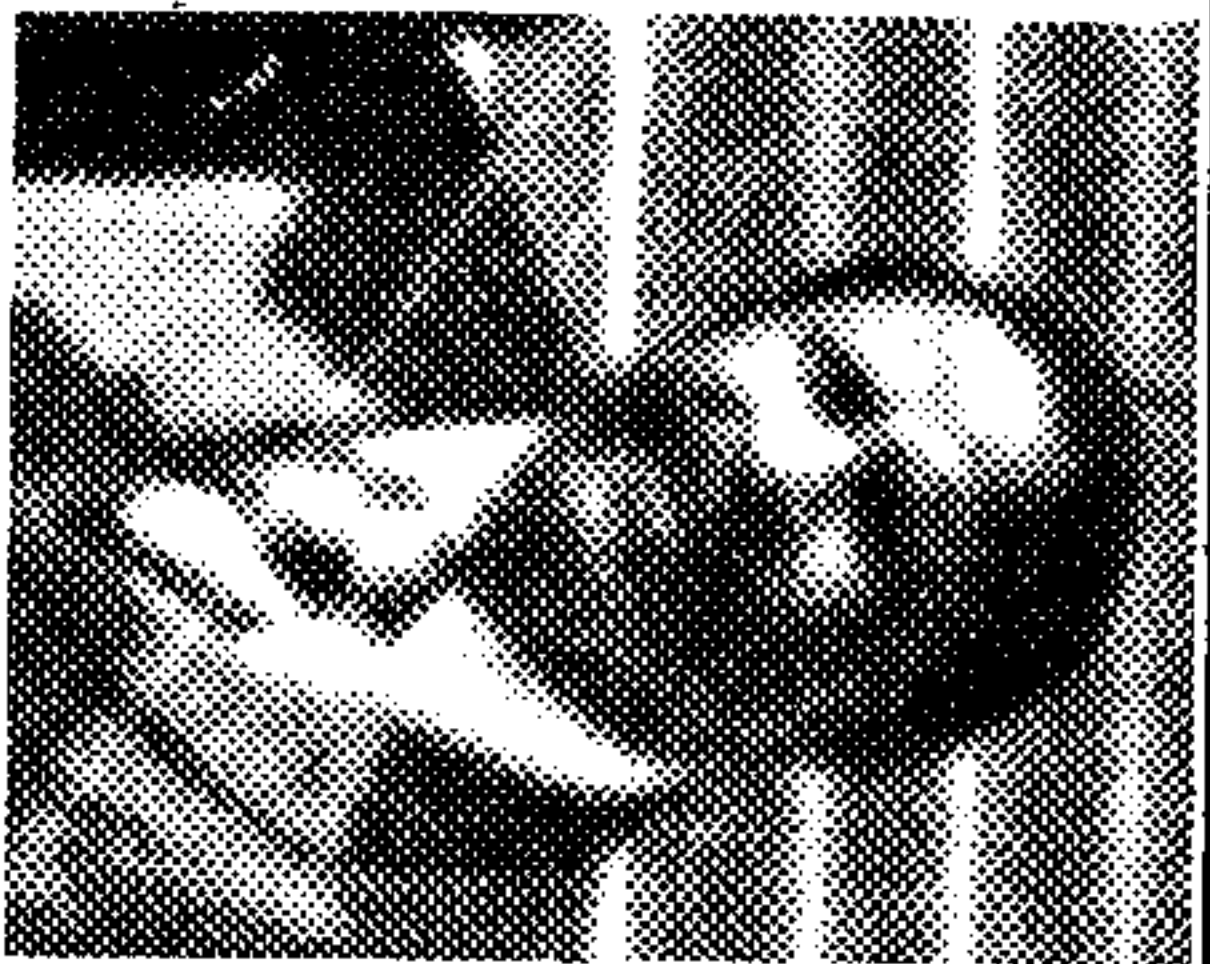
"Witnesses have always described the killer in all these cases as being a hefty man with a balaclava. This gives us the impression he is a hired killer who does not stay in Daveyton," Captain Tshabalala said.

Mr Boya believes police are not trying hard enough to solve the murders. He accused the police of "dragging their feet" in investigations.

Mr Nxumalo's son Morgan has also called on the police to

speed up their investigations — his father was shot more than a year ago and the killer has still not been arrested, he said.

Captain Tshabalala has denied that the police are not doing enough. He said the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad was called in when Mr Nxumalo was gunned down. Police did not know the motives for the murders, although they may be connected with civic affairs, Captain Tshabalala said.



Mr Jacob Ratale (54).



Mr Andrew Nxumalo (57).

Enlightenment is the best weapon against terrorism, says Israel's ex-intelligence chief

SOFTLY, SOFTLY? The Israeli method of beating the terrorists

HYSTERICAL reactions by outraged populations put strong pressure on governments to look for instantaneous technical solutions to terrorist attacks.

But the first major problem is to recognize that the terrorist threat derived from deep-rooted political questions which take a long time to solve, says General Shlomo Gazit, Israeli head of military intelligence from 1974 to 1979 and now President of Ben Gurion University.

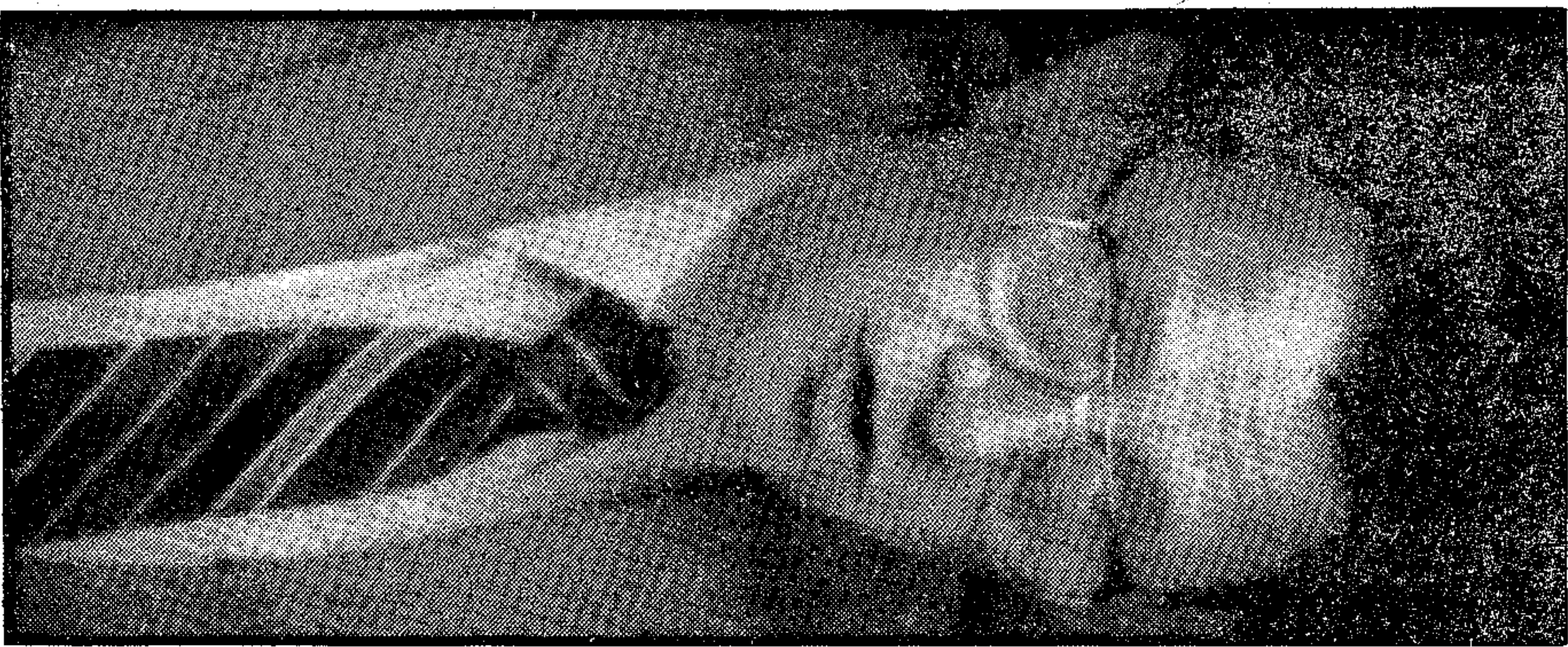
Terrorism would not disappear until these issues were resolved, and governments had to avoid a philosophy of "seeing red" in reaction to the blood and casualties, and taking political action in knee-jerk fashion.

It was more important that long-term coherent strategies were followed which would eliminate the causes underlying the terrorism.

In Israel's case the Palestinian problem had been boiling for decades and the Israeli population had had to get used to the idea that Palestinian terrorism would be part of their lives for a long time to come.

Positive efforts were thus made to keep life as normal as possible under the circumstances, while trying to solve the problem on the macro-political level.

Secondly, a very clear distinction must be made between terrorists and the rest of the population. "We



□ GAZIT: Political solution for terror

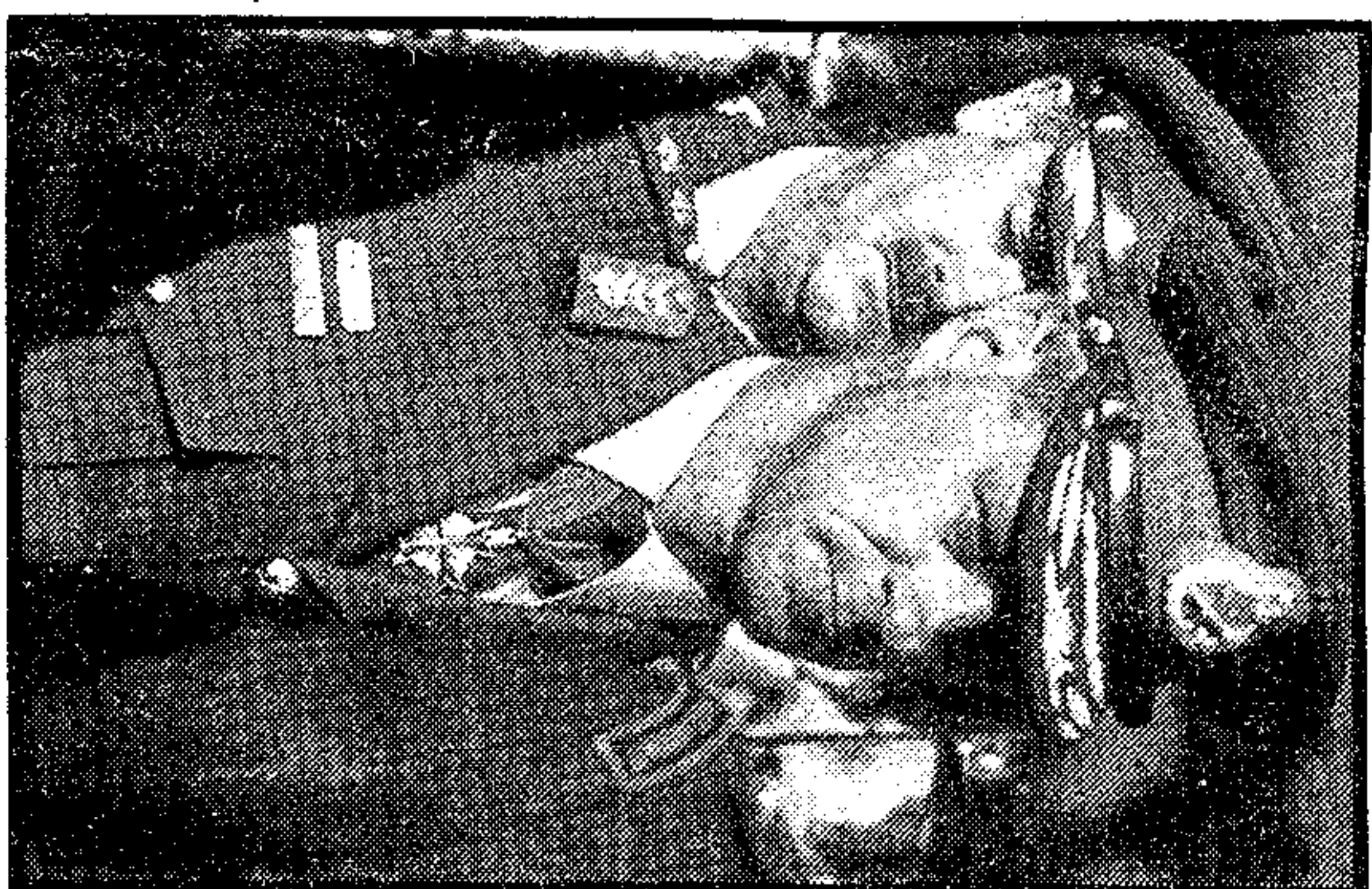
□ ISRAEL had been successful in coping with thousands of terrorist attacks against her civilian population over the past three decades because some enlightened policy decisions had been implemented by the country's leaders.

General Shlomo Gazit, Israeli Head of Military Intelligence between 1974-1979, says that beyond the technical aspects of civilian security, there were vitally important psycho-political issues.

Although he referred specifically to Israel's experiences, there were obvious parallels for South Africa which also faces a long-term terrorist threat.

Dire warnings were issued recently by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, about increasing terrorist attacks on civilian targets in South Africa, with the comment that they were likely to go on for a long time.

Last week General Gazit, now President of Ben Gurion University and visiting South Africa on a promotional tour, spoke to GEOFF SIFRIN in a wide-ranging interview.



□ VILJOEN: Dire warnings of a continued terror onslaught

□ We must be very careful not to push innocent or neutral people into becoming terrorists, but should rather support and give incentives to those who did not choose the path of terrorism. Implementing a policy like this requires strong leaders with deep understanding and sensitivity to the feelings of the people.

QUOTE

'TACKLE POLITICS TO SOLVE THE TERROR'

West Bank between 1967-1974, says that the late Moshe Dayan was such a leader.

His sensitivity towards Arab feelings was a major factor in Israel's almost trouble-free administration of the occupied territories

during those years. Today's leaders are less sensitive and the troubles on the West Bank are testimony to this.

Thirdly, great emphasis was always placed in Israel on preventing a "hot reaction"

by the public at the scene of a terrorist attack.

There were situations where, after a PLO attack on a civilian target, every Arab within a radius of a kilometre from the scene was in danger of being at-

tacked by irate Jews. "This is a cruel and dangerous thing," says General Gazit, "and in all likelihood the perpetrators of the attack are long gone."

"We must discipline the public against punishing the innocent. In



□ DAYAN: Sensitive leadership

Israel we have trained every soldier, even when he is off duty, to consider himself personally responsible at the site of an attack for preventing people from attacking innocent passing Arabs."

Israel had been re-

markably successful, he said, in coping with long-term terrorist threats.

In fact, one of the main factors behind the present crisis in the PLO was the realisation among certain factions that 18 years of con-

"Under such circumstances we can't be choosy, and if there is a match of interests between Israel and South Africa, there is nothing we can do."

"I am also not so happy that in some cases we are supporting countries which are not exactly the best examples of moral and human rights.

"But political restrictions prevent us from selling weapons to the USA and Europe, while neutral countries are under immense pressure from the supporters who won't let them buy Israeli weapons.

84A

SA's timetable of terror

This week's Sasol attack is the latest in a deadly pattern of violence...

The abortive terror attack on Sasol's plant at Secunda this week marks the latest episode in a process of violence that has become almost commonplace: South Africa is rocked by at least one sabotage or urban terror attack every two weeks.

The violence between the state and anti-Government organisations is spiralling — and is shown clearly in two charts compiled by the Sunday Express in the wake of the horrific car bomb blast in Pretoria in May in which 19 people were killed.

The Sasol attack has received little public attention. Police and Sasol officials have clamped down on information, saying only that no damage was caused. The scant details of the attack — on Wednesday night — were published only on Friday. Information concerning sabotage or urban terror has become increasingly difficult to compile. Police statistics are not freely available and frequently differ from those on the public record — and sometimes, says one researcher, a court appearance is the first public acknowledgement of an attack.

BY GANNY STAGG

It is attacks such as the Pretoria bomb blast and the sabotage at the Koeburg nuclear power station in October last year that attract vast public attention.

But between these, attacks of attrition continue against courts, police stations, administration board offices and other government buildings. Information for the compilation of the charts has been gleaned from newspaper clippings but could be incomplete. No official details could be obtained as full details of the

1983	TYPE OF ATTACK	KILLED	DEAD	DAMAGE	PLACE	TOWN	CUT SLD	ARRESTED
Jan 3	Bomb	7	1 man	Administrative Building	New Brighton	Port Elizabeth	Yes	
Jan 28	Bomb		1 man	Bridge	Main Bloemfontein/Hamilton Line	Bloemfontein	Yes	
Jan 29	Bomb			Slight	Supreme Court	Maritzburg	Yes	
Feb 11	Bomb				Drakensburg	Sobantu	Yes	
Feb 18	Bomb	87	1 man		Admin Board	Maritzburg	Yes	
March 12	Bomb	3 lightly			Southern OFS	Bloemfontein	Yes	
March 13	Bombs				Admin Building	Bloemfontein	No	
March 21	Bomb, poss. dynamite				Railway line	Bloemfontein	Yes	4 men
March 23					City centre	Maritzburg	Yes	
April 15	Explosives	Residents complain			Maritzburg Supreme Court & balcony next door	Maritzburg	Yes	
April 23	Bomb	headaches, sore throats			Roadblock on Lesotho border	Durban	Yes	
May 12	Bomb	1 slightly			Bluff Naval HQ	Maritzburg	Yes	
May 13	Bomb (de-fused)	None			Supreme Court	Durban	Yes	
May 20	Bomb (detonated)	200	19	Window shattered	Supreme Court Southern Freeway	Bloemfontein	No	
May 26	Car bomb				Amusement arcade	Pretoria	Yes	
June 28	Car bomb				Medbank Plaza	Bloemfontein	No	
July 7	Two bombs				Factory	Bloemfontein	Yes	
July 7	Two bombs				Dept. Int. Affairs	Rooibosport	Yes	
July 7	Two bombs				Supreme Court	Durban	Yes	

number of attacks, arrests and court cases could not be obtained from the police at the time of going to press. Nor does the tally of attacks reached by the Sunday Express match that given by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange. In May, before the car bomb blast rocked the capital, Mr Le Grange announced the arrest of "three dangerous terrorists". He said this brought the total of acts of terrorism to 19 for this year. Six terrorists had been shot dead and eight arrested. At that stage, newspaper files showed 12 attacks, four arrests and there was no record of anyone being shot dead.

Mr Glenn Moss of the Southern African Research Service, said: "It has become more and more difficult to compile meaningful statistics. Sometimes a trial is the first public acknowledgment of an attack."

Nor is it possible to add the number of attacks and arrests and subtract one from the other to establish who is winning the terror war. There are usually two or three people responsible for each attack — and the same people could have been involved in more than one incident. But the figures pieced together by the Express do reveal a pattern. Most attacks are on Government property. Last year 23 out of a total of 26 incidents conformed to this pattern and this year the ratio is 12 out of 15. Until the Pretoria blast, the number of people killed and injured was low compared to the number of attacks. Then, following the ANC's announcement that it would attack 'soft' targets instead of 'hard' targets, the pattern changed dramatically. More people have been killed and injured in the first half of this year than in the whole of last year.

ANNOUNCEMENT

...the number of attacks and arrests and subtract one from the other to establish who is winning the terror war. There are usually two or three people responsible for each attack — and the same people could have been involved in more than one incident. But the figures pieced together by the Express do reveal a pattern. Most attacks are on Government property. Last year 23 out of a total of 26 incidents conformed to this pattern and this year the ratio is 12 out of 15. Until the Pretoria blast, the number of people killed and injured was low compared to the number of attacks. Then, following the ANC's announcement that it would attack 'soft' targets instead of 'hard' targets, the pattern changed dramatically. More people have been killed and injured in the first half of this year than in the whole of last year.

Objection to an open Hillbrow

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

TWO Johannesburg men are circulating a petition against the integration of Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park and have claimed that two Nationalist Party leaders have suggested allowing coloureds to live in the area.

Mr J H Steenkamp, one of the organisers of the petition, said yesterday that the petition was launched after a National Party MP and an MPC suggested at a public meeting that a particular building be declared "coloured".

Mr Steenkamp would not name the two men, saying he had no desire to embarrass anyone. The intention was "to register our objection to the integration of our area".

"Those two made the suggestion not on behalf of the party but in their personal capacities. They said the problem could be solved by allowing coloureds to live in one particular building.

"We did not agree, so we decided to go for the petition. We do not want to make this a particular issue. We are just fighting for the poor.

"The rich people can buy

houses in the outlying areas. But the poor people can only afford these flats.

"If they open up the area it will be impossible for us to live here. It is already dangerous enough," he said.

He said he and a friend were organising the petition in their personal capacities.

A resident of one Johannesburg building, Majestic Towers in Clarendon Circle, complained yesterday that the owners of his building had put up a notice asking people to sign the petition.

He said he was disgusted with the "racist" notice.

The caretaker of the building would not comment.

● Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of Johannesburg's management committee, claimed early last year that the Government had met secretly to discuss declaring Hillbrow and Berea an "open area".

He said at the time that the idea had been rejected by the management committee. The Government denied the claim.

Pretoria bomb blast report is almost ready

5 times
31/7/83
84A

By NEIL HOOPER

POLICE investigations into the Pretoria horror bomb-blast are almost complete.

An important statement on the blast which killed 19 people on May 20 will be issued within a few days.

This was revealed yesterday by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, who said the Security Branch had nearly completed one of the SAP's most extensive investigations.

The police statement, which will probably be released at a special Press conference, is expected to end speculation on who was responsible for the blast which

killed seven members of the SA Defence Force and 12 civilians.

Within days of the blast, a pro-Government newspaper reported that two whites who travelled to South Africa from Botswana, and who had connections with the PLO, were believed to be responsible for the blast outside the Nedbank complex in Church Street.

But on May 23, the African National Congress in Dar-es-Salaam belatedly claimed full responsibility for the blast.

Earlier statements by the ANC's Lusaka office had stopped short of accepting responsibility.



Four in a row

SCORING an historic four-timer, trainer Terence Millard and jockey Mark Sutherland won the Gold Cup at Greyville yesterday with favourite Hawkins. The pair also won the Republic Day Handicap, the July and the Clairwood Winter.

concerts in terms of the proved sound system: audience reaction"

On Thursday's open night, Stewart was greeted with a hysteria not seen since the heyday of the Beatles.

The fans responded in the way Stewart likes — by leaving their seats and storming the stage.

After his opening night, Stewart had another single date — with Anneline K. Kerzner. He sang "Happy Birthday" to the former Miss World at a special dinner party hosted by her husband, Sun City supremo Mark Kerzner.

Anneline, 28, received a flawless, pear-shaped pear white diamond — the size of her thumbnail — from her hotel-magnate husband.

Mr Kerzner said he searched for some time to find exactly the best stone and perfect cut for his wife who will have it set into a ring.

Experts in the Johannesburg jewellery trade said a flawless stone of such size

...and over the
See page 25

WITH
ON
mes

RIDDLE
OF THE
STRANDED
NATIONAL
SERVICEMAN

The farmer with
a 22.5-million
insurance policy

See page 11

☆ Lasting beauty is more than gene-deep, say the experts — see today's LifeStyle

CRICKET
R15 000!

THE Rev Alan Boesak
Vancouver
By IAN BRODIE

THE Rev Alan Boesak had more fighting words for the South African Government in his final appearance at a forum of the World Council of Churches Assembly in Vancouver.

The coloured Cape Town church leader has emerged as the week's hero to many of the Christian delegates of more than 100 nations.

Dr Boesak's denunciations of apartheid evoked ready applause.

But the World Council itself has been under attack for making grants through its Programme to Combat Racism (PCR), to the African National Congress, Swapo and other groups which espouse violence in Southern Africa.

At a farwell Press conference Dr Boesak was asked how these critics could be answered.

He said: "The World Council..."



Owen Horwood... no plans to quit just yet

In London. But Nedbank has denied that its present chairman, Dr Frans Cronje, is stepping down and Mr Horwood said yesterday he had no designs on an ambassadorship in any country.

Mr Horwood's connections with Nedbank are close, and he is appointed to the chair when Dr Cronje retires.

The Minister was a director of the banking group before his appointment to the Cabinet.

The speculation on Mr Horwood's retirement began with a claim in a rightwing newspaper that he had made inquiries about his pension rights should he resign.

Two days later a financial weekly reported Mr Horwood's imminent resignation and the next day the Government-supporting Nasionale

ER and ALEC HOGG

in the Western world, immediate plans for beginning to contem-

quit

ANC headquarters in Maputo planned SA's worst urban terror attack

MGUS 2/8/83

Pretoria blast kills boomboers

84A

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Two men from Mamelodi were responsible for the bomb blast which rocked Pretoria on May 20 this year. Both were members of a safe-breaking gang and had previous convictions. Both had been publicly identified as connected with the banned African National Congress.

The men were killed in the blast. One was still in the vehicle which was parked in front of the Nedbank Centre. His body was hurled from the car by the explosion and disintegrated against a lamp-post. His assistant arrived before the explosion and was driving a combi which he parked close-by in Schubart Street.

Released

When the bomb exploded he was standing in Church Street opposite the car containing the bomb.

Details of the most intensive investigation in the 70-year history of the South African Police were given in Pretoria today by Major-General Frans Steenkamp, head of the Security Branch, at a Press conference.

According to a long statement the police have proof that this attack, as many others, was planned and initiated in the command and control centre of the ANC in Maputo and was carried out via Swaziland.

Three days

Because the investigation is not yet complete names cannot yet be given.

Both men visited Swaziland shortly before May 20 where they were in contact with the ANC. One of the men returned to South Africa three days before the explosion.

Police also have proof that the men had contact with ANC terrorists who were involved with the planning and execution of the assassination of Warrant Officer Flip Sepe on November 7 last year, the attack on Voortrekkerhoogte on August 12, 1981 and the attack on Sasol 3 at Secunda, on July 20 this year.

FLASHBACK to the bomb blast on Ma



Detentions
Benjamin Molise was sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court earlier this year for the murder of Warrant-Officer Selepe.
A number of people were detained in terms of security legislation (Turn to Page 4, col 7)

ANC killed own men in Pretoria explosion

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Two known members of the banned African National Congress, which was responsible for the bomb blast in Pretoria on May 20 in which 19 people died, were killed at the scene when their remote controlled device exploded prematurely.

The two men, both of Mamelodi outside Pretoria, had long criminal records and have been positively identified in police investigations which involved Security Police, the South African Criminal Bureau, the forensic laboratories and the Counter Insurgency Unit. Their names have not been released.

Security Police have revealed that several whites, believed to be residents of Maputo, were responsible for the organisation of the attack but were not directly involved.

Planned in Maputo

At a special Press conference at Security Police headquarters in Pretoria today it was announced that the attack was ordered and planned by the Operation and Command headquarters of the ANC in Maputo.

In a statement released in Pretoria police said that one of the attackers was sitting in a stolen car, which contained the bomb, in front of the Nedbank building in Church Street when the bomb, detonated from a distance, went off prematurely and he was blown to pieces.

The statement added that the second terrorist was waiting behind the building, about 100 m away, when the bomb was detonated. The force of the blast threw him against a lamppost and he died on impact.

A remote-control radio, used to detonate the bomb, was found in a stolen Kombi next to which the second man was standing. It is believed the Kombi was to be used as a getaway vehicle.

It was revealed at the Press conference that numerous people have been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act and have been questioned at length about the attack. It is not known whether they are still being detained.

Police have not said whether any whites were among those detained.

The statement added that the car in which one of the attackers died was a 1982 Colt Galant which was stolen from private premises in Edenvale on June 19 last year.

After it was stolen, the car was driven to a private house in Mamelodi township where the engine number was removed with an angle grinder. The car was then taken to



Major General Francois Steenkamp . . . released details of the Pretoria bomb blast probe.

back to South Africa shortly before the blast.

During police investigations, two houses in Mamelodi were visited. In one house police found an amount of R3 000 hidden away. Police have obtained no satisfactory explanation for the money being on the premises.

"Information indicates that the money had been paid to the deceased by the ANC to carry out this dastardly act."

Proof has also been found that the men had contact with ANC terrorists who were involved with the planning and execution of the assassination of Warrant Officer Flip Selepe on No-

vember 7 last year, the attack on Voortrekkerhoogte on August 12 1981 and the attack on Sasol III at Secunda on July 20 this year.

The statement added that Inquest Act investigations were already under way but had not yet been finalised.

At the special Press conference in Pretoria today were the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee and the chief of the Security Police, Major-General Francois Steenkamp, who has been in charge of the long investigation.

FLASHBACK . . . the horror of the bomb blast in Pretoria on May 20. Rescue workers attend to victims of the blast amid the devastation of Church Street soon after the bomb was detonated. The bomb went off as hundreds of workers started for home in the late afternoon.

Pretoria blast killed bombers

ARG 45 2/8/83
84A

(Contd from Page 1)

shortly after the blast and the detentions were instrumental in expediting the investigation.

Teams from the Security Branch, the CID, the Counter-Insurgency Unit and the South African Criminal Bureau took part in the probe.

The scientific contributions of the Forensic Science Laboratory under the command of Major-General K P Neethling enabled the investigating team to complete the reconstruction of events.

Other facts mentioned are:

- The vehicle in which the bomb exploded was a cream 1982 model Colt Galant which was stolen on June 19 last year from private premises in Edenvale.

- The engine number of the car was obliterated by an electric grinder in Mamelodi on the morning of May 20 — the day of the blast — and police have taken possession of the grinder.

- Only one man was in the car when it was parked in front of the Nedbank Centre. The

bomb exploded before he could leave it.

- His assistant arrived in a second car and took up position in Church Street opposite the car bomb, presumably to check whether everything was in order.

- Their plan was to detonate the bomb by remote control when conditions were favourable. A technical fault caused the bomb to explode prematurely, killing the driver of the car instantly. His assistant, who was standing on the northern curb of Church Street, was seriously injured in

the lower half of his body and was dead on arrival at hospital.

- The combi was found parked in Schubart Street after the blast. Clothes belonging to the dead driver of the Colt were found in the combi and it was obvious that it was to be used as the get-away vehicle.

- R3 000 was found in the house of the owner of the combi and "information indicated that the money had been paid to the deceased by the ANC to carry out this dastardly act".

Many pieces of body found at the scene of the blast were used in the investigation which helped to prove that two people were responsible for the blast.

About 50 kg of military explosives of unknown origin and a quantity of shrapnel was used in the construction of the explosive device.

A forensic investigation identified human remains and debris. After a study of the whole scene, there was a strong possibility that there was at least one person in the immediate vicinity of the explosion who disintegrated almost completely.

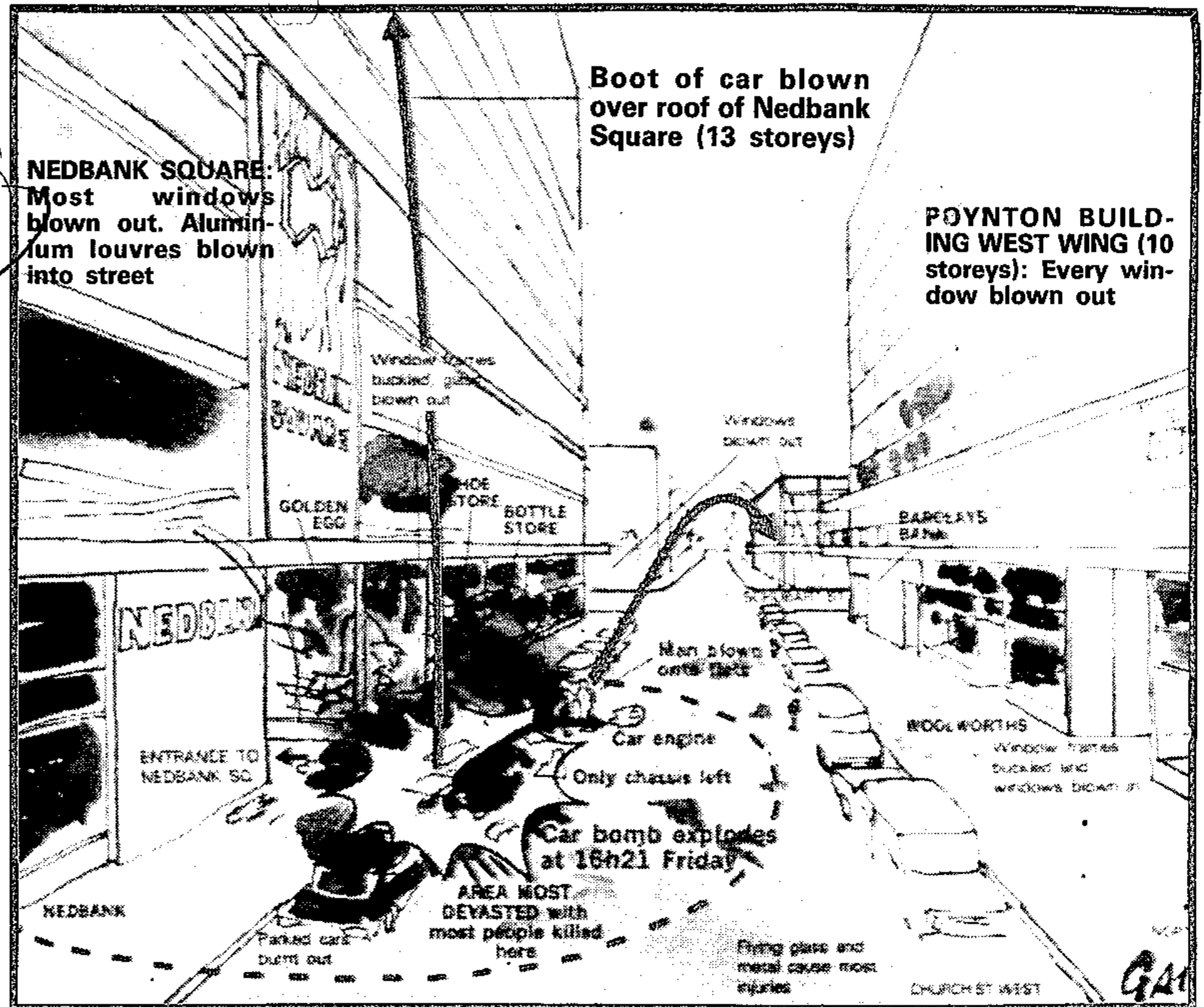
Serological (serum) examinations of human remains showed the presence of blood groups O and MN which indicated that one person was possibly in the vehicle during the explosion.

According to the police statement: "Information received during investigation confirmed previous intelligence that terrorists are recruited more and more from the ranks of the criminal element. After a short training course they are made available for the actual execution of terrorist acts."

The statement added that the investigation was continuing and a post-mortem examination would be held soon. Information which had led to the success of the investigation so far had been obtained from black members of the community who approached the police of their own accord.

General Steenkamp said the South African Police wished to thank the public for their self-control.

Police identify Pretoria bombers



An artist's impression of the Pretoria blast on May 20, 1983.

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Brilliant police detective work has identified the bombers in the Pretoria car-bomb blast in May as two convicted Reef criminals recruited by the African National Congress, which had provided them with R3 000.

Police forensic experts matched together tissue and bone recovered at the scene of the blast in their painstaking identity analysis lasting more than a month.

Disclosing for the first time details of the investigation into South Africa's worst terror attack, the chief of the security police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said yesterday that:

● The ANC is recruiting criminals to carry out acts of urban terror throughout the country. The recruits are given short periods of training in neighbouring States.

● Several people have been arrested by security police in connection with the Pretoria blast and other terrorist ac-



Joe Slovo ... named as the mastermind of the Pretoria blast.

tivities, and are still being held.

● The exiled leader of the South African Communist Party, Joe Slovo — based in Maputo — was the mastermind behind the Pretoria blast.

● One of the terrorists virtually disintegrated in the blast. Parts of his body were flung out of the car, while his fellow terrorist, who was standing across the road, was cut down by shards of glass and died on the way to hospital.

● Terrorists launched a rocket attack on the Sasol oil refinery at Secunda just two weeks

ago, before fleeing back to Swaziland. And at least one of these terrorists was involved in the rocket attack on Voortrekkerhoogte Military base in August 1981.

● Two more hired ANC "mercenaries" died in bomb blasts early this year. And a number of bombs — planted at various government buildings, including courts — were found by police before they were detonated.

● ANC "mercenaries" were also responsible for the bombing of the Koeberg nuclear power station.

The police operation to identify the culprits began within minutes of the Pretoria blast. Police combed the area in which 19 people died and 217 were injured, collecting human remains and debris.

Gruesome

Then, in a gruesome matching process, detectives, headed by Major-General Lothar Neethling of the South African Police Forensic Bureau, literally pieced together the evidence.

Fragments of the shattered body of the terrorist in the car were found up to 140m apart. First, police found a kombi

parked in nearby Schurbaart street. Inside they found a remote control radio with which the bombers had planned to detonate the bomb.

In the kombi they discovered clothing belonging to the as-yet-unidentified driver of the bomb-car. They also lifted fingerprints in the kombi and matched them with the prints of a known convicted burglar — an expert safe-cracker.

This gave police the identity of one of the bombers. His body was found in the mortuary and detectives were able at this stage to put together a picture of how the bombing had been planned.

At his home, police discovered the R3 000 and had information that the ANC had paid this to the two men.

This led them to another Mamelodi house where they found an angle grinder ... and traces of metal filings from the car engine were found on the grinder.

The car had been stolen on the East Rand in June 1982, 11 months before the blast.

Establishing the identity of the second man was far more difficult, and it was here that the

forensic work eventually paid off.

The remains of a spinal column found in an open piece of ground close to the scene was matched with tissue found 100m away at Corner House.

Blood tests of these and several other pieces of tissue and bone fragments contained the bloodgroups O and MN.

This matched the known blood-groups of the two men involved in the bombing — the blood-groups being known because both had criminal records.

Police also found the upper portion of a pair of men's light-coloured trousers in the debris of the car.

A brown snakeskin-type belt was attached to the trousers and people who had seen the driver of the bomb-car in Mamelodi identified the clothing as those which had been worn by the man.

The two saboteurs both visited Swaziland shortly before the blast and were in contact with the ANC during their visit there.

The names of the two men could not be released at this stage as the police investigation had not yet been "finalized".



Flashback: Part of the wreckage after the blast in May this year. On the ground is an engine which was ripped from a car parked near the scene of the explosion.

Owner of get-away car can't be reached

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr J C Sabatier, the Edenvale company representative whose white Colt Galant was stolen on June 19 last year and used in the terror blast as a get-away car, could not be reached last night.

His daughter, Miss Carol Sabatier, said he was travelling and would be back only on Friday.

Mrs Sabatier declined to be interviewed saying: "I am not talking to the press," before putting the phone down.

Their car was found abandoned in Mamelodi township after the blast.

ful idealism

is the product of the prevailing circumstances and the living conditions of other people.

"There has been evidence that his conduct was only the tip of an iceberg in the intricate machinery of the ANC. He played a minor role, but the end result could have been the horror, such as the Pretoria bomb blast, which hacks at the fibres of a civilised society."

UBS teller must repay R2 000

By JOHN MILLER

A FORMER building society teller, who stole R2 000 to help pay off her accounts and look after her child, was told yesterday to repay the money at R10 a month.

Janet Cannel, 28, of Coronationville, pleaded guilty in the Hillbrow Regional Court to stealing the money between January and June.

She said she was short on her takings by R1 000 one day in January and was too frightened to report it to her supervisor at the United Building Society office in Melville.

After forging a withdrawal slip for the amount, she withdrew R200 a month over the next five months until she was caught.

She said she needed the money to pay her accounts and also for the upkeep of her 15-months-old child, as her husband did not earn much money.

The magistrate, Mr A H Barlow, postponed sentence for five years and told Cannel to repay the money at R10 a month.

Case is withdrawn

THE millionaire's son who appeared in the Randburg Magistrate's Court ten days ago after his father brought a charge of unauthorised borrowing against him, had the case withdrawn by the State on Monday.

Mr Clifford Press, son of Mr Sydney Press, former chairman of the Edgars Group, and owner of the July winner, Tecla Bluff, appeared on allegations of unauthorised borrowing as well as assaulting Mr S Truswell, a friend of his father.

The charge sheet alleged that Mr Clifford Press had removed personal documents from the control of his father without his father's permission between June 21 and 28 with the intent to use them for his own purposes.

Mr Clifford Press did not appear in court on Monday.

Ban on Saspu paper lifted

By ANTON HARBER

THE South African Students' Press Union (Saspu) has won an appeal against the ban-

Mail Reporter

THERE have been at least 52 bombings in South Africa over the past three years, according to some estimates.

● In 1980 the massive Sasolburg blasts destroyed eight fuel tanks.

● October 1980 saw a hand-grenade attack on West Rand Administration Board offices in Johannesburg.

● In February 1981 a blast rocked a central Durban shopping area, injuring two.

● Other blasts in 1981 included one which derailed coal trucks on the Richard's Bay-Vryheid line, a Durban electricity sub-station was blown up, and a blast on the North-eastern Transvaal railway line.

● In May 1981 Port Elizabeth's rail link with Johannesburg and Cape Town was blasted.

● Railway lines were also damaged in Soweto and on the Natal South Coast.

● Three PFP offices in Johannesburg and two police stations were fire-bombed.

● Soon after the blasting of railway lines on the Natal North Coast and near East London came two bombs at the Durban Cenotaph.

● In June 1981 a bomb damaged a railway line near Empangeni and a limpet mine was defused at a fuel depot in Alberton.

● In July 1981 there were attacks on Transvaal Escom installations and in the same month two time-bombs exploded in central Durban's motortown.

● In August 1981 a bomb went off in East London minutes before rush hour. There was a similar attack in Port Elizabeth two days later.

● Also in the same month the Voortrekkerhoogte military base was hit by rockets.

● In other attacks in the same year a railway line near East London was blast-

Bombings in SA climb past the 50 mark

ed, bombs went off at a Durban railway station and the offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development, a transformer in Evander was wrecked, and there was an attempt to hit the Sasol III water pipeline in Secunda.

● In November 1981 a Swaziland border house occupied by the South African Defence Force was attacked and destroyed in a rocket and grenade attack.

● In the same month the Orlando Magistrate's Court was bombed and four Russian limpet mines blew up the Rosslyn power sub-station in Pretoria.

● The last month of the year saw three more blasts — at the offices of the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Cape Town, at a Pretoria sub-station, and at the Eastern Cape Administration building in East London.

● In May last year bombs hit the Port Natal Administration Board building in Pinetown and the Department of Coloured Affairs in Durban.

● In the same month limpet mines damaged a fuel depot and an Escom transformer in the Eastern Transvaal.

● In June the railway depot at Vryheid was bombed and a blast shattered the Durban-Witwatersrand oil pipeline.

● In July there were explosions at a Port Elizabeth

court and in October three bombs at the Drakensberg Administration Board office in Maritzburg

● In November last year blasts severely damaged a fuel storage depot at Mkuze.

● In December came the four explosions at the Koeberg nuclear power plant.

● In the same month a blast at the Southern Free State Administration Board building in Bloemfontein left one dead and 70 injured.

● In January this year a bomb went off at administrative buildings in Port Elizabeth and in the next month 76 people were hurt when a bomb went off at the Free State Administration Board offices.

● In March a bomb on the railway line near Bloemfontein damaged a coach.

● In March and April bombs went off in the Supreme Court buildings in Maritzburg

● Then came the horrific Pretoria car bomb blast with its high death and injury toll closely followed by another car bomb in Bloemfontein.

● The most recent bombings include that at Roodepoort last month

● There was also an attempt last month to blow up Sasol's Secunda installations

open-hearted discussion with one another and reciprocal proposals were made, agreed to consider the proposals and to hold further discussions later.

No details were obtained on the nature of the proposals made by the two sides.

Situated near Groblers and adjacent to the present borders of KwaNdebele Moutse is the traditional home of the BaNtswana tri-who claim sovereignty of the Ndebele and who

Employe to housi

TOP-LEVEL representatives of organised commerce and industry have been invited to a meeting on housing with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, in Pretoria on Friday.

The first issue of a newsletter, published by the department and aimed at telling employers how they can assist their employees in obtaining housing, will be launched at the meeting.

Mr Anton Fuchs, public relations officer of the Department of Community Development, told HOMEFR yesterday that top-level representatives of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, the Federated Chamber of Industries, the Afrikaa Handelsinstituut and other such organisations had been invited to attend the meeting at the Union Buildings.

Representatives of the American, British and German chambers of commerce had also been invited.

The meeting, and publication of the newsletter, form part of the Government's new housing strategy which places responsibility for actual housing on the individual and his employer, while

Supreme Court test for labour law issue

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

A KEY labour law issue — the refusal of the industrial court to grant costs to parties who win cases before it — is to be tested in the Supreme Court for the first time.

In general, parties who use the court — a key element in the new labour dispensation — must pay their own legal costs even if they win the case.

Lawyers have argued that this places a severe financial burden on unions and workers who have limited resources and therefore sharply limits their ability to make use of the court.

Now the United African Motor and Allied Workers Union, an affiliate of the Council of Unions of SA, is to appeal to the Supreme Court against an industrial court decision not to grant it costs in an

action it recently won.

The case, against motor firm Foden's, was seen as a key precedent-setting case because the court ordered the company to negotiate with the union, a decision which was seen as an endorsement of the view that employers are compelled to negotiate with majority unions in their plants.

The union's lawyer said yesterday that the appeal against the court's decision not to grant costs had already been noted. He said the appeal also dealt with certain technical matters in the court's judgment.

The law setting up the court severely limits its right to award costs to the party which wins an action.

The court may do this only if it finds that one of the parties brought the action or opposed it "frivolously" or "wilfully".

In practice, the court has not used power and in all the cases brought before it, each party has had to pay its costs regardless of the result.

Unions and lawyers argue that acts as a powerful bar on unions workers' ability to use the court.

In actions before the court, one's costs may be well in excess of R10 000 sum which, unions and lawyers argue, often beyond the means of workers' unions.

The knowledge that they will have to pay this amount, even if they win the case, often means that they avoid the court, thus frustrating the purpose for which it was established, they argue.

The Foden's appeal will test this principle and is therefore certain to be closely watched by both employers and unions.

New row looms over land plan

Labour Correspondent

A NEW wrangle between the leadership of the Johannesburg Municipal Combined

Weath

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for TRANSVAAL: — Fine to east and north. Frost will FREE STATE and CAPE, but warm over Gordonia. In State in the morning and CAPE south of the Orange



**PEOPLE
IN THE
NEWS**
MRC head
full-time

Professor Andries Brink has been appointed full-time president of the Medical Research Council. He has been part-time president since 1969.

Born in 1923, Professor Brink obtained his MB BCh at the University of the Witwatersrand. He has held many research and teaching posts at local and overseas universities.

He was awarded a Meritorious Service award by the State President and was responsible for establishing the National Heart campaign, which led to the inception of the Heart Foundation of Southern Africa.

Professor Brink has written and co-authored 115 publications and promoted nine doctoral theses. — Sapa.



Pierre Cardin

**Parisian
connection**

International couturier Pierre Cardin has a special interest in South African fashion and has offered to sponsor this year's Black Designer award.

His position as patron and the strong link this establishes between local design and Parisian salons make it a notable event. See Pages 8 and 9.

**Benefit
for McEwan**

South African batsman Ken McEwan has been granted a benefit year by his English county cricket side, Essex.

**Mock terrorist
attacks planned
in city tomorrow**

Saw
84A
3/8/83

By Lucille McNamara,
Municipal Reporter

Mock terrorist attacks will be staged in Johannesburg tomorrow morning in a massive civil defence exercise.

More than 100 people will be "killed, maimed and injured" in a series of mock incidents which will disrupt the Central Business District. Teams from the Defence Force, Air Force, Medical Corps, SAP and Railways Police, provincial hospitals, fire, ambulance, traffic, transport and health departments will swing into action.

The operation will be launched during office hours when the city is most vulnerable and the thousands of rands which will be spent on manpower, time and equipment are regarded as an investment in safeguarding lives.

Planned for six months

Plans for the operation began nearly six months ago and Pretoria's terrorist attack in May glaringly illustrated the need to test the efficiency of civil defence teams, Johannesburg's civil defence chief, Mr Henk van Elst, said yesterday.

A series of incidents over a three-hour period will rock the CBD and peripheral areas such as Braamfontein. These are likely to include a mock terrorist attack, bomb blast and fire.

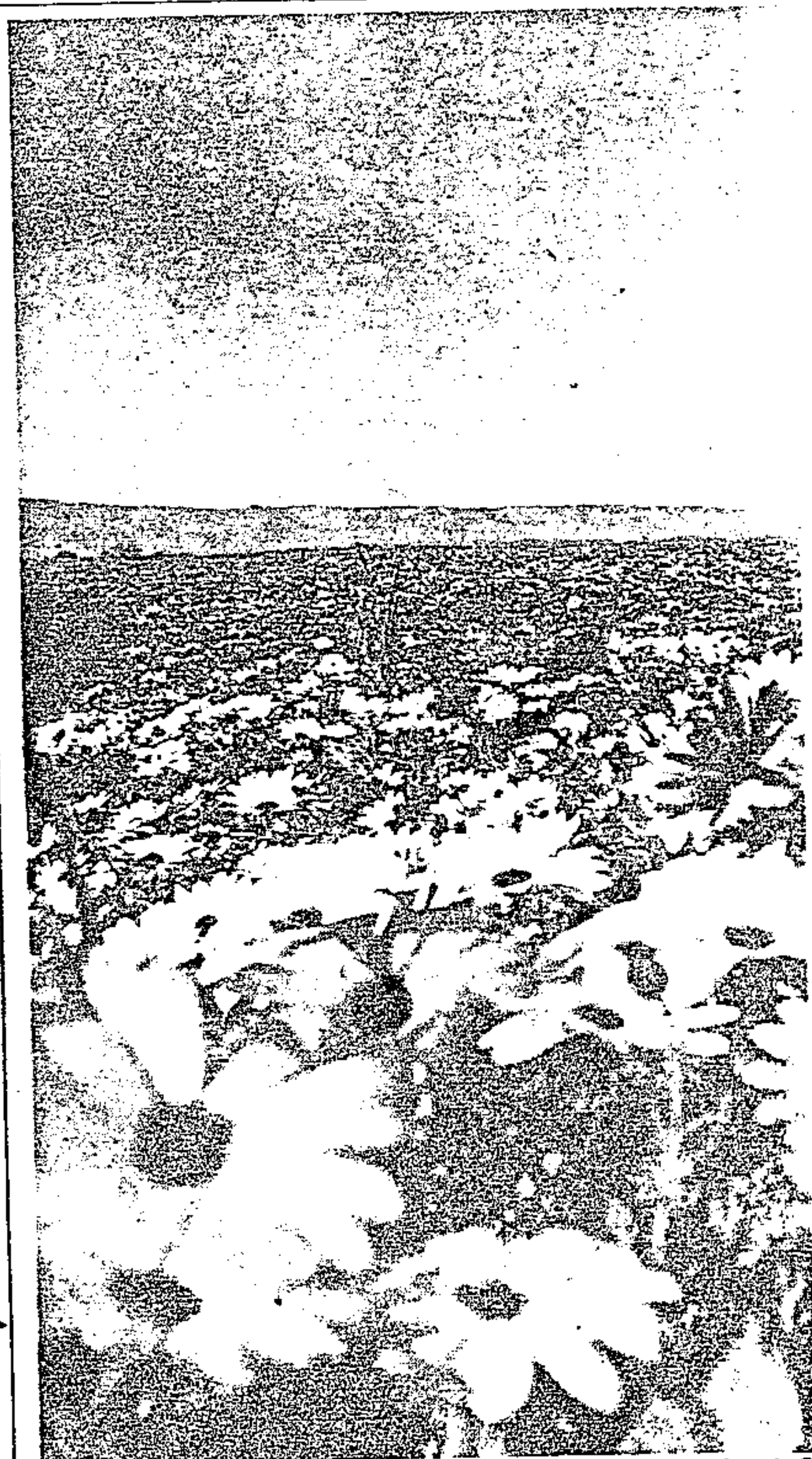
Mr van Elst said the incidents would take place at 10-minute intervals and would involve 1 100 specially trained men and women.

Civil defence has forewarned businessmen about the exercise to reduce chaos and panic.

"If anything is going to happen in Johannesburg the chances are that it will take place during office hours and that is why we have chosen tomorrow morning for our exercise," explained Mr van Elst.

He appealed to the public to act responsibly.

"We don't want any heroic acts if we are to avoid genuine casualties and I appeal to the public to act responsibly and not to be trigger-happy," he said.



It's not spring yet but don't tell them in Namaqualand. Full of the joys of spring in the veld between Vredendal

**Leopard
shot after
man killed**

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A leopard, which killed a man outside the Hluhluwe Game Reserve yesterday, has been shot.

The dead man was Mr Zwelenjane Maguma Ngobese (47) who lived nearby.

**Screwdriver
attack man killed**

By Trevor Jones
Crime Staff

An armed robbery suspect who tried to attack a detective with a screwdriver was shot dead after being trapped in a Newclare dry cleaners in Johannesburg yesterday.

A police spokesman said a detective sergeant of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad spot-

The spokesman said the detective chased Mr Barends into a shop on the corner of Bevan and Hamilton streets and trapped him there.

Mr Barends suddenly sprang over a counter wielding a screwdriver. The detective sergeant drew his service weapon and fired three shots.

Mr Barends, of West-

**2 stabbed
in Jo'burg
muggings**

By Trevor Jones
Crime Staff

Four people, including two American tourists, were mugged by knife-men in central Johannesburg yesterday. Two of them were stabbed.

At 5.15 pm two Americans staying at the Carl-

Alleged terrorist denies training

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

ammunition.

AN ALLEGED terrorist said he had been to Tanzania, Angola and Mozambique from 1977 to 1982 as a political refugee, but denied having undergone any type of training while away.

Mr Siphwe Wilfred Makhathini, 26, yesterday denied 16 charges relating to terrorist activities put to him in the Supreme Court here, but admitted to having illegally possessed a gun and

Mr Makhathini, a diminutive, bearded man from Kwa Mashu, is appearing before Mr Justice van Heerden and two assessors in the College Road Supreme Court.

Yesterday the public spent most of the day outside the court as evidence from the first two State witnesses was heard in camera.

Mr I Slabbert, for the State, said the lives of his witnesses could be in jeopardy if their identities were revealed.

Guilty Trail to ANC hired hit

By CHRIS OLCKERS

AN EXTRAORDINARY story of elaborate police detective work has identified the Pretoria saboteurs as two convicted Reef criminals recruited by the African National Congress and paid R3 000 for the terror blast.

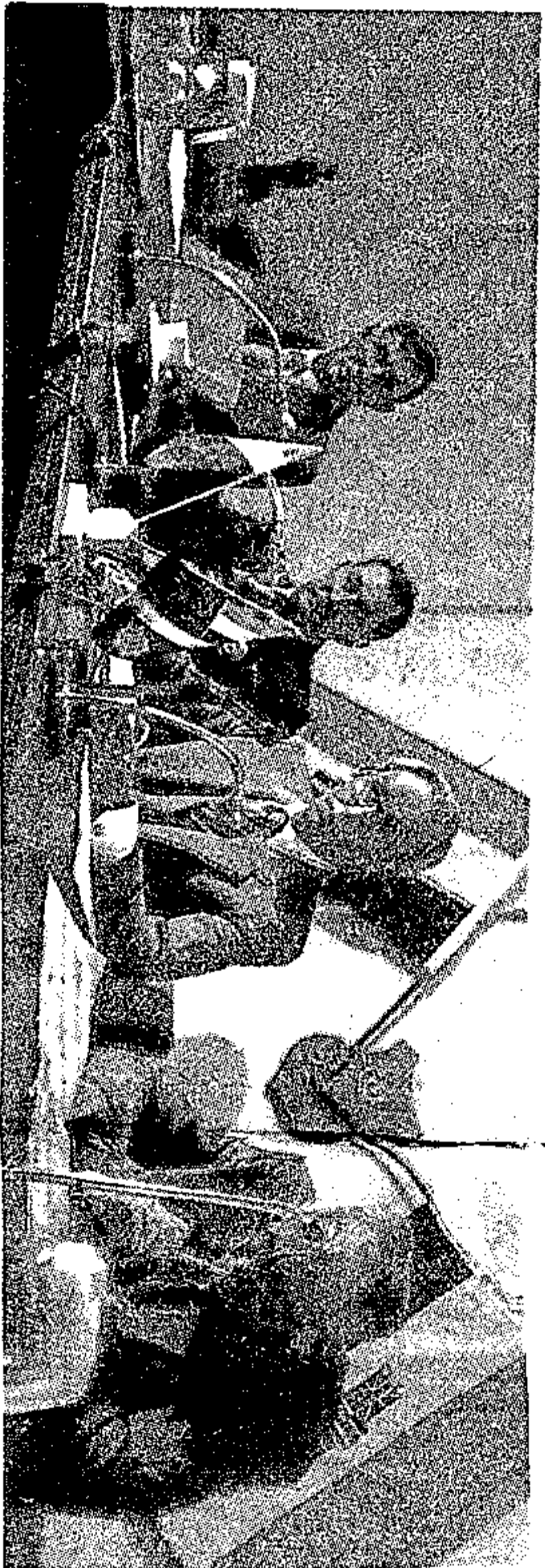
Police forensic experts matched together tissue and bone recovered at the scene of the car bomb blast in their painstaking identity analysis lasting more than a month.

Disclosing details for the first time of the investigation into South Africa's worst terror attack, Chief of Security Police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, revealed yesterday that:

- The ANC is recruiting criminals to carry out acts of urban terrorism throughout the country. Recruits are given short periods of training in neighbouring states before being dispatched by white organisers of the sabotage missions.
- Several people have been arrested by Security Police in connection with the Pretoria blast and other terrorist activities, and are still being held. The exiled leader of the South African Communist Party, Joe Slovo — based in Maputo — was named as the mastermind of the Pretoria blast.
- One of the terrorists virtually disintegrated in the blast. Parts of his body were flung out of the car while the other saboteur, who was standing across the road, was lacerated by shards of glass and debris, and died on his way to hospital.
- Terrorists launched a rocket attack on the Sasol oil refinery at Secunda just two weeks ago before fleeing back to Swaziland. At least one of these terrorists was involved in the rocket attack on Voortrekkerhoogte Military base in August 81, and

● Two more hired ANC "mercenaries" died in bomb blasts early this year. A number of bombs — planted at various Government buildings, including courts — were found by police before they were detonated. ANC "mercenaries" were also responsible for the bombing of the Kva'sveer nuclear power station in the Cape.

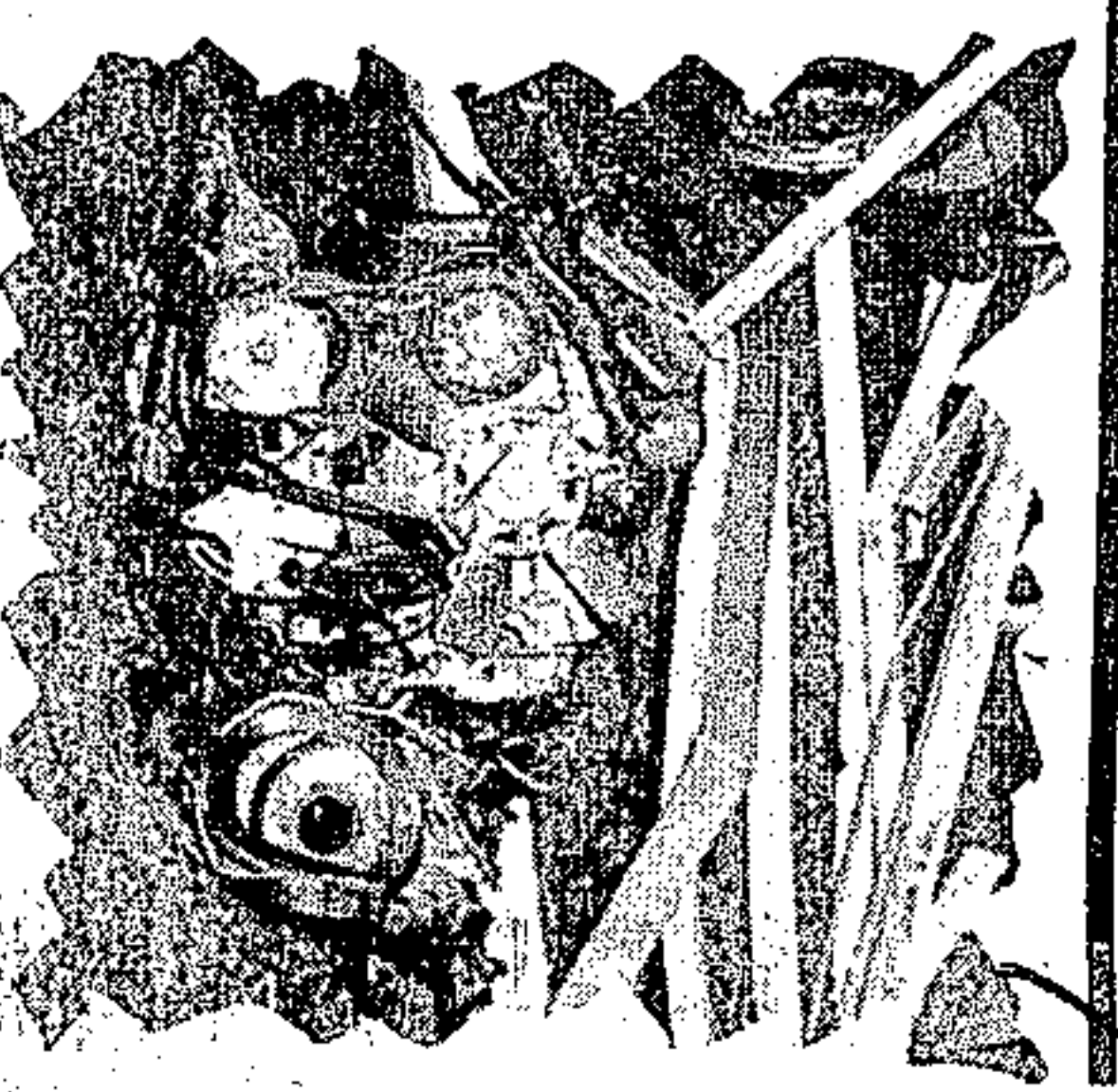
Police investigations began within minutes of the blast. Police combed the area in which 19 people died and 217 were injured, collecting human remains and debris. Then, in a remarkable matching-up process, detectives, headed by Major-General Dr Lothar Neethling of the SAP



At yesterday's press conference, from left, Maj-Gen Dr L Neethling, SAP Forensic Bureau head, Gen J Goetzee, Commissioner of Police, Maj-Gen F Steenkamp, Security Police Chief and Lt-Gen C Zietsman, CID Chief.

Picture: CHRIS OLCKERS

Pretoria blast
— how the
bombers blew
themselves
to pieces



The point where the grim investigation started — part of the engine of the car which held the bomb.



Pretoria, May 20... police sift through the wreckage of the terror blast in Church Street West in which 19 people died and 217 were injured.

Death came by remote controlled device

Forensic Bureau, literally pieced together the evidence. First, police found a Kombi parked in nearby Schubart Street. Inside they discovered a remote control radio with which the bombers had planned to detonate the car bomb.

In the Kombi they also discovered clothing belonging to the as-yet-undecided driver of the car in which the bomb was placed. They also lifted fingerprints in the Kombi and matched them with the prints of a known convicted burglar — an expert safe-breaker.

This gave police the identity of one of the saboteurs. His body was found in the Pretoria mortuary and detectives were able at this stage to reconstruct how the bombing had been planned.

At the dead man's home police discovered the R3 000 which the ANC had allegedly paid to the two men involved. This led police to an axle grinder... and traces of metal filings from the car engine were found on the grinder.

The car had been stolen on the East Rand in June '82 — 11 months before the blast. Establishing the identity of

Mail Reporter

THE ANC "mercenaries" had planned to detonate the Pretoria car bomb from a safe distance by way of a remote-controlled radio device.

The 50kg-bomb exploded prematurely and police later recovered the device from a van parked around the corner from the scene

of the blast, in which the men had planned to make their getaway.

They had also planned to explode the killer bomb once Air Force staff personnel had left Poynton Building, and if they had succeeded scores more would have been killed.

But their inexperience led to their deaths.

Experts said yesterday the device, which police claim had been set on an extremely sensitive wavelength, could have been detonated by virtually any interference.

"The car bomb could have exploded anywhere, anytime. A radio signal from an ambulance, taxi or even a bleeper could have caused

the radio to send out the signal to detonate the charge," one expert said.

When police found the van, its doors were still open and the radio was still inside, but it's passengers were never to come back — like the many other victims who left Poynton Building shortly before 4.21pm on May 20 this year.

the second man was far more difficult, and it was here that complicated forensic work eventually paid off.

The remains of a spinal column found in an open piece of ground close to the scene was matched with tissue found 100m away at Corner House.

Then it was discovered that three pieces of skull, and tissue found in Church Street West matched tissue taken from the roof of the K-Most building.

Blood tests of these and several other pieces of tissue and bone fragments contained the bloodgroups O and MN.

This matched the known

bloodgroups of the two men involved in the bombing — the bloodgroups being known because both had criminal records.

Police also found the upper portion of a pair of light coloured trousers in the debris of the car.

A brown snakeskin-type belt was attached to the trousers and blacks who had seen the driver of the car in Mamelodi identified the clothing as that worn by the dead man.

Gen Steenkamp said the police investigation into the blast was continuing.

"The information received, which has led to the success of the investigation so far,

has been obtained from black members of the community, who approached the police with information on their own accord," he added.

There was no evidence, however, that the Palestinian Liberation Organisation had been directly involved in the attack — as had been suggested — although it was a well-known fact that ANC terrorists were trained and advised by the PLO, he said.

He also disclosed that no whites had been detained in connection with the blast. The two saboteurs both visited Swaziland shortly before the blast and were in contact with the ANC during their visit there.

"One of the deceased returned to South Africa only three days prior to the bomb blast.

"Proof has also been found that both deceased had contact with ANC members in Maputo and Swaziland, and with the ANC terrorists who were involved with the planning and execution of the assassination of Warrant Officer Flip Selepe on November 7, 1982, the attack on Voortrekkerhoogte on August 12, 1981, and the attack on Sasol 3 at Secunda on July 20 this year.

"Both were members of a safe-breaking gang and had previous criminal convictions.

Their names could not be released at this stage, as the police investigation into the blast had not yet been finalised.

"Information which came to light during the investigation, confirmed previous intelligence — namely that terrorists are recruited increasingly from the ranks of the criminal element.

"After a short training course, they are then made available for the actual execution of terrorist acts," he added.

52 bombings in 3 years

● See Page 2

ANC rejects blast claims

CANL Times 4/8/83

From JOHN BATTERSBY *SKA*

LONDON. — The African National Congress, in a statement issued in Lusaka, has denied that "ANC mercenaries" were killed in the bomb blast which killed 19 people in Pretoria in May this year.

Responding to the South African Police claim that those involved in the May 20 attack were "hired ANC mercenaries" whose device exploded prematurely and killed them, the ANC statement said: "The SA Police and defence forces, continuing their psychological warfare, are once again peddling a blatant fabrication about the Umkhonto combatants in the May 20 Air Force HQ attack."

"Having failed to turn the South African people against the ANC by convincing them that the ANC are killing the oppressed, they now seek to convince us that the ANC is killing itself."

"We reiterate once more that those killed were essentially SAAF and military personnel, which might explain why some have to be passed off as 'ANC mercenaries' as the regime cannot publicly acknowledge their employment in its secret services," the statement said.

A spokesman for the ANC office in London said yesterday that it had not yet received the Lusaka statement but that it sounded authentic.

It was unlikely that the London office would add to the Lusaka statement, he said.

Aid to guerillas is not used for guns, says WCC

VANCOUVER — For many South Africans the main reason for the existence of the World Council of Churches is the controversial Programme to Combat Racism.

These people believe the WCC — through the special fund of the PCR — supports, promotes and finances bloodshed, and that PCR financial support to guerilla groups takes most of the WCC budget.

The truth is that less than R1 out of every R100 of the WCC budget goes to the PCR.

And the PCR, of course, is only one aspect of a massive 380 million world body of churches.

The reason for the condemnation of the PCR — also from outside South Africa, but only from Western governments and non-member churches of the WCC — is its financial contributions to rebel guerilla forces within Southern Africa.

The largest beneficiaries of the PCR special fund are Swapo (about R120 000 in 1982), the African National Congress (R78 000) and the Pan African Congress of Azania (R53 000).

But of the R82,5 million budget of the WCC last year, only R500 000 went to the political programme. Of the total, R19,2

CARINA LE GRANGE, The Star's Religion Reporter at the World Council of Churches Assembly, reports that the WCC's support for Southern African guerilla groups is not nearly as large as is generally believed, and is allegedly only used for humanitarian ends.



million was spent on WCC operating expenses and the bulk — R63,25 million — on non-political projects.

The special fund of the PCR is funded by churches and governments, mostly Western.

Critics, both secular and religious, claim the WCC aids violence, Marxism and communism — since they believe the money is used to buy weapons.

The WCC, on the other hand, says money is donated on condition it is used for humanitarian purposes, such as medical supplies, and points out it has never been proved that it has been used to buy guns.

The director of the PCR, Dr Anwar Barkat, conceded at a

Press conference on the PCR at the Sixth General Assembly in Vancouver that the PCR could not prove the money was used for the purposes intended.

"But to exercise control over the precise spending would be paternalistic," he said.

The position of South African member churches of the WCC has been that they oppose the special fund — but not the PCR in toto — although for many South Africans these churches are "tainted" by their links with the WCC.

At the previous general assembly South Africans stated their opposition to the special fund, and some such statement is expected here.

'Attack Ku Klux Klan racism too'

VANCOUVER — A US delegate yesterday pleaded for the World Council of Churches to extend its Programme to Combat Racism (PCR) and act against the Ku Klux Klan.

The delegate told about 3 500 participants in a plenary report-back session, for eight discussion groups, of some of the atrocities committed by the anti-Negro "which is not stopped by the US Government" and asked for WCC help through the PCR.

Last week's prepared programme included reports by the secretary-general, the central committee moderator and invited speakers such as Dr Allan Boesak. The second week is being used for detailed study and discussion of the conference theme to prepare for the adoption of directives next week.

With 930 accredited delegates, discussion in plenary sessions was ruled out and participants were instead divided into eight issue groups. Each dealt with a smaller aspect of the theme of the WCC's sixth General Assembly, Jesus Christ the Light of the World.

Delegated observers and representatives from other church organisations and some media representatives are included in the groups of about 200.

Before these groups met this week, delegates met in 60 even smaller consultation groups so that each person could be given a fair chance of being heard.

Among the speakers at the plenary yesterday morning was a South African, Ms Jackie Williams, an Anglican who called for a greater inclusion of the youth in directives adopted by the WCC.

"It is the youth in many countries that are the unemployed, it is the youth that make up countries' armies — but they are seldom included in the decision-making processes that affect them," she said.

Ms Williams had earlier been nominated for appointment to the central committee, but the nomination was withdrawn in favour of the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Philip Russell, reliable sources said.

SP boss ^{84A} tells of ^{SP} Secunda ^{4/1/83} attack

The Chief of the Security Police yesterday released details of an African National Congress rocket attack on the Sasol III plant at Secunda on July 20.

General Frans Steenkamp said three 122 mm rockets fired at the plant went 3 km off target.

During the subsequent Security Police investigation, the fingerprints of a man involved in the attack on Voortrekkerhoogte were found on a light delivery vehicle abandoned near the Swaziland border, he said.

● Police have rejected "with contempt" an African National Congress denial that two of its members were among those killed in the Pretoria bomb blast.

A senior Security Police spokesman said in Pretoria the ANC made this claim because they felt ashamed that they were using criminals to do their "dirty work".

In a statement from Lusaka, the ANC denied that two of its men were among the 19 people killed in the blast. The ANC also denied the attackers were convicted criminals hired to plant the bomb.

South Africa's Security Chief, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, this week said the ANC are using people with criminal backgrounds in their sabotage attacks.

He said the advantages of this are that they don't have to use their men, trained abroad at great expense, as cannon fodder.

Doubts that ANC used hired killers

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE police statement on the use of criminals by the outlawed African National Congress in the Pretoria terror bomb attack was yesterday regarded with scepticism by Mr Tom Lodge, of the University of the Witwatersrand, but considered plausible by a usually well-informed foreign observer.

Mr Lodge, who has made a detailed study of the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress and who has given evidence as an expert witness in security trials, was reacting to the statement by Major-General Francois Steenkamp, Chief of the Security Police, that the terror bomb was placed by two members of a safe-breaking gang.

"Information which came to light during the investigation confirmed previous intelligence that terrorists are recruited more and more from the ranks of the criminal element," General Steenkamp said.

"After a short training course they are then made available for the actual execution of terrorist acts."

The police investigation was a team effort involving the Security Police, the CID, the Counter-Insurgency Unit, the SA Criminal Bureau and the Forensic Science Laboratory, General Steenkamp added.

But Mr Lodge said of the struggle between the Security Forces and the ANC: "In a conflict of this nature, any objective analysis should be very cautious of propaganda generated by both sides."

He found it "unlikely" that the ANC would recruit criminals, given its access, as previous police statements have made clear, to highly-trained and highly-motivated insurgents in its camps.

It made no sense, he contended, to use criminals for a terror attack when there were men specially trained in insurgency, assassination and terror (in the Soviet Union, East Germany and Angola, according to the Rabie Commission).

He said General Steenkamp's statement conflicted with earlier expositions by top police officers of ANC methods, which, according to police accounts, involved sending in small specialist units to fulfil specific tasks, including information-gathering on the target, hiding of arms and explosives and execution of the attack.

"Police have previously suggested tasks (set by the ANC commanders) are carefully graded and then entrusted to people with specialised training," Mr Lodge added.

Gen Steenkamp told newsmen that R3 000 had been found in the home of one of the criminals who, he said, died when the car-bomb they were assigned to plant exploded prematurely.

Gen Steenkamp added: "Information indicates that the money had been paid to the deceased by the ANC to carry out this dastardly act."

Mr Lodge commented: "If the men were safebreakers it is reasonable to assume that the money came from safebreaking."

A foreign observer said, however, he found the police report on the use of hired criminals credible.

Commenting on the Pretoria bomb blast, in which 19 people were killed and more than 215 injured, he said: "It didn't fit the pattern of previous ANC attacks. It was more like a hired gun operation. It was consistent with that."

A European intelligence agency was at one time even convinced that the ANC had gone to Europe to get professional hitmen for the attack, he continued.

He had no reason to question the police statement and had admiration for their competence. "They did a pretty good job. When you crack this sort of thing in so short a time it is pretty good."

But, he said, the police statement about the use of hired criminals by the ANC had important implications.

"It calls into question the belief that the ANC has a lot of highly trained and motivated recruits at its disposal. It may mean that the ANC is weaker than Pretoria says it is and that the total onslaught is weaker than it is said to be."

In an apparent reference to South Africa's raids into neighbouring countries which host ANC cadres, he said: "It means that the South African Government is not in so much trouble that it has to be nasty. It can afford to play it cool."

General Steenkamp could not be contacted for comment yesterday, but he told SABC-TV last night that the ANC was holding back its best men and using criminals for gruesome attacks because criminals were conscienceless.

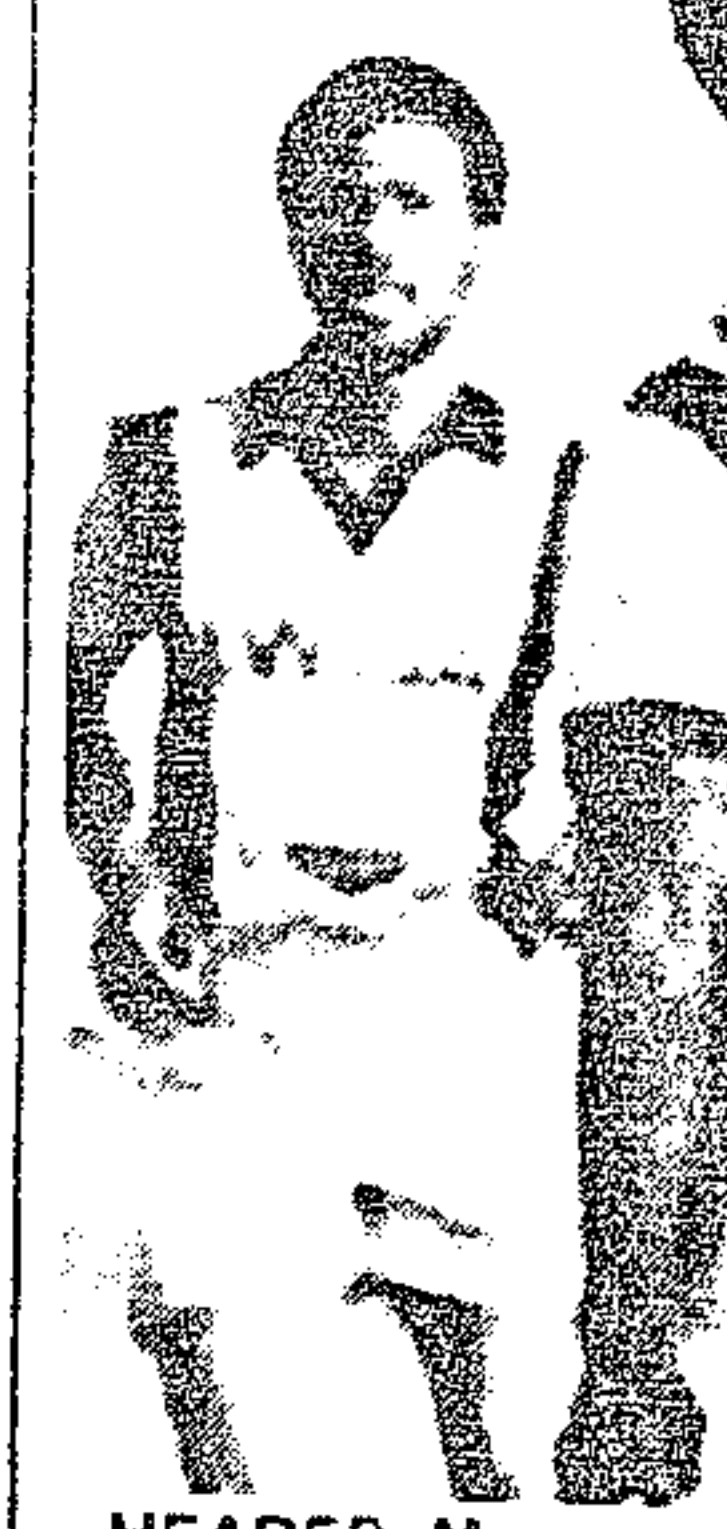
84A

~~AAA~~

ANC reject association with bomb hitmen

POLICE CLAIM DENIED

~~AAA~~
B4A



HEADER. Maponyan

THE African National Congress yesterday denied that two people killed in the Pretoria bomb blast were ANC members, or that they were hired criminals assigned to carry out the task.

At a Press conference in Pretoria on Tuesday, the South African Police said two criminals with known ANC connections were responsible for the blast and that they had died in the explosion.

In a statement from its headquarters in Lusaka, the ANC vehemently denied that the two men were in any way connected to the organisation.

Speculation had been that the ANC was hiring criminal hitmen so as to preserve its members for more dangerous assignments.

As more facts emerge about the explosion, it is now thought that the remote control device that triggered it could have been activated prematurely by any radio waves in the area.

According to Sapa the chief of the Security Police, Major-General

OWN CORRESPONDENT

vice was set on a very sensitive wavelength and could have been triggered by any police radio, ambulance or even a bleeper in the area.

Investigating teams, however, could not pinpoint the cause of the explosion.

It has been speculated that the microbus in which the remote control device was found was going to be used as a getaway vehicle.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le

Grange, said he was satisfied with the investigations conducted by the police. "I am proud to be a member of their team," he said.

Meanwhile Professor Willem Kleynhans, head of the political department at the University of South Africa (Unisa) has warned that acts of "terrorism" in South Africa will escalate.

"As long as blacks are not included in the decision-making process of the country, acts of terrorism will continue to

increase." Prof Kleynhans said.

He added: "If ample opportunities are not created for blacks to have a meaningful say in the political running of the country, then we should prepare ourselves for radical movements escalating urban attacks and protest among those without proper political power."

Whether the ANC used criminals or not was irrelevant: "The root causes leading to these sabotage attacks are political," said Prof Kleynhans.

Wrab to abide by ruling

343
By SAM MABE
26
Sowetan 4/8/83
THE WEST Rand Administration Board announced yesterday that it was going to implement the Rikhotso Supreme Court ruling which gives qualifying migrant workers the rights to live permanently in urban areas.

At a Press conference held in Johannesburg, Mr John Knoetze, said he was perturbed by insinuations by "certain

are anxious to carry it out." He refuted reports that some workers had been turned back by Wrab officials who said they could only attend to 100 people a day.

A person who has worked continuously for one employer for a period of 10 years in the prescribed area, despite the fact that he returns to his employer on the call-in card system on a yearly basis, complies with the provisions of

were entitled to the rights if the qualifying periods ended after the dates of "independence" of these states, as certain provisions in the Urban Areas Act appear to negate this.

Mr Knoetze also said that applications from such workers were processed and kept on record until clarity is obtained from Pretoria.

He said that so far endorsements to remain in the urban areas have

dep
wi
Tha
Ge

5 Pce 'Elean
comes complete w
table. Choose from
acrylic materials in
Combination: 2 x
2 x 2 chairs and 1

CLAIM DENIED

84A



HEADER: Maponyan

THE African National Congress yesterday denied that two people killed in the Pretoria bomb blast were ANC members, or that they were hired criminals assigned to carry out the task.

At a Press conference in Pretoria on Tuesday, the South African Police said two criminals with known ANC connections were responsible for the blast and that they had died in the explosion.

In a statement from its headquarters in Lusaka, the ANC vehemently denied that the two men were in any way connected to the organisation.

Speculation had been that the ANC was hiring criminal hitmen so as to preserve its members for more dangerous assignments.

As more facts emerge about the explosion, it is now thought that the remote control device that triggered it could have been activated prematurely by any radio waves in the area.

According to Sapa the chief of the Security Police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said a remote control device was found in a microbus parked near a car.

General Steenkamp said it had been established that the radio de-

OWN CORRESPONDENT

vice was set on a very sensitive wavelength and could have been triggered by any police radio, ambulance or even a bleeper in the area.

Investigating teams, however, could not pinpoint the cause of the explosion.

It has been speculated that the microbus in which the remote control device was found was going to be used as a getaway vehicle.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le

Grange, said he was satisfied with the investigations conducted by the police. "I am proud to be a member of their team," he said.

Meanwhile Professor Willem Kleynhans, head of the political department at the University of South Africa (Unisa) has warned that acts of "terrorism" in South Africa will escalate.

"As long as blacks are not included in the decision-making process of the country, acts of terrorism will continue to

increase," Prof Kleynhans said.

He added: "If ample opportunities are not created for blacks to have a meaningful say in the political running of the country, then we should prepare ourselves for radical movements escalating urban attacks and protest among those without proper political power."

Whether the ANC used criminals or not was irrelevant: "The root causes leading to these sabotage attacks are political," said Prof Kleynhans.

Wrab to abide by ruling

343
200
By SAM MABE
Sowetan 4/8/82

THE WEST Rand Administration Board announced yesterday that it was going to implement the Rikhotso Supreme Court ruling which gives qualifying migrant workers the rights to live permanently in urban areas.

At a Press conference held in Johannesburg, Mr John Knoetze, said he was perturbed by insinuations by "certain organisations" that Wrab was dragging its feet in implementing the ruling.

He said the Supreme Court's decision was law. "We accept it and

are anxious to carry it out." He refuted reports that some workers had been turned back by Wrab officials who said they could only attend to 100 people a day.

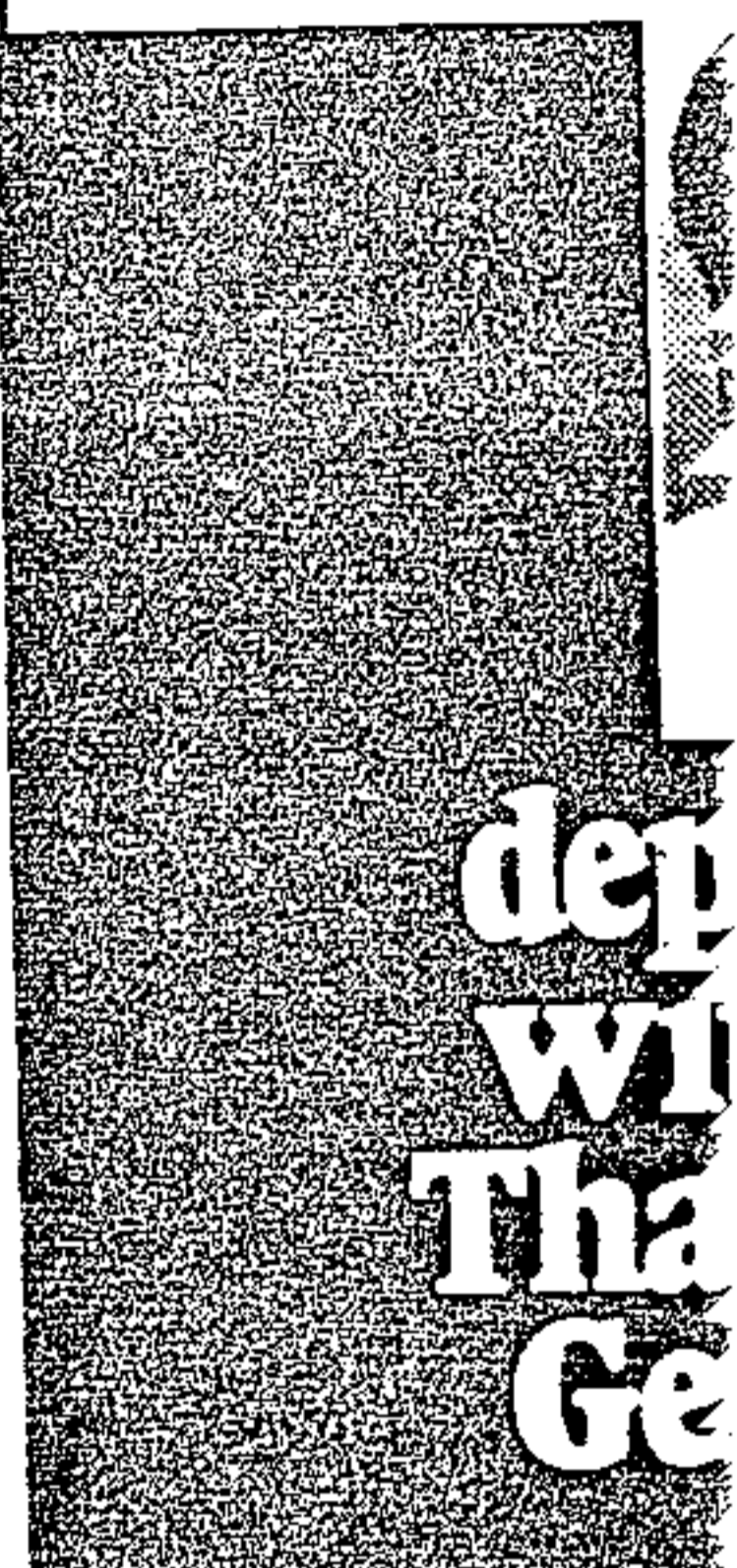
A person who has worked continuously for one employer for a period of 10 years in the prescribed area, despite the fact that he returns to his employer on the call-in card system on a yearly basis, complies with the provisions of Section 10(1)(b) of the Urban Areas Act.

He said Pretoria had been asked for a ruling in respect of whether workers from the four "independent states"

were entitled to the rights if the qualifying periods ended after the dates of "independence" of these states, as certain provisions in the Urban Areas Act appear to negate this.

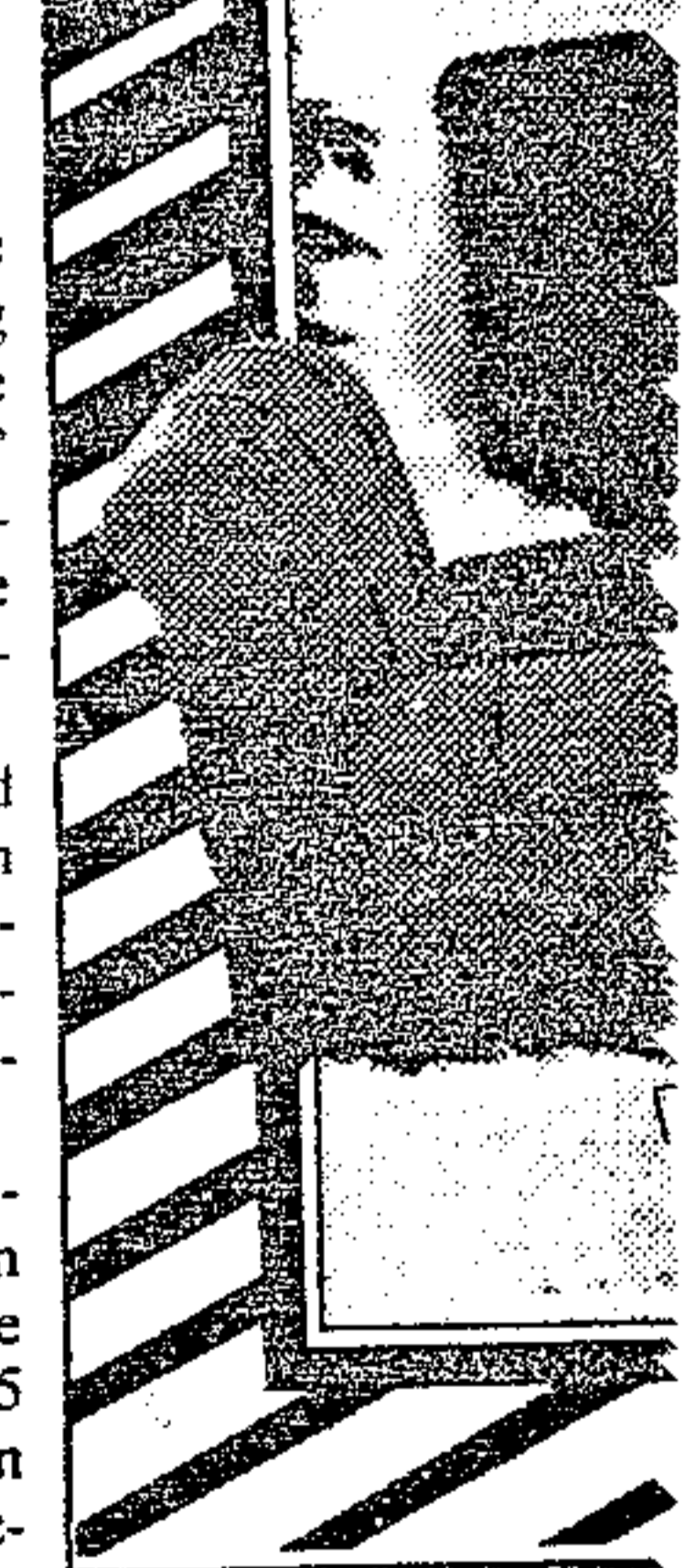
Mr Knoetze also said that applications from such workers were processed and kept on record until clarity is obtained from Pretoria.

He said that so far endorsements to remain in the urban areas have been granted to 2 355 workers employed in Wrab's area of jurisdiction and that in the Johannesburg office, 130 cases were being dealt with per day.



dep
wi
The
Ge

5 Pce 'Elev
comes complete
table. Choose fr
acrylic materials
Combination: 2
2 x 2 chairs and



GEEK

<p>Long Wait — PAGE 6</p>	<p>INSIDE TODAY Spot ball winner — PAGE 15</p>	<p>Racing results — PAGE 14</p>
--------------------------------------	--	--

BENONI 345-2016. KRUGERSD
VEREENIGING: 22-4011. VA.
JOHANNESBU.
EXCL Prices exclude GS

Sowetan 5/8/73

Congress

claim is

rejected

By SELLO RABOTHATA

POLICE have rejected "with contempt" an African National Congress denial that two of its members were among those killed in the Pretoria car-bomb blast on May 20 this year.

A senior Security Police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday the ANC had made the denial because they felt ashamed that they were using criminals to do their "dirty work".

In a statement issued

in Lusaka on Wednesday, the congress denied that two ANC saboteurs were among the 19 people killed in the Pretoria blast.

They also denied that the saboteurs were convicted criminals hired to plant the bomb.

SHOOT

Meanwhile, the South African Police would not go into details on their planned approach to roadblocks in view of a reported instruction from the ANC to its members to "shoot their way out" if confronted by police at roadblocks.

A police Public Relations Division spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that the head of the Security Branch, Major General F M A Steenkamp, had dealt with the aspects of ANC members "shooting their way out" at his Press conference this week, and had nothing to add to that statement.

The Security Police chief had said that the SAP had proof that the ANC had instructed its members to shoot their way out if confronted at a roadblock or by the police.

Police reject ANC denial

CAPT. TINKS 5/8/83
SXA

PRETORIA. — Police have rejected "with contempt" an African National Congress denial that two of its members were among those killed in the Pretoria car bomb blast on May 20 this year.

A senior security police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday that the ANC had made the denial because they felt ashamed that they were using criminals to do their "dirty work".

In a statement issued in Lusaka on Wednesday, the congress denied that two ANC saboteurs were among the 19 people killed in the Pretoria blast.

They also denied that the saboteurs were convicted criminals hired to plant the bomb.

The head of the security police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said this week that the ANC was using people with criminal backgrounds in its sabotage attacks. — Sapa

● Pretoria car bomb:
Men's relatives talk,
page 2

ONE TIME 5/8/83 (844)

Pretoria car bomb: Men's relatives talk

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Relatives have said that as far as they were aware the taxi-driver accused by the police of having planted a car bomb which killed 19 people in Pretoria in May had no political affiliations.

The taxi-driver's niece — her uncle cannot be identified on the instructions of the police — said he was dedicated to his family and had no interest in politics.

She said her uncle left his home on the afternoon of May 20 to transport people to Mamelodi from a roofing company.

He had parked his car in a street a stone's throw from the scene of the bomb blast because he often bought groceries from a nearby department store.

His body was discovered by his family at the government mortuary on May 31.

The niece also denied that police had found R3 000 hidden in his house, as stated in newspaper reports this week.

However, she claimed that the man's wife had been detained by the police for questioning since June 20. She was still in detention.

Her uncle is survived by his wife and five children.

● A hawker of Mamelodi who was identified

by the police this week as one of the ANC members responsible for the Pretoria bomb blast was described by family members as a quiet man.

The man — whom police say cannot be identified because investigations are continuing — was said by the police in Pretoria this week to be one of the ANC saboteurs.

His body was mangled by the blast and his family identified him by a snakeskin belt and a shirt.

He was identified at the Pretoria government mortuary on June 16. The bomb blast took place on May 20.

"He was so quiet that if he were a member of the ANC he would not even tell you about it," his sister said.

Three days before the bomb blast, the man had told his wife that he was visiting somebody in the Eastern Transvaal.

He then disappeared without trace until the search ended at the mortuary.

His sister said that during the three-week search for her brother his leather jacket had been found in a parked taxi belonging to a friend.

She added that during the search for her brother, the family had had to consult a lawyer in order to make inquiries with the security police.

Alleged death threat

Staff Reporter
A POLLSMOOR prisoner who allegedly swore at and threatened to kill a woman in Kloof Street during May this year, was granted R50 bail when he appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Harry English, 55, whose address was given as Pollsmoor Prison, was later remanded to August 18.

He is alleged to have sworn at a Ms Torina de Klerk on May 23 in

Kloof Street and to have then threatened to kill her.

A Valkenburg Hospital psychiatrists' report described Mr English as a chronic alcoholic whose progress depended on placement in a rehabilitation centre.

Mr English told the court he had been in prison "quite a long time" since being charged and asked the magistrate, Mr B Carroll, if he could not be granted bail.

Students vote for Paton

MARITZBURG. — More than 1 000 students of the University of Natal here yesterday supported the nomination of author Dr Alan Paton as Chancellor.



TUNING into the news last night proved horrifying for one viewer who believed the mayhem in front of her until she was told it's wasn't for real. But she had already feared for the lives of her family and friends...

Getting no reply from the SABC in Cape Town last night, Mrs D Strata of Cape Town phoned Televiews. "I was totally appalled at last night's coverage of the surprise civil defence exercise.

"Can you imagine the shock and horror when I, never mind elderly people, turned on the TV during the news. I realized where it was taking place and feared for the lives of my family and friends.

"There was no caption indicating it was a civil defence exercise... Unless a person had watched from the beginning they had no way of knowing it was not in fact reality," she said.

Mrs J Riley of Rondebosch asked why SABCTV bothered using continuity announcers. "People are getting upset about the colour of their skin, so why doesn't SABC TV do without them? They really serve no purpose and sit there simpering with their expensive hairstyles which we've paid for."

Mr C J Willcock of Rondebosch asked why, if Ge Korsten was basically Afrikaans, but equally at home in English and Italian, he couldn't appear on English programmes occasionally.

Mr H R Walker of Rondebosch said the map used in the weather report showed the outline of Transkei "as looking very much like a man who is pleased with himself. The man has a broad smile... But what has Transkei got to be pleased about?"

Ardent Maude fan Mrs D Roberts of Somerset West was "very, very disappointed in the latest two episodes of the new series. It didn't even bring a giggle. It's an insult to our intelligence".

Miss MT Smith of Rondebosch, who watched The Games People Play, said: "Thank goodness for Teubie Kuschlik. She



5.27: Programme Schedule. Exact of tonight's programmes.

5.30: From The Book. Who Was Scripture reading by Kath

5.34: Secret Valley. The Ghost of Dan tells the story of his who mysteriously vanished wards people swore they Secret Valley. The Spider the story and decide to tak

6.00: News

6.14: Pop Shop.

6.33: The Facts Of Life. Plans for a weekend camp with the Academy make Tootie ap going along.

7.01: Sportsview. Presented by

7.34: The People's Court. The programme concern the doll's house and the illeg card.

8.00: Nuus

8.28: Weer

8.35: Nuusfokus. An in-depth a events in the news.

8.53: Derrick. Die Besluit. Derrick and in tonight's episode on the express train be Munich. Derrick soon wrong man was murder the intended victim. But for the man to be m strange and pathetic br to do with it?

9.56: Kleinmusiek uit Frankry; visit Bulgaria.

10.22: Arsène Lupin. Rudolph mond magnate, is sta Hotel. He is visited by little later is found mur

11.25: Vroue By Die Kruispad. Hanna is a divorcee wh. After the divorce she ha and when she entertain evening, she can't u mother is so upset.

12.01: Nuus.

12.16: Oordenking. The Rev I

TV2

6.32: Ihashi Lensimbi.

7.00: Iindaba (News).

7.10: Jikelele (Magazine Pr Kumnandi Ekaya (Good stolen money and ret Ezemidlalo (Sport). Ziyab ic). Featuring Mara Lou It Together, I Can't Liv Stop Myself and Tak by William C Faure.

9.00: Izindaba (News).

9.27: Isibikezelo Sezulu (W

9.29: Iphunga Elimnandi/Ez

TV2 rev.

SOME of Jikelele's to sports presenters seem sc to be struggling with in-terviews where people vi of different races are in- ar volved.

It was rather unpleas- w ant for Victor Mpiyake, th

Press given *Mercury* synopsis of *5/8/85* closed hearing

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

IN A surprise move yesterday, Pressmen at the trial of an alleged terrorist were given a synopsis of evidence given in camera by three State witnesses.

An order in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act has barred spectators and the Press from hearing any evidence in the trial of alleged terrorist, Mr Siphwe Makhathini which started in the Supreme Court here this week.

Mr I Slabbert, the prosecutor, said the orders were made to protect the identities of his witnesses.

In making a formal application for the gist of the evidence to be released yesterday, defence counsel Gerald Alexander, SC, said: 'The Press is concerned about the lack of information from these proceedings. I have discussed this with Mr Slabbert and we ask you to change your ruling so that information can be given to the Press, respecting at all times the need to protect the identities of the witnesses.'

Mr Justice van Heerden authorised counsel to issue a written synopsis of the evidence, saying the intention of the in camera order had not been to place a veil of secrecy over the proceedings, but to protect the identities of the witnesses.

The statement read later to the Press said evidence had been led that the accused had arrived in Dar-es-Salaam in November 1977 as a member of the Pan African Congress. While there he had received instruction in dialectic materialism, historical materialism, and the works of Mao Tse-tung.

After the split in the PAC which followed the death of its leader, Mr Robert Sobukwe, he left the PAC and joined the ANC.

It was contended on behalf of the accused that

he arrived in Tanzania and received no training.

Evidence was also heard that the accused and an accomplice took up residence in a black township near Durban during April and May 1982.

It was claimed the men possessed machineguns of Czechoslovakian origin and explosives, and that they admitted to being members of the ANC who had entered South Africa.

According to evidence the accused and his accomplice were responsible for an explosion at the labour offices in Moodie Street in Pinetown in May 1982.

The same day the accused left for Durban in possession of what was described as a "cheese-like substance".

The following morning, a Saturday, there were reports in the Natal Mercury of two explosions the previous day — one of which was in Pinetown.

Activities

There was evidence to the effect that the bomb had been planted in Pinetown when the building was vacant.

It was contended on behalf of the accused that he had no knowledge of his companion's plans or activities.

Mr Makhathini, 26, from Kwa Mashu, is facing 18 counts relating to terrorist activities and three bomb blasts in the Durban area last year.

On Tuesday Mr Makhathini pleaded not guilty to 16 of these charges, but admitted having possessed a gun and ammunition without a permit.

He also admitted having been in Tanzania, Angola and Mozambique between 1977 and 1982, but said he had not undergone training of any sort.

The hearing resumes at 10 a m today.

84A RD-1 7/8/81

SAP rejects ANC denial of members' deaths in blast

POLICE have rejected "with contempt" an African National Congress denial that two of its members were among those killed in the Pretoria car-bomb blast on May 20.

A senior Security Police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday the ANC had made the denial because they felt ashamed that they were using criminals to do their "dirty work."

In a statement issued in Lusaka yesterday, the Con-

gress denied that two ANC saboteurs were among the 19 people killed in the Pretoria blast and that the saboteurs were convicted criminals hired to plant the bomb.

The head of the Security Police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said this week the ANC was using people with criminal backgrounds in their sabotage attacks as it was cheaper and did not require the use of ANC men trained abroad at great expense. — Sapa.



Two cars burn outside a building in Kaserne yesterday. The fire brigade was on the scene 15 minutes after the fire started, triggering the civil defence operation.

Lazy public yawns at civil defence

By Stephen McQuillan

Apathetic South Africans must alter their attitude towards civil defence — or gamble with lives and property.

That is the view of one of the country's leading civil defence experts, Mr Henk van Elst, chief officer of civil defence for Johannesburg. He was in charge of yesterday's big civil defence operation in Johannesburg.

People were lazy and lacked community spirit, he said.

"There is a lot of apathy among people, who are reluctant to get involved in providing a community service," he said. "We would like to see people doing something for themselves for a change. The public has had it too good for too long. The only answer seems to be to have experience of a disaster."

People did not see the need for a civil defence force. "We either have an efficient civil defence, or gamble with lives and property. Some would prefer to gamble."

Mr Henry van Rooyen, under-secretary for civil defence for the Transvaal Provincial Administration, agreed there was too much public complacency. "It's very difficult getting the public involved. We are apathetic because we are so materialistic and everything is going so well for us. We don't consider our position can be threatened."

tion almost as a last resort to help overstretched emergency services — fire, police and ambulance.

There were three scenarios:

- Incidents involving normal emergency services, such as a large fire or motorway pile-up.
- Incidents involving all emergency services — police, ambulance, fire and gas, water, electricity or city engineers.
- Incidents involving all emergency services which leave them unable to cope because of the size of the problem.

Mr van Elst said that in the second case a civil defence force could be involved. In the third case civil defence would be involved.

"In the latter case we would be involved in co-

would be involved all the way down the line."

Civil defence groups would be able to provide emergency services with additional manpower.

Mr van Elst said people were invited to come forward for training as civil defence force members. Volunteers were to be trained in first-aid, radio communication, fire-fighting and "care and comforts" — covering emergency housing and emergency food supplies. They would have no special powers.

In theory, reserves were on call for 96 hours a year for training. In practice, they were not called up for so long, Mr van Elst said. "We have about 800 reserves in Johannesburg, but only a hundred of them would put up with that."

All areas of the community were involved in civil defence. "It cuts across religion, race, everything."

In an emergency chief officers of civil defence would be "right-hand men" of town clerks who, in 99 percent of cases, would become chiefs of civil defence.

He said South Africa's civil defence network was not as efficient as those in the USA, Israel and Switzerland.

In some countries it was compulsory to join. "I'm not saying we should make our civil defence work compulsory."



purpose of civil defence was to combat the effects of disaster, natural or man-made.

A civil defence operation would swing into ac-

"For instance if the ambulance service could not cope we would liaise with the Red Cross and St John Ambulance.

"But professionals

other countries."

In South Africa volunteers could sign on from the age of 14. One of Johannesburg's oldest volunteers was 84.

Mock terror blitz finds Jo'burg is alert

Johannesburg was under siege yesterday when a massive combined operation — to deal with simulated terror attacks, bomb blasts and fires — tested the ability of highly trained taskforces to cope with the reality of urban warfare.

Operation Goldrush was a huge civil defence exercise carefully planned for six months and involving 1 100 men and women from all branches of the combined forces and emergency services.

At 9.50 am the civil defence control centre, which was co-ordinating the exercise, was alerted that dozens of people were supposed to have been trapped inside a building in Heidelberg Road, Kaserne, by a fire which was followed by an explosion.

Six minutes after the "fire" broke out, squads of Railways policemen arrived on the scene and cordoned off the streets. Nine minutes later two fire engines arrived, followed by back-up emergency services.

Air force helicopters transported about 70 "wounded" to the Johannesburg Hospital.

At 9.55 am civil defence was alerted to the second mock emergency.

Two masked and heavily armed "terrorists" were supposed to have hijacked a South African Airways bus outside the Rotunda after "killing" five people and throwing hand grenades into the railway station concourse.

With 25 seemingly terrified passengers aboard, they instructed the driver to take them to the 19-storey Union Square in Plein Street.

There they were reported to want to negotiate with the Prime Minister or Minister of Transport.

Railways police were alerted and special helicopter taskforces were mobilised.

While Railways police delayed the "terrorists" with assurances that the Prime Minister was en route from Pretoria, a helicopter landed on the roof of



A member of the crack Reaction Unit of the SAP with a "terrorist" arrested during yesterday's simulated attack.

the building and 10 sharpshooters abseiled on to a parapet.

Thunderflashes and blank shots ripped through the air and within three seconds soldiers had surrounded the bus and "killed" the "terrorists".

At 10.05 am three armed "terrorists" opened fire in the foyer of the high-rise Trust Bank building in Eloff Street before taking 11 people "hostage" on the 23rd floor.

Ambulance officials took more than 30 "casualties" to the Johannesburg Hospital.

As police negotiated with the "terrorists", two members of the crack Reaction Unit abseiled down the face of the building to an open window on the 19th floor.

Brigadier M J Botes, Divisional Inspector of Police on the Witwatersrand, said those men acted as a cover for other highly trained policemen who entered the building down a ventilation shaft.

One "terrorist" was shot dead in an ensuing mock gun battle, and two were arrested. The "hostages" were freed unharmed.

Women to hold security meeting

In the wake of yesterday's civil defence exercise in Johannesburg, Sheba — an association of business and professional women — is holding a meeting on Tuesday to discuss security in South Africa.

General C F Zietsman, Deputy Commissioner of Police, will chair the meeting. He will be joined in a panel discussion by Mr Tony Gray, risk manager of the security department of the Carlton Hotel, and Mr

Lionel Renwick, managing director of a computer alarm company.

The meeting will be held in the Carlton Hotel ballroom at 12.15. The cost is R17 a person.

For bookings, telephone 37-7527.

Bomb duo: Relatives shocked at allegations

6/8/83

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two friends — a former housebreaker who hawked clothes and a safecracker turned taxi driver — are the men, police say, who were paid by the African National Congress to plant the car bomb which killed 19 people in Pretoria on May 20.

Their families claim neither man was at all interested in politics. But police said this week

they had proof that both had contact with ANC members in Maputo and Swaziland and with the ANC terrorists involved with the planning and execution of an assassination of a security policeman, and rocket attacks at Voortrekkerhoogte and Sasol III.

Family and friends who were prepared to talk and who may not be identified, did so cautiously. In other instances people were suddenly not available after previous arrange-

ments had been made to speak with them or had "gone to church", extremely late at night.

Some of them were scared. One had been questioned by the security police.

Of those interviewed, all acknowledged that the two men had had criminal records, and served time in jail. They were not, however, prepared to accept that they had been working for the ANC.

A sister of one of the

dead men, the hawker who was 33, married, with two foster-children — said: "I cannot believe my brother could have done such a thing. He was not that kind of person. He was always very quiet and never talked about politics.

"In all these years, he never mentioned the ANC or any other political organization. He was not a political man at all.

"They say that three days before the bomb my brother went to Dennilton in the Eastern Trans-

vaal. "I think he went there to try to hawk clothes," she said.

Apparently he did tell his wife he was going to Dennilton to see a friend.

When he did not return the family went to local hospitals in case he had had an accident. It also appears that his leather jacket was found in a taxi belonging to his dead friend.

The family found no trace of him. Eventually the police visited the

family to tell them he was dead. They asked his widow to identify his remains but she was too distraught to do so.

So his mother from Badplaats was brought from Badplaats for the task. The only identification available was a snake-skin belt and a shirt.

"It was only this week we heard the police say he was connected with the ANC," said the sister.

The man's sister said their father, who had had two wives, had died

several years ago. The marriages had yielded six children — four sisters and two brothers.

Her dead brother had been born in Badplaats in the Eastern Transvaal and had gone to a government school, but left after Std 5.

At 16, he went to Mamelodi for a reference book, stayed on in the sprawling township and became a lift repairman.

Later he was convicted of housebreaking and jailed for nine years, but received five years' re-

mission.

After his release he took to hawking clothes for a living.

The man's sister said the family had greeted the allegation with shock and disbelief.

His widow was not available for comment.

The hawker's partner was a 43-year-old taxi driver, married with five children. The eldest is 19 and the youngest nine.

His widow has been detained by police since June 20.

Relatives said he was

born in Nelspruit. His father and mother had died some years ago. He had one brother and two sisters.

He had spent four years in jail for safe-cracking but had never spoken of politics, they said.

One relative said he left his home on the afternoon of May 20 to take people from a roofing company to Mamelodi. The relative

claimed that the former safecracker parked his

car in Schubart Street, close to the scene of the horror blast, because he had been in the habit of buying groceries from a nearby department store.

His body was eventually identified by the family at the government mortuary on May 31.

Another relative said the dead man had been a devoted family man with no political background or interest in politics.

Relatives have called on the police to release the man's widow.

Man jailed for part in city blasts

84A
~~84~~
Mercury
6/8/83

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A DURBAN man was jailed for 18 years in the Supreme Court here yesterday for his part in three Durban bomb blasts last year, undergoing unlawful political training, and the illegal possession of a gun and ammunition.

The case against Sipiwe Wilfred Makhathini, 26, took a turn yesterday when the accused changed four of his earlier pleas to plead guilty to one count under the Terrorism Act, and three of sabotage.

Makhathini had already pleaded guilty to two counts of possessing a gun and ammunition without a permit.

Twelve other charges against him were not pursued after yesterday's admissions.

And yesterday Mr Justice van Heerden and two assessors found Makhathini guilty of going to Tanzania, Angola, and Mozambique where he received political education in marxist doctrines, and found him party to bomb blasts which damaged two Durban water pipelines and a Hermitage Street building, and having a gun and ammunition illegally.

18 years

He was sentenced to seven years in prison for each of the counts of sabotage, seven years for contravening the Terrorism Act, and one year for the gun offence.

Mr Justice van Heerden said some of the sentences would run concurrently, and Makhathini would serve 18 years in prison.

Makhathini has been in detention since December 1982, and was arrested while leaving South Africa for Swaziland.

In summing up the case the Judge said he had considered mitigating evidence that the accused was only 19 when he left

Judge explains decision to release summary

Pietermaritzburg Bureau
A JUDGE of the Supreme Court in Natal yesterday explained his decision to make summaries of in-camera Court proceedings in a terrorism trial available to the Press.

Mr Justice van Heerden ordered that the summary of the evidence given by three State witnesses behind closed doors in the trial of Sipiwe Wilfred Makhathini this week be jointly prepared by counsel for the prosecution and defence.

The Court was cleared in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act to protect the identities of the witnesses concerned, and the order to release the summary followed an application by defence counsel Mr Gerald Alexander SC.

Not sufficient

The Mercury published

rently, and Makhathini would serve 18 years in prison.

Makhathini has been in detention since December 1982, and was arrested while leaving South Africa for Swaziland.

In summing up the case the Judge said he had considered mitigating evidence that the accused was only 19 when he left the country in 1977 because of dissatisfaction with the policies of the Government, and that he had been easily influenced by his tutors abroad.

Indoctrinated

In a written statement to the Court, Makhathini said he left the country to get higher education from people who shared his political views.

'In Dar-es-Salaam I found education hard to come by unless I worked for either the ANC or PAC. I got the education, and was indoctrinated in marxist precepts which envisage a revolutionary war ...

'Following ANC policy we set out to hit "soft" targets — Government offices concerned with non-white affairs, and water pipelines in remote areas near black townships ...

'A trunk with explosives was sent by the ANC to Pinetown by train where a friend and I collected it.

Map

'On April 25 1982 we blew up a pipeline near Lamontville.

'On May 21 1982 I carried explosives to a Hermitage Street building where my friends detonated a charge while I kept watch. The charge was set off in the evening when we believed the premises would be empty.

'I drew a map of another pipeline near Chesterville and put it into a "dead letter-box" under the shelf in a Gardiner Street telephone booth so other people could react on the information,' the statement read.

The Chesterville pipeline was damaged on May 25, 1982.

In his summation Mr Justice van Heerden said damage from the explosions was relatively small, and the accused was fortunate there had been no deaths or injuries.

'But setting off an explosion — irrespective of the time — is always a calculated risk. Someone could be killed,' the Judge said.

derence. The Court was cleared in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act to protect the identities of the witnesses concerned, and the order to release the summary followed an application by defence counsel Mr Gerald Alexander SC.

Not sufficient

The Mercury published the summary yesterday morning, but another morning paper, the Natal Witness, declined to do so saying it would not publish any evidence it had not recorded in court.

Approached by the Mercury, Mr Justice van Heerden indicated that an order to the Press not to reveal the identity of witnesses giving evidence in open court might not be sufficient to protect them from victimisation or assassination.

Witnesses could be identified on occasion through the evidence they gave and it was the Court's duty to protect them.

Asked if his ruling did not encroach on the principle of justice being dispensed in public, Judge van Heerden said this principle could go too far.

Still protected

'Surely if you are a witness and you stand in danger of possibly being killed, what is your attitude going to be?'

By ensuring the summary was agreed to by lawyers from both sides the witnesses' identities could still be protected while presenting an overview of the proceedings.

The Judge said he had read the Mercury's report of the summary and felt it was 'a fairly good gist of what we have heard in court so far — so what's wrong with that?'

When it was put to him that the Press was concerned that the handing out of censored summaries could become an accepted alternative to the presence of reporters in court Judge van Heerden said his decision did not establish a general principle but had been decided from one witness to the next.

TWO friends — a former housebreaker who hawked clothes and a safecracker turned taxi driver — are the men, police say, who were paid by the African National Congress to plant the car bomb which killed 19 people in Pretoria on May 20.

Their families claim neither man was at all interested in politics. But police said this week they had proof that both had contact with ANC members in Maputo and Swaziland and with the ANC insurgents involved with the planning and execution of an assassination of a Security Policeman, and rocket attacks at Voortrekkerhoogte and Sasol III.

The Rand Daily Mail set out this week to talk to family and friends of the dead men, who may not be identified.

Those who were prepared to talk did so cautiously. In other instances people were suddenly not available after previous arrangements had been made to speak with them or had "gone to church" extremely late at night.

Some of them were scared. One had been questioned by the Security Police.

Of those interviewed, all

'The bombers' ... and what the families say

By MAIL REPORTERS

84A

ROM 6/8/83

acknowledged that the two men had had criminal records, and served time in jail. They were not, however, prepared to accept that they had been working for the ANC.

A sister of one of the dead men, the hawker — who was 33, married, with two foster-children — told the Mail: "I cannot believe my brother could have done such a thing. He was not that kind of person. He was always very quiet and never talked about politics."

"In all these years, he never mentioned the ANC or any other political organisation. He was not a political man at all."

"They say that three days before the bomb my brother went to Danilton in the Eastern Transvaal."

"I think he went there to try to hawk clothes," she said.

Apparently he did tell his wife he was going to Danilton to see a friend.

When he did not return the family went to local hospitals in case he had met with an accident. It also appears that his leather jacket was found in a taxi belonging to his dead friend.

The family found no trace of him. Eventually the police visited the family to tell them he was dead. They asked his widow to identify his badly mangled remains but she was too distraught to do so.

So his mother was to be brought from Badplaats for the grisly task.

Practically the only identification available was a snakeskin belt and a shirt.

"It was only this week that we heard that the police say he was connected with the

ANC," said the sister.

The man's sister said their father, who had had two wives, had died several years ago. The marriages had yielded six children — four sisters and two brothers.

Her dead brother had been born in Badplaats in the Eastern Transvaal and had gone to a government school, but left after Standard Five.

At 16, he went to Mamelodi for a reference book, stayed on in the sprawling township and became a lift repairman.

Later he was convicted of housebreaking, and jailed for nine years, but received five years' remission.

After his release he took to hawking clothes for a living.

The man's sister said the family had greeted the allegation with shock and disbelief.

His widow was not avail-

able for comment.

The hawker's partner was a 43-year-old taxi driver, married with five children. The eldest is 19 and the youngest nine.

His widow has been detained by police since June 20.

Relatives told the Mail he had been born in Nelspruit. His father and mother had died some years ago. He had one brother and two sisters.

He had spent four years in jail for safecracking but had never spoken of politics, they said.

One relative said he had left his home on the afternoon of May 20 to take people from a roofing company to

Mamelodi. The relative claimed that the former safecracker had parked his car in Schubart Street, close to the scene of the horror blast, because he had been in the habit of buying groceries from a nearby department store.

His body was eventually identified by the family at the Government Mortuary on May 31.

Another relative said the dead man had been a devoted family man with no political background or even an interest in politics.

Relatives have called on the police to release the man's widow.

Temple blast might have been aimed at President

*w/c News
6/4/83
(SIA)*

JOHANNESBURG. — An explosion which rocked a Johannesburg synagogue today might have been an attempt on the life of the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen.

Mr Viljoen, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd, and the Israeli Ambassador, Mr F Lankin, were due to officiate at celebrations marking the 50th anniversary of Progressive Judaism at Temple Israel, Hillbrow, at 10am.

Just before 6am the synagogue was rocked by a blast which damaged the interior of the building. No one was injured.

Police spokesmen have so far not been able to say what type of explosives were used.

Arrangements were made to hold the service marking the golden jubilee of the United Progressive Jewish Congregation of Johannesburg at Temple Emanuel in Parktown.

The service began soon after 10am.

Rabbi Gunther Plaut, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, challenged the "unknown enemy", saying the bombing of synagogues was not new and the Jewish community was committed to peace.

He did not wish to speculate on the purpose of the blast.

Mr Viljoen was presented with a prayer book during the ceremony and read a short sermon.

Soon after the blast police cordoned off the area surrounding Temple Israel in Paul Nel Street and the area was still under police guard at lunchtime.

The extent of damage to the building is not yet known.

... s e e n f e e t i n s s

TERROR ROOMBERS DEFROE STOUGHTY NET

84A

S. CX Mar

7/8/83

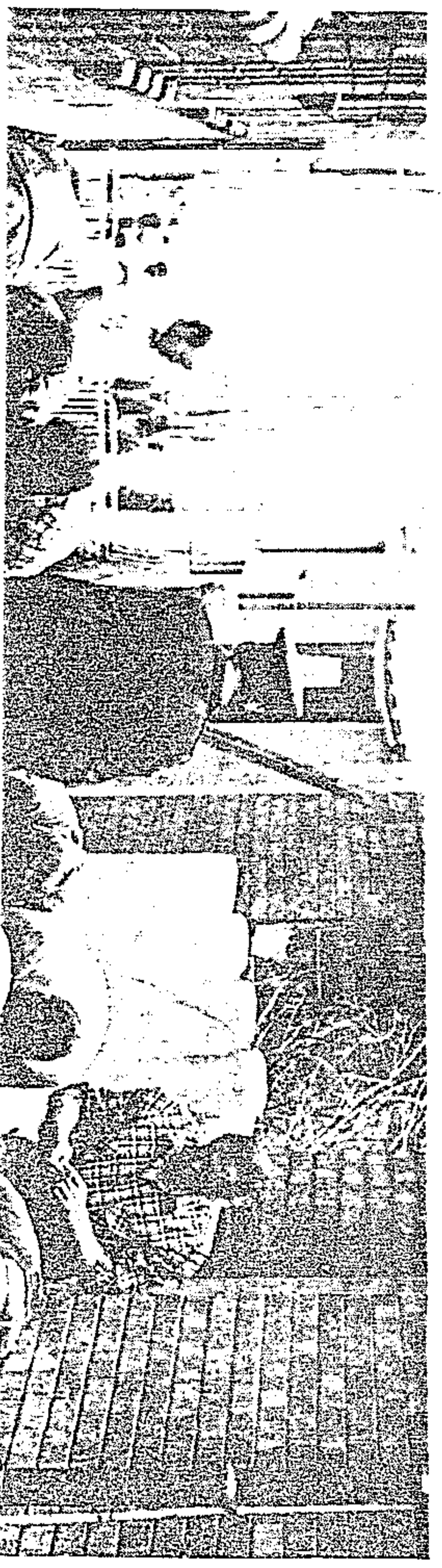
TERRORISTS penetrated a tight South African-Israeli security net at a Johannesburg synagogue to place a killer bomb that exploded early yesterday, only hours before the State President, Mr. Marais Viljoen, was to have attended a religious ceremony there.

SA State security men had given the Temple Israel in Hillbrow a thorough check on Friday in preparation for the visit, and normal security precautions at the synagogue had been tightened.

Report by ANNE SACKS, DANIELA WYSZKOWSKI, ARLENE GETZ and CATHY STAGG



● Splintered pews and of a partition in Temple Israel, Hillbrow, after the blast.
Picture: CATHY STAGG



office-bearers of the Progressive Conservative

PIERCED BY BURNING

S. ex Mas

7/8/83

● Splintered pews and of a partition in Temple Israel, Hillbrow, after the blast.

Picture: CATHY STAGG

TERRORISTS penetrated a tight South African-Israeli security net at a Johannesburg synagogue to place a killer bomb that exploded early yesterday, only hours before the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, was to have attended a religious ceremony there.

SA State security men had given the Temple Israel in Hillbrow a thorough check on Friday in preparation for the visit, and normal security precautions at the synagogue had been tightened.

Among other dignitaries invited to the ceremony was the Israeli Ambassador, Mr Elishu Lankin, and it is known that Israeli diplomats do not move about without stringent security checks.

The blast — which may have been prematurely triggered — came at about 6am. The State President and Mrs Viljoen were to have been in their seats at 10am, and other dignitaries were to arrive even earlier.

They included the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen; the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd; and American

Report by ANNE SACKS, DANIELA WYSZKOWSKI, ARLENE GETZ and CATHY STAGG

office-bearers of the Progressive Congregation.

The explosion flung debris with projectile force across the area where they would have been sitting. One chair was sliced in half.

A police spokesman said yesterday that whenever the State President was due to appear at a public place the strictest security measures were instituted.

"Wherever he goes he is given the best security available," the spokesman said.

"Any visiting dignitaries such as the Israeli Ambassador are given security of the highest order."

● See Page 2



● Policemen comb the ground behind Temple Israel centimetre by centimetre, looking for clues to the blast which ripped apart a portion of the synagogue.

Picture: HERBERT MABUZA

SECUNDA ATTACK FIRST DETAILS

City
Press

7/8/83

84A

ANC guerillas fired three rockets at the Sasol plant at Secunda on July 20 but missed the strategically important installation by three km, says Security Police chief Frans Steenkamp.

Releasing details of the attack for the first time, General Steenkamp said police had established a link between the attack and the ANC rocket barrage against Voortrekkerhoogte in 1981.

The fingerprints of a guerilla involved in the Voortrekkerhoogte attack had been found on a light truck found abandoned at the Swazi border shortly after the Secunda incident. The vehicle had been modified to carry weapons, he said.

The truck had been bought in South Africa in May 1981 by a Canadian, Dr Edward Wethli, who had then driven it to Swaziland and Mozambique.

Later that year it was driven back to South Africa by another foreign couple and left here. The couple had returned to Swaziland with a minibus which was handed over to ANC members in Swaziland.

Blast rocks synagogue

84A
Sun. Express 7/8/83

POLICE COMB DEBRIS FOR CLUES TO MYSTERY BOMBING OF TEMPLE ISRAEL

By CATHY STAGG

POLICE combed the ground inch by inch around the Temple Israel synagogue in Hillbrow yesterday in a painstaking search for clues to yesterday morning's bombing.

At one stage, police removed from the building a large black metal box, which was loaded into a car.

The exterior of the solid old building is still intact.

But inside, chunks of concrete were missing from the walls and ceiling of one section.

There were broken pews, ripped pieces of wood, twisted metal menorah (the seven-armed candelabra) on either side of the altar, and dust everywhere.

It appeared that the centre of the blast had been the corner on the left side, inside the prayer room, alongside the main part of the synagogue.

A large piece of wall had been destroyed, revealing bare brick.

There were gaping holes in the concrete ceiling, and the re-inforcing was exposed.

The partition between the main synagogue and the prayer room had been ripped away.

Outside, in a small courtyard, a prefabricated building had been reduced to a pile of rubble.

In a reception room, white table cloths, neatly arranged cups and saucers and attractive yellow and white flower arrangements made a startling contrast to the curtains hanging drunkenly, a demolished plastic chair in the middle of the room and the thick layer of dust which coated everything.

Police said no-one was hurt in the blast, which occurred at 5.57am in one of the most densely populated spots of Hillbrow's flatland near two private nursing homes.

They described the damage as extensive.

"But it looks a lot worse than it really is," Colonel Fred Bull, police liaison officer for the Johannesburg region, said in a short statement yesterday.



● Less than five hours after a bomb exploded at Hillbrow's Temple Israel the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, right, prepares to read a portion of the service at the new venue, the Temple Emmanuel in Parktown.

...but jubilee service goes ahead in Parktown

By ARLENE GETZ

THE golden jubilee service to mark the 50th anniversary of Progressive Judaism in Johannesburg proceeded according to schedule yesterday after it was moved to the Temple Emmanuel in Parktown.

The service was moved after a bomb blast caused extensive damage to the oldest synagogue of the United Progressive Jewish Congregation (UJPC) of Johannesburg, the 43-year-old

THE African National Congress (ANC) has denied responsibility for the explosion at the Hillbrow synagogue yesterday.

"A bomb in a synagogue is not the sort of thing you would expect from the ANC," a spokesman said in London.

Temple Israel in Hillbrow.

About 400 people — among them State President Mr Marais Viljoen, Israeli ambassador Mr Eliahu Lankin, Transvaal Administrator Mr Willem Cruywagen,

and Johannesburg mayor Mr Alan Gadd — attended the ceremony at the Temple Emmanuel — after police and dogs had scoured it in search of additional explosives.

A small group of policemen remained outside the Temple while Mr Viljoen, closely shadowed by his entourage, read a portion of the service.

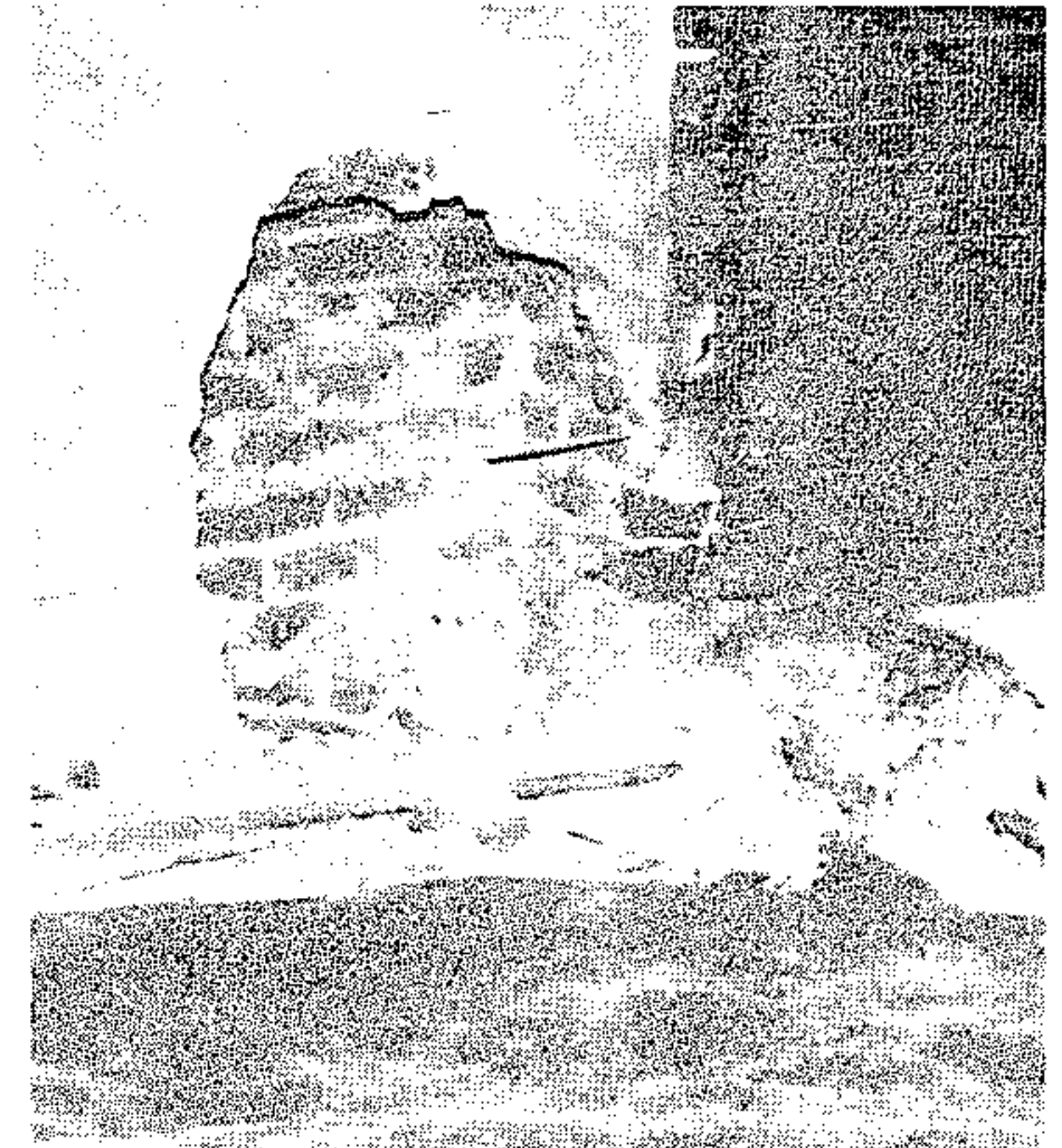
Temple Israel's Rabbi Herbert Richer condemned yesterday's blast as "an act of sacrilege".

Mr Peter Weinberg, treasurer of the synagogue, said he was confused over whether the blast was directed at the Jewish community or the State.

"But whatever the set of circumstances, it is still horrifying," he said.

A shaken Mr Gadd said: "I don't even want to think about what could have happened."

Mr Viljoen refused to comment, remarking: "A commentary at this stage would not be appropriate."



● The force of the blast caused chunks of concrete to fall from the roof.



● One of the shattered walls inside the synagogue.

ANC behind temple blast

SP Chief

BY EMILIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

A COMMUNIST limpet mine was used in the explosion at the Temple Israel in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, at the weekend, Security Police said last night.

Major-General Frans Steenkamp, Chief of the South African Security Police, said information he had indicated that the African National Congress was behind the attack.

The blast, which occurred on Saturday, damaged large portions of the temple — hours before the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, and top dignitaries were to have attended a religious ceremony there.

Gen Steenkamp said last night: "Remnants of a limpet mine of communist origin were found at the scene.

"Similar types of limpet mines have been used only by the ANC in previous attacks in this country so far.

"This leads me to believe

that the ANC was behind the explosion. However, investigations are at an early stage and far from complete so I cannot commit myself," Gen Steenkamp said.

He said no arrests had been made so far.

Reports from London shortly after the attack were that the ANC had denied responsibility.

The explosion occurred at 5.57am on Saturday.

The blast may have occurred prematurely. Mr and Mrs Viljoen were to have been seated at 10am and other dignitaries were to arrive even earlier. They included the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen and the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd.

The occasion was a Gold Jubilee Service to mark the 50th anniversary of Progressive Judaism in Johannesburg.

● See Page 2

Cold will linger longer

Mail Reporter

COLD front conditions which caused weekend temperatures in the Transvaal to drop will continue today with showers and fog patches.

The Weather Bureau predicts cloudy cold conditions in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand area with scattered rain

clearing partly later.

Minimum and maximum temperatures for Johannesburg are 5C and 14C and for Pretoria, 6C and 16C.

The rest of the Transvaal will be fine to partly cloudy and cool but cold in the south and cloudy over the south and east with early showers or fog patches clearing later.

c cloud of oily smoke into the sky.

not only to assess the situation but also to give what advice and assistance we can in the efforts to minimise damage from the escaping oil."

● Three of the 36-member crew of the Castillo de Bellver — all of them engine-room staff — are missing, believed dead.

Most of the survivors, who included two women, were picked up by the passing vessel Harvesi Carina, and taken to Saldanha. All but the master of the tanker, Captain Alfonso Cibera, and the third engineer, Mr German Gracia Juan, and his wife left Cape Town for Johannesburg by air yesterday on their way to Spain.

or the coolboys

and Weynand were taken to Mozambican immigration

ys told Mozambican journal- nothing about Mozambique that the moral punishment



84A # RDM 2/8/83

Police reply to questions on blast

By WIM VANVOLSEM

QUESTIONS about details released at a police conference last week on the investigation into the Pretoria car bomb blast were put to the SAP's Directorate of Public Relations yesterday by the Rand Daily Mail, and these are the answers supplied by Colonel Chris Coetzee of the directorate.

● MAIL: What proof do the police have that the exiled leader of the SA Communist Party, Mr Joe Slovo, was behind the planning of the

blast? (Police named Mr Slovo — based in Maputo — as the mastermind of the attack).

SAP: We know that the ANC are responsible for the blast. We also know that ANC planning is handled by Mr Slovo. Whether Mr Slovo was personally involved in the planning of this particular attack, we cannot say. We assume that he was involved in the planning.

● MAIL: What proof do the police have that the R3 000 found at the house of the

bombers, was money paid to them by the ANC for doing the job?

SAP: Information received indicates that the two bombers were paid R3 000 by the ANC, and that money was found in their house.

● MAIL: What do police think is the reason for the ANC now using hired criminals to do jobs for them? (At the Press conference police said the two bombers were convicted Reef criminals recruited by the ANC to carry out the blast.)

SAP: Experts on terrorism

have pointed out that it is a worldwide phenomenon that terrorist organisations recruit criminals to carry out the mean jobs for them, so that their own people wouldn't get hurt. It is done all over the world.

● MAIL: Will those who have been held in connection with the blast be charged and if so when.

SAP: They are being held under the Internal Security Act." (This means that the police may hold them for a lengthy period without bringing charges against them).

Police release pictures of car-blast pair

Pretoria Bureau

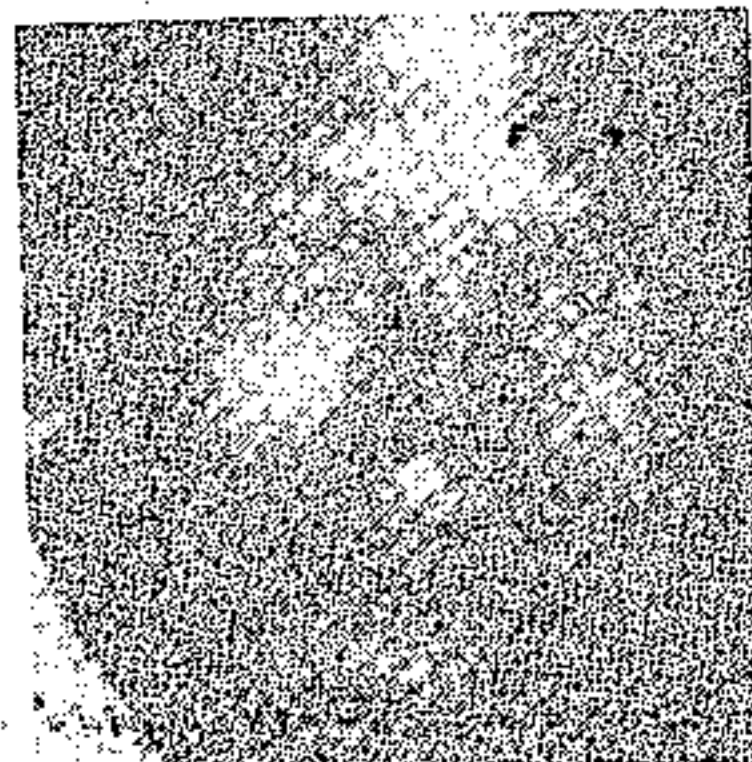
THE names and pictures of the two Mamelodi men police say were responsible for the Pretoria Church Street car-bomb blast in May were released to the Sunday Times at the weekend.

The two are Freddy Butana Shongwe, 35, and Bakayi Ezekiel Maseko, 42. The Sunday Times said permission was obtained from the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, to publish

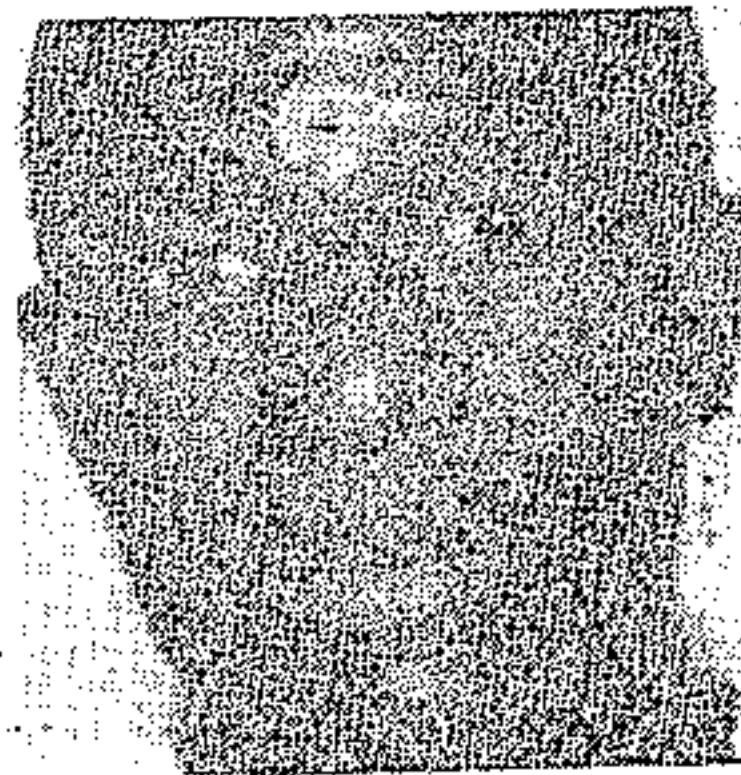
the names and pictures of the two men.

Early last week the police prohibited newspapers from publishing the names because they were still investigating.

The police said both men had criminal records and were paid by the banned African National Congress to plant the bomb which killed 19 people and injured more than 120 on May 20. Both men were killed in the blast.



EZEKIEL MASEKO
Killed in blast



FREDDY SHONGWE
Killed in blast

RDM 2/8/83

Soldier killed by landmine

DEFENCE Headquarters have announced the death in a landmine explosion in the Operational Area on Friday of Rifleman Johannes Jacobus Cristoffel Stols, 20.

He was the son of Mrs F P Stols, of Regent's Park, Johannesburg. — Sapa.

Limpet mines were used in temple attack

SAB
8/8/83
SIA
2/11

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

At least two Communist-made limpet mines were placed against a back door of the Temple Israel synagogue in Johannesburg on Saturday causing a massive blast aimed at killing several dignitaries, including the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen.

This was said in a lengthy statement today by the Chief of the Security Police in South Africa, Major-General Francois Steenkamp.

It was said investigators had established beyond any doubt that at least two bombs went off shortly before 6 am on Saturday, causing extensive damage to the temple in Hillbrow.

General Steenkamp said the bombs were similar to those which had in the past been used by the banned African National Congress/SA Communist Party in acts of terror and which had been found in weapons caches pointed out by captured terrorists.

The bomb blasts coincided with the 50th anniversary of Progressive Judaism in Johannesburg.

Those dignitaries who were to be present at Temple Israel included the State President and his wife, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, and the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd.

"No other organisation has thus far made use of this type of mine in attacks.

"As the police investigation has not yet been completed, the South African Police cannot make any categorical statement connecting the ANC/SACP.

"But, there are other pointers to their involvement which have emerged.

"The United Nations special committee against apartheid is currently concentrating on exposing links between the Republic and Israel. The ANC and the PAC are identifying themselves with this campaign.

They are also both participating in the UN world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination currently being held in Geneva with the aim of condemning Zionism as well as the so-called 'apartheid system' as racism," General Steenkamp said.

"Secondly, the PLO and the ANC have recently identified with each other's causes and the ANC leaders have publicly expressed their support for the PLO and joined in the denunciations of Israel.

"The bombing may very well be seen as an attack on Zionism and an attempt to intimidate South African Jewry and the state of Israel against gestures of goodwill towards South Africa," he said.

Rabbi is staying on to rebuild temple

By Olga Horowitz

Rabbi Herbert Richer, rabbi of Temple Israel in Paul Nel Street, Hillbrow, which was extensively damaged in Saturday's bombing, was due to return to Malta within a few weeks.

Instead, he has given a promise to his congregation to stay on until the temple is rebuilt.

Rabbi Richer and his wife had retired to Malta from England when they came here, two years ago, for a few weeks. The congregation asked them to stay and this they agreed to do on a two-year contract.

"There is no question now that we shall go before Temple Israel is rebuilt," he said today. "The congregation is determined that Temple Israel will be restored."

He plans to hold the coming Friday evening (Sabbath Eve) service partly in the ruins of the temple and in the hall, which is reasonably intact.



Surveying the damage in the Temple Israel, Mr Lesley Bergman, president of the U...

Magistrate refuses bail for Mrs Sisulu

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu, appeared at Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today for furthering the aims of a banned organization.

She appeared with Mr Thami Mafema and bail for both accused.


Her case was postponed to August 1 and the next trial date is to be set.

The case was to have been heard at Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today but was changed at the last minute.

Mrs Sisulu, president of the Transvaal African Democratic Front and the Federation of South African Women, was arrested by police in Soweto.

Shortly after her arrest police in Pretoria said she was being held in terms of the Criminal Act.

Big, Big Prizes to be won!
Enter the Dion/702 sticker & win competition. Dion and 702 Bumper stickers are available at all Dion Stores - Free



DION

for the best
BMX Deal

Tec
shu
exp
Pre
The M
Techni
closed in
row ove
eight st

Church Street bomber's wife had no hint ^{8/18/83} (84A)

Pretoria Correspondent

When Freddy Butana Shongwe left his Mamelodi West home he gave his wife no hint that he was about to plant a bomb in Church Street, Pretoria, which would kill 19 people and injure more than 200.

Mrs Magdalene Shongwe, of Block B, said her husband's face was deadpan when he bade her farewell the day before the blast.

Clad in mourning clothes, Mrs Shongwe last night described in an interview the close relationship between her husband and the man the police have identified as the other bomber, Bakayi Ezekiel Maseko. "They were the best of friends," Mrs Shongwe said. "They were always together and kept very much to themselves."

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

Mrs Shongwe said she was well aware of her husband's criminal convictions. He was a loving husband, she said. They were married in 1980 and had no children.

Freddy Shongwe (35) gave his wife no clue of the activities he was involved in and which led to the car bomb explosion in Church Street, between Bosman and Schubart streets, at 4.28 pm on May 20.

He left home on the morning of May 19 and was killed in the blast when the remote control detonation device triggered prematurely.

Mrs Shongwe said she saw news coverage of the disaster on television, little realising that her husband was involved in it. Police later informed her of her husband's death but refused to let her or other relatives view his remains before the funeral which took place in Mamelodi on June 19.

Freddy Shongwe generally was known in the township as a member of a large group of safecrackers who operated in and around the Pretoria area.

Mrs Shongwe said she was unaware that her husband had anything to do with the ANC. She said he started mixing with the criminal element after the death of his father, when he left a steady job with an elevator company in the city.

ARDENT FOOTBALL FAN

Freddy Shongwe started schooling at Shirinda Shangaan school not far from his home. After passing Standard 2 he went to live with his uncle in Witbank, where he attended a primary school.

He did not get as far as Standard 6. He was interested in football and was an ardent fan of Mamelodi United. He did not have a passport and was never outside the country as far as she knew, Mrs Shongwe said.

Temple blasted by Red mines

Argus 8/27/75
Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — At least two Russian-made limpet mines were used in Saturday's explosion at the Temple Israel in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

This was confirmed in Pretoria today by the head of the Security Police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp.

The General said the mines were planted at the backdoor on the northern side of the synagogue. Police investigations had not yet been completed.

POINTERS

He could not make any categorical statement connecting the blast with the African National Congress or the South African Communist Party but there were pointers to their involvement.

General Steenkamp said the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid was currently concentrating on exposing links between South Africa and Israel.

The ANC and Palestine Liberation Organisation were identifying themselves with this campaign.

Both organisations were taking part in the United Nations world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination which is currently being held in Geneva.

LEADERS

The PLO and ANC had recently increasingly identified with each other's causes and ANC leaders had publicly expressed support for the PLO and joined in denunciations of Israel.

The bombing of the synagogue may thus very well be seen as an attempt to intimidate the State of Israel against gestures of goodwill towards South Africa.

He said reports of an ANC denial came as no surprise.

Temple Israel blast a 'limpet mine'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A limpet mine of communist origin was used in the explosion at the Temple Israel in Hillbrow this weekend, security police said last night.

The blast, which occurred on Saturday, damaged large parts of the Temple — hours before the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen and top dignitaries were to have attended a religious ceremony there.

Major-General Frans Steenkamp, chief of the South African security police, said information he had indicated that the African National Congress was behind the attack.

"Similar types of limpet mines have been used only by the ANC in previous attacks in this country so far."

● The South African Board of Deputies and the South African Zionist Federation condemned the attack.

"This outrageous desecration of a place of worship has aroused the abhorrence and indignation of the entire Jewish community," they said in a statement.

Only ^{84A} one ²¹⁸¹⁸ man on guard

By JOHN MILLER

A SOLITARY nightwatchman was left on duty at Temple Israel the night before the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, was due to attend a special function at this synagogue in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, it emerged yesterday.

South African State Security officials checked the temple on Friday in preparation for the visit and normal security precautions at the temple — on the corner of Paul Nel and Claim streets — were tightened.

The bomb exploded at 5.57am, four hours before the State President was due to arrive. The blast was heard up to 4km away.

A man with a trained dog was put on duty at the scene after the explosion to keep back onlookers.

About R200 000 damage was caused to the synagogue.

A security expert, who asked not to be identified, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday what security procedures were normally followed before important events:

- The building is first checked by men and dogs for explosives. This operation is also watched closely by men from the forensic laboratories.

- After this, the building is considered to have been made secure, after which no-one is allowed to enter.

- Then, two hours before the event, another check is made.

However, reliable sources confirmed yesterday that the nightwatchman was the only guard left on duty that night.

He escaped death because he was in the kitchen drinking tea when the bomb exploded.

Officials at the temple said yesterday that the damage would be cleared this week.

The other public figures who were to have been with Mr Viljoen at Temple Israel were the Israeli Ambassador Mr Eliahu Lankin, the Administrator of the Transvaal Mr Willem Cruywagen, and the mayor of Johannesburg Mr Alan Gadd.

- Mr M Katz, chairman of the SA Jewish Board of Deputies, and Mr I Kalmanowitz, chairman of the SA Zionist Federation, said yesterday in a statement: "This outrageous desecration of a place of worship has aroused the abhorrence and indignation of the entire Jewish community.

"We know that at this time we have the support of all responsible South Africans.

"In expressing these sentiments we most strongly reaffirm our condemnation of all terrorism and violence," the statement said.



Wrecked pews and chairs are piled in a heap on the floor of the Temple Israel Synagogue in Hillbrow after a bomb exploded on Saturday morning, only hours before the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, and provincial and civic dignitaries were due to attend a special religious function.

7

d
k
s
2
r

Synagogue blast: Mines of Red make

Opp Units 8/8/83
84A

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Two limpet mines of communist origin were used in Saturday's attack on Temple Israel in Hillbrow, the head of the South African security police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said yesterday.

He said the limpet mines were placed next to a door at the back of the building.

General Steenkamp reiterated his belief that the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Communist Party (SACP) were behind the attack on the temple.

He said ANC's denials of responsibility did not surprise him, claiming that there was evidence that certain units of Umkhonto we Sizwe — military wing of the ANC — were operating under the direct instructions of the SACP.

He also pointed out that the ANC and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) were identifying themselves with a campaign to expose links between South Africa and Israel which was now being run at the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid.

He said the ANC and PLO were participating in the United Nations World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination being held in Geneva, Switzerland.

Its aim was to condemn Zionism, as well as the "so-called apartheid system" as racism, he said.

The PLO and the ANC had, in the recent past, increasingly identified with the causes of each other.

General Steenkamp said police investigations were continuing and no-one had yet been arrested. No-one was injured by the blast at Temple Israel.

Guard
against
bombs,
temples
urged

'ANC, SA Reds responsible'

Communist mines used in temple blast

By ANN PALMER

SECURITY at Johannesburg synagogues should be re-examined in the wake of the bomb blast in Hillbrow's Temple Israel.

The Johannesburg chairman of the Jewish Ex-Servicemen's League, Major Roy Chweiden, said yesterday committees from the various synagogues should contact him for advice on stricter security arrangements.

"With the holy season only a month away, security should be checked as there will be hundreds of people flocking to places of worship."

Major Chweiden said the league could only act in an advisory capacity and any manpower for security would have to come from the congregations.

The chairman of Temple Israel, Mr S Epstein, said in a statement yesterday that Saturday's bombing of Temple Israel — the mother temple of progressive Judaism in South Africa — had left the congregation shocked and saddened.

The president of the United Progressive Jewish Congregation of Johannesburg, Mr S Bergman, declined to comment yesterday on the security measures taken by Temple Israel before the bomb blast.

"We have a responsibility to other synagogues not to reveal the security arrangements."

He said they had liaised with the Security Police and questions on the security should be referred to them. Sabbath services will be held in the Temple Israel hall. The daily evening service has been moved temporarily to Temple Emmanuel, Parktown, while the service for senior citizens, which would have been held on Wednesday will be held at Temple Shalom, Highlands North.

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

TWO limpet mines of communist origin were used in Saturday's attack on Temple Israel in Hillbrow, the head of the Security Police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said yesterday.

He said the limpet mines were placed next to a door at the back of the building.

Gen Steenkamp reiterated his belief that the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party were behind the attack.

He said the ANC's denials of responsibility did not surprise him, and claimed there was evidence that certain units of Umkhonto We Sizwe — the military wing of the ANC — were operating under the direct instructions of the SA Communist Party.

He said also that the ANC and the Palestine Liberation Organisation were identifying themselves with a United Nations conference to expose links between the Republic and Israel.

The ANC and the PLO were taking part in the current UN World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination in Geneva, Switzerland, he said.

Its aim was to condemn Zionism, as well as the "so-called apartheid system", as racism. The PLO and the ANC had identified increasingly with each other's causes in recent

years.

"ANC leaders have publicly expressed support for the PLO and joined in denunciations of Israel. The bombing of the synagogue may thus very well have been seen as an attack on Zionism and an attempt to intimidate South African Jewry and the State of Israel against gestures of goodwill towards South Africa.

"Press reports of an ANC denial of involvement in this desecration of a house of worship come as no surprise at this stage.

"Evidence of lack of communication between the ANC hierarchy and their terrorist units, as well as the increasing lack of effective control by the ANC leadership over all units of Umkhonto We Sizwe, is nothing new.

"This came to light clearly with the delay and conflicting statements made by the ANC about responsibility for the Pretoria car-bomb outrage," Gen Steenkamp said.

Gen Steenkamp said police investigations were continuing and no arrests had been made.

No-one was injured by the blast at Temple Israel, but extensive damage was caused to the synagogue, reception hall and furniture.

● The Rand Daily Mail was phoned yesterday by a man claiming to represent the "Black Rage Movement", which claimed responsibility for the attack. The caller said his movement was "an offshoot" of the ANC.

The Security Police were notified of the call.

Keignisins

TUESDAY, 9 AUGUST 1983

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Question put without printed notice (with prior consent of Mr. Speaker):

84A Hansard
Temple Israel: bomb blast

9/8/83 Q. Col. 1840

*1. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether an investigation into the bomb blast at the Temple Israel in Hillbrow on or about 6 August 1983 is being held; if so,
- (2) whether any progress has been made in the investigation; if so, what progress;
- (3) whether any organization has claimed

responsibility for the attack; if so, which organization; if not, (a) who is suspected of being behind the blast and (b) what is the suspected purpose of the blast;

- (4) whether any arrests have been made in connection with the blast; if so, how many;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Mr. Speaker, the reply is as follows:

- (1) Yes, an investigation was immediately instituted and is still continuing.
- (2) Yes, progress has been made *inter alia* in so far as it was established what kind of explosives was used.
- (3) No.
 - (a) and (b) It is very difficult at this stage to speculate as to the purpose of the blast or who may have been responsible therefor. The discovery of particals of limpet mines of Communist origin however indicated that the banned SACP/ANC may have been responsible for the blast

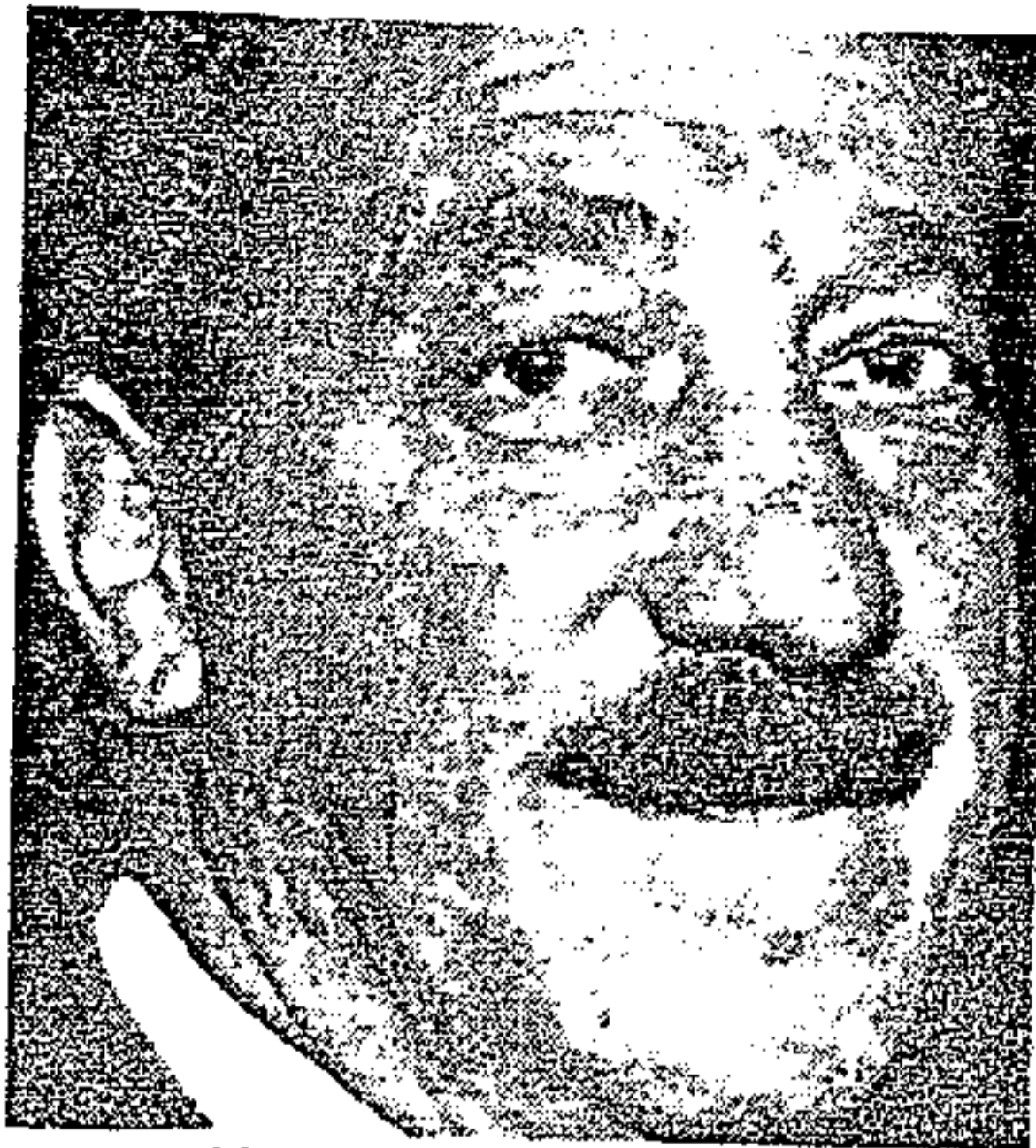
(4) No, not as yet.

(5) Yes

The Government views the fact that a place of worship was the target of an attack of this nature as particularly reprehensible. The deed is further aggravated by the fact that the sanctified occasion which was disrupted, was not only a ceremony of religious significance to the Jewish community of our country, but was also to be attended by the State President officially. Revolting acts of this nature cannot be too strongly condemned, and the assurance is given that everything possible will be done to apprehend those responsible.

Mr. A. B. WIDMAN: Mr. Speaker, bringing out the reply given by the hon. the Minister, for which I thank him, will he tell the House whether he considers it necessary to tighten security measures in certain instances, for example by authorizing foot patrols at certain times and places whenever possible?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I want to point out to the hon. member that in this respect we have paid attention to the security surrounding the State President and other senior public figures. I have not, however, yet, as part of the consideration given to this particular matter, given attention to the question of whether more foot patrolmen should be made available in Hillbrow or the surrounding area. In respect of the State President and other senior public figures security measures have already been reconsidered by the Government and by the responsible Department of State.



Mr Alf Widman ... what progress?



Mr Louis le Grange hard to speculate

Del 16/8/83

84A

Minister: Blast clues point to ANC, Reds

THE ASSEMBLY — The bomb blast at Temple Israel last weekend could have been the work of the African National Congress (ANC) or the South African Communist Party (SACP), the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange told the Assembly yesterday.

Mr le Grange said the police investigation had revealed that the explosion was caused by Russian-made limpet mines and this indicated that the ANC or the SACP could have been responsible.

Mr Alf Widman (PFP, Hillbrow) had asked the Minister:

● Whether an investigation into the bomb blast at the Temple Israel in Hillbrow on August 6 was being held. If so, had any progress had been made in the investigation?

● Whether any organisation had claimed responsibility for the attack and, if so, which organisation? If not, who was suspected of being behind the

blast and what was the suspected purpose of the blast?

● Whether any arrests had been made in connection with the blast. If so, how many?

Mr le Grange said a police investigation, begun immediately after the blast, had established the type of explosive used and this led police to suspect the ANC or the SACP.

It was, however, difficult to speculate about the purpose of the attack or who was responsible.

The explosion preceded what was not only an important Jewish religious ceremony but also a visit by the State President. — Sapa.

● The SA Jewish Board of Deputies and the SA Zionist Federation have called on members of all communities to attend a solidarity meeting at Temple Israel, corner of Claim Street and Paul Nel Street, Hillbrow, on Thursday at 6 pm.

ANC recruiting draft dodgers, says SP colonel

Saw 10/0/83

~~SP~~ 24A
~~211~~

By Mike Cohen and Pretoria Correspondent

Young white South Africans and conscientious objectors who have fled the country to avoid national service are being recruited and used by the African National Congress and similar organisations to spread anti-South African Government propaganda, says a Security Police colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Joubert told the forum of the Unisa Women's Club in Pretoria yesterday that criminals were also being used by the ANC to do their "dirty work" — carrying out acts of terror within South Africa.

Colonel Joubert said that young white South Africans were being urged to defy their parents, leave

school, avoid national service and join the ANC.

Pamphlets addressed to these people were being sent from London to private residential addresses in South Africa, the colonel said.

"The pamphlets urge them to oppose the Government and to avoid doing their national service," Colonel Joubert said.

The recruitment of criminals by the ANC was highlighted by the Pretoria bomb blast in which 19 people died. Security Police found that two of the dead had been criminals hired by the ANC.

Colonel Joubert said the reason for recruiting the criminals was that the training of the organisation's own men cost a great deal of money and it was a setback when trained men were killed or arrested by the South African Police.

By Pamela-Kleinnot

Anti-Semitism is a cancer in any society and will grow if not checked, Rabbi Dr. W. Gunther Plaut, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, said last night.

Policemen stood guard as the rabbi told hundreds of Jews who had gathered at Temple Israel in Paul Nel Street, Hillbrow, that a bomb attack on a synagogue was a form of anti-Semitism.

He was speaking at a solidarity meeting at the

Hillbrow synagogue blast was form of anti-Semitism — rabbi

The explosion took place shortly before an important Jewish religious ceremony was to have been attended by the State President, Mr. Marais Viljoen, and other dignitaries.

Rabbi Gunther Plaut, who came to South Africa to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Progressive Judaism in Johannesburg, said the purpose of the blast was to create panic.

"But we Jews have been through too much. Our history is steeped in too much violence and terror. We cannot be panicked any more. Jews will never again be afraid."

Another speaker last

night, Mr. Michael Katz, chairman of the Jewish Board of Deputies, said the target of attack was a Jewish place of worship. This could not go unheeded — the connotations were too sinister.

He reminded the audience of November 1938 when synagogues in Germany were set on fire and destroyed.

"This was the forerunner of sombre events which culminated in the destruction of men, women and children," he said.

Mr. Julius Weinstein, president of the South African Zionist Federation, said it was the first bombing of a synagogue in South Africa.

It was directed against the Jewish people and this country's Head of State.

"We take a serious view of this blast but will not be intimidated by it," he said.



W. Gunther Plaut ... a ... on a synagogue is a ... of anti-Semitism.

Mr J ... peop

S. 1, nes 14/18/83
84A

Malan warns of infiltration by the PLO

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, warned yesterday of a new dimension in the terrorist threat against South Africa — the entry of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Opening an agricultural show at Bronkhorstspuit, near Pretoria, General Malan said: "International terrorism, and in this case the most hated organisation, the PLO, is busy spreading its influence in Southern Africa.

"More and more of this organisation's terrorists are being sent to certain of

our neighbouring states and this augurs nothing other than the lowest form of terrorism if we do not effectively smother and control it."

General Malan also warned that farming communities could "overnight become targets".

"Up to now, terrorist attacks have been largely restricted to urban areas but this does not mean rural communities have been absolved from them."

He pointed out that provision had been made for members of rural communities to do military service in commandos in the rural areas in which they

live, and encouraged those who had not yet volunteered to do so.

General Malan said armed forces of the states around South Africa stood at 300 000 — an increase of 300 percent since 1977 — and R4 200-million had been spent on keeping foreign military personnel in Angola and other frontline states.

South Africa's defence budget last year had, in comparison, been R3 100-million.

Russia had spent R100-million in the past five years on training terrorists to operate in South Africa.

Sir

My house
 went lunch and we think
 poor people and we
 made ~~good~~ D for a blanket
 2 poor people and we
 had all the people in the
 also do something
 2 poor people and all
 people in this house only
 and soup and drink
 by on the Monday had
 hot lunch very day
 a Monday and
 day all the people
 to this is this one day

love from Russell

The Star written by children who joined in the effort to save Operation Hunger by eating one frugal meal a week.

Security guards to get pay rise

Star 19/8/83

By Carolyn Dempster, Labour Reporter

The increase in urban terrorism, the rising crime rate and a demand for tighter security measures have prompted the South African National Security Employers Association (SANSEA) to increase guard wages from September 1.

This is in anticipation of the statutory increases set down by the Wage Board and will mean an increase in security costs in the Transvaal.

Mr Roy MacFarlane, chairman of Sansea, said that members of the association had voted unanimously to increase guards' wages because the sector had fallen behind the rest of the labour market.

"Many security companies are already paying more than the minimum wage of R160 a month but the pay of black watchmen and guards is still relatively low compared with other sections of the industry."

A percentage increment has not been set but the firms expect a statutory increase of about 40 per cent. The statutory wage determination is usually carried out in the third quarter of the year and the last increases were announced in October 1982.

The advent of terrorism and widespread unemployment, which led to an increase in urban crime, had put pressures on the security industry and businessmen, said Mr MacFarlane. Businessmen were

De Beers site given award

The Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd, presented a special certificate to the De Beers Diamond Research Laboratory this week for the outstanding appearance of its grounds and surroundings.

He saw it as a major contribution to his Keep Johannesburg Beautiful campaign.

pressured to safeguard their assets while security companies had to raise standards.

"As a result of these pressures, I believe there has been a measurable increase in efficiency in security firms over the past 12 months."

Although the increases will affect only guards and watchmen in the Transvaal, Mr MacFarlane says it is almost certain the other provinces will follow suit.

Village built for SAB workers

About 500 migrant workers employed by the South African Breweries will soon move into new homes in a village built by the company in Tembisa at a cost of R1.9 million.

The village will be used to accommodate the firms' contract employees working at Isando. It is expected to be ready for occupation by October - East Rand Bureau

Muller 'very satisfactory'

Dr Hilgard Muller, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs, is in a "very satisfactory" condition, a Zuid-Afrikaans Hospital spokesman said in Pretoria today.

Dr Muller was admitted to the hospital for major surgery last week. - Pretoria Correspondent.

Pretoria school 80 years old

Pretoria's Robert Hicks School turns 80 this year and will hold a fair on September 3 to celebrate.

The headmaster, Mr Ian Donald, said he hoped the day would reunite past pupils.

The school was started in a concentration camp. - Pretoria Bureau.

Wife's death: man in court

A man appeared briefly in the Benoni Magistrate's Court today in connection with the death of his wife.

No charges were put to Mr Clyde Basil Nunn (27) of Clydesdale Road, Crystal Park. The case was postponed to August 25.

The body of Mrs Mfanwy Eleanor Nunn (25) was found about 5 km from her home on Wednesday morning. - East Rand Bureau.

Engineering award is won

CAPE TOWN - A regional award for excellence in civil engineering was received jointly this week by the

Home children help the hungry

blems of other people. The sparse meal was always eaten in silence so they could dwell on what they were doing.

In another project the children are knitting patchwork squares for blankets.

The spokesman said they would be finished

by next winter. Many of the children who took part wrote to The Star when the money was sent to Operation Hunger, telling of the silent meals and their hope that the money would be sent to "people who do not have enough to eat".

Spring and suicide in the air

By Joao Santa Rita

The cold winter months are nearly over, spring is in the air - and counselling groups are preparing for an increase in suicides.

Suicides Anonymous head Mr Sam Bloomberg said there was a definite link between the warmer months and the increase in suicides.

"Spring affects human beings. Their biological needs are greater than in the winter months when there is a tendency to sleep one's problems off," Mr Bloomberg said.

During the warmer months, "disorganised and unstable" people tended to find themselves with nowhere and nobody to go to.

"One also has to bear in mind that in the warmer months people tend to go out much more. Therefore demands are greater.

"Of course, there are other reasons. During the warmer months students start preparing for exams. Some may find they will fail. Some adults will start planning their holidays and find they have no money.

Spring and summer are not the seasons for the bad losers," he said.

Mr Bloomberg said drinking was a problem directly related to suicide attempts and during spring and summer this increased.

"Depression often leads to drinking and violence. Violence is now accepted as a way of life. People no longer react to massacres and some tend to think that the violent action of suicide is actually a good way out of a problem."

An antidote to the isolation and loneliness which could lead to a suicide attempt was a meaningful love and sexual relationship.

"The problem is that the potential suicide does not know how to give love and how to get it," Mr Bloomberg said.

More facilities for people with problems were also needed.

"There is a lack of concern and leadership by the health authorities. By ignoring the suicide problem they are contributing to it," he said.

Pretoria pylon blast cuts power

84A S. Express
21/8/83
By MIKE CADMAN

AN explosion damaged an electricity pylon near Mamelodi outside Pretoria early yesterday morning, leaving several suburbs without electricity.

The blast, at about 1.30am, brought down high-tension power lines.

The Pretoria suburbs of Waltloo, Chrysler Park, Eesterus, Silverton, and the township of Mamelodi had power failures, some for most of the day.

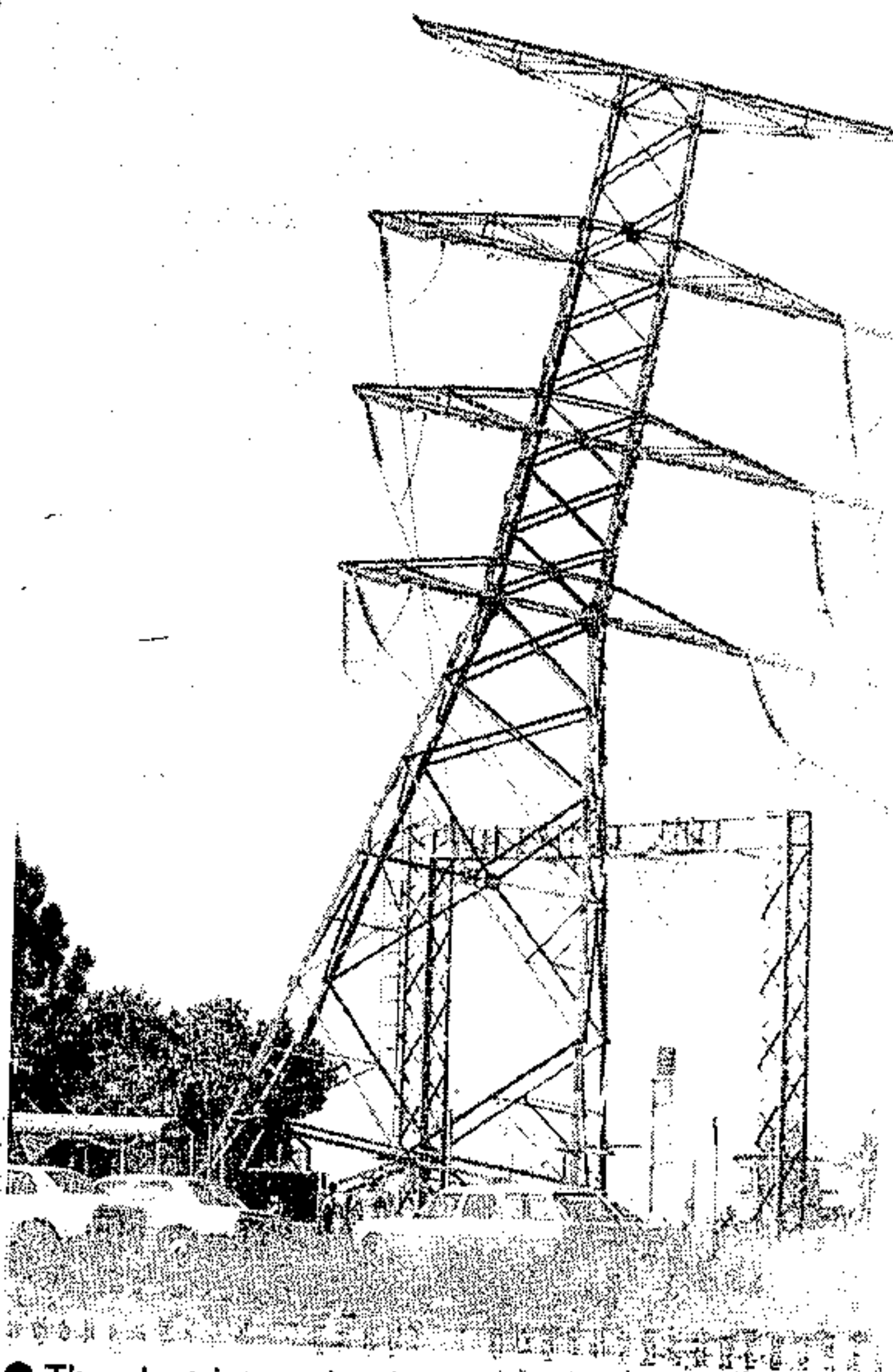
Police were still investigating late yesterday and could not say what type of explosive was used or who was responsible.

The area was cordoned off yesterday morning as police searched the vicinity and workers tried to repair the damage.

A Mamelodi resident who lives near the pylon said he had heard "a bang" and the all the lights went out.

"At first we thought that it was just a short circuit, but then word got around that the lines were down," Mr Rodney Ramurane said.

"Most of my neighbours did not even hear the explosion."



● The electricity pylon in Mamelodi which was damaged by an explosion yesterday morning. The blast also brought down high-tension cables.

...hour period of a traffic police blitz on the Western Boulevard yesterday. The blitz, carried out between Sea Point and Woodstock, started at 10 am and ended at 4 pm. One-third of those issued with tickets for 10 fines were passengers. Cape Town's traffic chief, Mr Harry Wood, said last night at the blitz was part of selective enforcement programme carried out regularly on offences which caused the most accidents. "We do it out of concern for the high accident rate, which is something we try to combat at all times," he said.

...representative in the territory during the pre-independence phase. Mr Martti Ahtisaari — will concentrate on other outstanding issues.

These include the countries from which UN monitoring troops would be drawn, and the rights and privileges of members of this large multi-racial force.

Mr Perez de Cuellar's discussions tomorrow and on Wednesday will include meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan.

Mr Perez de Cuellar leaves for Windhoek on Thursday, from where he goes on to Luanda the following day.

● RICHARD WALKER reports from Madrid that the Perez de Cuellar mission took its first knock at take-off when an Arab News Agency ordered its correspondent not to accompany the United Nations chief.

The decision was dictated by the Kuwait Government, which invoked its no-contact rule to order correspondent Walter Pfafelle off the trip. Kuwait supports total sanctions against South Africa and is active on an inter-government panel seeking ways to achieve an effective oil embargo.

The incident underlined the sensitivity of the mission.

Blast cuts power in township

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mamelodi township near here was in darkness early on Saturday after an explosion had damaged an electric pylon.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Coetzee, said yesterday that the explosion had taken place at 1.25am on Saturday between Eersterus and Mamelodi, east of here.

Colonel Coetzee said police could not comment further as investigations were still in progress.

No arrests had been made, he said.

The Pretoria City Council's liaison officer, Mr J A Bezuidenhout, said workmen were repairing the damaged pylon and lights would be restored once the job was complete.

The explosion comes three months after the Pretoria's Church Street bomb blast, which claimed the lives of 19 people and left more than 200 injured.

Two former Mamelodi safebreakers who were believed responsible for the blast were among the dead.

Mountview boycott ends today if...

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park who have been boycotting classes since the expulsion of four students on July 26, will go back today — provided conditions set out in a motion carried unanimously at a parents' meeting yesterday are met.

Among the conditions are the reinstatement of the four expelled pupils and the 16 suspended since the boycott began.

The motion called for:

● The meeting to instruct the school committee to retract unconditionally its decision to sanction the expulsion of the four pupils by the headmaster, Mr P P Snyders, and to reinstate the suspended pupils.

● The school committee, acting on behalf of the parents attending the meeting, to advise the Director of Education of their stand and to let reinstatement proceed forthwith.

● The parents and school committee to

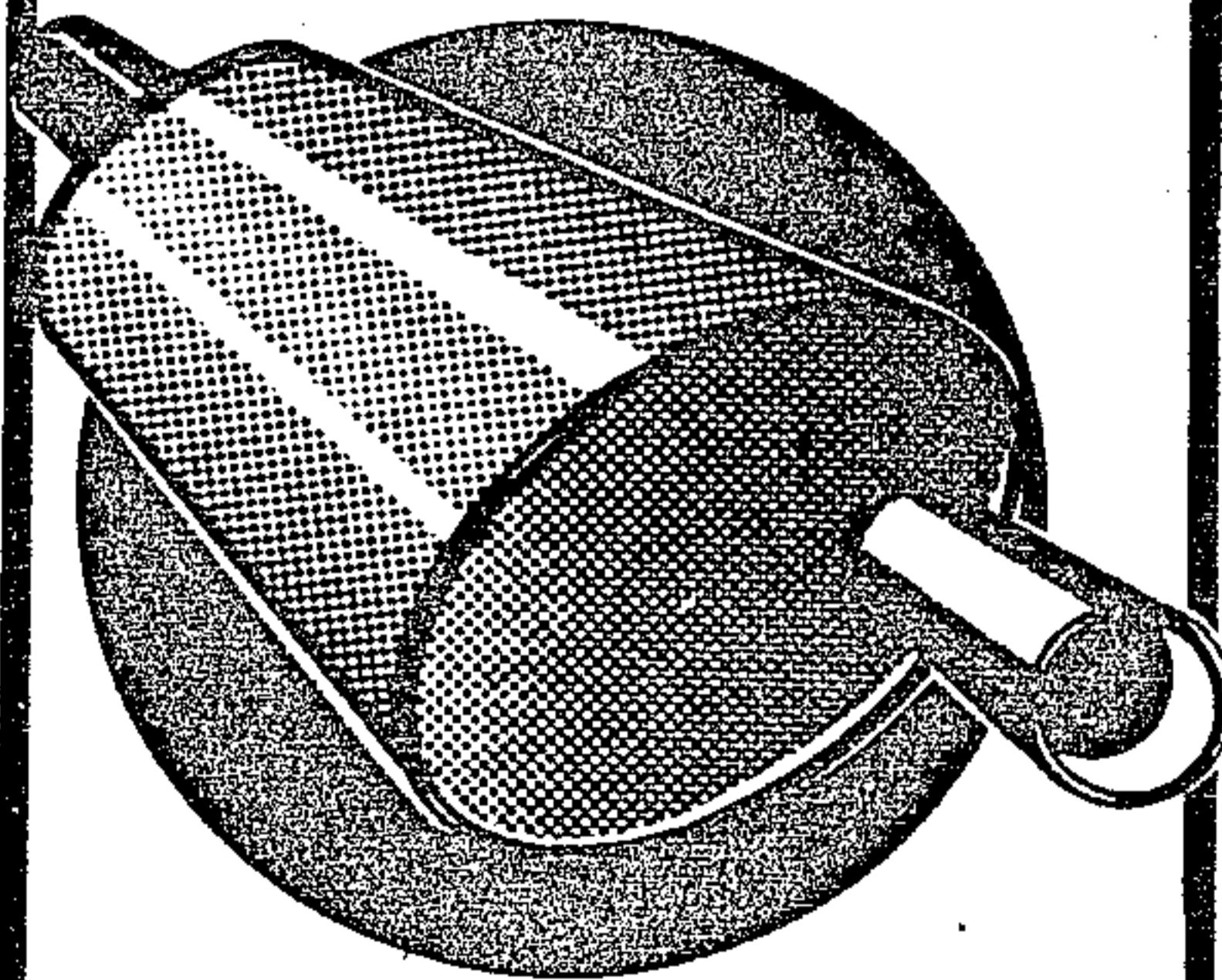
agree to support the children in the reasonable expectation that they receive the best education in an environment devoid of unnecessary strife

● The school committee to be instructed to advise the Director of Education that parents will be requesting him to appoint a new committee to investigate written evidence on allegations about the "undesirability" of having Mr Snyders as headmaster, and that the director grant Mr Snyders compassionate leave until the completion of a full investigation into grievances against him.

Mr D Louw, father of one of the suspended pupils, said last night that as the motion had been carried, pupils — including those suspended and expelled — would return to school today.

Several students said last night that they would all go back to school today, but it was still too early to say whether the boycott was over.

We fit the Best Silencer systems money can buy.



Whether we fit our Grapnel Stainless Steel silencers guaranteed for 10 years or our Grapnel Mild Steel silencers guaranteed for 12 months, you'll still get the best. Made to manufacturers specifications, expertly fitted while you wait with a friendly cup of coffee.

FAST, FRIENDLY EXPERT & QUALITY FITTING

Referendum is not Nat — NRP

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, should refrain from making repeated claims that the "National Party will win the referendum", says the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw.

Addressing the Natal congress of the NRP in Maritzburg at the weekend, Mr Raw said Mr Botha had made similar claims twice last week.

"The Prime Minister must beware — this is not a Nationalist referendum — it is a South African referendum," Mr Raw said.

He added that the moderates of South Africa, both inside and outside politics — including those who opposed the government — could "win".

The government's constitutional proposals dominated much of the congress, with Mr Raw claiming that they had been "radically improved" as a result of amendments introduced by his party at the select committee stage.

He rejected claims that the new president would command dictatorial powers, pointing out that the incumbent could neither pass laws nor spend money which had not been voted by parliament.

Mr Raw also rejected the "racist" label applied to the proposed three-chamber parliament, saying the NRP regarded this as the "accommodation of pluralism" and realism, and that the PFP described as "racist" anything which was not one man, one vote.



3

er

try

RE

R10
R 5
R 3

only

e f e e p b v h o
o n S H w y t r D v e
V l ou hy j
P o r a j S A c o r a l n i y e p e d e t o l T h s p o s a i n
T o v h y l m u S u r s o m o u p
— d o e S u n M c h e a m t s i t u b l a c e r s v i s i t
● I f c o m p r o g t e l e v 4 1 : 3 n i g h
T o o l
S N O E I s u d d e b e l o w m o u r L a n g e

despatch, and an unknown woman were the car in which they were travelling went over the Swartkops River. They were car.

en were knocked down by a car while ll Road on Saturday night.

Vos, 10, Sanette Spalmer, eight, both of Central, and Gary Harmse, nine, of Raleigh were admitted to the Provincial Hospital.

okesman today described Henriette's condition as "satisfactory", and that of Sanette and Gary

ied man was admitted to the Livingstone today after a collision between two vehicles of Standford and Lindsay Roads in Korsten.

ing carried out to determine the nature of ries.

Stolen vehicles

The stolen vehicles recovered in Port Elizabeth include a wide range of makes, including Datsun E20 buses, Cortinas, Toyotas and BMWs.

Some of the vehicles were sold at auctions in the city.

Major Piet Botes, branch commander of the Port Elizabeth vehicle unit, said the vehicles were stolen all over the country.

He said it was a Cape Town case and his men had assisted.

Dr Eccheverria, who is from the United States, was appointed this year to a lectureship at Rhodes sponsored by an international Christian organisation.

The lectures will be presented in Rhodes's Zoology Major Lecture Theatre at 7.30pm on August 30 and 31.

His first lecture is entitled: "The uneasy co-existence between faith and reason".

Dr Eccheverria said: "The dichotomy of faith and reason has been historically important.

"In this lecture, I propose to consider whether we falsify the nature of man if we dichotomise faith and reason and think about their relations as if they were separate."

In the second lecture — "The tension between man and nature in the modern epoch" — Dr Eccheverria will look at modern man's seeming inability to take his place confidently as a being of nature.

Grenade found at blast site

PRETORIA — Police have found an unexploded F1 Russian handgrenade at the scene of a weekend power pylon blast, which has left several areas without electricity.

This was confirmed today by the head of the Security Police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp.

He said that the evidence pointed to the involvement of the African National Congress in the explosion, which occurred at 2am on Saturday.

A pylon at the Waltloo sub-station was damaged and power blackouts occurred in Pretoria's eastern suburbs, Mamelodi and the industrial areas of Waltloo and Chrysler Park were still without power today.

A spokesman for the Pretoria City Council said specialists worked on the damaged line over the weekend. Power was restored to large parts of Pretoria East within four hours of the blast.

Supplies should be back to normal by late today.

Mamelodi shopkeepers lost thousands of rands after the explosion, which turned the township's usually active weekend into a dark and gloomy one.

Among those who lost business as a result were garage owners. Electrically driven bowsers failed to work.

Residents turned to candles, coal and paraffin for cooking and lighting. By sunset a thick smoke blanket, absent for the past 10 years, had enveloped the area again — Sapa

ERES



70 45

BAR



Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period ending 6pm tomorrow:

CONDITIONS: Partly cloudy and cold with light rain or drizzle over the eastern areas, clearing from the west later tomorrow

WIND: South-westerly to southerly, becoming easterly to north-easterly later tomorrow.

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES
Maximum 17C
Minimum 10C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (1pm)
Sea Temperature 15C
Temperature 14C
Pressure 1 029.4mbar
Humidity 78%
Wind WSW 18km/h

THE MOON
Full Moon 23 August
Last Quarter 31 August
New Moon 7 September
First Quarter 14 September

THE SUN
Sets today 5.52pm
Rises tomorrow 6.47am

THE TIDES
High Water
Today 3.38am 3.59pm
Tomorrow 4.07am 4.27pm
Low Water
Today 9.40am 9.54pm
Tomorrow 10.07am 10.23pm

THE WORLD

	Min C	Max C	Weather
London	17	23	clear
New York	24	38	clear
Paris	16	25	cloudy
Rome	17	31	clear
Sydney	7	18	clear
Tokyo	23	25	cloudy
Amsterdam	17	25	clear
Athens	21	31	cloudy
Berlin	15	30	clear
Brussels	16	27	cloudy
Buenos Aires	2	11	clear
Chicago	22	30	cloudy
Copenhagen	16	25	clear
Dublin	15	21	clear
Frankfurt	17	31	clear
Geneva	16	25	clear
Helsinki	9	19	clear
Hong Kong	26	27	rain
Jerusalem	18	26	clear
Lisbon	15	27	clear
Los Angeles	21	28	cloudy
Madrid	13	30	clear

HNP now out to woo the English section

By KEITH ROSS
EAST LONDON — The Herstigte Nasionale Party seems set to woo English-speaking voters after its regional conference in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

The party has produced a draft copy of its constitution in English and "after a few alterations" it will soon be made available to the public.

The regional conference, which was held behind closed doors, was addressed by the HNP leader, Mr Jaap Marais.

An executive member from East London, Mr Ba-

sil Niemand, said today that Mr Marais had described South Africa's present constitution as "a compact between Boer and Brit".

Mr Marais said the HNP was committed to remain loyal to this constitution and thus ensure the continued existence of white South Africa.

He said party members in King William's Town had reported "tremendous support" from English-speaking people.

The party would continue to take positive steps towards closing the "negative gap" created by the

Nationalist propaganda machine about the acceptance and recognition of English-speaking South Africans by the HNP.

The party stood for the unity of all whites, regardless of language.

Mr Niemand, who resigned from the HNP in August last year because of the "the treatment of English-speaking South Africans", said he had returned to the party because he was now completely satisfied that it stood for equality between the white groups.

He said he had been accepted back in the party two weeks ago.

Stander still on the run

Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Former police captain Andre Stander, who escaped with habitual criminal Patrick Lee McCall from jail near Cullinan 10 days ago, is still on the run — and is believed to be heading for Cape Town.

The nationwide manhunt for the two fugitives, described as dangerous, was continuing at full force, a police spokesman said.

Stander and McCall overpowered three prison warders at the physiotherapy clinic at the jail

Pupils go back to school

CAPE TOWN — All Mountview Senior Secondary School pupils, including those who had been expelled and suspended over the past month, returned to school today after their boycott of classes.

A spokesman for the pupils said, however, they would again boycott classes if the principal, Mr P Snyders, who is on sick leave, returned to the school.

Most of the 740 pupils at the school have been boycotting classes since July 26.

The decision to return to

First conf on civil de

CAPE TOWN — About 60 local at represented at the first National Ci which began in Cape Town today.

The three-day conference is bei Town City Council.

The two-day lecture programme Cape Town's Chief of Civil Defence various aspects of civil defence nuclear power plants, after his rec tour.

The Town Clerk of Pretoria, Mr the conference on the Internationa ence held in Britain last year.

Other Government departmen represented at the conference incl Internal Affairs, the South African torate of Civil Defence, Western P South African Police, Provincial A Emergency Services Centre in Cape

4
c
f
i
J
E
h
se
in
gr
be
F
U
Pr
to
op
fe
ca
As
ta
cu
of
lac
nu
P
lio
or
eff
the
ing
she
ma
C
wa
the
and
in
to
the
T
of
whi
P
cri
pre
soci
Sou

(84A) Sowetan 23/8/83

Police hold Congress responsible

ANC BLAMED FOR BLAST

THE BANNED African National Congress (ANC) was responsible for the powerful bomb explosion which rocked a 30-metre pylon and plunged several eastern Pretoria suburbs, including Mamelodi township, into darkness at the weekend, police said yesterday.

In a statement released in Pretoria, Major-General F M A Steenkamp, senior deputy commissioner of the security police, said an F1 hand grenade of Russian origin and other evidence found at the scene indicated it was an act of sabotage by the ANC.

The explosion caused a power failure in several eastern suburbs as well as Mamelodi township, which was the worst hit, Major Steenkamp said. Police investigations are continuing.

Meanwhile several workers at most of the firms in the Watloo industrial sites were allegedly turned away from work yesterday due to an electricity blackout. Efforts to get official comments proved futile because of the telecommunications breakdown.

PROBLEMS

The blast, which occurred at about 2 am on Saturday has posed serious problems for Mamelodi residents, especially undertakers, butchers and cafe owners. Undertakers yesterday said they had transferred corpses to the city and Mabopane. Several businessmen announced losses totalling thousands of rands because of defrosted fridges.

"It's terrible. Everything in the fridge is rotting and unless the power is quickly restored the losses are going to total thousands of rands", lamented Mr Papius Zwane, owner of a cafe. Mr Abe Sibanda, who runs a fried chicken

By MONK NKOMO

outlet, said he had lost about R7 000 since Saturday. "I have asked a Johannesburg firm to come and install a gen-

erator here and they are charging me about R28 000. We are really having problems", Mr Sibanda said.

Witness tells of alleged ANC supporters who died in Pretoria explosion

Blast: 'A big work'

ARGUS 25/8/83 ~~844~~ 844

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A witness told the Pretoria bomb blast inquest today of his dealings with two alleged African National Congress (ANC) supporters who died in the blast when the bomb they planted exploded prematurely.

Mr Jerry Shabangu said in a statement that he had known the men for many years.

On May 19 this year, Mr Freddy Shongwe, one of men who died, asked Mr Shabangu if he knew where to get a stolen car.

Mr Shabangu said Mr Shongwe had said he had "a big work" to do. Mr Shabangu said he had not known what the work was but thought it could be a housebreaking case as Mr Shongwe had housebreaking convictions.

Hide a car

The court heard that on May 20, the day of the blast, Mr Shongwe returned to Mr Shabangu and asked if he could hide a car in his garage.

Mr Shabangu said he would make a plan and the two of them drove to Mr Ezekiel Maseko's house in Mamelodi. Mr Maseko was the second alleged ANC man killed in the blast.

The court was told of a white Colt Galant and a combi which were at Mr Maseko's house. The Colt had Swazi registration plates.

Nervous

Mr Shabangu said he could see that Mr Shongwe was nervous but he (Shabangu) did not want to get involved.

Mr Shabangu said he did not know what Mr Shongwe or Mr Maseko were planning. He heard about the blast on TV news that evening.



on personalities Carike Keuzenkamp, Anne Williams, ie Berry, Paul Ditchfield and Shirley Veal — get ready big day, which will feature a fire-fighting demonstration, a dog obedience display and an ompah band.

I knew bomb pair, witness tells inquest

844
25/8/83

Pretoria Correspondent

A witness told the Pretoria bomb blast inquest today of his dealings with the two men — believed to be African National Congress supporters — who were killed by the bomb police say they planted.

Mr Jerry Shabangu said in a statement he had been an acquaintance of the men — identified as Mr Freddy Shongwe and Mr E Maseko — for many years.

STOLEN CAR

On May 19 this year, Mr Shongwe asked Mr Shabangu if he knew where to get a stolen car, he said.

Mr Shongwe had told him he had "a big work" to do. Mr Shabangu had not known what the work was, but thought it could possibly be a break-in to a house, as Mr Shongwe

had previous housebreaking convictions.

On May 20, the day of the blast, Mr Shongwe returned to Mr Shabangu and asked if he could hide a car in his garage. Mr Shabangu said he would make a plan, the court heard.

The two of them then drove to Mr Maseko's house in Mamelodi.

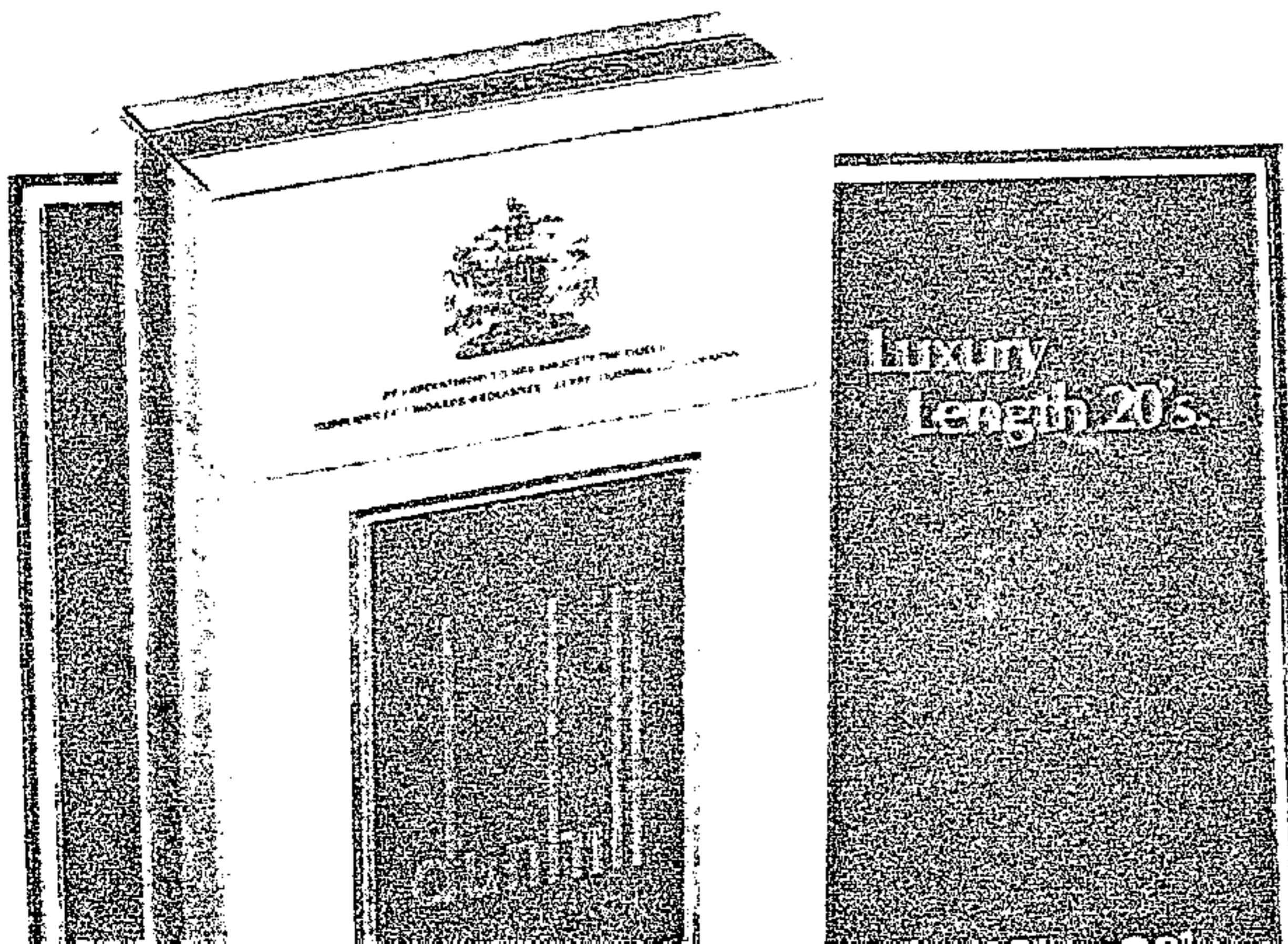
A white Colt Galant and a Kombi stood at the Maseko house, the court was told. The Colt had Swaziland registration plates. Mr Shabangu could see Mr Shongwe was nervous, but he (Mr Shabangu) did not want to get involved.

Mr Shabangu said he knew nothing of Mr Shongwe's or Mr Maseko's plans. He heard of the blast on SABC-TV news that evening, he told the court.

The case continues.

ALFRED DUNHILL, LONDON, PROUDLY PRESENTS

DUNHILL » LUXURY LIGHT «



Eviction attempt thwarted

82

Mercury
26/8/83

Mercury Reporter

DEPARTMENT of Community Development officials yesterday walked into the only Indian-owned store in Durban's Block AK and carried fruit and vegetables into the street.

But after an urgent application had been granted in the Supreme Court, Durban, restraining the department, the fruit and vegetables were taken back inside the store.

Three white officials and 10 blacks had removed the goods from Epsom Fruiterers in First Avenue after serving the owner, Mr Ravin Saroop, with an ejection order.

A family living above the store was also told to leave.

But Mr Justice Page granted the order and set

the return date for September 21.

Mr Saroop said yesterday: 'A notice to quit expired at the end of June but since we had not been given an alternative store we decided to stay on.'

Mr Saroop said he had paid rent for July and August.

The Saroop family has been operating their business in First Avenue for more than 40 years.

A spokesman for the department said Mr Saroop's notice to quit had been extended several times on compassionate grounds.

The building, which belonged to the department and was an eyesore, would be demolished immediately Mr Saroop left, the spokesman said.

Inquest told of bomb pair's final moves

TWO former convicts were responsible for the bomb blast which killed 19 people — including themselves — and injured 217 others in central Pretoria on May 20 this year, an inquest magistrate found yesterday.

At an inquest in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on the 19 victims, Mr T I Potgieter found that two of the victims, Freddy Shongwe, 33, and Ezekiel Maseko, 35, had been recruited by the banned African National Congress to carry out the bombing.

The bomb was placed in a stolen car outside the Nedbank building in Church Street. Shongwe and Maseko were killed when the bomb apparently exploded prematurely.

Evidence was heard that Shongwe was still inside the car — a cream-coloured Colt Gallant — when the bomb detonated.

A kombi, belonging to Maseko and containing a portable radio which had been specially adapted to detonate explosives, two electrical wires, and parts of an electrical grinder which was evidently used to remove the engine number of the Colt Gallant, were found near the scene of the blast.

A friend of Shongwe, Mr Jerry Shabangu, testified that on the day prior to the blast Shongwe, who had just returned from Swaziland, had asked him where he could obtain a stolen vehicle for a "big job" he had to do.

Shongwe had informed him later that day he had not been able to obtain a stolen vehicle, but had found a car he could use if the engine number were removed.

"He asked me whether he could keep the car in my garage, as he didn't want anyone to see it.

"He took me to Ezekiel Maseko's house to see the car. When we arrived there, Maseko's kombi was standing outside. Behind the house there was a white Colt Gallant. It was neat and clean and had SD registration plates," Mr Shabangu said.

Mr Shabangu asked Shongwe why the vehicle had an SD registration number.

"He said he and his friends had come from Swaziland. I asked him who his friends were and he told me 'not to worry' about it.

"I decided that whatever he was involved in, I didn't want to have any part in it," Mr Shabangu said, adding he had thought Shongwe and Maseko had been planning a housebreak.

He, Maseko, and Shongwe had been convicted in 1974 for housebreaking, he said.

"The next day I heard about the bomb blast in Pretoria," he said. "But I never thought that Maseko and Shongwe could have been involved in such a thing."

Mr Shabangu said he had deduced from discussions with Shongwe that he was an "ANC sympathiser".

84A

Inquest: ANC blasted Pretoria

Care Marks
26/8/83
84A

PRETORIA. — Two ex-convicts were responsible for the bomb blast which killed 19 people — including themselves — and injured 217 others in central Pretoria on May 20 this year, an inquest magistrate found yesterday.

At a hearing in Pretoria Magistrate's Court on the deaths of the 19 victims, Mr T I Polgater found that two of the victims, Freddy Shongwe, 33, and Ezekiel Maseko, 35, had been recruited by the African National Congress to carry out the bombing.

The bomb was placed in a stolen car outside the Nedbank building in Church Street. Shongwe and Maseko were killed when the bomb apparently exploded prematurely.

Evidence was heard that Shongwe was still inside the car — a cream-coloured Colt Galant — when the bomb detonated.

A kombi, belonging to Maseko and containing a portable radio adapted to detonate explosives, two electrical wires and parts of an electrical grinder evidently used to remove the engine number of the Colt, was found near the scene.

'Big job'

A friend of Shongwe, Mr Jerry Shabangu, testified that on the day before the blast, Shongwe, who had just returned from a trip to Swaziland, asked him where he could obtain a stolen vehicle for a "big job".

Shongwe informed



May 20 ... Police outside the restaurant devastated by the blast.

him later that he had a "straight" car — one not stolen — and that he could use it if the engine number was removed.

"He asked me whether he could keep the car in my garage, as he didn't want anyone to see it.

"He took me to Ezekiel Maseko's house to see the car. Maseko's kombi was standing outside. Behind the house there was a white Colt Galant. It was neat and clean and had SD registration plates," Mr Shabangu said.

"The next day I heard about the bomb blast in Pretoria. But I never thought that Maseko and Shongwe could have been involved in such a thing."

He said he, Maseko and Shongwe, had been convicted in 1974 for housebreaking.

the captain, and his today.

**G ALL
STER
ISTS**

from us
R345,00
mes tape R499,00
res tape R284,50

**RIVED
ECTRUM**
plifier, Sound &
rinter Interface
or Spectrum and

**STER
ORIES**
CAPE TOWN
FIBREGLASS
257

COLLEGE
(IDED)
ve, Maitland
53 2105

**SES FOR
1983**
September 1983
September, 17h30
..... 30 hours R45
..... 20 hours R23
..... 20 hours R21
VICS .. 30 hours R46
OR
..... 3 hours R10
USE OF
..... 3 hours R10
..... 3 hours R10
RK 2 hours R8

S — EVENING 1983
nts and commencement
17h30
nts and commencement
r, 17h30

L CLASSES 1983
nce 29 August, 1983
nce 5 September, 1983
9 August 1983
ing date for November
riday 9 September 1983
**BANK GUARANTEED
BE ACCEPTED**

Nusas hits out at Nat proposals

Education Reporter
THE notion that the constitutional proposals should be supported as "a step in the right direction" had to be stopped, the president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Miss Kate Philip, told about 2 000 students yesterday.
Addressing a United Democratic Front (UDF) meeting at the University of Cape Town, Miss Philip said it was false to argue that the Nationalists were overcoming their racism "shade by shade", because racism was racism.
The announcement this week that a referendum would be held on the constitution after it had been "pushed through Parliament in an anti-democratic and authoritarian way" was merely "rubber-stamp democracy".
Miss Philip said none of the repressive legislation that currently existed would be removed, but coloured and Indian people who agreed to participate in the new system would "be expected to defend their new-found second-class privileges".

CAPE TIMES 26/8/83
From page 1

take him somewhere and the two men had disappeared. Maseko returned home soon after, about 1.45pm, but left again, returning just before 3pm, she said.
While Maseko was changing his clothes, Shongwe arrived at the house. The two men spoke briefly outside and Maseko came back inside to fetch an electrical grinder from under his bed which he handed to Shongwe.
"I saw Freddy (Shongwe) lift the bonnet of the Colt Galant and grind something inside the engine.
"I became very frightened, as I suspected then that the car was stolen," Mrs Maseko said.
About 3.30pm, the two men left the house in the kombi and the Colt.
"They appeared to be in a great hurry and just left the grinder lying on the ground. That was the last time I saw them alive. On May 23 I became uneasy and started making inquiries."
Her son informed her on May 28 that her husband's kombi had been found in Schubart Street.
The next day, she asked a Mr Stephen Olifant to take her to Schubart Street, where they found the kombi parked on a pavement, near the

Poynton's Building, opposite which the blast occurred.
In the kombi, they found a cream-coloured jacket — worn by Shongwe on the day of the blast — and a paper bag containing a portable radio, two electrical leads, attachments from the electrical grinder and a torch.
Mrs Maseko said she arranged for the kombi to be towed to her house, and left the equipment she found in the vehicle at a Mr Nhlapo's house in Mamelodi, "because I suspected it had something to do with Ezekiel's death". She had heard about her husband's death a few days earlier from his brother, who had identified Maseko's corpse in the State Mortuary.
Maseko's brother had handed her about R300 which was found on Maseko's body. She also found about R3 000 in a jacket of her husband.
She was not sure whether he was involved with the ANC, but confirmed that he had visited Swaziland last year.
The investigating officer, Major Frederick Nel, of the Pretoria security police, testified that he visited the scene soon after the blast.
It was clear that the bomb had been placed in the Colt, the front of which was "disintegrat-

ed". The engine was found about 15m from the vehicle. The engine number had been scraped off, and the vehicle had SD registration.
He had helped "piece together pieces of a black man" found at the blast scene and it was clear to police that the remains were those of a person who had been in the vehicle when the bomb exploded.
The dismembered corpse was later identified by Mrs Maria Shongwe as that of her husband.
On June 30, police detained Mr Jerry Shabangu and Maseko's wife in terms of the Internal Security Act. Mrs Maseko had taken the police to Mr Nhlapo's house where they had found the radio and other equipment found in the kombi. The radio had been adapted to detonate explosives, Major Nel said.
He added that the ANC had claimed responsibility for the blast — Sapa

Too late for classification
BIRTHS
EADIE. — To Dave and Anne a brother and a sister for DJ and Gretel. All well. Thanks to doctors and staff at Mowbray.
DEATHS
STEPHEN. — Winnifred Rhoda passed away peacefully August 24. Fondly remembered by her family. In lieu of flowers, donations to The Leprosy Mission, 27 Woodside Drive, Pinelands.

New autopsy on hanged boy

PIETERSBURG. — A second post-mortem examination on the body of the 18-year-old matric pupil found hanged at the Mankweng police station last week, will be conducted today after a request from his parents.
Mr. Thabo Tsolo, a final-year matric student at the Hwiti High School, near Turfloop University, was found dead in a shower in the exercise area of the Mankweng police station, five days after be-

ing taken into custody.
According to his parents' attorneys, Mr Tsolo was earlier released in the custody of his parents and was to appear on August 30 at the Mankweng Magistrate's Court in connection with charges of robbery, housebreaking, theft and possession of stolen goods.
However, Mr Tsolo was re-arrested on August 12 and kept at the police station until he was found dead on August 17.

On Friday, August 19, his family were unable to attend a post-mortem conducted by the principal district surgeon in Pietersburg, Dr E J Kruger, as the request to attend arrived too late.
However, a family doctor will be present during today's post mortem, which will start at 9am.
Mr Tsolo, who was paralysed and had to use crutches after a car accident, was staying on the university campus with

his father, Mr Butana Tsolo, who was employed by the campus security section.
Police said when his body was found on the night of August 17, it was hanging by a belt that had been attached to a pipe in the shower.
Police said although his belt and shoelaces had been confiscated, he apparently obtained a belt from a prison uniform of one of his fellow prisoners. — Sapa

the saw 3 beaten to

Soft pastel stripes at plains in this easyg essence of the new se Add-on Tax. City Sport

24c plus tax to

Funtinder Inside

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1983

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress has claimed responsibility for the explosion which ravaged the sixth floor of the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg.

The blast was caused by a Russian-type limpet mine, similar to those used in other blasts organised by the ANC, Major-General F M A Steenkamp, head of the Security Police, said in Johannesburg today.

The Lusaka office of the ANC said the statement claiming responsibility for the blast came from Mr Zola Skweyiya, the chief ANC representative in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

General Steenkamp said police investigations indicated there had only been one explosion.

Mr Samuel Majlangu, the only person injured, was walking in Von Weilligh Street at about 6.50 pm yesterday when the blast occurred. He had face and leg injuries caused by flying glass and was taken to hospital where he was treated and discharged.

The mine, which had a timing device, was placed in a wastepaper basket in the passage at the entrance to the offices of the Consul General of the Ciskei, General Steenkamp said.

He said he was not prepared to comment about the possibility of a link between the explosion and recent political events in Ciskei as "police investigations are still under way and any comment would only be speculation at this stage."

The Ciskei Government had been informed about the explosion and the damage to the offices of the Consul General "in the normal course of events", he said.

General Steenkamp said it was fortunate the windows of the 50-storey building were made of a safety-type glass which did not splinter otherwise injuries could have been far more serious.

He said the damage "looks extensive, but the walls are partitions as found in most modern buildings and the ceiling is of a type that does not need tremendous disturbance to cause damage".

Asked his opinion of security arrangements at the Carlton Centre, he said: "Speaking as a private person and on the experience of my visits here in that capacity, the arrangements are excellent."

"We live and learn and we hope that something has been learnt here. My advice to all is to be conscious of the possibility of an attack of this nature and to be alert for it."

Asked about reports that there had been two (Turn to Page 3, col 9)

Carlton blast

(Contd from Page 1)

explosions, General Steenkamp said police inquiries indicated there had only been one.

"You often get reports about two or more explosions when, in fact, there has only been one. The reports are made in good faith, but more often than not those making them have heard an echo or echoes of the one explosion."

A limpet mine, he said, contained about 1 kg of a "military-type explosive".

The timing device attached to it could be set to go off at anytime between five minutes and 30 days, he said.

Second blast

This was the second explosion at Carlton Centre. The other was in November 1977 when a time bomb exploded in the central shopping area and two people were injured by flying glass.

General Steenkamp spoke to journalists at a conference in an office on the sixth floor of the building and later accompanied them on a tour of the damaged area.

The premises of virtually all 11 occupants of offices on the floor had some damage.

RUSSIAN BOMB CARLTON BLAST!

ANC claims responsibility for limpet mine explosion at Ciskei Consul's offices

844
K/E ARSAS
27/8/83



27/8/83
(84A) (251) (252) Murray
'External source
to internal unrest'

PORT ELIZABETH—It was a well-known fact that almost without exception, unrest in South Africa was instigated from outside the country, the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said yesterday.

Speaking during a visit to the SAR Police Special Task Force training base at Slagboom near Port Elizabeth, Mr Schoeman, an honorary colonel in the task force, said evidence gleaned from terrorist acts perpetrated in South and South West Africa pointed to external involvement.

Referring to the situation in neighbouring states, the minister asserted that internal unrest in Zimbabwe and Mozambique and the hostile foreign policies of those countries towards South Africa, indicated that they would remain 'tension areas'.

'The South West Africa question could also have the consequence that, even after a peaceful attainment of independence, the tension will not abate quickly,' he said. — (Sapa)

Office blast in Carlton Centre

CAPE TIMES 27/8/03

84A

JOHANNESBURG. — An explosion ripped through the floor housing offices of the Ciskei Consulate in the Carlton Centre in central Johannesburg last night, injuring one man and causing extensive damage.

According to police, the blast occurred at 7.10pm on the sixth level of the 50-floor office block, scattering glass and debris around the centre. They said water gushed on to the streets below when waterpipes burst in the explosion.

A spokesman for Carlton security said minimal water damage had been caused to the lower floors, after waterpipes of the building's fire-prevention system had ruptured. They were repaired within two hours, he said.

Entertainment in the area halted as police, fire brigade and ambulance personnel cordoned off the area minutes after the blast.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, said that at this stage it was impossible to say what caused it.

"Explosives experts are fine-combing the floor for explosive debris and materials that might show what initiated the blast.

"It is quite a struggle for them because of the broken waterpipes, water and muck about the place.

"The findings will have to be taken to laboratories for examination. We cannot say for definite that a bomb was planted there. The explosion could have been quite accidental for all we know at this stage."

Police closed off Von Weilligh Street, Fox Street between Commissioner and Main streets and Kruis Street to keep curious bystanders away from the blast area.

The Police Public Relations Officer for the Johannesburg area, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull, said damage was confined to the



One of the women who said she saw a man running from the Carlton Hotel before the blast. Her eyes have been blacked out to protect her identity.

sixth floor. He said the injured man, Mr Samuel Mhlongo, had received minor injuries from flying glass.

Colonel Bull said the floor was used by the Ciskei Consulate.

Two young women are believed to have seen a man running from the building shortly before the blast.

Soon after the blast, the women were placed in the back of a traffic department vehicle and ordered by police to cover themselves with a blanket.

Witnesses

Two witnesses who were in a newsagents on the ground floor of the centre said they heard two explosions, one just after 7pm and another about 7.20pm.

"We were in the newsagents when the first blast occurred, and then later when we were in a coffee bar, we heard the second explosion," one woman said.

"Police were there soon after and we were told to leave the building.

"When we heard the first blast it was the strangest feeling. The noise was something like the sound of an audience applauding in an auditorium," one of the women said.

A man said he was making a telephone call from a callbox on the

ground level when he heard the explosion soon after 7pm.

"I dropped the phone and ran as fast as I could. The place was shaking and I thought the building was going to come down on top of me."

An office worker on the 35th floor said he heard a "muffled" explosion about 7pm but did not realize it had been in the office tower.

A man working on the sixth floor at the time of the blast said the ceiling collapsed and there was "acrid smoke and concrete dust everywhere".

A security guard said a store on the lower level and the hotel section of Johannesburg's biggest complex was evacuated soon after the blast.

Cinemagoers peered from a balcony across the street and traffic continued flowing normally down Commissioner Street as emergency crews rushed around the Carlton.

Police later said they had not yet established the centre of the explosion, but the investigation would continue today. However, Colonel Bull said most of the damage was caused on the south side of the tower, where the Ciskei Consulate is located. — Sapa

Attack on SAP

Mercury
two

27/8/83
to die

Court Reporter

TWO men were sentenced to death by Mr Justice Booysen in the Supreme Court, Ladysmith, yesterday following an attack on a Northern Natal police station last year.

Bonga Mabaso, 41, and Mbhekiseni Ximba, 28, were given the death sentence for murder.

They also received 18 years' imprisonment for attempted murder and 15 years for armed robbery with aggravating circumstances.

The two men and three others allegedly attacked the Ngutu police station on May 16 last year and killed one policeman and wounded another.

On August 24 they were convicted of murder, attempted murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Prison terms

The other accused were given prison sentences.

Nqomfi Mtshali, 41, and Mbuzeni Kunene, 41, were both given 15 years.

Kunene was acquitted of a charge of armed robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Makhi Maqubane, 25, was sentenced to 12 years.

Passing sentence Mr Justice Booysen said the Court found no mitigating factors for Mabaso and Ximba.

Even if there were, he said, they would still have been sentenced to death for the serious crimes they had committed.

The seriousness of the crime lay in the fact that it was a police station they had attacked and the cold-blooded manner in which they had dealt with their victims.

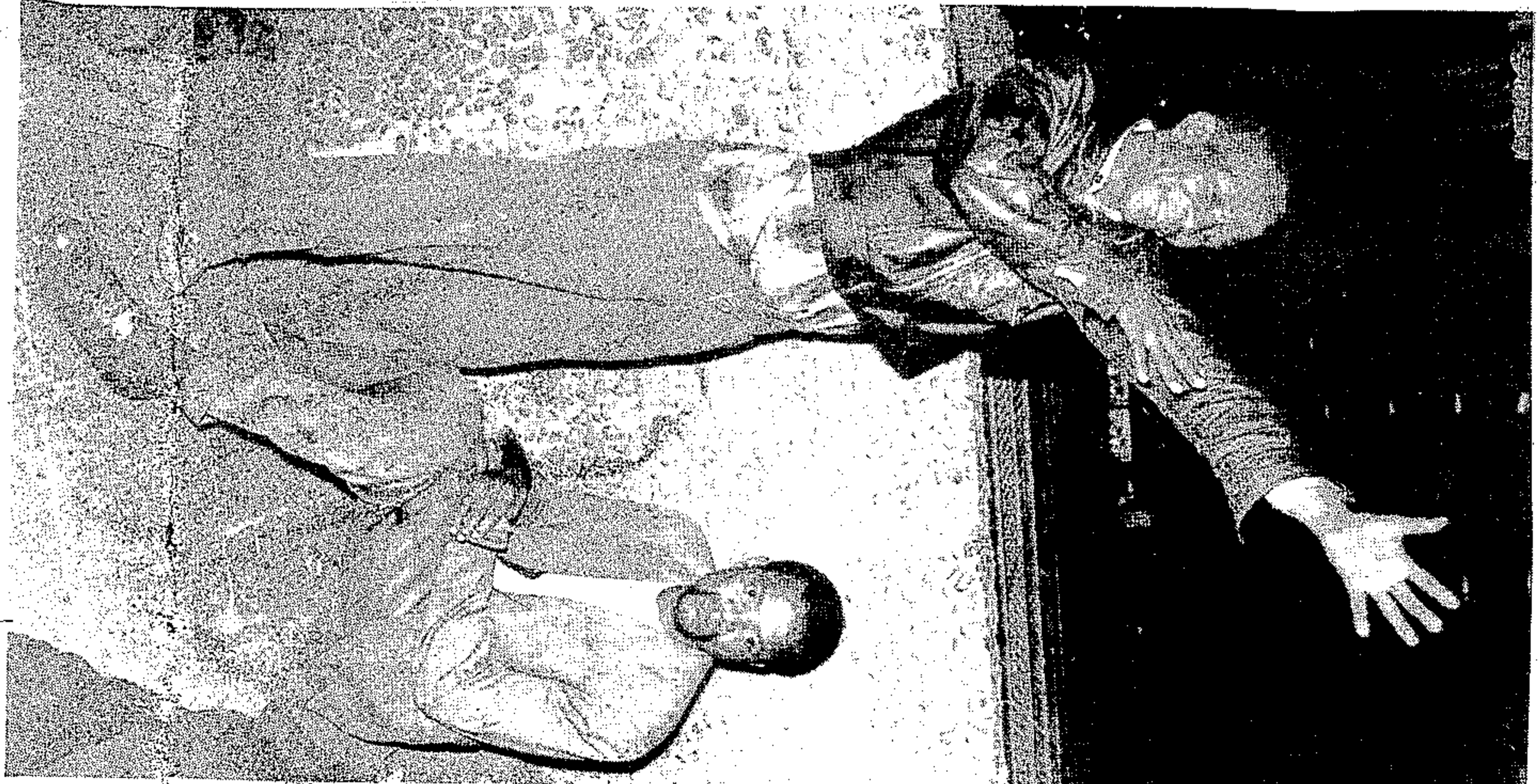
They shot two policemen, killing one.

Mabaso and Mtshali face three other counts of murder.

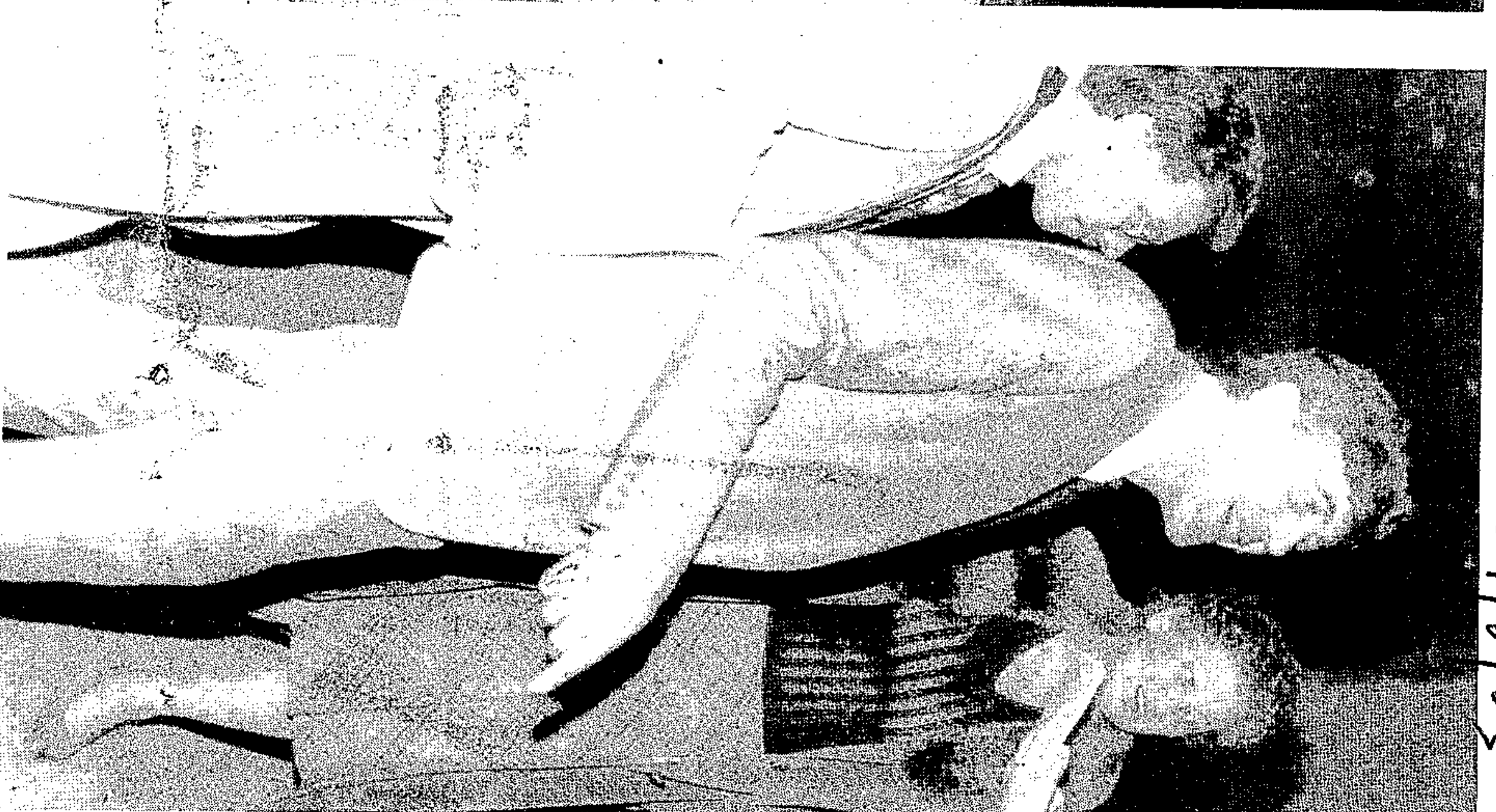
Bombs hit Carlton Centre

84A
27/8/83

Row 4



The two men — Mr William Dlamini, 35, of Soweto, standing and Mr Samuel Mhlongo, 33 — who were injured last night when they were walking passed the Carlton office tower.



Mr Michael Savage, marketing manager of Drake South Africa, was still working in his office on the seventh floor of the Carlton Centre when the bomb went off one storey below.



Crowds of people passing by the Carlton Centre on their way to Johannesburg nightspots gather at the scene of the bomb blast to watch police operations last night. The blast devastated the sixth floor of the Carlton office block.

Two mystery blondes may hold key

TWO beautiful blonde girls may hold the clue to who planted the bombs which shattered the sixth floor of the Carlton Centre tower block in Johannesburg last night.

They are believed to have seen a man running from the building shortly before the two blasts took place — the first was just before 7pm and the second at 7.02pm.

Two men walking past the country's tallest office block were injured by flying shards of glass as the two blasts rocked the building.

The area round the centre was cordoned off minutes after the blast.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, held an impromptu Press conference in the foyer of the Vistarama Cinema which was closed after the blast.

The statement read: "At 7.10pm there was an explosion on the sixth floor of the Carlton office tower. There is a great deal of damage. The cause of the explosion is not known."

"Among other offices on

the sixth floor is the one of the Ciskeien Consulate."

When questioned on whether the explosion had taken place in the consulate, Colonel Bull replied: "There is so much damage I don't know."

The blast "sounded like a small earthquake," an eyewitness told the Rand Daily Mail.

Soon after the blast, the two blonde women — estimated to be in their early 20s — were placed in the back of a Johannesburg Traffic Department vehicle, and were ordered by police to cover themselves with a blanket.

One of the girls had tousled blonde hair, and was described as "very attractive."

One was wearing sea-green trousers and the other light brown trousers.

Companies listed as being on the sixth floor are British Cargo Airlines, Career Women, Sabena World Airlines sales staff, Protea Airways Holidays, Randoux Finance, Rit (Pty), the Toshiba Corporation, and Triple A Personnel.

Emergency vehicles, si-

sion. I knew it couldn't be an earth tremor. We called an ambulance as soon as we heard it. There's water pouring down the fire escape," said Mrs Doris Steyn who was woking late on a word processor with a colleague on the seventh floor when the explosion took place.

"The whole building shuddered," she said.

A shaken Rita Henry, who was working on a pageboy system, said "It sounded like a bomb. We grabbed our coats and bags and ran out. Then we heard the sirens as the police and fire engines arrived. It was terrifying. It's the first time I have experienced anything like this."

A man who declined to be identified said he was having a drink in his office when Carlton Centre security officers telephoned to say they had been warned that bombs had been planted in the building.

"They advised us to stay where we were as we would probably be safer there," he said.

Police then ordered every-

one out of the building as water began to pour down lift shafts.

A marketing executive, Mr Michael Savage, was sipping a glass of wine on the seventh floor in the boardroom of his company when the bombs went off.

"It felt like a bomb should feel. The whole building seemed to shake," Mr Savage said.

"Nothing happened to the glass of wine but the boardroom table shook. My first reaction was to let things quieten down before I ran down the corridor to the fire escape.

"I looked into the sixth floor and I saw doors flung open and the sprinkler system pouring out water. There was smoke all over the place. Mr Savage said he went back to his office and telephoned the ambulance.

Meanwhile around the lower floors of the centre couples wandered arm-in-arm window shopping while security men with portable radios ran here and there.

At road level, firemen, po-

lice, ambulance, security men, and police ran helter skelter.

Two paraplegics in wheelchairs waited nervously at the foot of an escalator as police told them they would be evacuated from the first underground level.

A Mail reporter tried to leave the lower floors by escalator leading to street level, but was stopped by a policeman who said: "Anyone who was in there has to go back!"

A colleague shouted at him, "But what happens if they are in there and another blast goes off?"

"I don't care, he has to go back in there," the man said as we stood on the pavement opposite the OK Bazaars (Main Street entrance to the lower floor shopping level).

I went back down into the perspex-splattered lower floor and made my way back to a restaurant, where it was business as usual.

Eventually a security man told me that I could leave the building and ushered me out by the arm.

Sixth-floor Ciskei diplomatic mission hit by bombs

Blasts rock Carlton

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Two powerful explosions ripped through the Ciskei consulate in the Carlton Centre office block in central Johannesburg last night.

The blast took place two hours after thousands of employees in the exclusive city centre office block left the premises after their day's work.

Although police have only confirmed there was an explosion it is understood two powerful bombs were placed in the offices and exploded shortly before 7 pm.

Barbed-wire cordons

One man, Mr. Samuel Mhlongo, was cut by window glass as it fell to the pavement, a police spokesman said.

He was slightly injured and treated in hospital for lacerations. Damage to the building was reported to be extensive with windows shattered, walls collapsed and plumbing destroyed.

Members of the public were kept behind barbed-wire cordons as senior police officers arrived at the scene to investigate the blast.

On the scene were the Divisional Commissioner of Police on the Witwatersrand, Brigadier JH du Plessis, the CID chief, Brigadier Fidelis Spies, and the Divisional Inspector, Brigadier A. Botes.

Fire department personnel, ambulance officials and traffic department officials were soon on the scene in a replay of the successful civil defence operation two weeks ago.

The foyer of the multi-storey building was drenched with water from a burst sprinkler system

Fascination and fear at aftermath of glass, razor wire

By Carolyn Dempster

Shards of glass littered the pavement below the blown-out windows of the Ciskei Consulate on the blasted sixth floor of the Carlton Centre last night.

A single fan rotated dizzily in the aftermath.

Crowds of gaping moviegoers streamed out on to the streets to stare at the damaged floor.

"Is it a bomb? What happened? Is anybody hurt?" were the questions frightened people asked, from Kine Centre patrons and diners from nearby restaurants.

To the accompaniment of screaming police sirens and shouting orders from traffic officers, a barbed wire cordon was strung around the block for

as senior police officials, including bomb disposal experts from the Security Police, investigated the blast. The system broke with the force of the blast and police on the sixth floor were drenched.

Although no official estimate of the damage has been given the explosion made a total wreck of the offices and one estimate of damage was R200 000.

The police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull, told reporters damage on the sixth floor was extensive. He said it would be several days before pictures of the area would be permitted.

One woman in a cinema on the eastern side of the office block said she heard a "tremendous explosion" and rushed outside to see what had happened.

"There was pandemonium in the streets. People were rushing around and sirens were going."

"I only heard on one blast and then the streets were cordoned off by police and other officials," she told The Star less than 30 minutes after the explosions.



Curious onlookers gather behind police barricades trying to catch a glimpse of the devastation caused by the bomb blast at the Carlton Centre. Riot police had sealed off all the accesses to the building. Hundreds of people on their way to nearby cinemas and restaurants were caught up in the drama.

Table of bomb terror since 1977

This is the second time the Carlton Centre has been bombed.

The last explosion occurred on November 25 1977 when a bomb exploded in the crowded centre during an afternoon rush hour injuring 19 people.

The bomb was placed in a pot plant in the lower shopping level and at the time it was said to have been planted by a team of crack saboteurs.

This table of major incidents shows the steady increase in terrorist activity in South Africa since the last Carlton explosion.

- 1978: Daveyton police station — no injuries.
- 1978: Bantu Affairs building — one dead, three injured.
- 1980: Eight Sasol fuel tanks wrecked — no injuries.
- 1980: Grenade attack on Wrab offices — no injuries.
- 1981: Durban shopping centre damaged — two injured.
- 1981: Voortrekkerhoogte hit by rockets.
- 1981: Orlando Magistrate's Court, and Limpet mines on Rosslyn power station.
- 1981: Offices of the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Cape Town.
- 1982: Port Natal Administration Board in Pinetown and Department of Coloured Affairs in Durban.
- 1982: Railway depot at Vryheid, Durban/Witwatersrand pipeline.
- 1982: Port Elizabeth courts, Drakensberg Administration Board in Maritzburg.
- 1982: Four explosions rock Koeborg nuclear power plant setting the date for power generation back by months.
- 1982: OFS Administration Board in Bloemfontein — one dead and 70 injured.
- 1983: Administration buildings in Port Elizabeth and OFS Administration Board offices — 76 injured.
- 1983: Supreme Court building in Maritzburg.
- 1983: Pretoria car bomb blast — 19 dead, 217 injured.

ers were evacuated.

Mrs Elizabeth Mokhosi and three other cleaners were on the ninth floor when the explosions ripped through the business tower block.

"Yes, we heard the blast. We got such a fright. We didn't know what it was," she said.

"The security came running up and said we should go out at once. It was a very big explosion because the whole wall collapsed. There were no cleaners there otherwise I'm sure they would have been badly hurt," Mrs Mokhosi said.

A woman operating a paging service on the top floor of the centre said the explosion reverberated through the building.

Fire engines were parked at strategic points and police officers with dogs kept onlookers aggressively at bay.

Persistent journalists who braved the barriers were hounded by traffic officers with dogs on straining leashes. At least three photographers had films confiscated.

Filmgoers coming out of the early showing at the Vistarama Theatre in Troye Street were hustled into their cars after curfew orders by police.

Mail and phone were tapped: Tutu

By DAVID FORRET

THE general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, blasted the bombers yesterday.

He condemned the people responsible for the bomb blasts that rocked the Carlton Centre in central Johannesburg on Friday night.

He received news of the explosions on his arrival at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday morning at the end of a three-week overseas trip during which he attended the assembly of the World Council of Churches in Vancouver.

The bishop, returning from his first overseas visit since his passport was withdrawn by the South African Government in 1981, condemned the "kind of outrage" such as the Carlton Centre bomb blasts.

"We are opposed to all forms of violence... the violence of an unjust and oppressive system and the violence of those seeking to overthrow it," he said.

Go-between

Earlier, during an airport Press conference, Bishop Tutu repeated his offer to act as a "go-between" in negotiations between the South African Government and the African National Congress.

Bishop Tutu said that overseas he had called for political, diplomatic and economic pressure to be exerted on Pretoria to urge the South African Government to "go to the conference table before it is too late."

"I have already said the ANC would be prepared to lay down arms if the Government was prepared to dismantle apartheid."

He added, however, that possible negotiations had not been part of the discussions he held with top ANC man, Mr Thabo Mbeki, who was an official observer at the WCC conference.

Bishop Tutu said he felt like "a bird let out of its cage".

During his visits to the United States, Canada and New Zealand, he accused the South African authorities of tampering with his mail and interfering with his private telephone calls while he was away.

Accusation

He said he had commended the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on his courage to risk the unity of his people to initiate reforms, but had pointed out that these did not go far enough.

He had attacked the Government's constitutional proposals as a "monumental hoax to hoodwink the international community" into believing that fundamental changes were taking place in South Africa.

Bishop Tutu had also praised the Minister of Labour, Mr Fanle Botha, for his recent labour legislation, but had complained of the continued detentions of trade unionists.

"I also told my audiences that apartheid was being intensified in the continued application of the homelands policy."

He had nevertheless pointed out that white South Africans were not the "devil-incarnates" that they were often made out to be.

"We do not hate whites and we are not anti-South Africa, but anti-injustice and oppression."

Bishop Tutu said he had "good meetings" with officials of HART — organisers of the 1981 rugby protests.

Mystery car seen at the Carlton

From Page 1

timing device," Maj-Gen Steenkamp said.

"We are fortunate that safety glass was installed in the building.

"The glass shattered into thick pieces."

The sixth floor is also occupied by 10 other private concerns. Four people who were in one of the offices at the time miraculously escaped injury.

The last explosion in the Carlton Centre took place in November, 1977, when several people were injured by flying glass.

"In my personal experience of this building as an ordinary visitor, I have found that the security system is excellent.

"My advice to the public is to be aware of possible attacks of this nature and to be constantly on the alert," Maj-Gen Steenkamp said.

■■■

Scores of people who witnessed the blast milled around the scene shaking their heads and talking in hushed tones.

Mrs Doris Stein, who was working in an office directly above the blast, even had a "soothing" drink after the explosion rocked the 50-storey tower block.

"Around 6.45pm I heard a tremendous explosion which I thought was an earth tremor," she said.

"My boss walked into the office, looked out of the window, and, seeing the smoke from the floor below, called the fire department and the police.

"I sat there stunned, but



The blast damage caused to the 6th floor of the Carlton Centre's office block



MRS DORIS STEIN
A soothing drink

didn't panic, realising that the best thing was to remain cool and calm."

Mrs Stein and her boss then poured themselves a drink and were still sitting there when a fireman arrived and asked them to leave the building.

But another eyewitness, shopkeeper Mr Harry Rowjee, said he panicked when he heard the explosion.

"I normally drop my employee, Willie Molefe, near the Carlton Centre after work. I had just stopped my car at the corner of Von Wiel-

igh and Commissioner streets when I heard a loud bang.

"I immediately thought of a bomb blast and shouted to Willie to run for cover. In my shocked and confused state, I ran towards the Carlton instead of away from it," he said.

■■■

A Lenasia mother, Mrs Zubeida Karrim, and her family had come to the Carlton to go to a restaurant on the ground floor.

"But we decided to browse through the CNA before we went to the restaurant. While we were there we heard a loud, rumbling noise.

"We didn't worry, thinking that something had fallen somewhere in the building.

"A little later we heard another noise, this time like loud applause. It was only then, when we saw someone running past, that we knew something was wrong," said Mrs Karrim.

"There was a hush and then people started running out of the building — but no-

one actually believed that a bomb had gone off."

Mrs Marie Swart, a cashier at the cinema opposite the Carlton, said she "saw" the explosion.

"I heard a loud bang and within seconds, another one.

"I rushed outside and saw thick smoke billowing out of the sixth floor of the building.

"There were no flames, I just saw dense smoke, splintering glass and people running out of the building," she said.

Mr Goolam Hoosen Lutchka had come to the Carlton to use a callbox.

"I was in the courtyard outside when I heard a loud bang and felt the building vibrating.

"I heard another bang and suddenly glass started raining down on the fibreglass roofing.

"I ran across the road when I saw smoke pouring out of the sixth-floor windows.

"I stood there stunned, and helplessly watched while people ran out of the building," said a shocked Mr Lutchka.

[Handwritten signatures and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including names like 'Mrs Doris Stein' and 'Mr Harry Rowjee'.]

84A

S. Times 28/8/83

Black car clue to bomb blast

By REHANA LOONAT, SAVVAS GEORGIADIS and NEIL HOOPER

A LARGE black car which sped away from the scene of Friday's explosion at the Ciskei Consul-General's office may hold a further clue to the identity of the people who placed the bomb.

Police said the blast, in Johannesburg's Carlton Centre's office tower, was caused by a limpet mine, a device often used by the ANC in sabotage attacks.

One man was slightly injured.

Yesterday, the ANC, through its Lusaka office, claimed the attack had been carried out by a unit of its armed wing, "Umkhonto We Sizwe" (Spear of the Nation).

The text of the Lusaka statement may not be published in South Africa because the ANC is a banned organisation in terms of security legislation.

Information about the mystery car seen near the blast was provided by Mrs Irene Kimmel, manageress of the Vistarama Cinema opposite the office block.

A senior officer of the Security Branch of the South African Police said that it would be investigated.

Mrs Kimmel said she saw a large black car with six men inside speeding down Von Wielligh Street about 10 minutes after the explosion.


"I was sitting in my office knitting when I heard the explosion," she said.

"When I rushed to the entrance of the cinema I noticed there were very few people and cars around.

"Suddenly a group of about six people appeared at the corner of Fox Street."

Mrs Kimmel said she found this "strange" because

Our Charity Crossword prize is now worth



Turn to page 14 of LifeStyle

★ ★

SUN

THE PAPER FOR

Millions poured

THE DOOR

Karen's baby has her mum's dimple

By DOREEN LEVIN

FOUR years to the day after being crowned Miss South Africa 1979, lovely Karen Sichel gave birth to a daughter at a Johannesburg nursing home this week.

At her side to watch their daughter being born was



of the vista...
posite the office block.

A senior officer of the Security Branch of the South African Police said that it would be investigated.

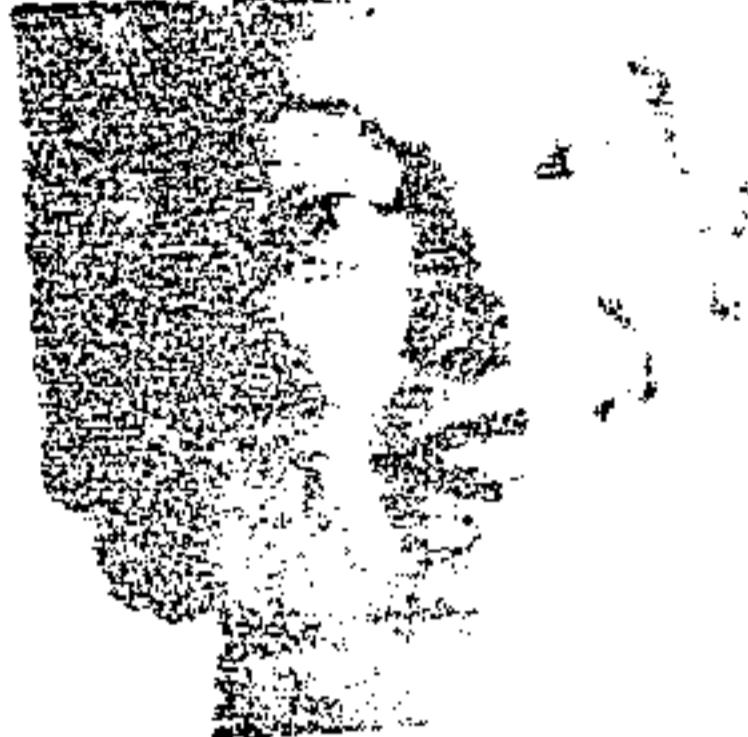
Mrs Kimmel said she saw a large black car with six men inside speeding down Von Wielligh Street about 10 minutes after the explosion.

"I was sitting in my office knitting when I heard the explosion," she said.

"When I rushed to the entrance of the cinema I noticed there were very few people and cars around.

"Suddenly a group of about six people appeared at the corner of Fox Street."

Mrs Kimmel said she found this "strange" because



MRS IRENE KIMMEL
Saw the mystery car

the area was usually quiet at that time.

The group — "moving pretty fast" — walked away from the scene of the blast in the direction of Main Street.

"They were talking excitedly," she said.

"A few minutes later, a large black car turned into Von Wielligh Street from Fox Street at high speed."

She said she was unable to name the model of the car or note down its registration number.

"The car moved off like a jet. All I can remember is that there were six black men inside."

Conference

At a Press conference, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, head of South Africa's Security Branch, said that police have established that there was only one explosion on Friday evening.

"The explosion occurred at 6.50pm, and as far as we have established only one person was injured," he said.

Mr Samuel Mhlongo was walking on the pavement below the building when he was struck in the face and legs by flying glass. He was discharged from hospital after being treated for lacerations.

Police say a limpet mine, containing about 1kg of explosives, was placed in a waste paper bin outside Ciskei's Consul-General's office.

A slight indentation in the concrete floor marked the spot where the bomb exploded.

The blast destroyed office partitions, the ceiling and shattered all the windows in the corner where the Ciskeian offices are.

"We are satisfied that the explosion was caused by a Russian type of limpet mine.

"We have found various parts of the mine as well as a

□ To Page 2

mum's dimple

By DOREEN LEVIN

FOUR years to the day after being crowned Miss South Africa 1979, lovely Karen Sickel gave birth to a daughter at a Johannesburg nursing home this week.

At her side to watch their daughter being born was Springbok showjumper Errol Wucherpfenning, the baby's father.

"Her name is Tanya, she weighed exactly 3kg and I just can't believe her mass of pitch-black hair," said an ecstatic Karen, 24.

"I always used to say that no baby can be ugly, but when she was born — wow! But she is very good, and very sweet, and she has beautiful, thin, long fingers."

It was a difficult confinement, as Karen was found to be suffering from high blood pressure.

She said: "The baby had to be rushed, as she was under stress."

Tanya, who has her mother's dimple, arrived shortly before 9pm on Thursday — four years after the country's most coveted beauty crown had been placed on Karen's golden head at the Colosseum Theatre in Johannesburg.

Nothing to hide

And immediately Karen had to weather her first public controversy — that she had been living with her boyfriend.

Three months ago, when Karen announced that she and the new man in her life, Errol, were expecting a baby, she said: "I don't do things to cause discussion. I only do what I think suits me best."

"How I feel, and what I should or should not do, is my private affair."

"Being Miss South Africa was what I wanted at that time. Having the baby is what I want at this precise time."

"This is my life. I've got nothing to hide, and I'm not going to worry about what other people think."

Karen and Errol, who have made a beautiful nursery for their baby at his home in Morningside, said their marriage plans were also "their private affair".

Errol, who is jumping in the South African championships next weekend, said Karen had been "marvellous" during her difficult labour. Their baby's birth had changed his whole life and his feelings towards everyone.

"The baby is perfect," he said happily.

Would Karen, who is a highly sought-after photographic model, let her daughter enter a beauty contest?

"It's entirely up to her. I

Karen Sickel and daughter Tanya ... a difficult confinement

shall encourage her wishes, but I certainly won't push her into anything she doesn't want to do," she said.

By a happy coincidence, Karen's sister, Monica, a musician now living in London, is also expecting a baby.

So is Karen's successor in the Miss South Africa contest. Sandra M'Crystal, now Mrs Don Juan Lange, who was Miss South Africa 1980, is expecting her first baby soon.

Sandra and Karen, who are close friends, attended the same ante-natal classes, and shopped together for their babies' layettes.

Price shoots historic eag.

NICK Price found the cup with an eagle shot for an eagle two on the ninth, expanded his lead to three strokes in the second round of the R550 Series of Golf in Akron, Ohio.

Zimbabwean Price, now playing South Africa, had a two-under-par second round at the Firestone Co.

His eagle was the first in more rounds of PGA tour competitive. Firestone's ninth hole, at 430m, has the USGA yardage limits for a f Sapa.



● The devastated interior of the Carlton Centre's sixth floor after Friday's bomb blast. The Anc has claimed responsibility for the explosion.

Pictures: RODNEY CILLIERS and MIKE CADMAN

ANC bombers leave widespread wreckage

84A S. Express 28/8/83

THE outlawed African National Congress has claimed responsibility for the bomb attack on the Ciskei Consul General's office in the 50-storey Carlton office tower in Johannesburg on Friday night.

Sapa yesterday reported an ANC statement as saying a unit of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), "carried out an attack in Johannesburg against the so-called consulate of the Ciskei bantustan".

A Russian limpet mine — similar to those found in ANC arms caches — was used in the attack, reports MIKE CADMAN.

The head of the security police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, told a Press conference yesterday that the mine, which contained about a kilogram of plastic explosive, had been placed in a wastepaper bin outside the

entrance to the consulate offices.

It exploded shortly before 7pm. Eleven different concerns occupy offices on the sixth floor. The Ciskei consulate occupies five offices.

Police say one person, Mr Samuel Mahlangu, was injured by flying glass.

Building security officers said there were four people on the sixth floor at the time, but all escaped injury.

Gen Steenkamp said that until the police investigation was completed it was not possible to say who was responsible for the blast.

"All we know at this stage is the the Russian limpet mine used was the same as those found in ANC arms caches. We cannot speculate on reports that the bomb was connected with the trouble in the Ciskei."

The interior of the offices were in complete chaos yesterday.

A small crater about 30cm long and

20cm wide and a one or two centimetres deep was blown out of the concrete floor beneath the bin in which the bomb was placed.

Ceiling tiles, aluminium air-conditioning ducts, office partitions, and glass lay heaped over the furniture and wall-to-wall carpeting.

The electrical power to the sixth floor had been shut off and generators provided light while policemen sifted through the debris. Shattered glass from the building's windows littered the pavements outside the centre.

Gen Steenkamp said reports that two young women could help with investigations were untrue. They had arrived at the centre just after the explosion and were told to leave. While they were hurrying off, they were stopped by traffic policemen, who thought they could be witnesses. This was routine, he said.

IT'S WARRIORS ON THE SKY



Lennox Sebe

Sebe regime target of ANC Carlton bomb

By Charlene Beltramo, Deon Delpont and Geoff Sifrin

THE African National Congress has effectively declared war against the Ciskei, and Friday's bomb blast in Johannesburg marked the first stage of what could become a bitter and bloody struggle.

On Friday at 6.50pm, two hours after most office workers had left the 50-storey Carlton Centre office block, the sixth floor was devastated by a Russian limpet mine placed in a wastepaper basket in one of the five offices occupied by the Ciskei Consul-General. Only one man, passer-by Mr Samuel Mahlangu, was slightly injured by flying glass. Four office workers still on the sixth floor at the time of the blast miraculously escaped injury.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr Zola Skweyiya, chief representative of the ANC in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, said in a statement that the attack had been carried out by "a unit of Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's military arm) against the so-called consulate of the Ciskei bantustan."

Major-General Francois Steenkamp of the Security Police confirmed a Russian limpet mine was used in the blast. He said the type of timing devices used on the bomb could be set to detonate anything from five minutes to thirty days later.

Although the blast left a 3 cm depression in the concrete floor, the bomb, which probably weighed less than 1 kg and must have been smuggled past the strict Anglo American security staff, caused almost no damage to the outside of the building.

Inside, however, there was extensive damage to walls, ceilings and office equipment. Fortunately the fire caused by the blast was soon doused by the building's sophisticated sprinkler system.

The situation in the Ciskei - the third of South Africa's homelands to gain independence in December, 1981 - has become an increasing source of embarrassment to the South African authorities, who have on more than one occasion attempted to help the Ciskeian authorities defuse the potentially explosive situation in the Xhosa state.

During the last six weeks the Ciskei has seen its worst wave of violence, police shootings and detentions in the short, traumatic history of the South African-created state.

The recent unrest began with a bus boycott initiated when the government-controlled Ciskei Transport Commission increased bus fares by 11 percent.

Forty percent of the Ciskeian population - most of whom have been forcibly relocated to the impoverished homeland - are unemployed.

The CTC lost more than R1 million in revenue and damage to about 100 buses in the boycott which ended with President Lennox Sebe's announcement last week that the fares would be reduced.

However, the incidents that have fanned the already simmering fires of discontent among Ciskeian residents have been the shootings of at least seven boycotting commuters at Mdantsane, a large township incorporated into Ciskei.

The situation was made worse when the Ciskei authorities immediately banned large weekend funerals and allowed only small, weekday family burials for the slain commuters.

Press coverage was also banned and journalists have been harassed and threatened in the area.

More than 80 people,

To Page 3.

Handwritten notes:
28/8/83
S. Tindane
847

From Page 1.

ANC bombs aimed at Sebe regime

*S. Anhuu
28/8/83*

including prominent trade union members and church leaders, have also been detained in the Ciskei in the last month in connection with the boycott.

At the same time the Ciskei has had to contend with a parallel problem from the right — an alleged failed coup plot by the president's brother, Major-General Xhanti Charles Sebe.

General Sebe and some of his alleged cohorts were detained in July in connection with the alleged plot, after President Sebe hurriedly returned from a rumoured arms-buying mission to Israel. Before Friday night's bomb blast, the Ciskei Government and its activities were making headlines. Last weekend and early this week the wife of the former head of State Security in the Ciskei, General Tailifer Minnaar, brought an urgent application against South African health authorities after her husband, who had been detained by Ciskei in mid-July, was mysteriously moved to Westkoppies mental institution near Pretoria.

He was released on the orders of the Pretoria Supreme Court and immediately redetained by the S A Police, apparently at the request of the Ciskeian authorities.

It is believed General Minnaar would face nine charges under arms and explosive laws in the Ciskei if they applied for his extradition and South Africa granted it.

President Lennox Sebe has so far made no statement on Friday's bomb blast. Colonel Z Makhuzeni, the current head of the Ciskei Security Police, had no comment to make on the blast and said a statement "would come from the politicians."

Almost immediately after the alleged coup plot was uncovered, President Sebe made himself Life President of Ciskei.

Ciskei, which had 10 Cabinet reshuffles in its first year of independence, is an arid land accommodating more than 130 people per square kilometre, making it one of the most densely populated countries in Africa.

Researchers have estimated that at current population growth the impoverished area — of which less than 15 per cent is arable — will be a desert with standing room only in 10 years time.

Bombers evade roadblocks

By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

Police and soldiers set up roadblocks across the Reef at the weekend after Friday evening's ANC limpet mine blast at the Carlton Centre offices of the Ciskei Consulate.

Nobody has been arrested yet.

At the weekend, the African National Congress office in Lusaka claimed responsibility for the bomb blast — which occurred on the sixth floor of the exclusive 50-storey business complex in the centre of Johannesburg.

At the weekend, the chief of the Security Police, Major-General

Francois Steenkamp, said investigations showed that a limpet mine of Russian origin had been placed in a wastepaper bin outside the offices.

The mine carried about 1 kg of explosive.

Damage has been estimated at R200 000.

Police headquarters in Pretoria announced today that investigations were continuing at top level.

Workers began clearing the debris at the centre yesterday, and the shards of glass blown to the street level were swept away.

It will be some time before normal office work can be resumed at the consulate.

Steenk 29/7/83
824A

...may be prelude to bloody struggle

ANC IN WAR ON CISKEI

Sowetan 29/8/83

84A

##

OP



MOVE: Thomas "Who's"wane cuts a trail of dust lows' 6 — 1 victory over

THE African National Congress has effectively declared war against the Ciskei, and Friday's bomb blast in Johannesburg marked the first stage of what could become a bitter and bloody struggle.

On Friday at 6.50 pm, two hours after most office workers had left the 50-storey Carlton Centre office block, the sixth floor was devastated by a Russian limpet mine placed in a wastepaper basket in one of the five offices occupied by the Ciskei Consul-General.

Only one man, passerby Mr Samuel Mahlangu, was slightly injured by flying glass.

Four office workers still on the sixth floor at the time of the blast miraculously escaped injury.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr Zola Akweyiya, chief representative of the ANC in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, said in a statement that the attack had been carried out by "a unit of Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's military arm) against the so-called consulate of the Ciskei bantustan."

Major-General Francois Steenkamp of the Security Police confirmed a Russian limpet mine was used in the blast. He said the type of timing devices used

SOWETAN REPORTER

on the bomb could be set to detonate anything from five minutes to thirty days later.

Although the blast left a 3 cm depression in the concrete floor, the bomb which probably weighed less than 1 kg and must have been smuggled past the strict Anglo American security staff, caused almost no damage to the outside of the building.

Inside, however, there was extensive damage to walls, ceilings and office equipment. Fortunately the fire caused by the blast was soon doused by the building's sophisticated sprinkler system.

The situation in the Ciskei — the third of

South Africa's homelands to gain independence in December, 1981 — has become an increasing source of embarrassment to the South African authorities, who have on more than one occasion attempted to help the Ciskeian authorities defuse the potentially explosive situation in the Xhosa state.

During the last six weeks the Ciskei has seen its worst wave of violence, police shootings and detentions in the short, traumatic history of the South African created state.

The recent unrest began when a bus boycott initiated when the government-controlled Cis-

kei Transport Commission increased bus fares by 11 percent.

Forty percent of the Ciskeian population — most of whom have been forcibly relocated to the impoverished homeland — are unemployed.

The CTC lost more than R1 million in revenue and damage to about 100 buses in the boycott which ended with President Lennox Sebe's announcement last week that the fares would be reduced.

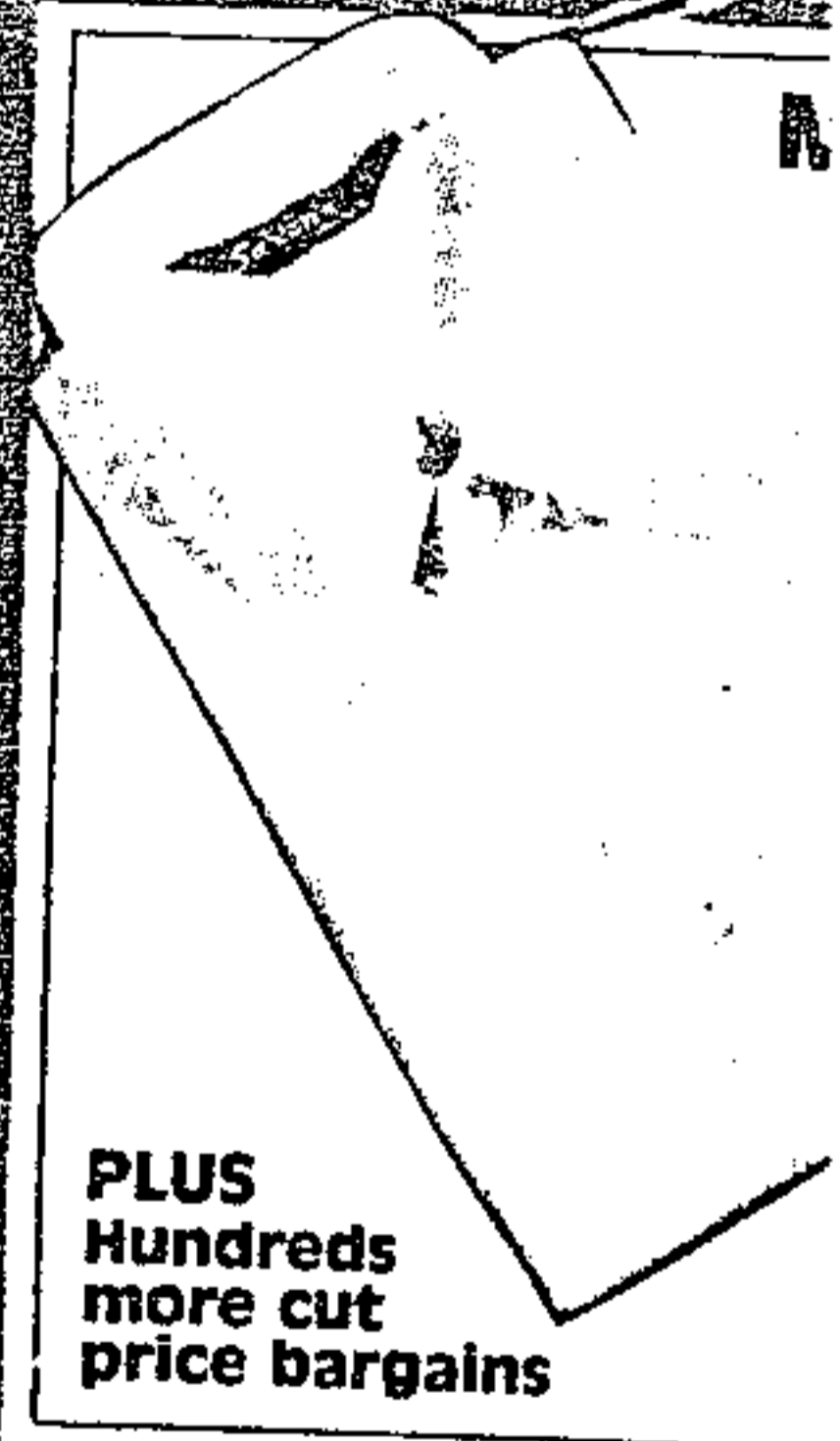
However, the incidents that have fanned the already simmering fires of discontent among Ciskeian residents have been the shootings of at least seven boycotting commuters at Mdantsane, a large township incorporated into Ciskei.

The situation was made worse when the Ciskei authorities immediately banned large weekend funerals and allowed only small, weekday family burials for the slain commuters.

Press coverage was also banned and journalists have been harassed and threatened in the area.

More than 80 people

K-M CUTS CLOTH



PLUS
Hundreds
more cut
price bargains

**ANOTHER CHANCE TO WIN
R3 000'S CLOTHES AND
SHOES IN SOWETAN/SAO...**

ANC IN WAR ON CISKEI

8444
111
105

THE African National Congress has effectively declared war against the Ciskei, and Friday's bomb blast in Johannesburg marked the first stage of what could become a bitter and bloody struggle.

On Friday at 6.50 pm, two hours after most office workers had left the 50-storey Carlton Centre office block, the sixth floor was devastated by a Russian limpet mine placed in a wastepaper basket in one of the five offices occupied by the Ciskei Consul-General.

Only one man, passerby Mr Samuel Mahlangu, was slightly injured by flying glass.

Four office workers still on the sixth floor at the time of the blast miraculously escaped injury.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr Zola Akweyiya, chief representative of the ANC in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, said in a statement that the attack had been carried out by "a unit of Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's military arm) against the so-called consulate of the Ciskei bantustan."

Major-General Francois Steenkamp of the Security Police confirmed a Russian limpet mine was used in the blast. He said the type of timing devices used

SOWETAN REPORTER

on the bomb could be set to detonate anything from five minutes to thirty days later.

Although the blast left a 3 cm depression in the concrete floor, the bomb which probably weighed less than 1 kg and must have been smuggled past the strict Anglo American security staff, caused almost no damage to the outside of the building.

Inside, however, there was extensive damage to walls, ceilings and office equipment. Fortunately the fire caused by the blast was soon doused by the building's sophisticated sprinkler system.

The situation in the Ciskei — the third of

South Africa's homelands to gain independence in December, 1981 — has become an increasing source of embarrassment to the South African authorities, who have on more than one occasion attempted to help the Ciskeian authorities defuse the potentially explosive situation in the Xhosa state.

During the last six weeks the Ciskei has seen its worst wave of violence, police shootings and detentions in the short, traumatic history of the South African created state.

The recent unrest began when a bus boycott initiated when the government-controlled Cis-

kei Transport Commission increased bus fares by 11 percent.

Forty percent of the Ciskeian population — most of whom have been forcibly relocated to the impoverished homeland — are unemployed.

The CTC lost more than R1 million in revenue and damage to about 100 buses in the boycott which ended with President Lennox Sebe's announcement last week that the fares would be reduced.

However, the incidents that have fanned the already simmering fires of discontent among Ciskeian residents have been the shootings of at least seven boycotting commuters at Mdantsane, a large township incorporated into Ciskei.

The situation was made worse when the Ciskei authorities immediately banned large weekend funerals and allowed only small, weekday family burials for the slain commuters.

Press coverage was also banned and journalists have been harassed and threatened in the area.

More than 80 people including prominent trade union members and church leaders have also been detained in the Ciskei.

**ANOTHER CHANCE TO WIN
R3 000'S CLOTHES AND
SHOES IN SOWETAN/SCOTT'S
CONTEST ON WEDNESDAY**

Sebe tells of plot to kill him

Call Tmick 28/8/83

84A

Own Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — Chief Lennox Sebe, President for life of the Ciskei, told a rally here yesterday that members of the security forces had planned to assassinate him on June 16.

He was addressing a regional rally of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, attended by hundreds from all over Ciskei. Members of the cabinet, with the exception of the Vice-President, the Rev W M Xaba, were present.

President Sebe said he had been asked to address a youth rally on that day and it had been planned that a disturbance should be created among the students. He was to have been shot during the ensuing commotion.

He said he had become aware of the plot and had decided not to attend although he had told the organizers that he would be there. In the meantime, he had organized the army.

The plot was too amateurish to be called a coup, he said. "There was no attempted coup in Ciskei, but just boys planning to attack men."

He also said one of the Sebe wives had been disowned by the Tshave clan. He did not name her.

He attacked yester-



Chief Lennox Sebe

day's Sunday Tribune editorial on Ciskei. He said the paper had printed his worst photograph. It had printed in bold print a story about the bomb blast at the consulate offices in the Carlton Centre and had called Ciskei a small country with starving people.

The MP for the Zwelitsha constituency, Mr W Matsheketwa, called "General" by party members and some members of the police force, called on men to come and assist in quelling unrest in Mdantsane. Men were needed at Mdantsane, he said.

He accused some members of forsaking the party and following Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers' Union.

● ANC says it blasted consulate, page 2

(84A) ~~100~~
D. Dispatch 29/8/83
**Bomb hunt
no arrests yet**

JOHANNESBURG — The police hunt continues for the men behind the limpet mine attack on the Ciskei Consul General's offices on the sixth floor of the Carlton Centre on Friday evening.

General Frans Steenkamp said at the weekend that a limpet mine of Russian origin, the kind used by African National Congress in previous attacks, was placed in a wastepaper basket outside the consulate offices.

The mine, which contained about 1 kg of pla-

tic explosive, blew a small crater into the concrete floor, and extensively damaged the ceiling tiles and windows.

It has been reported that the ANC claimed responsibility for the explosion through its Lusaka office.

General Steenkamp also said at the weekend that two women escorted to a traffic police car outside the Carlton Centre shortly after the blast were only questioned as part of a routine check. — DDC.

ANC says
it blasted
consulate

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The outlawed African National Congress yesterday claimed responsibility for a bomb attack against the Ciskei Consul-General's office in the Carlton Centre here on Friday.

Police said the blast was caused by a limpet mine, a device often used by the ANC in sabotage attacks.

The ANC statement said a unit of Umkhonto We Sizwe "carried out an attack in Johannesburg against the so-called consulate of the Ciskei bantustan".

"The puppet administration of this bantustan has for some time loudly trumpeted its determination to pursue a policy of repression at the bidding of its Pretoria masters," the ANC statement said.

It said the Ciskei Government "has actually been involved in acts aimed at the brutal suppression of the democratic movement of our country".

The statement referred to the Ciskei Government's frequent condemnation of the ANC, and alleged harassment of anti-government activists.

The Lusaka ANC office said the statement of responsibility for the explosion came from Mr Zola Skweyiya, chief ANC representative in Addis Ababa. — Sapa-AP

Political violence said to kill more

31/8/83
Stad
84A

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — More people were killed and injured in political violence during the first five months of this year than in the previous six years, the University of Cape Town's Centre for Inter-group Studies said.

In a paper presented today at the centre's workshop on conflict, the director, Professor H W van der Merwe, and a staff member, Dr John Hendricks, drew a picture of "dramatic escalation" in what had been a low-level insurgent campaign.

During 1977, 1978 and 1979 a total of 79 people were killed or injured in political violence.

In 1980, 1981 and 1982 the figure increased to 175 and in the first five months of this year it was 374.

The index of political violence kept by the centre does not include casualties of civil unrest.

It includes acts causing damage, injury or death committed by leftwing and rightwing insurgent groups in South Africa and by the SA Defence Force and police against insurgent groups here and in neighbouring countries, excluding Namibia.

The showed found that South African Government forces caused more deaths since 1977 than all insurgent forces combined. The African National Congress caused more injuries and damage to property than all others combined.

Since 1977 Government forces had killed 98 people, injured 48 and caused damage to property four times.

In the same period the ANC had killed 52 people, injured 286 and caused damage to property 80 times.

Rightwing groups had killed one person and caused two injuries, damaging property 18 times, while other groups had killed 15 people, injured 125 and damaged property 19 times.

Of those killed or injured 151 were classed as guerillas, military or police staff, 29 were from "paramilitary" institutions like court staff, administration boards and electricity and railway workers, and 448 were civilians.

Most civilians — 392 — were victims of attacks aimed at or associated with military and paramilitary targets. Another 56 civilians were deliberately killed or injured.

(84A) RDM 30/8/83

Carlton blast probe is still on

Mail Reporter

ALL available clues are being followed up by police in connection with the African National Congress-claimed blast which devastated the sixth floor of the Carlton Centre on Friday night — but so far there have been no arrests.

Road blocks, which were set up across the Reef following the explosion at the Ciskei Consulate just before 7pm, were taken down late in the weekend.

Major-General Francois Steenkamp, chief of the Security Police, said yesterday investigations were continuing.

A Mail correspondent in Lusaka reports that the ANC has confirmed it was responsible for the blast. A confirmation note was telexed from the chief ANC representative in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Mr Zula Skweyiya. It said:

"A unit of Umkhonto We

Sizwe carried out an attack in Johannesburg against the so-called consulate of the Ciskei bantustan. The puppet administration of this bantustan has for some time loudly trumpeted its determination to pursue a policy of repression at the bidding of its Pretoria masters and has actually been involved in acts aimed at the brutal suppression of the democratic movement of our country. Our patience with these criminals is exhausted."

P.T.O.

Terror trial: Judge rejects 'guilty' plea

CAPL TOMIS 1/9/83 844

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

At the start of the

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

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

Security Act

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

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

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

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

and the judge ruled that the trial continue without separation.

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

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

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

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

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

Literature

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

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

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

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

The trial continues.

(84A) (1/9/83)
ROM

UK police check SA connection in London blasts

London Bureau

LONDON. — Scotland Yard detectives have confirmed they are investigating a possible South African connection in two bomb attacks in central London in the early hours of yesterday morning.

No one was injured in the blasts and as yet no one has admitted responsibility for any of the bombings.

The London-based Anti-Apartheid Movement and the African National Congress immediately denied responsibility.

Both targets have a link with the Anglo American Corporation and anti-terrorist squad detectives are investigating the possibility that the blasts could have been directed at the company's London headquarters, because of its investments in South Africa.

A second blast exploded on a balcony outside the sitting room of the Chelsea home of an American businessman which is next door to the home of the diamond tycoon, Sir Philip Oppenheimer, 71, cousin of Mr Harry Oppenheimer, and head of the Central Selling Organisation — De Beers' diamond cartel.

A third bomb, which is not

believed to be connected to the Anglo explosions, went off outside the Israeli-owned Leumi Bank off Oxford Street, and is believed to be the work of an anti-Israeli terrorist group.

The first Anglo blast went off at 11pm on Sunday outside the offices of Charter Consolidated in Holborn Viaduct.

The second explosion went off at 2.45am on Monday, next door to the home of Sir Philip, who is on holiday.

Police are investigating a link between the Chelsea bomb and the two city bombs and have not ruled out the possibility of anti-Semitism linking the three attacks.

They also believe that the two gas cannister bombs — made up of a number of small gas cannisters used in camping equipment — could be connected to a bomb placed in a carrier bag on July 15 in a garden only metres from the scene of the Anglo bomb in Holborn Viaduct.

Police defused the bomb, believing it to be linked to an Armenian terrorist trial.

Now they believe it could have been intended as an anti-South African protest.

Index on political violence released

MORE people were killed and injured in political violence involving South Africa during the first five months of this year than in the previous six years, according to the University of Cape Town's Centre for Inter-group Studies.

In a paper presented yesterday at the centre's workshop on conflict, Professor H W van der Merwe, the director, and a staff member, Dr John Hendricks, drew a picture of "dramatic escalation" in what had formerly been a significantly low-level insur-

gent campaign.

During 1977, 1978 and 1979, 79 people were killed or injured in political violence, they said.

In 1980, 1981 and 1982 this figure increased to 175 and in the first five months of this year it amounted to 374, they added.

The index includes acts causing damage, injury or death committed by left-wing and right-wing insurgent groups in South Africa and by the South African Defence Force and police against insurgent groups in

South Africa and in neighbouring territories, excluding Namibia.

According to the index, the South African Government forces caused more deaths since 1977 than all insurgent forces combined. The African National Congress caused more injuries and damage to property than all others combined.

Since 1977, Government forces had killed 98 people, injured 48 and caused damage to property four times.

In the same period, the ANC had killed 52

people, injured 286 and caused damage to property 80 times.

Of those killed or injured, 151 were guerillas, military or police staff, 29 were from "paramilitary" institutions such as court staff, administration boards as well as electricity and railway workers, and 448 were civilians.

Most civilians — 392 — were victims of attacks aimed at or associated with military and paramilitary targets. Another 56 civilians were deliberately killed or injured. — Own Correspondent.

Terrorists
~~#84A~~
shot dead
E. Post
Venda

1/9/83
THOHOYANDOU

Venda security forces have killed three of a group of five terrorists who infiltrated the country, the Venda Joint Security Forces Headquarters announced today.

It said the insurgents had infiltrated the northern part of Venda on Monday.

Venda is an independent homeland in the extreme north-east tip of South Africa bordered by Zimbabwe to the north and separated by a stretch of the Kruger National Park from Mozambique to the east.

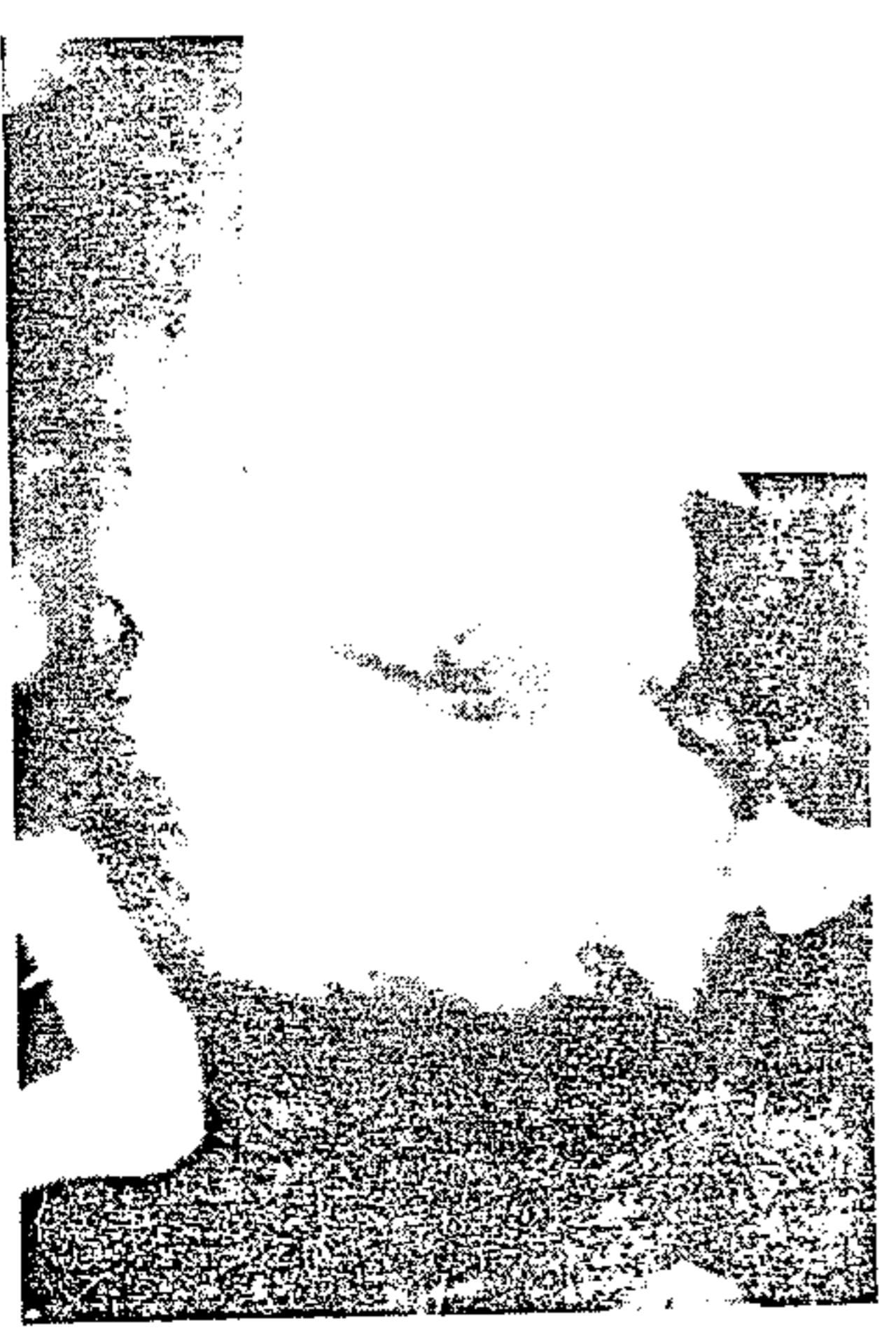
A spokesman said three terrorists had been killed and equipment, including AK47 rifles, hand grenades and rocket-launchers, had been captured.

Follow-up operations were continuing. — Sapa

Aggett
people
spoke
found
have
confli
shock
sleep
be an
and m
956 p
have
of rel
Another
o
d
"W
TASC
most
The P
govern
worste
count
demon
South
period
the n
1976
lost
the c
1963,
Dr. A
learn
build
was f
On fel

HE

WE WON'T FORGET
NFII AGGTT



Congress has, however, claimed responsibility.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Koeberg nuclear power station

*2. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 2 on 26 August 1983, all major construction activities at the Koeberg nuclear power station will have been completed when the first reactor comes into operation: if not, why not; if so, (a) what construction activities will remain to be completed and (b) how many persons will be involved in these activities?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

Yes. All major construction work at the power station has already been completed.

(a) Construction work on workshops, offices and stores remains to be completed. These facilities are not integral with the power station and are subject to separate security control. Certain work within the plant is also still in progress and will continue for some time. All personnel, tools and material are, however, subject to rigorous security control.

(b) Eskom construction supervisory staff—less than 60.
Contractors—up to 500.

X
Ministers
84A
Koeberg nuclear power station
Hansard Q.61.
2/9/83 2019

*1. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 21 on 2 February 1983, the investigation into the (a) nature, (b) cause, (c) costs and (d) identity of the perpetrators of the explosions at the Koeberg nuclear power station during December 1982 has been completed; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings in each case?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

Yes, the investigation has been completed.

(a) The explosions are believed to be the result of deliberate sabotage.

(b) Explosive devices.

(c) Negotiations between Eskom, the contractors and the insurers are still continuing, and are unlikely to be concluded soon. While these negotiations are continuing, it would be prejudicial to all parties to reveal details of estimates of cost.

(d) Unknown. The African National



Terrorism: 'police are well able to maintain status quo'

84A
87/3/19/83

By Trevor Jones,
Crime Staff

There were more terrorist acts in South Africa in 1961 than in the last seven years says Colonel Jack Buchner of the South African Police's Terrorism Research Unit.

Speaking at the annual conference of the Security Association of South Africa at Kempton Park yesterday, Colonel Buchner said the police were still well able to maintain the status quo in South Africa.

He provided the conference with startling details on the background and motivation of African National Congress and Pan African Congress recruits.

Among the points he made were:

- Ninety percent of terrorist attacks in South Africa have been solved and the police know the identity of the people responsible for the attacks. He said not all of these people that had been identified had been arrested. He cited the attack on SASOL 1 where the names of the saboteurs were known although they were still free.

He compared this to West Germany where only five percent of the people involved in terrorist acts had been identified.

- In March there were 140 terrorist attacks in Zimbabwe compared to five in South Africa.

- The Port Natal area has the greatest number of attacks. This is followed by the East Rand and the Eastern Cape. Most at-

tacks take place in June the month in which the ANC celebrates Freedom Day and commemorates the 1976 riots.

Most sabotage takes place in the early hours of the morning, around 3 am.

- The military wing of the ANC has 10 white members, one of whom has gone to Russia for training.

- The ANC is intent on infiltrating trade unions and the conscientious objector movement. Colonel Buchner said papers seized in the SADF raid on Maseru proved this.

- Not only the men killed in the Pretoria bomb blast had

criminal records. He said that several terrorist convicted recently had had criminal records. There was also other evidence that the ANC was recruiting criminals.

- ANC attacks are not made at random. There is always a reason for choosing a particular target. Colonel Buchner said the attack on the Soekmekaar police station came after the resettlement of blacks in the area. This was done in an attempt by the ANC to show the local populace that the ANC was viable.

- A lot of planning and reconnaissance goes into the attacks. The saboteurs visited the target

several months before the attack and made sketches and looked at security measures.

Colonel Buchner said the modern terrorist differed greatly from that of the 1960s where the terrorists then had grown up in politics.

"Today he is a product of Soweto, Guguletu, Lamontville and areas like that," he said.

Most of the young people who fled Soweto after the riots had been recruited by the ANC once they had left South Africa. The average PAC terrorist had been recruited in South Africa and had left the country specifically to undergo terrorist training.

Owners invite car thefts

By Trevor Jones

One in four of all cars stolen are taken with their own key, says Brigadier Izak van der Vyver, head of the South African Police Crime Prevention Unit.

Speaking to about 200 delegates at the annual conference of the Security Association of South Africa being held in Johannesburg, Brigadier van der Vyver said that in a period of six months, 154 cases of serious assault, robbery, rape and murder were committed on elderly people in their own homes.

"There was no forcible entry in nine in 10 of these cases. The attackers simply walked in or were let in by the unsuspecting victims," he said.

"It is clear then that a great number of these crimes could have been prevented if people were only prepared to take basic precautions.

"It is therefore obvious that a large proportion of the population is still not aware of the seriousness of the crime situation. A lot needs to be done to make people realise that we live in a violent society and that extra measures are needed for

their safety," said Brigadier van der Vyver.

One in four of all cars stolen are taken with their own key, he stressed.

He was convinced that even if the SAP could double its strength but still failed to get the support of the general public, the SAP would never be effective.

He said that crime statistics were shocking, but assured the conference that the SAP was acutely aware of the problem.

"Everybody connected with the SAP, from the Minister to the last constable, is motivated to look upon crime prevention as one of our greatest priorities."

The brigadier said that three years ago the SAP had started a publicity campaign to make the public aware of the crime position.

So far the SAP had given lectures to more than 750 000 people and had distributed more than 2 million pamphlets.

"Our message to the public is simple: The fight against crime is not only a police function, but everyone has the responsibility and duty to look after his own."

Carlton security keeps a low profile

Security in the Carlton Centre has been stepped up — but only on the sixth floor, where a week ago a bomb blast wrecked the offices of the Ciskei Consulate in Johannesburg.

Several trips up and down the lifts, with a shopping plastic bag with several books inside, were not enough to draw attention from the few security guards patrolling the 50-storey building.

Next to the lifts that take you to the sixth floor the only sign that something unusual has happened are the typed notes stating that a few firms that had their offices next to the Ciskei Consulate have moved to other offices on the upper floors. On the sixth floor, windows that had been totally destroyed by the force of the blast have now been repaired.

The Ciskei Consulate's offices have moved to the fifth floor but the bomb was not enough to close down the consulate's operations for a single day. A spokesman said the offices were never closed down although damage was extensive.

"We were back in operation on Monday. We just moved one floor down," the spokesman said.

On the sixth floor itself visitors are asked to produce identification before being allowed to leave the foyer. A note stating this request can also be found on the ground floor next to the lifts.

On the other floors it's business as usual, with no visible signs of special security precautions. On the foyers of each floor there are, however, small signs with the building's security telephone number.

WINGMILLIE TO GETHER RESCUE!

BURGLAR proceeding to hatter in the hands of a woman desperate to save her suffocating husband from a fiery death after their home was apparently firebombed.

Duncan Village's "mayoress" ripped the metal apart to reach into the bedroom and drag her semi-conscious husband to safety.

Mrs Millicent Vuyelwa Makatala, wife of Duncan Village's Community Council chairman, turned into "Superwoman Makatala" when she rescued her husband and her maid - from under burning blankets - as her home was engulfed in flames last weekend.

The family suspects petrol bombing as Mrs Makatala heard two loud explosions in the lounge in the early hours of Saturday. She found a sheet of flame engulfing the room.

Smashed

"Even the blankets on top of our maid, Mavis, were burning while she was fast asleep. I quickly pulled off the burning blankets from her before waking up everybody in the house and sounding the alarm."

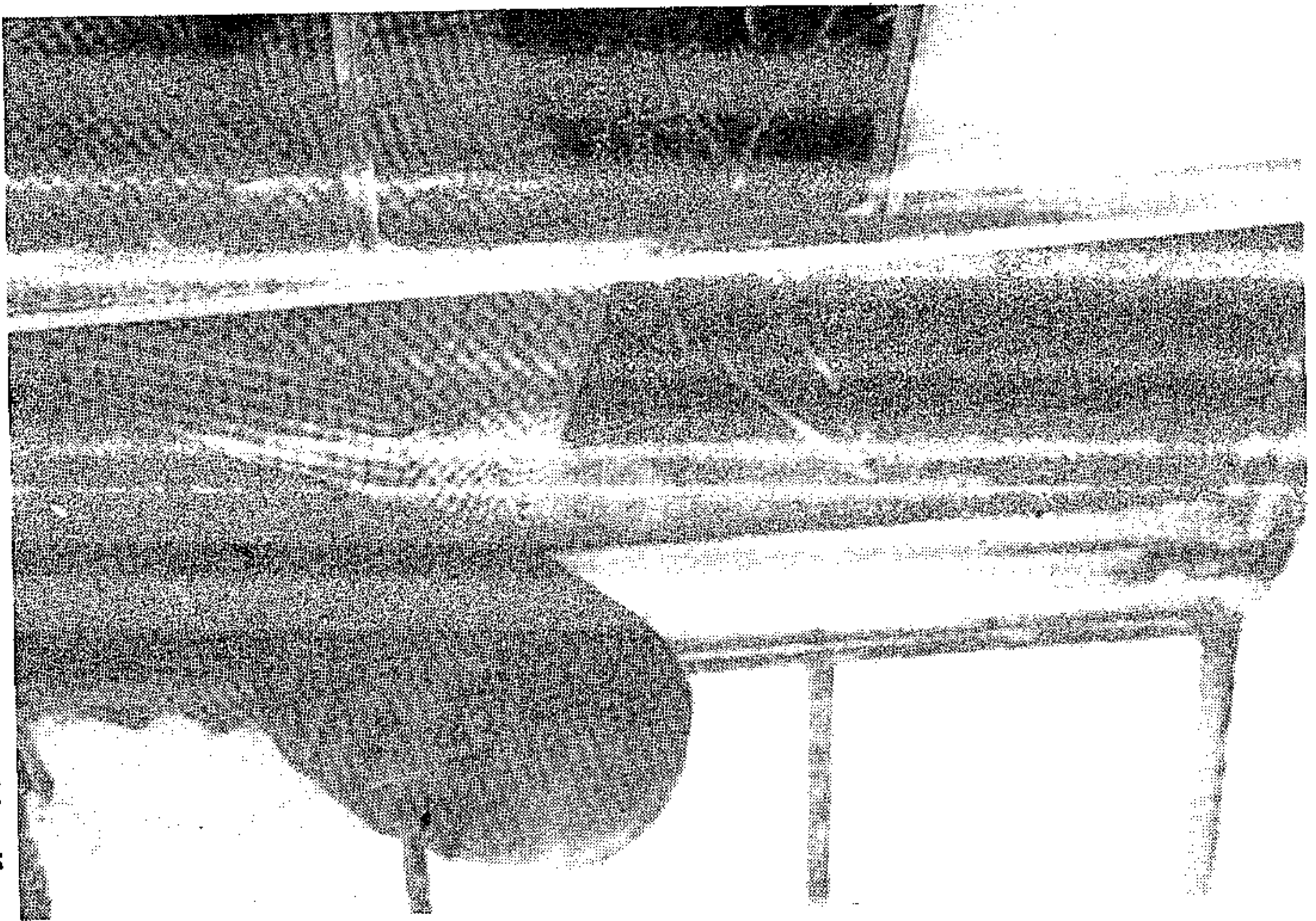
The fire spread to the other rooms as she herded her children outside, thinking that her husband, Dazela, was following.

"Realising he was still trapped inside the main bedroom, I ripped off the burglar guards and smashed the window panes.

"I then had to drag his bulky figure through the small window of our bedroom. My husband was helpless and was already suffocating from the smoke," she said.

Neighbours came to their aid and battled for nearly an hour to put out the flames.

Damage is estimated at R16 000. Mr Makatala said he could not explain the alleged attack on their home. Police are investigating.



● DAZELA MAKATALA looks through the window his wife smashed to save him. The twisted burglar bars are above his head.



● MILLICENT MAKATALA . . . Duncan Village's own superhero.

Father gets 12 years for stealing four cars

By Gavan O'Connor, West Rand Bureau

A Krugersdorp regional magistrate yesterday sent a Witpoortjie man to jail for 12 years for stealing four cars.

Cornelius Nortje (28), address given as Bertha Court, Progress Street, had pleaded guilty to stealing four cars on the West Rand in June and July this year. He was jailed for three years on each charge.

At the beginning of the trial Nortje's lawyer, Mr D Esterhuizen, read a statement of admission.

During questioning by the magistrate, Mr CJ Eksteen, Nortje said he had a Standard Eight education, was recently divorced, had a child aged three, and planned to marry again soon.

He said he would give up drinking when he re-married.

He had been drinking each time he had stolen a car, he said.

Nortje said he had stolen the cars by using the key from his Ford Cortina, which fitted any other car of the same make.

He had taken spare parts from the cars and then abandoned them. He had been arrested while in the fourth car.

The owners of two of the stolen cars said in evidence that Nortje had damaged their cars. One intends suing him.

Nortje admitted to several previous convictions, none involving car theft.

Mr CJ le Roux prosecuted.

Evidence of bombs expertise challenged

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Defence counsel in the terror trial in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday submitted that evidence was not admissible that one of the accused, Mr Nthokozisi Nobileman Shezi (18), had demonstrated expert abilities with bombs and mines.

Mr Shezi has pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism and the unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives.

His co-accused, Mr Siphiwe Wilfred Makhathini (26), admitted elements of the same alleged offences.

The defence counsel, Mr Gerald Alexander SC, said that Mr Shezi had not been warned by Major R L Welman that demonstrating how to connect the bombs and

mines could be used as evidence against him.

He said that there was no evidence before the court that Mr Shezi had made any damaging admissions, and until Major Welman's evidence was brought the State had a weak case based on the evidence of an indifferent accomplice and nothing else.

He asked why, if Captain A R C Taylor, the investigating officer in the case, had known about the demonstration he had not done anything about it.

Mr Alexander said that the police evidence about the events at CR Swart Square in Durban had not come out as an unblemished story.

In his argument State counsel, Mr Ian Slabbert, asked the court to reject the evidence of Mr Makhathini in which he attempted to exculpate Mr

Shezi. Mr Slabbert said that Mr Shezi was not as innocent as he would have the court believe.

On the question of the admissibility of the demonstration, Mr Slabbert said that in terms of section 218 of the Criminal Procedure Act a fact discovered in the course of the demonstration was admissible evidence, but he said that there were apparently no cases with analogy on this point.

In his evidence yesterday Mr Shezi denied that he had performed the demonstration and denied seeing Major Welman at CR Swart Square on the day in question.

He did recall the incident where the mines and bombs were brought into the interrogation room, but he said that he had never seen them before.

Judgment will be handed down today.

84A
Star 6/9/83

Swoop on currency syndicate

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Durban police may have uncovered a massive currency smuggling syndicate after a swoop on Louis Botha Airport shortly before a Zimbabwe-bound plane was due to take off yesterday.

The head of the Commercial Branch in Durban, Major John Trickey, con-

firmed two men had been detained in the departure lounge. They had been booked on the 2.15 pm flight to Harare.

The men directed police to the Stanger home of a prominent Durban businessman.

He was arrested and is to face charges of contravening the exchange control regulations.

Woman jailed for R27 000 fraud

By Themba Maseko

A 56-year-old woman was jailed for six years by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday after being convicted on four fraud charges involving R27 000.

Gloria Joey Francis du Plessis, address given as Harrow Road and Denis Street, Berea, Johannesburg, pleaded guilty to all the charges.

Two years of the sen-

tence were conditionally suspended for five years.

Du Plessis defrauded four people after telling them that she knew an insurance broker at the Johannesburg Stock Exchange who would invest money exceeding R500 and that the investment would show a 100 percent profit within three months.

The offences were committed between June

1980 and August 1981.

Du Plessis said she was prepared to repay the money at R500 a month.

The magistrate, Mr T Kleinhans, said she would be unable to pay back the money as she had no fixed employment. He added that he was forced to pass a prison sentence because Du Plessis had committed the offences while under a suspended sentence.

RD FOR
ou Take
TRACK
ng. Lady
ET MES-
King
es Walk

5069
S
CES

Pretoria Bureau
Experts on

Court told of big explosives cache in game reserve

MARITZBURG — Three men facing charges of high treason, who appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday, are alleged to have established a huge cache of explosives at the Umfolozi game reserve in March this year.

The State alleges they intended to blow up the Vryheid-Richards Bay railway line, and also planned other crimes, including terrorism.

One of the men, Mr Lungile Wiseman Magxwalisa (27), of Port Elizabeth, faces a second count of high treason in that he allegedly placed explosives on a railway bridge near Upington.

He allegedly established a cache of explosives including six TG 50 demolition mines, six limpet mines, 12.5 kg

plastic explosives and other items near the bridge

Mr Magxwalisa, who is alleged to have undergone training in Angola, also faces two charges of attempted murder arising from the shooting of two policeman at Piet Retief.

His co-accused are Mr Sphiwo Wellington Dinca (23) of Port Elizabeth who allegedly underwent training in East Germany and Angola, and Mr Mzwakhe Hespro Ciko-zani (31) of Zwelitsha, who allegedly underwent training in Angola.

Mr A Findlay, SC, who is appearing for the men with Mr Pius Langa, asked for an adjournment to obtain further particulars. Mr Justice Page adjourned the case until today.

~~84A~~
84A

South Africans need a new approach

84A

to security problems: AWARENESS



24 HOURS
Russell Gault



Security is proving to be South Africa's great unknown.

How far should the nation go in implementing security practices? How much should it spend? How much can it afford?

One fact stands clear of the obscure: a terrorist will plant his bomb in a commercial area if he is determined enough.

All the security in the world will not prevent it.

A 24 Hours inquiry revealed that South Africans need to develop a new approach to coping with security problems — and that new attitude could save many lives in the future.

be able to shop without seeing these signs," he said.

"While security is money out of profits, we believe once the public gets to know about shopping centres and stores with a high security profile they will shop there."

He said security guards were being trained to watch every corner of the premises they patrolled — even the rubbish bins. They were on the lookout for

eyes open for his own safety. Even if he sees people only after the event, he should try to get a car registration number."

Mr Muntingh said there may be scope for banning casual parking in the central business districts of the main cities with continuous bus services running from big car parks to the CBDs.

"When security is involved the inconvenience of people should come second."

Mr Swinson said State organisations which could be terrorist targets should be moved from commercial areas. He added that the South African Defence Force recruiting office was moved from the Carlton Centre at his company's request.

Talks are also taking place with the Ciskei authorities since a floor housing the Ciskei offices was blown out by a

Russian limpet mine filled with 1 kg of high explosive.

He and Mr Muntingh agreed that multi-tenanted buildings and shopping malls could not be closed off and guarded any better than they are at present.

"Commerce would come to a stop," said Mr Swinson. "Awareness is the only answer — right down to statted rubbish bins so people can see the type of rubbish being thrown in."

A director of Argus Security Systems, Mr Andre van Wyk, sees a need for more protective devices to be instantly available in buildings and shopping centres.

For example, bomb blankets should be as quickly available as fire extinguishers, he said.

The blankets were used extensively in Northern Ireland and had proved their worth in suppressing explosions

and directing them upwards — instead of outwards to cause most damage.

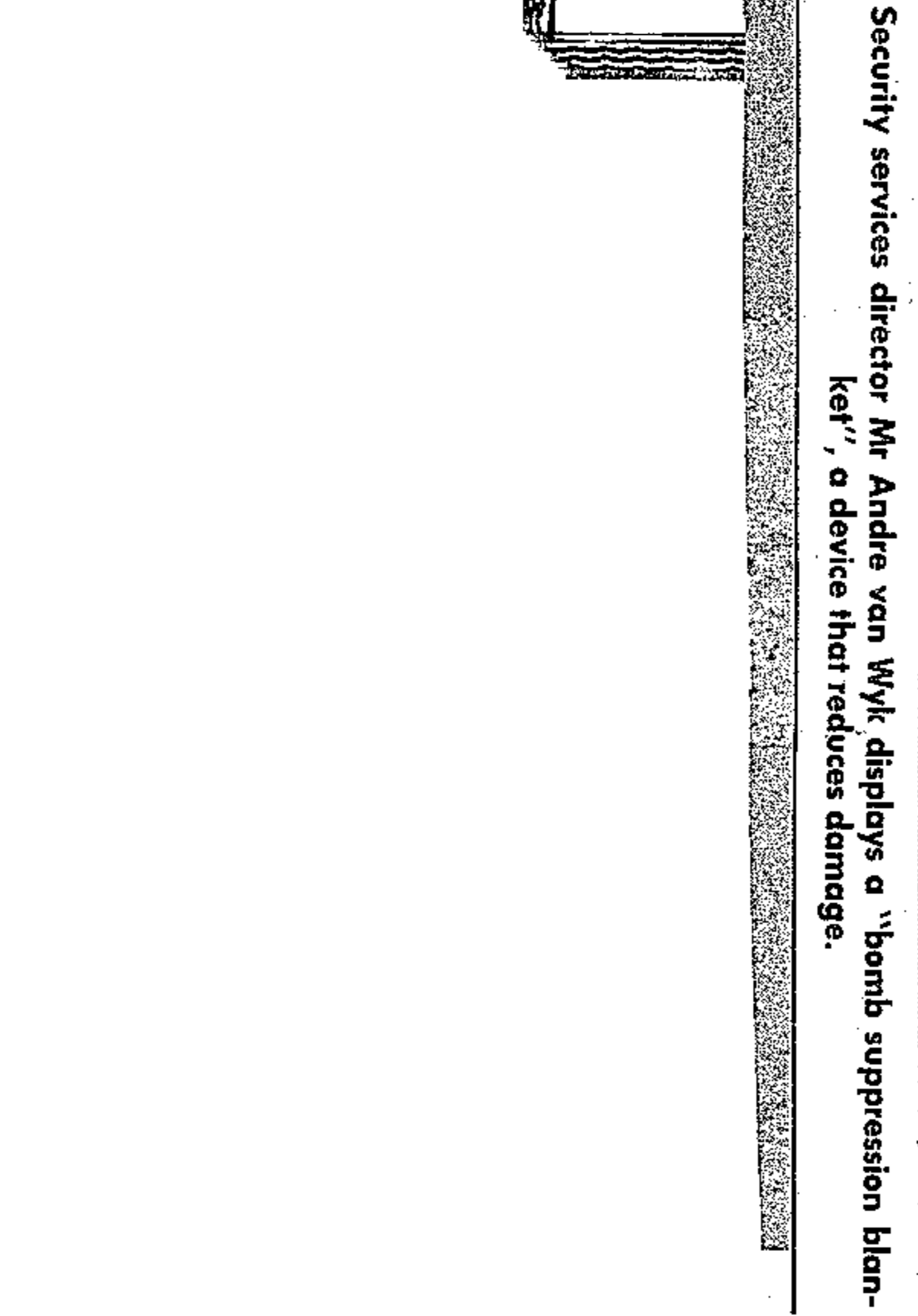
Mr S Millman, general manager of Acme Security Services, said industry needed to commit far more funds to security.

"Take flat blocks for instance. They are generally completely unprotected. Few have electronic gates to the parking floors, or patrolmen in the building at any time.

"In these days the minimum security should be a card system which allows a tenant to enter only after being identified.

"Visitors should not be able to gain admittance until identified by a tenant through a voice communication system. There are security systems galore on today's market — but few building owners will spend the money."

Security services director Mr Andre van Wyk displays a "bomb suppression blanket", a device that reduces damage.



Open your eyes, South Africa.
That is the most effective way to beat terrorists and saboteurs, say some of South Africa's biggest building administrators.
"People everywhere have to watch for the unusual — whether it be persons acting nervously or objects which might seem out of place such as a parcel lying in the corner of a public toilet," said Mr Terry Swinson, security manager of Anglo American Properties in Johannesburg.
"Somehow we must encourage the public to be their own — and the country's — security," said Mr Henry Muntingh, chairman of Premier Investment. Pretoria's largest property group.
"They must be watchful for the unusual. It's the most effective counter to terrorism."
He said his group was investigating security and was preparing to spend a large sum on improving it.
Mr Swinson said commerce and industry could do its bit in providing better safety precautions by having office and shop windows coated with blast film.

He said security patrols could be beefed up with better trained and better paid personnel aided by dogs.
"In these areas Anglo American Properties has a big programme under way now. Where possible we intend to do everything to minimise the effects of explosions.
"The Pretoria blast caused many injuries and deaths from flying glass. We see this area as a priority."
He said the Space Age headquarters being built for Anglo American Corporation at 11 Diagonal Street had a glass exterior made from laminated glass which was shatterproof.
It was also constructed so that a car bomb could not be parked beside the exterior. A car had to be left at the kerb. Any explosion would therefore be directed upwards and generally in all directions, sparing the building any serious damage as well as protecting its workers.
Mr Swinson said shopping arcades and stores owned by the group were being plastered with signs warning shoppers to be on the look-out for anything suspicious.
"They are not going to

the unusual, as well as for unusual behaviour by people and drivers of cars.
"But it still comes back to the man in the street. He must keep his

eyes open for his own safety. Even if he sees people only after the event, he should try to get a car registration number."

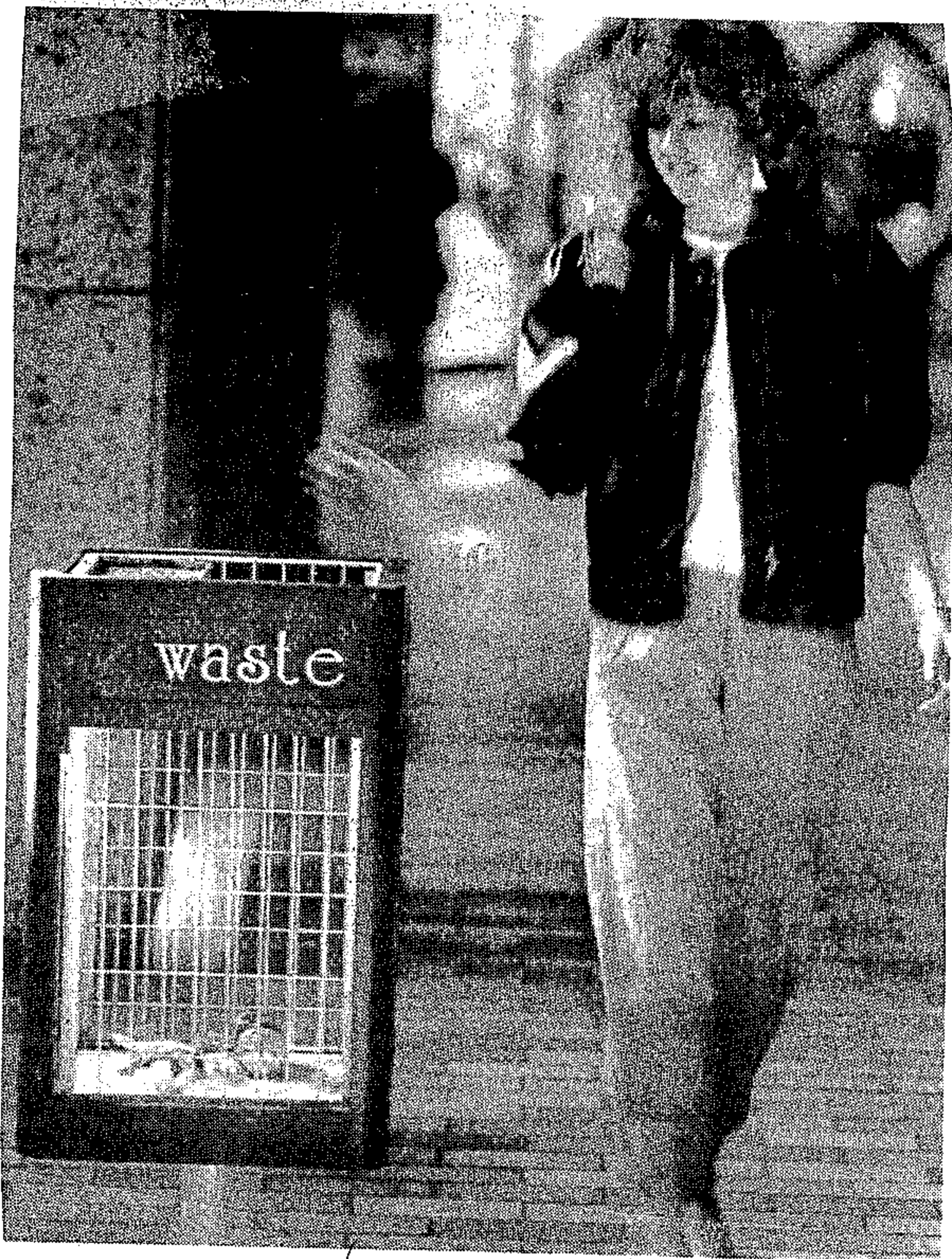
He and Mr Muntingh agreed that multi-tenanted buildings and shopping malls could not be closed off and guarded any better than they are at present.

"Take flat blocks for instance. They are generally completely unprotected. Few have electronic gates to the parking floors, or patrolmen in the building at any time.

"In these days the minimum security should be a card system which allows a tenant to enter only after being identified.

"Visitors should not be able to gain admittance until identified by a tenant through a voice communication system. There are security systems galore on today's market — but few building owners will spend the money."

Security services director Mr Andre van Wyk displays a "bomb suppression blanket", a device that reduces damage.



One of the new "see-through" rubbish bins appearing in city shopping malls. A suspect parcel can be seen immediately.

Treason trial told of weapons in grave

COURT DRAMA

Savetelen
7/19/83
84A

AN ALLEGED member of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) charged with high treason had planned to hide weapons and establish "dead letter boxes" inside graves at the Atteridgeville cemetery, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Vronda Zeblon Banda (25), who pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice DJH le Roux to a charge of high treason and two alternative counts under the Terrorism Act, admitted in a statement read in court by his defence counsel Mr D Kuny, to having received military training in Angola.

Captain Abraham Grobbelaar, who is attached to the Security Police in Protea, testified that after receiving information on

By MONK NKOMO

January 9 this year he went to Kliptown where he arrested Mr Banda, who tried to escape but stopped when he was warned with a firearm.

A reference book bearing his photograph but with a false name (Holane Phillip Jikalanga) was found in his possession.

Capt Grobbelaar said Mr Banda confessed that he, together with a certain Kgabo Buti Moeketsi, was a leader of a group of terrorists. He took police to two houses — in Rockville and Orlando West — where police found a .45 Colt pistol and a F1 hand grenade.

Capt Grobbelaar told the court that Mr Banda had also taken them to two houses in Atteridgeville where they found certain articles including a sleeping bag. From there he had taken them to the local cemetery where he and Buti had planned to hide weapons and establish "dead letter boxes"

inside a grave marked 11519. A certain "Brixton" had also shown police grave number 5107 where Brixton and Buti went to establish "dead letter boxes", said the captain.

Mr Banda had also shown police places near Mabopane, the Boksburg police station and Saulsville where bases were to be erected, the captain testified.

Three State witnesses, who may not be identified, testified that Mr Banda had visited two of them with a firearm in his possession. Evidence was that he confessed to "Mr X" to having been a member of the ANC, confessed to "Mr Y" to having received military training in Russia, and left a plastic parcel containing "something like a pineapple" at "Mr B's" home.

He had also told "Mr Y" that his return to South Africa was to establish bases. "Mr Y" testified that Mr Banda had at one time asked if his mother's grave could be dug to hide weapons. He had refused. The hearing continues.

**Booze
battle**
— PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY
Ellis Park derby
— PAGE 16

**Birds
fined**
— PAGE 15

**B
SHO**



R49,9



211 Blue Route 268
Carron Centre Joh
Johannesburg Tel.
Tel. 21-1390

SHOPS OPEN FR

Two arms cache men get 10-year sentences for act of terrorism

84A
Star 7/9/8

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The State must punish any attempt to overthrow its order no matter how oppressed a citizen might feel, a Supreme Court judge said here yesterday when sentencing two Kwamashu men to 10 years' imprisonment each for terrorism.

Mr Acting Justice Viljoen said, however, it was unpleasant to sentence people who were not "criminals" in the ordinary sense of the word.

Siphiwe Wilfred Makhathini (26) and Nthokosizi Nobleman Shezi (18) were found guilty under the Internal Security Act of taking part in subversive activities by estab-

lishing a cache of arms, ammunition and explosives in Phoenix near Durban.

The judge ordered that the 10-year sentence imposed on Makhathini run concurrently with an 18-year sentence he is already serving for terrorism. The judge said he did not wish to add to an already severe term of imprisonment.

Four years of the sentence passed on Shezi was also suspended and an application for appeal allowed. Shezi, the judge said, had only been about 15 or 16 at the time of the offences and had been heavily influenced by others.

"He probably admired

his older brother — who had been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for subversion — for his adherence to the cause of the ANC.

"When, however, you chose to walk down the path of violent resistance your choice removed you from the world of children to that of violent men where you are subject to the penalties that men must suffer."

The judge said the need to punish people who sought to overthrow the order by violent methods was particularly great.

He said it was clear the arms were destined for violent use in the furtherance of the aims of the African National Congress. — Sapa.

Gun was for killing whites - court told

A STATE witness yesterday told the Pretoria Supreme Court he had been terrified when an alleged member of the African National Congress (ANC) told him he was going to shoot whites with a ,45 Colt pistol found in his bag at a house in Atteridgeville in November last year.

The witness may not be named, and was referred to as "Mr X".

He was warned by Mr Justice Le Roux that he may be charged as an accomplice in the trial of Mr Vronda Zebon Banda (25) who has pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason and two alternative counts under the Terrorism Act.

"Mr X", who was accused of "trying to save your own skin" by the defence counsel, Mr D Kuny, said under cross-examination that he had at the request of Mr Banda shown him a cave near Atteridgeville where Mr Banda wanted to stay alone.

Mr Banda also told him "he had received military

By **MONK NKOMO**

training in Angola and Mozambique". He did not understand what it was all about and had rejected an offer by the accused to be trained in these countries "because I work and my children are still young".

SCARED

When he searched Mr Banda's bag in a house in Atteridgeville he had found a ,45 Colt pistol. He became scared when Mr Banda told him the weapon was to be used "to shoot white people". Mr Banda had given him the impression that he was a dangerous man.

Asked by the judge why Mr Banda had wanted to shoot whites, "Mr X" replied: "He told me he wanted to live a nice life."

"Mr X", parts of whose evidence were described as untrue by the defence counsel, said he had at one stage taken a friend of Mr Banda's, "Buti", to the local cemetery, where "Buti" had buried plastic containers in a grave.

"Mr X" had been detained by police for about four months, the court heard.

Africa, had been to Maputo and Lesotho and was a member of the ANC. Mr Banda had also encouraged him to become a member. He had refused because he was not interested. Mr Banda had promised to give him ANC pamphlets, which was never done.

Under cross-examination the witness, who was warned that he may be charged as an accomplice, admitted that he was testifying to secure his own safety. He also blamed Mr Banda for his three days in detention at the Protea police station. The case was adjourned until Monday.

"Mr J", who was also warned as an accomplice and may not be identified, said he was drinking with Mr Banda and his brother Kelly at a house in Soweto, when they heard over the radio about a bomb explosion at the Magistrate's Courts near Westgate on December 31 last year.

Mr Banda, following the radio reports, told them it was an organisation outside the country that was responsible for the blast. Mr Banda had also told them that "the terrorist organisation" wanted to bomb Government buildings.

MAPUTO

Another witness, who may also not be identified, testified that Mr Banda had told him he had left the country in 1976, received military training outside South

ANC 3
admit
bridge
bomb plot

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Three members of the African National Congress said in the Supreme Court here yesterday that they were in a conspiracy to blow up a railway bridge near the Umfolozi game reserve in March this year.

They have pleaded guilty to terrorism and other charges, but not guilty to treason.

The men said that they left Lesotho for Umfolozi on March 22, intending to damage the Umfolozi bridge.

Explosives, including 12 to 50 demolition (crocodile) mines and 62 blocks of TNT had been hidden at Umfolozi.

The men are Mr Lungile Wiseman Magxwalisa (27) and Mr Sipiwo Wellington Dinca (23), both of Port Elizabeth, and Mr Mzwakhe Hespro Cikozani (31) of Zwelitsha.

All three said they had undergone training in Angola and Mr Dinca had also been trained in East Germany.

Mr Magxwalisa, who also admitted being part of a conspiracy to blow up a railway bridge at Upington, pleaded not guilty to a second count of treason.

He said when he realised that an explosion on the bridge could kill or injure train passengers, he removed and made safe the explosives.

He pleaded not guilty to a charge of terrorism arising out of the wounding of two policemen at Piet Retief last year.

The case continues.

9/19/23
84A
Mercury

Carry-bag bomb scare at City Hall

Mercury Reporter

WEST Street outside the Durban City Hall was cordoned off yesterday after a suspicious-looking leather carry-bag was found on the pavement at the steps to the main entrance while the mayoral elections were in progress.

Members of the Mu-

nicipal Security Corps and its bomb disposal experts, called to examine the bag, approached it cautiously and placed a detecting device next to it.

After activating the device they tied a long cord to the handle of the carry-all and from a safe distance tugged at the bag several times.

Then, satisfied that it

was not an explosive device, they moved in with Corps' manager Mr V Zimmerman and he opened the bag.

It contained only old clothes and an empty beer bottle.

Earlier two white youths had been seen kicking the bag along the pavement and it is thought that they had abandoned it where it was found.

S
G
y
r

~~344~~
84A
ROM
9/18/83

Guns guard synagogues

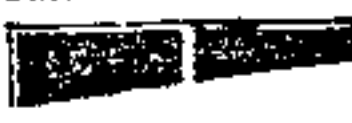
STRICT security measures at Johannesburg synagogues marked the start of the Jewish New Year celebrations yesterday.

At the Wolmarans Street synagogue, worshippers were body searched and had to produce identity cards.

Guards carrying guns were noticed on the roofs of synagogues while no parking was allowed nearby.

The security measures are believed to have been taken following a recent bomb blast at a synagogue in Hillbrow.

● Picture — Page 3



Blasts

hit

Escom

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

ANC insurgents struck at a substation just 10 km from Megawatt Park, the Escom headquarters on the outskirts of Johannesburg, about 1 am today.

Shortly afterwards, a substation in Randburg was hit by a second explosion.

Last month bombs exploded at the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg offices of the Ciskei Government, and at a synagogue.

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

Grateful

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

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

Police said the insurgents used limpet mines and sprayed ANC slogans across a wall in black paint. They are investigating the attacks.

Bombs damage two sub-stations in Sandton area

84A S-Express 11/9/83

BY MIKE CADMAN

BOMB blasts damaged two electricity sub-stations in Sandton and Randburg yesterday.

A police spokesman said the explosions took place shortly before 1am at an Escom sub-station in Bryanston and at a Randburg municipal sub-station in Fairlands.

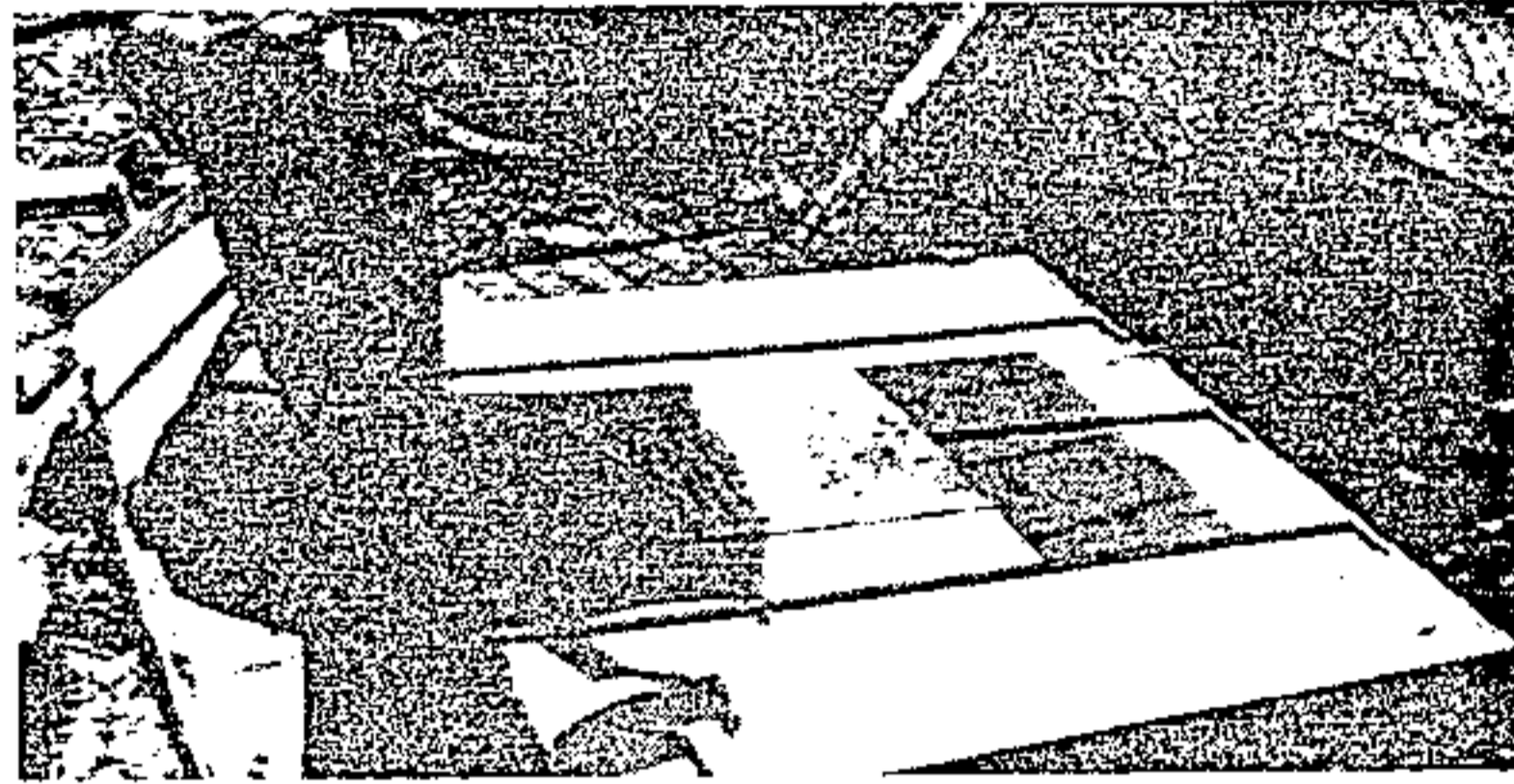
At the Bryanston sub-station, slogans were sprayed on the wall.

Police said limpet mines were used in both incidents, but declined to estimate the damage.

There were no injuries in either explosion.

This is the third time since the beginning of last month that bombs have exploded on or about a Friday night in the Johannesburg area.

A fourth incident took place in Pretoria recently when an electricity pylon



● The buckled remains of a steel door after the Fairland blast.

was damaged by an explosion.

On August 27, a limpet mine caused extensive damage to the offices of the Ciskei consulate in the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg. The banned African National Congress (ANC) claimed responsibility for the blast.

On August 7, a bomb damaged the Temple Israel in Hillbrow. The bomb exploded only four hours before the State President and other dignitaries were due to attend a ceremony there.

Police cordoned off the Bryanston sub-station while workers repaired the damage. The only damage visible from outside the cordon was scattered tiles and broken glass from a small building, which an Escom worker said had been 'badly damaged' inside.

The damage to the Fairlands sub-station had been repaired by lunchtime yesterday. The force of the explosion blew a steel door down and made holes in the corrugated iron roof.

Post-Soweto violence claims 628 victims

11/9/83 84A S-Express

By STEVE GRBIC

POLITICAL violence in South Africa has killed or injured 628 people over the last six years.

From the post-Soweto unrest period in 1977 until the end of 1982, deaths or injuries totalled 254 — and then, in the first five months of this year, 374 were added to the toll.

These statistics are given in a paper titled 'Manifestations of violence in the South African conflict' by Professor H W van der Merwe and Mr John Hendricks of the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town.

In their analysis, Prof van der Merwe and Mr Hendricks show that the majority of victims were civilians involved through attacks on military and para-military targets, the largest being the Pretoria bomb explosion in May.

In a breakdown of the figures, the government is shown to be responsible for the most deaths — 98 — the ANC for 52, the Rightwing for one and 'others' for 15 deaths.

Examining the causes of violence in South

Africa, the authors say it used to be thought that violence was committed only by people who rebel, revolt or protest.

"Today we realise that the behaviour and actions of people in authority used to retain power and privilege, or to suppress deviance, protest and rebellion, can also be violent."

They attribute the principle source of conflict in South Africa and a "major contributory cause" of the increasing level of physical violence to the exclusion of blacks from full citizenship.

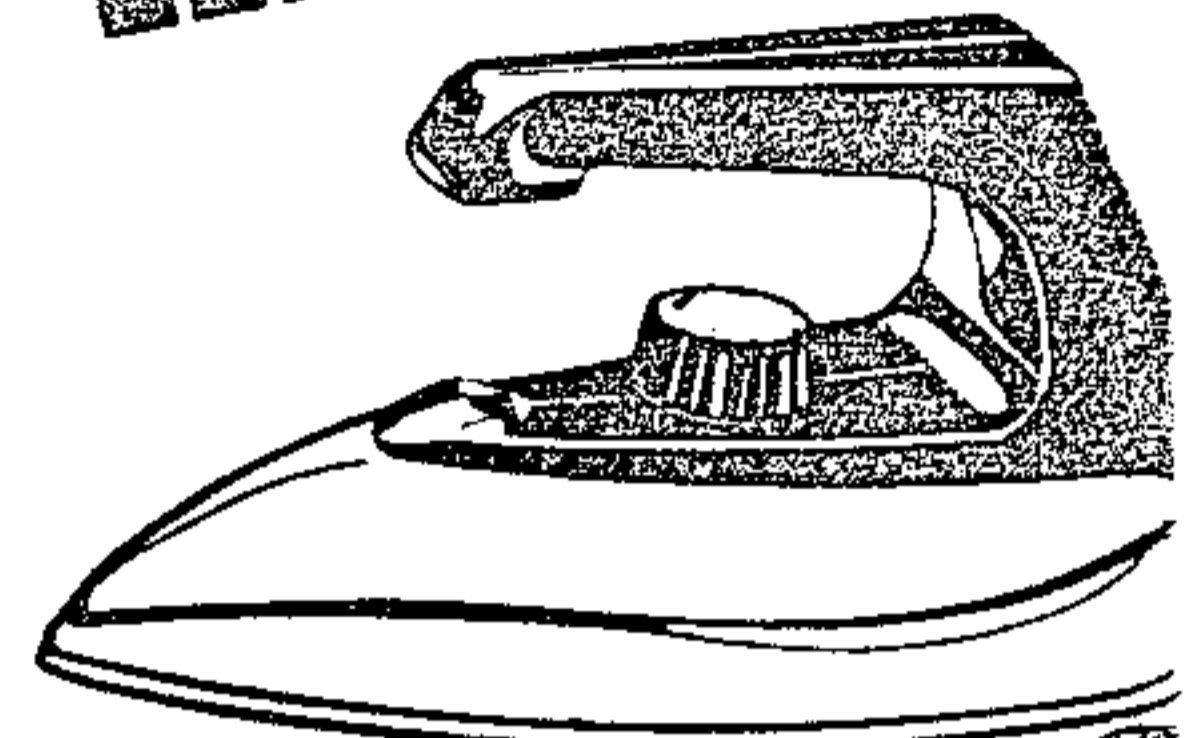
Still dealing with "institutionalised violence", Prof van der Merwe and Mr Hendricks say that some of the "most hated of all the symbols of oppression" are the pass laws which led to 160 000 arrests by police and administration boards in 1981.

"The pass laws are a source of conflict to the extent in which they inflict tremendous psychological damage on the African person."

The authors conclude that it is the violence inherent in the country's institutions and the "repressive" violence which attempts to ensure conformity that has elicited the insurgent violence from 1976 to 1983.

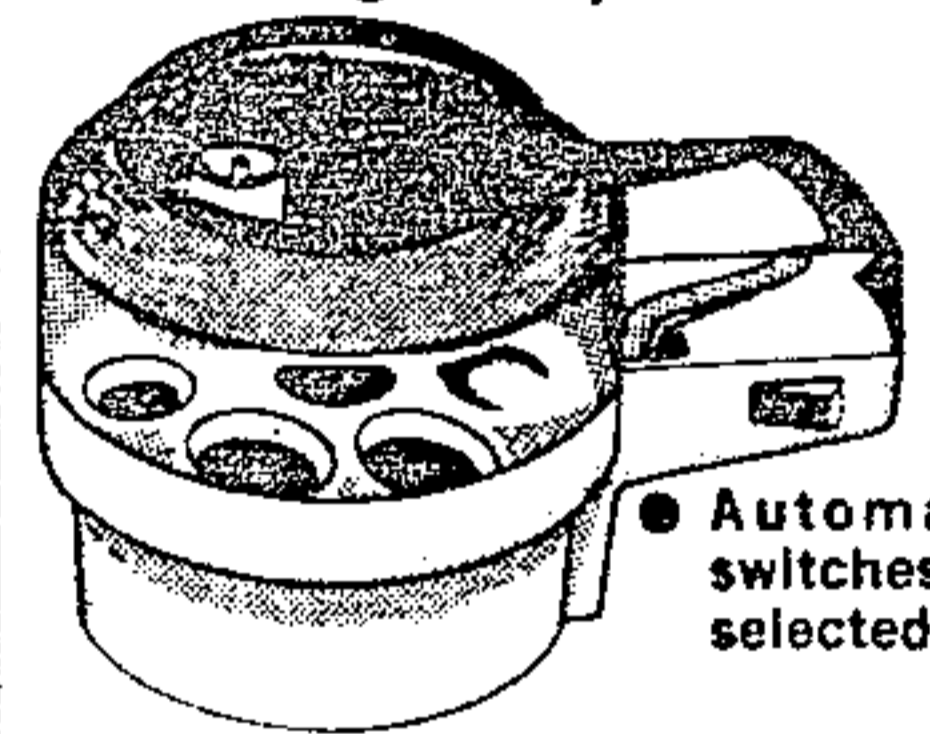
DIC

ELECTRICAL



Concorde AUTOMATIC IRONS

- Rugged heat-resistant handle
- Variable temperature control for different fabrics
- Pointed nose for ironing in hard-to-get-at spots

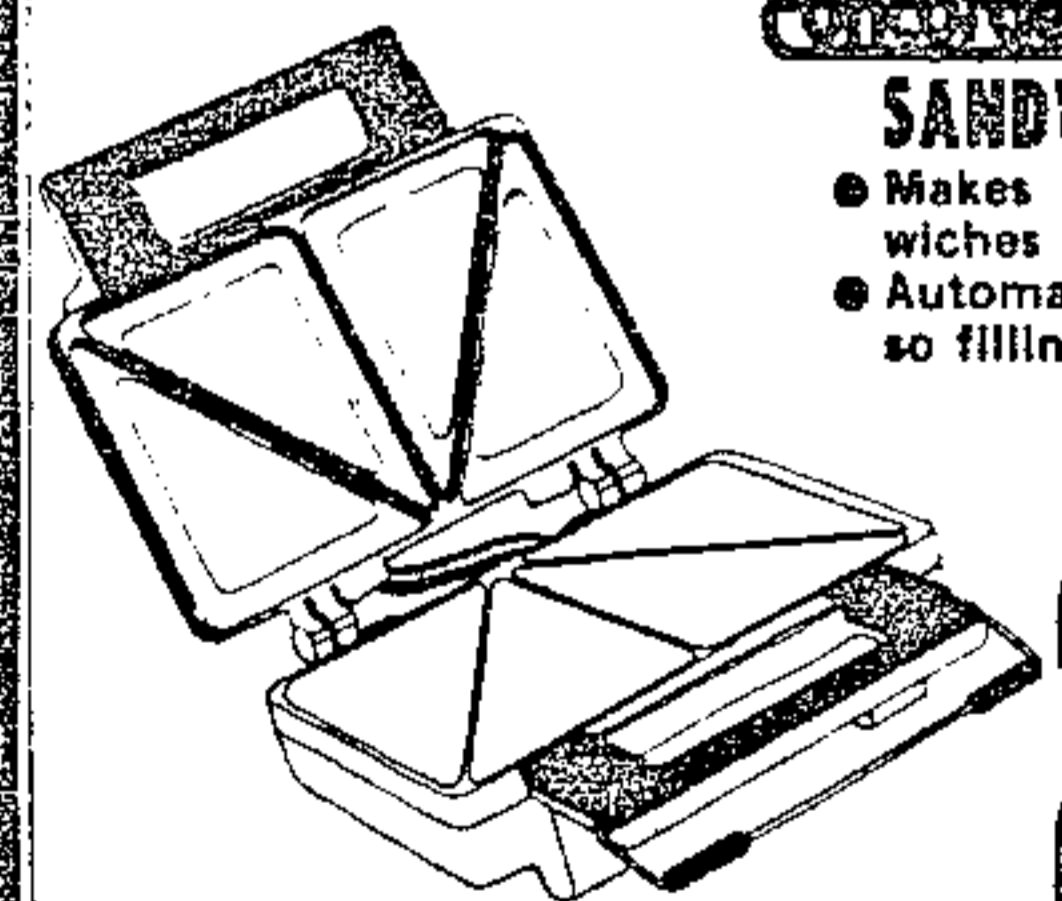


BOSCH AUTOMATIC EGG BOILER

- Boils up eggs at...

- Automatically switches off at selected time

- Pilot light indicates when eggs are ready
- Non-stick coating for easy cleaning



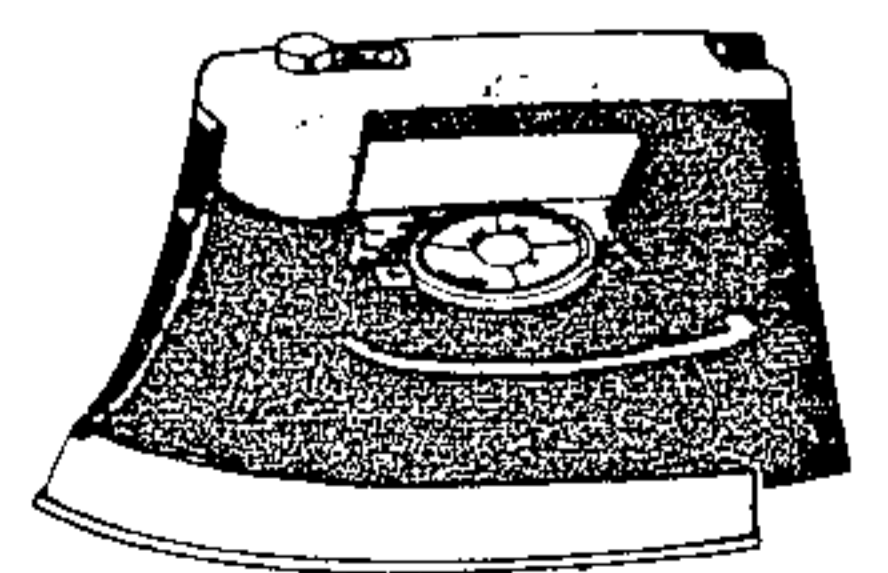
Concorde SANDWICH MAKER

- Makes 4 triangular sandwiches at a time
- Automatically switches off so fillings don't burn

- Non-stick faces

BOSCH AUTOMATIC STEAM IRON Model BDA 3200

- Fine ground soleplate with steam jets
- Choose between dry or steam ironing



PROCTOR-SILEX STEAM & SPRAY IRONS

- Smooth-glide satin finish soleplate with 3 vents
- Non corrosive water reservoir with water indicator

ANC MINES CUT SUBURBAN POWER

(B4A) Sowetan
12/9/83

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

The blast was fol-

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

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

ernment and a city centre synagogue.

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

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

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

SLOGANS

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

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

Her two young daughters had slept through the explosion.

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

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

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

Mr Terblanche said Escom is busy building

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

8/21/83 (CCA)

No blast ~~at~~ at Secunda

A spokesman for Sasol denied today that an explosion had occurred in a plant at Secunda.

He said reports that there had been a blast had apparently originated from a high-tension overhead electrical cable snapping in high wind.

It was thought the "flash and snap" caused by the breaking wire had led people to believe there had been an explosion. An earlier report to this effect was incorrect.

— Sapa.

No claims yet in Pretoria bombing

Staff Reporters

Police today sifted through the debris of the Ciskei Embassy in Pretoria after a limpet mine exploded on the premises at 11.30 last night.

It was the third bomb attack at the weekend. Limpet mines went off at two Johannesburg electricity sub-stations early on Saturday morning.

In Pretoria today barbed wire barricades surrounded the Rekenorth Building on the corner of Struben and Du Toit streets as police carefully shovelled glass, wood splinters and the remains of an explosive device into special bags.

A police spokesman said the blast was caused by a "small explosive device which was placed against the wall outside the first-floor offices of the embassy.

"No one was injured in the incident. We are still investigating," the spokesman said.

No organisation has yet claimed responsibility for the Pretoria blast.

12/9/83
D. Dispatch

Ciskei office blown up in Pretoria

(105)
(84A)

PRETORIA — A powerful blast ripped through Ciskei Government offices here late last night.

S
r
r
d
O
s
s
t
l
The explosion occurred on the corner of Struben and Du Toit Streets at 11.35 pm, Major Vic Heynes, a spokesman for the public relations division of the South African Police, said.

The windows of the front offices of a building on the corner were blown out and extensive damage was caused to the offices. No-one was injured in the blast.

The Fire Department immediately sent five fire-engines to the area, which had been cordoned off by police.

The blast reverberated through most of the city.

A taxi driver, identified only as Louis, said: "I was sleeping in my cab about 10 blocks away when I was shaken awake."

Police were investigating and no further details were immediately available, Major Heynes said. — DDC.

2 power
stations
blasted
(S.A.) ROOM
12/9/83

Crime Reporter

LIMPET mine explosions damaged two power stations in suburbs north of Johannesburg on Saturday morning.

A police report said that both explosions went off at about 50 minutes past midnight.

An Escom substation in Bryanston North was damaged, and slogans were sprayed in black on a wall.

At approximately the same time, a Randburg Municipal substation in Fairlands was also damaged by a limpet mine. There were no injuries in either of the explosions.

Security police in Pretoria were not available for their comment last night.

Escom, who have requested that no photographs be taken, asked people living in the Four Ways, Beverley and Douglasdale areas to switch off their geysers and use electricity sparingly until the power supply was restored a few hours after the explosion.

Ciskei to

~~105~~ 24A
step up
DOM 13/9/83
security

By NORMAN PATTERTON
Pretoria Bureau

CISKEI'S Ambassador to South Africa, Mr S T Wyne, said yesterday Ciskei would "definitely" step up security at its offices following the second limpet mine explosion to damage Ciskei offices in just over two weeks.

Interviewed in an office next to his own damaged one at the embassy in Struben Street, Pretoria, he said he had no idea who was responsible for the blasts.

The saboteurs, who are still sought by police, had not conveyed any message to him.

The limpet mine that exploded on Sunday night blew a small hole into the ground near the front entrance, and blew out windows and demolished partitions inside the offices.

Thin metal beams hung from the ceiling yesterday while office workers cleared out the damage.

Strategic experts said it was not clear who was responsible for Sunday night's explosion and the explosion on August 26 at the Ciskeian Consulate in the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg.

Government authorities in Pretoria spoke of the ANC, but a faction from the politically uneasy Ciskei could be responsible, the experts said.

Meanwhile, personnel at other embassies of South Africa's "independent" states did not appear to arrange increased security.

The South African Police and the Defence Force would not discuss the characteristics of limpet mines currently used by saboteurs.



Mr Thobile Mda, a ministerial counsellor, points out some of the damage caused to the Ciskeian Embassy by a limpet mine blast on Sunday night.

A 'yes' v nod to ap says Suz

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

PEOPLE who voted "Yes" in the November 2 referendum would be saying "Yes" to apartheid, forced removals, the pass laws and detention without trial, Mrs Helen Suzman, Member of Parliament for Houghton, said last night.

Mrs Suzman was speaking at the Lyndhurst Primary School in Johannesburg last night at a meeting to launch the Progressive Federal Party campaign for a "No" vote on November 2.

Mrs Suzman rejected the argument that a "No" vote would bring the Conservative Party to power. "If people really think Dr Treurnicht is in an imminent or even eventual take-over position, then all the more reason to vote 'No', for the new constitution will give him much more power than the present one gives the Prime Minister," she said.

The constitution could not be a step in the right direc-

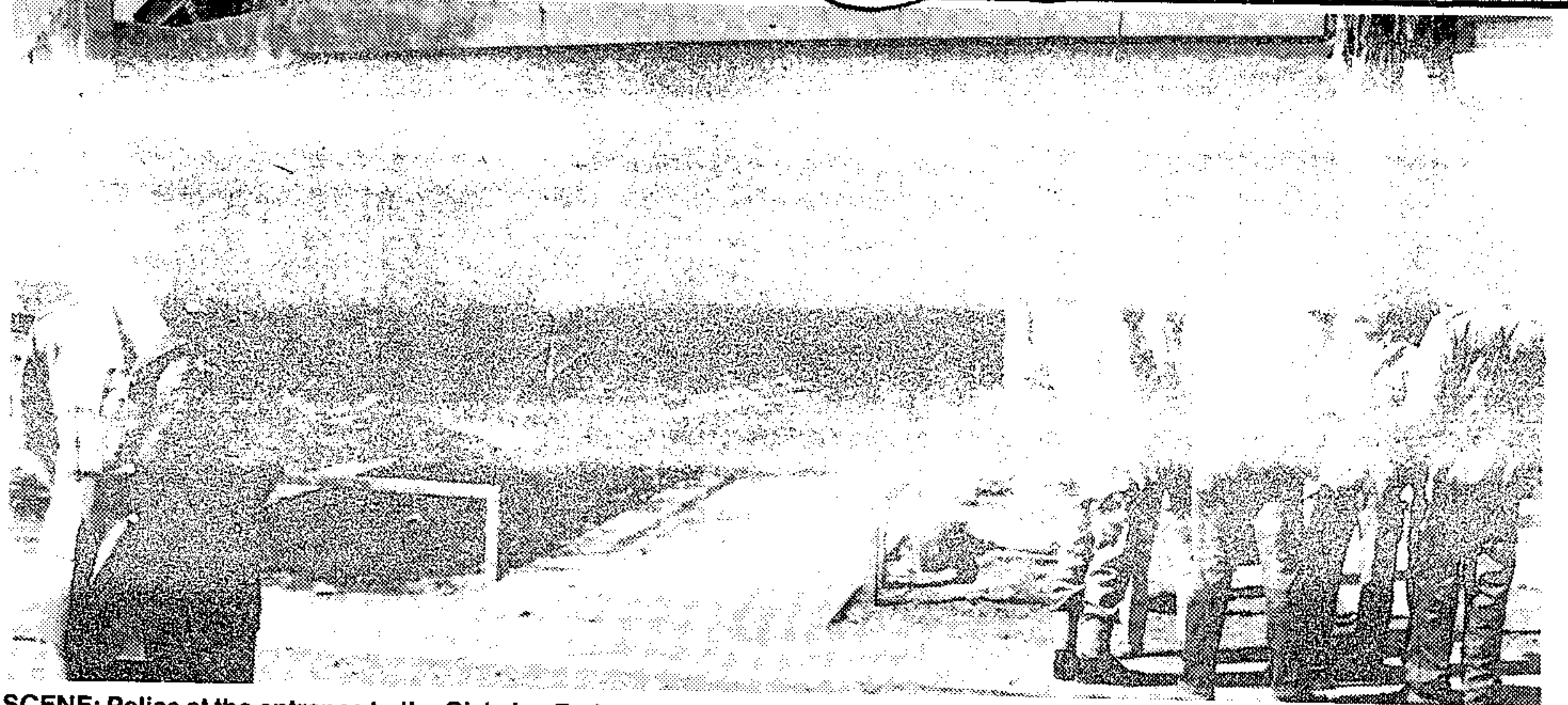
Armed man had AK47

FICKSBURG. — A man armed with a Russian AK47 weapon was detained by a farmer in the Ficksburg district over the weekend and handed over to the police.

A second man, also black, was later detained by police in the same district.

The armed man was found by Mr E J Barrett on his farm Borschfontein, on the Caledon River, which forms the border with Lesotho.

He told Mr Barrett he was a member of the Lesotho Liberation Army and did not know where he was. — Sapa.



SCENE: Police at the entrance to the Ciskeian Embassy in Pretoria which was attacked by saboteurs. This is the second attack on a diplomatic office of the Ciskei.

COPS PROBE BLAST IN CISKEI EMBASSY

POLICE have launched an intensive investigation into the powerful bomb blast which rocked the offices of the Ciskeian Embassy in Pretoria on Sunday night.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in

Pretoria yesterday said the blast occurred at 11.30 pm and no one was killed or injured. The offices were damaged by a limpet mine which was placed against the outside door leading

By **MONK NKOMO**

to the offices, said the police spokesman, who added that the damage was not serious.

The premises were cordoned off and police were still sifting through

the debris when The **SO-WETAN** visited the area at Du Toit and Struben streets yesterday morning. A few staff members — with a lady operating the switchboard in the damaged reception offices — had reported for duty in the morning and were

shocked to find the offices blasted.

Most of the windows were shattered and part of the furniture and ceiling damaged in the reception area, and two adjoining offices. Parts of the burnt steel window frames and torn curtains lay in the foyer.

A Police spokesman said no arrests had been made.

The banned African National Congress (ANC) claimed responsibility for an explosion at the Ciskeian consulate in the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg recently. One person was injured then, by flying glass.

Court sees video of bridge blast

13/9/83
Murray

~~84A~~
84A

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THREE convicted African National Congress terrorists yesterday left their caged dock and sat in the Press bench as the lights were dimmed and the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg prepared to watch a video of the effects of Soviet explosives on a disused railway bridge.

Brig G Z Erlank, assistant superintendent of counter-insurgency for the South African Police, explained

how he had used explosives removed from an Uppington railway bridge to carry out the recorded experiment.

Watching from the Press bench were Lungile Magxwalisa, Siphiso Dinca and Mzwakhe Cikozani — self-confessed members of the ANC.

The men have all be found guilty of participating in terrorist activities and undergoing training in other countries.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Page, however, to charges of high treason.

In earlier evidence against Magxwalisa, a police explosives inspector told how he had disarmed and removed explosives from the Uppington bridge last year.

Other explosives had been found buried near the bridge, and near a rail bridge over the White Umfolozi River in Natal.

Brig Erlank, introduced to the Court as an explosives expert, said the charges, if correctly placed, would have badly damaged both bridges and put them out of action for some time. The video demonstrated the effect of a limpet mine, a TG-50 demolition mine and 6 kg of plastic explosives on an unused bridge near Johannesburg.

Obliterated

Brig Erlank said the bridge was 'similar in construction' to the Uppington bridge.

The film showed how the explosion had ripped out a supporting beam and obliterated some of the sleepers, leaving the rail without support. Another demonstration with a length of loose railway line showed how plastic explosives and a TG-50 mine had completely obliterated a section of the track, and caused the ends to melt.

The brigadier then explained in Afrikaans how a TG-50 mine had destroyed a car.

The trial, with Mr A Findlay, SC, appearing for the accused, and Mr J A Oberholzer, SC, appearing for the State, resumes at 9 30 a m in the College Road Court today.

Bomb

rocks

Durban

Mercury
sweet

14/9/83
factory

Mercury Reporters

A BOMB exploded against an outer brick wall of the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory in Umbilo Road, Durban, last night.

Little damage was caused, but bricks were strewn across the road.

The blast shook buildings in the area and windows in nearby blocks of flats were broken. No damage was done to the factory and no one was hurt.

The loud bang was heard several kilometres away and dozens of people rushed to see what had happened. The pavement across the road from the blast was lined with curious spectators.

Security Police, under the command of Brig J R van den Hooven, were soon on the scene and a section of the road was cordoned off and closed to traffic.

An explosives dog, Baxter, and his handler, Sgt Andy Budke, were called in.

A police mobile generator with powerful arc lights lit up the scene while police swept up debris for analysis.

Mr James Scorgie, who lives at Hagan Court across the road from the explosion, said: 'I saw a blue flash through the window and then felt the shock of the blast.

'I went downstairs and saw a white car pull casually away from the robot in the direction of the city.'

At the time of the blast people in the area had been watching a TV documentary on the dog school of the S A P, showing scenes of dogs sniffing out explosives.

Wilson-Rowntree were the target of a country-wide boycott two years ago following the dismissal of 500 workers at their East London plant.

Huge repair task at power plant

By JEANETTE MINNIE
Municipal Correspondent

THE Johannesburg City Council's electricity department staff have been working night and day over the past fortnight repairing damage to the Kelvin B power station damaged by an explosion two weeks ago.

But, the department is satisfied it is coping with the city's electricity needs. It has not been necessary in the past week-and-a-half to get additional power from Escom.

A spokesman for the department said yesterday three of the seven generators were back in order, while a fourth would go on stream in the next two or three weeks.

But the remaining three were damaged so seriously it could take as long as 18 months before they came back on stream.

The spokesman said major parts had to be ordered from the Swiss manufacturer overseas and that "millions of rands" in costs were involved.

After the explosion, the result of a leak in a cracked oil pipe, Escom had to supply the council with additional electricity for three days. After that supplies were augmented by the emergency gas turbine power station.

"Furthermore the weather has become quite warm and the demand for power has dropped. We were lucky in a way the explosion happened at this time of year. We had planned to take two generators off stream, at Kelvin B and at the Orlando Power station, to be overhauled.

"Since the explosion we simply have not taken generators at Orlando off stream. In the circumstances we are coping well with the city's power demand," the spokesman said.

He said the emergency power station in the city was not in full operation either.

The deputy chairman of the Management Committee, Mr Carel Venter, said at the last council meeting the cost of the damage and power from Escom was more than R10-million. But taking into account manpower costs and today's prices for new parts, he said, the total cost could be as much as R20-million to R30-million.

Trial held *Sawtan* in camera

~~84A~~
84A

20/9/83

STATE evidence at the treason trial of two alleged members of the banned African National Congress in Pretoria was given in camera yesterday.

Mr Justice H H Moll barred the media and public from the court as the first two witnesses testified. The in-camera ruling was made after the prosecutor, Mr J J Pelsler, said the State had reason to believe their lives would be endangered if their identities were disclosed.

Mr Alpheus Zacharia Molotsi (28) and Mr Jacob Molefe (23), pleaded not guilty to the main charge of high treason and to both alternative charges of participation in terrorist activities and attempted murder.

They allegedly shot at two policemen who confronted them near Bothashoop, while they were trying to smuggle arms and ammunition across the border into South Africa in February this year.

Five AK47 guns, 18 handgrenades, 10 kg of plastic explosives and twenty Ak47 magazines — each loaded with 30 cartridges — are among items that will be displayed in court.

Mr Molotsi was allegedly an ANC logistics commander at a training centre in Angola in 1978. According to the State, Mr Molefe was a company commander and later an instructor in the use and handling of explosives, land and limpet mines, sabotage and tactics. — Sapa.

Petrol bombs thrown in Zwelitsha

20/9/83

84A

D. Dipatchu

ZWELITSHA — Unsuccessful petrol bomb attacks were made at three houses here early yesterday morning — including the home of the Ciskei head of security police, Colonel Z. Makuzeni.

Attempts to get police confirmation were unsuccessful yesterday and efforts to get Colonel Makuzeni last night were met with. "He is outside and going out now. Will you please try tomorrow morning."

The other two houses at which the attempts were made — both confirmed by people living in the houses — were the homes of the township councillor in charge of housing, Mr A. P. Dyonase, and a policeman, Warrant Officer V. L. Ngxota, both of Zone 8.

Mr Dyonase, who was not at home when four

petrol bombs were thrown at two front windows, said he had been told the incident occurred at 2.45 am.

He said several window panes were broken and two bottles landed inside his lounge but did not explode.

His sister, Miss N. Dyonase, said that apart from the bottles which had petrol in them, stones were found outside one window after the attack.

She said police had arrived and taken photographs.

Warrant Officer Ngxota's wife, Mrs. Wele-
kazi Ngxota, said two bottles thrown at one window broke the panes. Neither exploded.

Colonel Makuzeni's wife, Mrs Maggie Makuzeni, confirmed the incident but would not comment on it. — DDR.

Homes bombed in Zwelitsha

UNSUCCESSFUL petrol bomb attacks were yesterday made on three houses in Zwelitsha, including the home of the head of Ciskei Security Police, Colonel Makuzeni.

The other two houses attacked in the early morning belonged to Warrant Officer V L Ngxota, a body-guard of President Leonard Sebe and Mr A P Dyonase, a member of the Zwelitsha Township Council. Mrs Welekazi Ngxota said that the attack on her home was made at 3 am. Two bottles with petrol were thrown at their front window but did not explode. One window broke.

Mr Dyonase was not home when the explosion took place. His sister, Ms N Dyonase said two of the four bottles thrown landed inside the dining-room. Several windows were shattered and there was a strong smell of petrol. Col Makuzeni and his daughter said about six bottles were thrown at their home and some windows were broken.

Meanwhile Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe promised yesterday that no stone would be left unturned to eliminate anything in conflict with justice and peace in the territory.

Addressing a special session of the national assembly Chief Sebe said: "Corruption and evil will be exposed as nowhere else in the world and heads will roll, irrespective of position or rank if it is necessary that there should be such action.

"There will be no 'cover-up' practices and those who are to be exposed will be exposed."

Seventeen high ranking security officers — including former head of security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe — are expected to appear in court in two weeks.

They were arrested two months ago following a rumoured coup attempt in Ciskei.

By SOWETAN REPORTERS

The Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, a younger brother of the President, is also being held in detention.

Chief Sebe said recent incidents had strengthened Ciskei's stability, as those with ulterior designs had been identified and neutralised.

Chief Sebe slammed the South African government for turning the sensitive issue of land transfer to Ciskei into a "political football."

Following a meeting with the Minister of For-

ign Affairs Mr Pik Botha in June, Ciskei believed agreement had been reached about the transfer of land originally scheduled for handover by December 1982.

However, there were now denials on those issues where "we were led to understand that there was agreement."

Ciskei would now have to shelve plans made for the land which were intended to alleviate unemployment, Chief Sebe said.

Perception shift shown

By SAM MABE

THE three ANC members hanged in Pretoria recently for sabotage activities are seen as freedom fighters by blacks, according to a report of the newly formed company Get Ahead.

The company is owned by various prominent personalities who include Dr Nthato Motlana of the Committee of Ten, Mr Kaizer Motaung, director of Kaizer Chiefs and well-known taxi owner Mr Jimmy Sojane.

According to the company's newsletter, which reports on attitudes of blacks towards a variety of social and political issues, people who are referred to as "terrorists" by the white Press are regarded as freedom fighters and, political prisoners are dubbed "prisoners of war".

The newsletter says that in promoting the company to the black community, it came across approaches and attitudes which may not always be publicised, but which represent the thinking of residents of black townships.

On the Government's mass sale of houses, the company found that many people lacked information about the scheme and that others were adopting a wait-and-see attitude because they were distrustful of the Government's intentions in selling the houses.

The distrust stems

from people who once lived in areas like Lady Selborne in Pretoria, where they enjoyed freehold rights but lost them when they were moved to places like Atteridgeville and Saulsville.

On the question of education, blacks were found to be unhappy with the education they received. They found it to be poor, or of low quality.

D. Disputa 22/9/83

Zwelitsha attacks: four arrested

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe announced in the special session yesterday that four people had been arrested in connection with unsuccessful petrol bomb attacks at three houses in Zwelitsha on Monday.

He assured the MPs, officials and Ciskeians that they were safe and

should entertain no fears.

President Sebe congratulated the Minister of Justice and the police for fine work done in effecting the arrests.

Asked for more details later he said the four men would be charged as soon as the investigation was completed. — DDR.

84A

Ciskei bombing ^{23/9/83} **four suspects held, says Sebe** ^{(84A) (105) (107) ROM}

BISHO. — Four suspects have been arrested in the Ciskei in connection with the recent petrol bombing of government officials' houses.

This was announced by the Ciskei President, Chief Len-

nox Sebe, at a special sitting of the National Assembly yesterday.

Earlier this week petrol bombs were thrown at the homes of the head of the Ciskei Security Police Colonel Zebulo Makuzeni, a Zwelit-

sha township councillor in charge of housing Mr A Dyonase, and a policeman Warrant-Officer V Ngxota.

President Sebe congratulated the Minister of Justice, Mr David Takane, and his

men and thanked them for inviting him to their talks during investigations.

"I would like to remove fear from the Members and assure them that they are safe", President Sebe said. — Sapa.

SABC placed a short-lived ban on recordings by exiled South African Hugh Masekela apparently because of his participation in a birthday concert for imprisoned former ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

ANC (84A) **ATTACK** (11A) **ABORTED** (25/9/83) **— 'TO C. Press** **PROTECT** **INNOCENT'**

CONVICTED African National Congress guerilla Lungila Magxwalisa told the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week his mission to blow up the Uppington railway bridge was aborted at the last moment — because of concern for the safety of train passengers.

Magxwalisa, 27, a member of Umkhoto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, has pleaded guilty to Internal Security Act charges, but not guilty to two main counts of treason.

Appearing with him are Siphiso Wellington Dinca, 23, who has pleaded not guilty to treason, but has admitted Internal Security Act charges and Ciskei citizen, Mzwakhe Hespro Cikozi, 31, who has been acquitted of a charge of treason, but has been convicted under the Internal Security Act.

Earlier, a witness told the court the planned bombing of the bridge would have been "the biggest ever act of sabotage" in South Africa.

Magxwalisa said he and his task force did not decide to wait until the next night to complete their mission.

He said they had been briefed in Swaziland by a man called Rashid about the movement of passenger trains over the bridge.

Prosecutor Mr J A Oberholzer said this information given by Magxwalisa did not make sense. "You were given this knowledge in Swaziland, you carried it until you placed them on the bridge.

"But at the last critical moment, you went soft."

Mr Oberholzer asked if the reason was not that the task force was to wait for a train carrying "sensitive" cargo to Namibia — A claim Magxwalisa denied.

BROTHERS 'INSANE'

THE trial of two brothers charged with the Pietersburg "train massacre" in which three people died, was postponed this week after evidence from a psychiatrist that the accused were insane. Mr Pieter William De Beer and his brother Hendrik previously pleaded guilty to charges of murder and attempted murder.



A FEW die-hard jazz cats braved the freak spring chill on Friday night for a share of the superb Mike Zwerinin quartet experience at the Orlando DOCC hall.

The Paris-based American group's charity concert gave the 400 jazzophiles a dose of genius that had the fans stomping their feet to the timely unison of John Thomas on guitar, Jack Gregg bass, Oliver Johnson drums and Zwerinin himself on trombone (above). Next show will be on Wednesday at 7.30pm.

Pic: EVANS MBOWENI



MARTELL BRANDY

RAK
ELEC
Paraf

106 End S
Kilippoortj
52 Noord
Centre, Blc
Impala Cent
Main St., Pe
Kingwilliam

The arithmetic of bomb blasts

Day	Time	Place	Attack type	Result	Day	Time	Place	Attack type	Result
Thursday 23/9		Power pylon in Rissieville	Bomb planted in ground	No damage, bomb defused	Saturday 20/8	2am	Substation near Mamelodi, Pretoria	Explosive device	Structural damage
Tuesday 13/9	7.45pm	Rowntree factory Umbilo, Durban	Bomb	Structural damage	Saturday 6/8	5.45am	Temple Israel, Hillbrow	2 limpet mines	Structural damage
Saturday 11/9	12.50am	Substations Bryanston Nth	Limpet mine	Structural damage est at R5 000	Thursday 7/7	3.20am	Dbn Supreme Court	2 bombs	Bombs defused
Saturday 11/9	12.50am	Fairland	Limpet mine	Structural damage	Thursday 7/7	12.40am	Dept of Internal Affairs, West Rand police, Roodepoort	2 bombs	Structural damage
Saturday 11/9	12.45am	Ciskeian offices, Pretoria	Limpet mine	Structural damage	Thursday 26/5	12.50pm	Bloemfontein factory car park	Bomb under car	Structural damage 19 killed
Friday 26/8	6.50pm	Ciskei Con Gen's office, Carlton Centre Johannesburg	Limpet mine	Structural, one man injured	Friday	4.28pm	Nedbank Plaza, Pta	Car bomb	

● Bomb attacks in South Africa recorded from May 20.

Statistics point to tactics switches

SECURITY analysts believe the men behind the recent wave of bomb blasts on South African buildings may have returned to their old patterns of attack.

In each of the most recent attacks — carried out between Thursdays and Saturdays — explosions have gone off after personnel have left the target buildings.

And in the new pattern, the majority of blasts have been after dark between Friday and Saturday. There have been three blasts on Thursdays, one on a Friday and four on Saturdays. The banned African National Congress has claimed responsibility for some of the blasts.

There has been no loss of life in blasts that have occurred since 'Black Friday' — May 20 — when 19 people were killed and nearly 200 injured from the car bomb in Church Street, Pretoria.

There has, however, been one

By CATHY STAGG

injury — at the bombing of the Ciskei Consulate General's office in the Carlton Centre when a passer-by was injured by flying glass. The attack occurred about two hours after most people would have left the building.

Other attacks have had a far greater margin of safety.

When details of the type of explosive devices used have been released, the most common has been the limpet mine.

And these have nearly always been placed outside the target, highlighting the lack of tight security at most South African buildings.

Security Police this week declined to comment on the apparent pattern that runs through the latest attacks.

Mr Tom Lodge, a lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he had

also noted the similarities in attacks.

"I think it is a reversion to previous practice. As far back as 1976, the predominant pattern was for bombs to explode mainly out of working hours and they were usually placed in such a way that there were no largescale injuries.

"Pretoria was the exception rather than the rule.

"At the time, one could have speculated that it was a turning point — but I don't believe it was. The reversion to the previous pattern shows the ANC has a degree of restraint," he said.

Russian-made mines have been used in recent electricity substation blasts, which the police believe clearly link the explosions to the ANC.

The organisation openly claimed responsibility for the Pretoria car bomb, and the two attacks on Ciskeian offices.

84A

D. Dipeter
27/9/83

Two Ciskei houses petrol bombed

MDANTSANE — Two houses belonging to Mr Grenene Mnyabiso, of Zone 8, here were petrol bombed on Sunday evening, Ciskei Police confirmed yesterday.

The confirmation was made by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Col D. N. Mlandu, who said he had not received full details of the incident but had been told about it.

Mr Mnyabiso was not at home when the houses were visited yesterday.

Neighbours said the first house was attacked at 8 pm and when members of the family rushed to put the fire out in that house, the other was attacked.

From what could be obtained from outside

the houses — in which all windows were open during the day although the doors were locked — a mattress was burnt and other furniture damaged extensively.

In both houses damage appeared to have been confined to one room.

Early yesterday morning a group of men who claimed to be policemen raided homes in the area and "arrested" all boys and young men.

Most people held were taken from their beds but others were picked up in streets on their way to work.

Col Mlandu said that as soon as police heard of the "arrests" they ordered the release of all those people.

"Police will start investigations into the matter in a proper manner," he said.

It could not be established yesterday how many people had been held because police had not been involved in the arrests.

Those "arrested" had been taken to the Hlaziya inservice training centre where police found them.

For the first weekday in a long time there were no roadblocks yesterday as workers left Mdantsane for East London.

Traffic police were active, however, checking on vehicles and issuing tickets to people they charged with conveying passengers without a licence. — DDR

ANC bridge plot 'was high treason'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A self-confessed ANC terrorist was guilty of high treason in that his attempt to blow up a bridge at Upington was part of the ANC's strategy to overthrow the South African Government by force, it was argued in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Lungile Wiseman Magxwalisa (27), who admitted being a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, has admitted charges of terrorism, but has pleaded not guilty to two main counts of high treason.

Appearing with him are Mr Siphwo Wellington Dinca (23), who has pleaded not guilty to treason, but has admitted terrorism, and Ciskei citizen Mzwakhe Hespro Cikozi (31), who has been acquitted on a charge of treason, but has been convicted of terrorism.

The men are appearing before Mr Justice Page in the third week of their trial.

Mr J A Oberholzer, for the State, argued that Mr Magxwalisa was guilty of high treason and failing that, terrorism, for attempting to blow up the vital railway bridge at Upington.

He had associated himself with the ANC, whose primary object was to overthrow the South African Government by force.

He asked the court to reject the accused's account that he had abandoned the attempt to blow up the bridge when there was a danger that passenger trains might be derailed.

(Proceeding.)

ZWELITSHA — The private house of the Deputy Minister of Defence, the Rev Vein George Ntshinga, was petrol-bombed on Tuesday night.

This was confirmed by the Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane.

He said nobody was injured in the attack at Zone Seven here. He could not say how extensive the damage was.

He said police were investigating and no arrests had been made by yesterday afternoon.

He could not say whether the attack was linked to last week's unsuccessful petrol bomb attacks at three houses here including the house of the head of the security police, Colonel Zebulon Makuzeni.

(84FA)
b.p.b. fetch
29/9/83

Zwelitsha petrol bomb

A woman in the house said petrol bombs were thrown at both sides of the bedrooms as well but did not explode. She said six bottle tops were found in the yard and handed over to the police.

Mr Ntshinga and his wife were in the house when it was attacked.

It is the second house of a Ciskeian cabinet minister to be attacked in two months. Shots were fired at the house of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, in July.

Mr Ntshinga was not available for comment yesterday. His wife said she had been told not to say anything to the press. She refused to have pictures taken inside the house.

A large wooden framed window in the lounge, curtains and a radiogram were destroyed. The inside and outside walls of the lounge were black with soot.

The house was guarded by two armed Ciskeian soldiers yesterday.

A former minister of the Methodist Church and chaplain of the defence force, Mr Ntshinga was appointed Deputy Minister of Defence in July after the restructuring of the Department of State Security by President Lennox Sebe.

Two weeks ago President Sebe announced that people would appear in court in two weeks' time in connection with the shootings at Mr Pityi's house.

Last week he announced at a special session of the National Assembly that four people had been arrested in connection with the unsuccessful petrol bombings at the houses of Col Makuzeni, Warrant Officer Vuyisile Ngxota and Councillor A. Dyonase. — DDR.

84A
 Ciskei
 bomb
 attack
 E. Post
 several
 30/9/83
 arrests

Objectivity illusive

Depends on values

Must define problem

NC = racial disc

M - broader view

* Unempl - degree in arc

Sinkins - practical

= understates

= understates %

current
 Rep. survey
 CPS - those who

census - only 1

Statistics - but h

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Several students have been arrested in connection with the petrol bomb attack on the home of Ciskei's Minister of Defence, the Rev Vein Ntshinga, on Tuesday.

This was disclosed at a Press conference today by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

President Sebe said all those arrested were members of the Congress of South African Students.

"Cosas is a ruthless organisation," he said.

"It showed its ruthlessness by picking on the home of the Minister of Defence, who is new in the post and has no enemies."

"By the grace of God the bomb thrown into the bedroom did not explode."

The bomb thrown into the lounge of the house was intended to trap Mr Ntshinga and his family in the building, said President Sebe.

He would not disclose how many students had been arrested.

"That could hamper investigations," he said.

The students had been arrested shortly after the attack.

President Sebe dismissed allegations of atrocities in Mdantsane as "dreams".

The allegations were made by Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr M Lujabe.

Mr Lujabe claimed that "callous murders" had been going on in Mdantsane and said he could supply a list of names of the dead.

But his claims were not worth comment, President Sebe said.

"I would be dragging myself down to comment on any statements by Mr Lujabe," he said.

"I am not aware of whether he is awake when he writes. I think most of the time he is dreaming."

"He seems to be suffering the symptoms of having had a big meal."

look at congressional
 issues - both + career + cons.

to value.

to 3 months in the job

and job

looking for better

were than 5 hours - but 7 days

diff def of - anyth.

what it's to use - value.

i
 l
 c
 t
 n
 h
 w
 st

ARGUS 30/9/83
~~34~~ 84A

~~105~~ ~~729~~

Students arrested after bombing

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — An undisclosed number of Congress of South African Students (Cosas) members have been arrested in Ciskei in connection with the petrol bombing of a Minister's house on Tuesday.

President Lennox Sebe today refused to reveal how many people had been held as it would "hamper investigations".

Accusing Cosas of an attack on the Zwelithsa home of the newly appointed Deputy Minister of Defence, the Rev V G Ntshinga, Chief Sebe said it was obvious that Cosas was a force to be reckoned with.

"This is a ruthless student organisation," he said.

Chief Sebe said the arrests had been made soon after the attack. No one was injured in the incident.

SILENCE

Chief Sebe refused to comment on claims by Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtuzeli Lujabe, that Transkeians had died in "callous murders" at the hands of Ciskeian police in Mdantsane.

In a war of words between the two Xhosa states this week, Mr Lujabe said he had a list of some Transkeians who had died in the recent unrest.

Chief Sebe refused to be drawn on the claims, saying he would "be dragging too low" to comment. Accusing Mr Lujabe of "dreaming most of the time", Chief Sebe said he was not sure whether Mr Lujabe was "awake when he writes".