BLACK POLITICS
1983
APRIL — 31 MAY
LET ME BE THE GO-BETWEEN

WASHINGTON: Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has offered to arrange meetings between representatives of the South African Government and black political opponents, including SWAPO's Sam Nujoma and ANC's Oliver Tambo.

President Kaunda made this dramatic offer in an interview just before he left Washington yesterday after an official visit that Reagan officials regard as highly successful.

He said he was taking political risks in making the offer, but he was doing so in the interests of encouraging dialogue in South Africa.

Earlier President Kaunda appealed at the National Press Club for more US and European pressure on South Africa to eliminate apartheid and avoid a catastrophe.

"The West has not moved, they have spoken they have condemned apartheid. But that's all."
Rift between Inkatha and ANC widens after Ulundi arms find

Chief blasts ANC

By STAN MAHERO

INKATHA — "the largest liberation movement in the history of South Africa" — is a serious threat to the external wing of the banned African National Congress, Chief Gatshe Buthelezi said this week.

And he warned that "nobody can hope to liberate South Africa without the help of Inkatha and its 750,000 members."

"The KwaZulu Chief Minister was speaking about the widening rift between Inkatha and the ANC in the wake of two arms caches found in Ulundi within a week which Chief Buthelezi views as an attack on Inkatha and himself."

Four men — three of them suspected ANC informants — arrested at a roadblock near the Lesotho border led police to the second arms cache.

"Ulundi is not a white man's town," Chief Buthelezi said in a statement this week. "It is a black man's base and the headquarters of the largest liberation movement in the history of South Africa."

His remarks coincided with an announcement in Johannesburg on Wednesday by the President of Ciskei, Lekano Sebe, of the discovery of a massive arms cache in the homeland. Dr Sebe accused the ANC of planting the explosives.

It followed a week in which Chief Buthelezi said a para-military police force might have to be formed to protect the homeland's citizens, adding that the task was giving him sleepless nights.

The ANC this week denied it had any plans to sabotage either Chief Buthelezi or Inkatha. Its main target was the government's installations "and the personnel it uses for its repressive measures against the people," it said in a statement from Lusaka.

But Chief Buthelezi this week mentioned a long list of attacks on himself by ANC spokesmen over the years, emanating from Lusaka, Addis Ababa and Dar es Salaam.

The seriousness of the rift between the ANC and Inkatha was underlined at an unprecedented joint meeting attended by more than 300 members of Inkatha's central committee and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi a week ago.

The meeting condemned the banned organisation for attempting to eliminate by violent means" Inkatha, its base at Ulundi and Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi tore into the ANC, accusing it of being jealous of Inkatha's success and of blatant self-interest.

He confessed to feeling vulnerable because "we are just as much an insurmountable stumbling block to Mr PW Botha as we are to the ANC leader, Oliver Tambo."

And he linked his remarks to KwaZulu's forthcoming elections, warning that candidates should step down unless they had "the guts to face what is coming to us."

"We are very vulnerable," he said. "The power we have passed is the envy of every sectarian leader and every ideologue who aspires to build an empire."

"We undoubtedly have taken over the initiative of black politics in this country and the ANC mission-in-exile now ranks us as an important target."

They see their dreams of matching into the country, shattered by the reality of our politics. Ever since whipper-snapper who believes that this country owes him or her something like an attorney-general's post simply because they have been in exile, sees us as a mountain they cannot climb."

"They dream of a heroes' welcome and a future position enshrined in their ideologies and protected by their organisation. These 'give me something for nothing' ladies and gentlemen are now in fact prepared to kill me in a desperate attempt to keep their make-believe world intact."

Chief Buthelezi made scathing references to the ANC as "people who are far away from the masses with whom we struggle every day." He said Inkatha could not have "an extra-mural" interest in the black cause such as some people who have left these shores sometimes have.

"We have no foreign flags to hide behind. We stand bare and alone, prepared to face whatever music Pretoria blows our way."

The KwaZulu leader said scornfully that democracy was "a justified memory" in the ranks of organisations in exile, "as high commands go about their business of preserving privileged positions in great secrecy and intrigue."

But he made it clear that Inkatha felt squeezed between pressure from the ANC and pressure from the Government.

"Mr Botha is fond of talking about a total onslaught, but only we in Inkatha know the real meaning of those words," he said.

Blacks worse off now — Chief

Tribune Reporter

Blacks will continue to face a poor economy as long as they are denied participation in policy-making of the country's economy. Chief Gatshe Buthelezi said this week.

Commenting on the 1983/84 Budget announced by Minister of Finance, Owen Horwood, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu said in "some very important respects" the economic conditions of blacks had declined during the past year.

He said black employment in the manufacturing, mining, construction and transport sectors of the economy had increased to nearly 47,000 during the first nine months of 1982.

"Blacks were severely affected by the high rate of inflation. By January 1983, the consumer price index for blacks had risen to 14.3 percent and although the price of maize remained stable, the food component of that index had risen by 11 percent," Chief Buthelezi said.

He said severe drought which caused a failure of agriculture in black areas had made matters worse.
Indians, coloureds want poll on plan

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Pressure mounted at the weekend on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to hold a referendum on the new constitution in both the coloured and Indian communities.

Mr Botha's decision to hold a white referendum on the new constitution, which includes a three-chamber parliament for whites, coloured people and Indians, drew an immediate declaration from the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, that Mr Botha was now morally obliged to hold one in the coloured community.

Within 24 hours of Mr Botha's decision, the South African Indian Council, officially recognized voice of the 150,000-strong Indian community, passed a resolution calling for a referendum among Indian voters.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Indian Council's executive committee, confirmed last night that a telex had been sent to the Director-General for Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr J E du Plessis, informing him officially of the resolution.

"Our decision will be communicated to the Prime Minister himself through the Minister for Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis," Mr Rajbansi said.

Mr Rajbansi said a similar request had been rejected in January by Mr Heunis, who had given two reasons for turning it down. These were:

- The coloured community had not asked for a referendum.
- A referendum would not be held in the white community, as it had voted on the constitutional principles at stake in the general elections of 1977 and 1981.

"Ask outright"

Neither of these reasons now applied, Mr Rajbansi said, and added: "We expect the Labour Party not to be too enthusiastic about the bus with talk about moral obligations. It must ask for a referendum outright."

Where a referendum among whites will almost certainly result in clear-cut endorsement for the constitutional proposals, the opposite is likely to occur in a referendum in the coloured and Indian communities.

"Rejection"

A comprehensive opinion poll in August last year showed that about 55 percent of white voters were definitely in favour of the proposals, but that nearly 60 percent of coloured people and more than half of the Indians were opposed to them.

Dr I Cachalia, vice-chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, said yesterday: "If a referendum is called, we are absolutely certain that our people will reject the proposals."

He said the only way in which a "just and equitable solution" to South Africa's problems could be found was a national convention for all.

As a necessary prelude to such a convention, all political prisoners would have to be released, all exiles allowed to return and restriction orders on all banned people lifted.
The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has rejected an offer by President Kaunda of Zambia to arrange a meeting between the South African Government and its leading black opponents.

President Kaunda made the "good offices" offer in an exclusive interview in Washington on Good Friday with John D'Oliveira, The Star's Bureau Chief.

The leading black opponents he had in mind were Swapo's Sam Nujoma and the ANC's Oliver Tambo.

After making the offer, President Kaunda flew to Praia, Cape Verde, for talks with government leaders there on Namibian independence.

President Kaunda said before leaving Washington that he was taking considerable political risks in trying to encourage a "real dialogue" in South Africa. But unless this did take place soon there would be an explosion affecting all of Southern Africa.

Mr Botha said in Cape Town he was prepared to have talks with any leader in a neighbouring state or in his own country on a basis of mutual respect and the acknowledgement of each other's constitutional right and independence.

But he said he thought it wrong to have diplomatic negotiations in public.

He said he was already talking with elected leaders of other population groups. But he could not talk to leaders who get arms from Communist-orientated countries to use against South Africa.

"We cannot talk to leaders who try to stir up unrest and revolution across South Africa's borders."

Mr Botha said he hoped that threats of revolution could be stopped, "otherwise people who have so much to say about it may discover that violence can come from two sides."

President Kaunda began his talks with Cape Verdean leaders with a meeting with President Aristides Pereira. No details have been released so far but government sources said it would centre on the problems of Southern Africa.
Referendum is for whites only, says P W Botha

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is keeping under wraps his future plans for testing the Government's constitutional legislation in the coloured and Indian communities.

In response to the mounting pressure from coloured and Indian leaders and from the Opposition in Parliament, Mr Botha yesterday repeated that the proposed referendum announced last week was for white voters to decide "at a suitable time and on a suitable date, on the principle contained in the new draft constitution.

"Referendums for the other two population groups are therefore not under consideration at this stage," Mr Botha said.

After announcing the white referendum last week Mr Botha said that attention could be given at a later stage to the question of referenda in the coloured and Indian communities.

Since then the Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, has said that Mr Botha is now under a "moral obligation" to hold a coloured referendum and the SA Indian Council has called on the Government to hold a referendum among Indian voters.

The national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, yesterday attacked Mr Botha for dragging his heels on the question of coloured and Indian referenda.

"Now is the time for Mr Botha to say what his plans are if the referendum issue itself is not to become a matter of inter-racial dispute."

"The correct procedure is to have the referenda for the three groups simultaneously," he said.

A Government-supporting newspaper quoted "Cabinet sources" yesterday as saying that the entire constitution would be put to the voters at a referendum.

However, this conflicts with the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament last week — and again yesterday — that the principle of the Bill would be put in the form of a question to voters once the final Bill had been approved by Parliament.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Hennis, yesterday had no comment to make on reports that the whole constitution would be put to the electorate.

Mr Eglin said yesterday that if the referendum was to have any value it should be held after the principle of the Bill had been approved by Parliament but before the detail had been approved by Parliament.

This was the procedure followed by Dr H F Verwoerd with the Republic referendum in 1960 and was the only reasonable course to follow, Mr Eglin said.
Prime Minister urged to reconsider decision

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

COLOURED and Indian leaders today called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to reconsider his decision not to have referendums on the new constitutional system in the coloured and Indian communities.

Yesterday Mr Botha said there would not be such referendums at this stage.

Disappointment

His rejection yesterday followed a decision by the SA Indian Council to approach him and the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heurns, for a referendum and calls from the Labour Party leaders, the Rev Alan Hendriks and Mr David Curry.

Today Mr Curry, the party's national chairman, said Mr Botha's announcement was a grave disappointment.

"It again seems as if only the whites must decide for South Africa."

Retard

"We again appeal to the Government to reconsider this whole matter because the majority support of these groups must also be obtained to make reform real."

In Durban, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the Indian Council, said Mr Botha did not seem to have turned down the request and further approaches would be made.

Mr Botha had said there would not be such referendums "at this stage". This gave him the impression "that the door has not been closed on us".
Former Labour men criticise late referendum call

By Michael Tissing

Four prominent former members of the Labour Party, who resigned in protest at the party's decision to accept the Government's constitutional proposals, were surprised by the call of the party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, for a referendum among coloured people.

Mr David Petersen, the party's former Worcester, Cape, representative, said Mr Hendrickse's claim of 70 percent support would be shown to be nonsense.

"He will be embarrassed by the outcome of the referendum," Mr Petersen predicted. Mr Hendrickse made the call for a referendum after the announcement by the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, of a referendum for white voters on the constitutional proposals.

A former deputy lead-
LP to ask for referendum on reform plans

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Labour Party intends to formally ask the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to hold a referendum in the coloured community on the proposed new constitution, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said yesterday.

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has already declared that the Prime Minister's surprise decision to hold a referendum for whites on the new constitution "morally obliges" him to hold a referendum in the coloured community.

Mr Curry, however, went a step further yesterday when he told the Rand Daily Mail that the Labour Party would formally ask for coloured opinion to be tested by means of a referendum.

After Mr Botha announced his decision on the white referendum last week, the South African Indian Council resolved that a referendum should be held in the Indian community and a request for one was immediately telegraphed to the Director General for Constitutional Development, Dr J F du Plessis.

Mr Botha has said referendums on the constitution for the coloured and Indian voters are not under consider-
"Third man" of 'Swapogate'

By IAN HOBBS
London Bureau

LONDON. — The trial of a former United Nations army officer Mr Bertil Wedin, the "Third Man" charged in connection with the "Swapogate" burglaries in London last year, starts at the Old Bailey today.

The handsome, 42-year-old Swede is accused of conspiracy to burgle South African and Namibian guerrilla movement offices in London, and of dishonestly handing stolen Swapo documents.

Mr Wedin, who describes himself as a "freelance journalist" and lives in an expensive house in Kent, denied that he was a spy for South Africa at remand hearings last year.

Two men were jailed last December after admitting similar charges, and a South African diplomat Mr Joe Klaa, exposed as a South African Security Police warrant-officer, was thrown out of Britain for managing the "Swapogate" operation.

A former Rhodesian civilian pilot Peter Caselton, 38, and part-time burglar Edward Aspinall, 23, were each jailed for four years. They had pleaded guilty to raids on premises of several "liberation movements" in London — including Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress — and with passing documents to Mr Wedin.

The prosecution, brought through Scotland Yard's anti-terrorism branch, revealed during the trial that South Africa's top Security Police agent, Major Craig Williamson, was involved in financing Caselton's operation, sending funds through a bogus airline company.

The "Swapogate" affair caused serious strains between London and Pretoria, and the South African ambassador Mr Marais Steyn was carpeted by the British Government. When W/O Klaa was thrown out of the country, the South African embassy continued to "categorically deny" that he or any other member of the staff were engaged in espionage.

But the British Foreign Office declared that W/O Klaa "had been engaged in activities incompatible with his official status in this country" — an accepted euphemism for spying.

Mr Wedin, a burly former UN officer in the Congo and other theatres of war, confirmed that Aspinall and Caselton had passed Swapo documents to him.

He said he did not know the documents had been stolen — they were boring and of no interest to him.

He believed he was approached because of his well-known Rightwing views, which he had expressed in a publication "Free Enterprise News" in Sweden.

Mr Wedin was granted bail on severe conditions, including the surrender of his passport and daily reports to the police — and only after strong protests by the anti-terrorist branch.

At the remand hearings, Chief Inspector Hilton Cole, prosecuting officer, said he feared that "certain people" would help Mr Wedin "disappear".

When Aspinall was granted bail, shortly after his arrest, he fled to Holland. During his trial it was alleged this was done with the assistance of W/O Klaa.

Aspinall, who said he was in fear of his life at the time, later returned secretly to England and was arrested by chance by police who thought he was a vagrant.

The "Swapogate" case first hit the headlines when Aspinall was arrested on a drunk driving charge in Liverpool, and stolen Swapo documents, including military references, were found in his car.

Aspinall then made a full statement to the police and the anti-terrorism branch were put on the case, which was given high priority.
Journalist was SA spy, Old Bailey told

LONDON — Mr Bertil Wedin, a Swedish-born freelance journalist who was charged with burglary and dishonestly receiving stolen letters and documents, was allegedly recruited as an intelligence agent by South African spymaster Major Craig Williamson, the Old Bailey was told yesterday.

The prosecutor, Mr Roy Amlot, said Mr Wedin (30) was paid £600 a month, plus travel expenses, by the South Africans to provide information.

The money went to him through a Swiss bank account in Zurich and it was his information that enabled the London offices of the outlawed Pan African Congress to be burgled and papers stolen, Mr Amlot said.

Mr Wedin has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

After the break-in last summer, police from Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad visited Mr Wedin's home in the Kent town of Tonbridge and found a sketch plan of the offices and information which could only have been obtained as a result of the burglary, Mr Amlot said.

He said that in 1980 Mr Wedin had met a Major Craig Williamson in South Africa.

“Major Williamson works for the South African Security Police, known now as the Department of National Security. It used to be called the Bureau for State Security,” Mr Amlot said.

Outlining the case, Mr Amlot said it was agreed that Mr Wedin should gather information for Major Williamson in Britain and other countries.

In the summer of 1981 Mr Wedin contacted another South African agent in Britain, Peter Caselong.

Mr Wedin told the police he sketched the PAC offices after Caselong asked him where they were and how to get there. When questioned about the PAC documents at his home, Mr Wedin replied, “You don't acquire information like that through legal means.”

Also found in his home were notes on organisations in Britain and abroad and on individuals, including three British legislators, and other material “that was obviously available for transmission to South Africa”, Mr Amlot said.

He said the burglary was carried out by a man named Edward Aspinall who had been recruited by Caselong to carry out the break-in. He said both Caselong and Aspinall had been dealt with.

Both were jailed for four years last December after pleading guilty to conspiracy to burgle and other charges.

Caselong had been carrying a letter addressed to “Bertil” and signed “Arthur”, Mr Amlot alleged.

It turned out that Major Williamson was using the name “Arthur Clayton” in his dealings with Mr Wedin and Caselong, he said.

The hearing is proceeding.

- Associated Press

Opposition pleads to keep land

ne included the entire area of Co-operation South Africa, in Pretoria, incorporation of which Mr Makena, acting for the Minister of Economic Development, had been given a fair hearing by Dr Koornhof. He was hopeful Lebowa would retain Moutse.

Dr Phatadi said the delegation would have more talks with Dr Koornhof in May to look at the “global picture” of Lebowa's consolidation.

“We do not agree that any part of Lebowa should be excised; we do not believe it is right, and would like to put the whole issue of consolidation to the Minister,” said Dr Phatadi.

Bid to free 66 Czechs fails

MUNICH — Czechoslovakia's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Stanislav Svoboda, has returned from Angola after apparently failing to achieve progress in efforts to free 66 Czechs held by Unitas forces.

Prague Radio said that heavy rains in the area where the Czechs are believed to be held had made the terrain impassable. It was not possible to get detailed or reliable information on the situation.
Newspaper awards first 62 bursaries

Mall Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The first awards made by the Cape Times Bursary Fund, which enables promising students to pursue their studies, were announced yesterday.

These awards have been made against the background of a critical shortage of skilled manpower in South Africa, and of a waste of talent and skills through the inability of many young people to complete their studies — for purely financial reasons.

The 62 bursaries awarded are worth R20,000.

There were hundreds of applications and final decisions on awards were made by a special committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Daphne Wilson, chairman of the bursary department, of the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Support for ANC by Richard Walker

NEW YORK — The families of six condemned ANC prisoners are to be the subject of a supportive letter campaign by American anti-apartheid activists.

Addresses of all six in Boksburg, Vereeniging and Middleburg have been circulated along with a suggested draft letter urging "your courage to go on" and promising that "the American people will always be with you."

A candlelight vigil was also to be staged in New York last night.

The six are awaiting death for attacks on police stations and the SASOL complex.

Body found in basement

By Emelia Jaroschek

Crime Reporter

A MAN was found dead in a central Johannesburg basement after he had been accidentally locked up in it for five days.

The man was found on the floor of the basement in the basement in a central Johannesburg building.

Police were called to the building on Monday night.

Detectives at work

The man was found to be in a central Johannesburg building and police are now investigating.

They were found dead on the floor of the basement in a central Johannesburg building.

Ports close massive strike

CARACAS — A strike by 10,000 workers in the Caracas oil region has been called off.

The strike was called off by the workers who had been protesting against the government's decision to close down some of the oil refineries.

MATT OF FA

To correct s

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A great task for the Swazi She-Elephant

The abrupt dismissal of the Prime minister, Prince Mabanda Dlamini, was the first clearly visible evidence of a hitherto subterranean power struggle whose precise causes and implications outsiders can only surmise in this most secretive and impenetrable of African kingdoms.

For all its smallness, remoteness and mysteriousness, Swaziland occupies a strategic position, enclosed on the north, west and south by apartheid South Africa and on the east by nominally Marxist Mozambique, and its future development is not without importance for the region.

When King Sobhuza II died last August at the age of 83 after reigning for a remarkable 61 years, he bequeathed not only a virtually unworkable constitution, which seeks to marry traditional and modern elements, but also an explosive piece of unfinished business in the land deal with South Africa on which he was working at the time of his death.

South Africa is not, of course, offering to return some of these lost lands in a sudden fit of generosity.

There is a catch. The first condition is that Swaziland should accept as citizens more than 800,000 hitherto South African Swazis and Zulus regarded by Pretoria as belonging to the tribal areas to be ceded.

This would be a neat stroke by Pretoria. Part of the apartheid strategy is to fragment and de-nationalize all South Africa's blacks by turning them into citizens of various "independent" tribal states. Four such states have been created, but they are not recognized by the outside world. Swaziland, by contrast, is a sovereign state and a respected member of both the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

The second condition, in effect, is that Swaziland should close its borders to guerrillas of the underground African National Congress (ANC). Most of the ANC's acts of sabotage occur in northern Natal and the eastern Transvaal, and there is little doubt that Swaziland has served as an important sanctuary.

The death of King Sobhuza, without whose say-so little happened, has left Swaziland without direction and with the prospect of a contentious regency for the next six or seven years, by which time the new king, still not publicly named, will be ready to ascend the throne.

A few days after the old monarch's death, one of the more senior of his numerous wives, Queen Dzelwi, was chosen by secret tribal process to be the queen regent, with the title of NtlouvuUZi or Great She-Elephant. She is seen only on rare occasions.

The Great She-Elephant has promised elections in October. But in a country where political parties are elected by an electoral college, whose members are in turn nominated by 40 Tinkhundla or tribal assemblies, it is not clear what relevance such an exercise would have.
Flames sweep through the Members' Pavilion (left) and the main grandstand at the height of today's blaze which devastated half of the arena. 

- Picture by David Sandison.

The evacuation of the endangered buildings and had the competitors leave the arena. However, about 5,000 people stayed on the stands opposite the blaze and had a grandstand view of the more than 30 fire-fighters.

Three fire engines and four ambulance units were called. The firemen brought the blaze under control with 20 minutes, although they were hampered by low water pressure at times.

At lunchtime the buildings were still smouldering and fire chiefs were watching closely.

Major P C Ockers, who is in charge of police operations at the Rand Show, said his men had cordoned off the arena to stop more people crowding in.

Police, firemen and traffic officials said the public had reacted well and there had been no panic among people at the show.

More pictures on Page 2 of the Metro section.

Four go free in terror acquittal

By Tshembe Morele

A nine-month terror trial in Kempton Park came to a sensational end yesterday when four young people were acquitted because the magistrate found State witnesses had been forced to give false evidence by the Security Police.

The court heard the witnesses had been threatened with assault, solitary confinement and further detention if they did not give the evidence the Security Police wanted them to give.

The magistrate, Mr J J J Luther, found the State witnesses had been assaulted by the Security Police and some of them had been incommoded for up to three weeks before being interrogated.

Mr Luther said if dockets were not opened against a police informer who said he was made to lie in court by a Security Police major, and against the major who is alleged to have forced him to lie, he (the magistrate) would recommend prosecution to the Attorney-General.

The four acquitted were Mr Stanley Redeker (27), Mr Mthuthuzeli Madalane (24), both of Soweto, Mr Lebona Nkomo (23), of Soweto and Mr Nonkululeko Innocentia Mabuza (22), of Zone Six, Diepkloof.

All had pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act which included furthering the aims of the banned South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayaco) and the outlawed Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC).

Another witness had admitted that his fear of Security Police threats made him confused and he did not know which evidence was the truth when he was asked to explain why he gave unsatisfactory answers.

Mr Luther said he agreed with Mr M Bassiani, defence counsel for Miss Mazibuko, who said the witness was unsure of himself and gave evidence "like a parrot".

Mr Luther, dismissing as unreliable the evidence of another witness, said the witness had said in court he was arrested in the early morning at his house and kept in solitary confinement for three weeks before being interrogated for more than five hours a session.

- See Page 7.

Fireman's daughter saves the day

Dorlis Jones

The fire was Viveienne Jones, seeing the evacuation and saved trophies.

A fireman at the Rod, 1, later, fire chief at 1 knew exactly what fire started.

where we were. Arabs when I saw the kitchen was on fire.

"Immediately I realised that the buildings were very old and would probably burn easily. So I told the competitors to leave the arena and went to the offices of the Riding and Jumping Club, next to the main clubhouse.

"It was amazing how quickly the fire spread. With the smoke getting into the stables where we had several hundred horses it was important that we get them away as soon as possible.

"Then I got someone to bring a Kombi to the riding club offices and started people removing everything from the offices into the van."

While the offices were being cleared Miss Tothill removed several trophies, one of them valued at R20,000.

Miss Tothill carried the last items from the offices only minutes before the building was engulfed.

During the final stage of the evacuation the blaze was less than 30 m from Miss Tothill but she kept calm and only one office was left with equipment still in it.

WIN...

- a home full of furniture next week. See...

WIN...

- a trip to watch Wimbledon. Details next week.
Saawu: we function within scope of law

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) said yesterday it was functioning constitutionally within the scope of the law.

A statement was issued following the Ciskei Attorney-General's decision not to prosecute six trade union leaders detained for two weeks by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

Activities outside the scope of trade union work had no sanction from the union, the statement added.

"It was alleged that they (the six) were detained in connection with ANC activities," the statement said.

"Since this has been done several times before we hope the public will understand the motive behind such public statements especially when none of those detained has been brought to court of law and charged for ANC activities."

The union appealed to the public to understand the difference between involvement of Saawu members in trade union activities and activities outside the scope of trade unionism.

"Activities of the latter nature do not have the sanction of the organisation which is known to be functioning constitutionally," it said.

The union expressed its concern at the increasing practice of implying that it sanctioned activities outside trade unionism "especially when such implications pertain to banned organisations like the ANC."

Ask about an alleged hunger strike earlier denied by the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Sebe. A spokesman for the union said the only one of the six involved in that was the general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sidney Mufamadi of Johannesburg.

Efforts to contact Mr Mufamadi by telephone in his Johannesburg office yesterday were unsuccessful. — DDR

Subject

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

Paper No.

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

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.
Azapo to discuss PC plan

JOHANNESBURG — The Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) announced yesterday that a conference would be held on June 11 and 12 at Hammanskraal to discuss "the crisis facing blacks by the President's Council's proposals and to decide the future direction in the struggle for political freedom."

Azapo spokesman, Mr Seths Cooper, said here that the National Forum Committee would be formally launched at the conference.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Nthato Motlana of the Committee of Ten, and Dr Alan Boesak are on the committee. — SAP
Journalist denies involvement in robbery

PAC wanted publicity, Old Bailey is told

The Star Bureau
LONDON — The head of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) in London, Mr Zoile Keke, has told an Old Bailey jury here that he agreed to an interview with a Swedish journalist to gain publicity "for the struggle".

But the journalist, Bertil Olov Wedin (38), was secretly acquiring information from him for his employer — the South African Security Police.

Mr Keke said yesterday he had met Wedin three times before the burglary at the PAC offices in north London last year when documents and papers were stolen.

"He came to my office and said he was a journalist. I thought I was meeting a journalist. I was hoping to achieve was letting people in other countries know our position to get publicity." Mr Keke told the jury.

Wedin, a Swede living in Tonbridge, Kent, with his English wife and three children, admitted to police that he was working for Major Craig Williamson of the South African Security Police for R1,600 a month, paid into his account through a Swiss bank.

But he denied supplying a sketch of the internal layout of the PAC offices so a burglary could be carried out. He also denied dishonestly handling stolen PAC documents.

Detective Constable Keith White, of Scotland Yard, said Wedin had told him that after meeting Major Williamson on an assignment in South Africa he later telephoned Major Williamson from England and offered his services as a "political analyst".

He was afterwards approached by an agent named Peter Caselton, to whom he began passing information.

Detective White said Wedin had told him that Caselton had given him a false name, John Wilson, to use. On one occasion, in March 1982, the two men had travelled together to Cyprus.

When Wedin was searched, a sketch map of the PAC office was found in his shirt pocket. He admitted drawing it for Caselton "because that was what I was expected to do".

Wedin said in a statement that after the map had been passed on there was a later meeting with Caselton who gave him PAC documents to read which he returned the following day.

Detective White said that when Wedin was arrested at his home, Caselton was already in custody, as was a third man, Edward Aspinall.

The trial continues.
**Buthelezi challenges ANC denial**

**African Affairs Correspondent**

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has replied to a denial by the African National Congress in Lusaka that the movement had any intention to kill him and his colleagues in Inkatha.

Speaking in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi referred to a statement released by the ANC after the discovery of two caches of arms near Ulundi by the Security Branch last month.

According to the police, four men were arrested at the Lesotho border, and three of them allegedly confessed to being trained ANC insurgents. The men subsequently pointed out a cache of arms and ammunition near the KwaZulu capital.

The ANC replay said this statement was a ‘misleading brainchild’ of those who ‘only yesterday murdered 42 people in Msuzu’.

The Press release said it was surprising that ‘some who call themselves patriots’ had decided to give credence to the statement.

Chief Buthelezi said this paragraph was directed at him.

He referred to the finding of another cache of arms near Ulundi in October last year.

That cache was buried in his own tribal area, he said, adding that two attempts had been made to blow up the railway line near the KwaZulu capital.

Chief Buthelezi called on Mr Alfred Nzo, secretary-general of the banned organisation, to explain why that spot had been chosen.

Illegitamy rate is frightening, says chief

**African Affairs Correspondent**

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says the number of illegitimate children in the black community is ‘frightening’.

Addressing the annual conference of the Mothers’ Union of the Anglican Diocese of Zululand at Nkonyeni yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the black community would have to do something about the problem.

He said whites tended to be too simplistic in the way they approached the question of the black population explosion.

Many evils which had landed blacks where they were were the direct result of the destruction of the black social system by whites.

Chief Buthelezi said that as long as blacks did not get equal opportunities with other race groups, no black politician could ever begin to say the first thing about problems created by population explosion.

Chief Sithole, who is a member for Mnambethu in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, suffered a stroke in Ulundi at the weekend and was taken to Nkonyeni Hospital in Mahlabatini.

He was later transferred to Ngwelezane Hospital in Empangeni.

**KwaZulu police posts**

**African Affairs Correspondent**

ULUNDI—A senior black police officer, Lt-Col S Mathe, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of the KwaZulu police.

This was announced in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who is also Minister of Police for the region.

Chief Buthelezi also said that Mapumulo had been appointed District Commander in the Esikhawini district, the first black to hold the post in the KwaZulu police.
ULUNDI — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has replied to a denial by the African National Congress in Lusaka that the movement had any intention to kill him and his colleagues in Inkatha.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi referred to a statement released by the ANC after the discovery of two caches of arms near Ulundi by the SA Security Police last month.

According to the police, four men were arrested at the Lesotho border, and three of them allegedly confessed to being trained ANC insurgents. The men subsequently pointed out a cache of arms and ammunition near the KwaZulu capital.

The ANC said it was surprising that "some who called themselves patriots" had decided to give credence to the police statement.

Chief Buthelezi maintained that these words were directed at him.

He referred to the finding of another cache of arms near Ulundi in October last year, in his own tribal area.

He called on Mr. Alfred Nzo, secretary-general of the ANC, to explain why that spot had been chosen. — DDC
THE Natal Indian Congress (VIC) has issued a firm warning to the South African Indian Council (SAIC) not to participate in the government's constitutional proposals.

The SAIC was expected to make known their attitude towards the proposals last week.

In a statement released on Tuesday by the vice-president of the NIC, Dr Farouk Meer, said the SAIC was warned that participation would entail:

- The alienation of Indians from the African majority, thereby creating conditions of increased tension and strife.

BORDER

- The SAIC being held responsible for Indians losing their lives on the border in defence of apartheid.
- The SAIC being party to future racist and repressive legislation directed against blacks.

The statement expressed fears that the SAIC would participate in the new dispensation in spite of assurances that it would study the proposals carefully and critically.
Prayers for ANC men

A prayer meeting for six members of the banned African National Congress, sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court, will be held at So-shanguve on Sunday afternoon.

A spokesman for the organisers said the meeting would commemorate Solomon Mahlangu, who was executed in 1979 for his part in the Goch Street shooting in 1977.
White referendum a setback for Labour

THE Labour Party would receive a major setback in its attempts to participate in the proposed three chamber parliament and would have to reconsider its position if the Government refuses to call a referendum for coloureds, says the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the party.

He was reacting to the announcement last week by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that a referendum on the constitution would be held among whites only.

Mr Hendrickse has called for a referendum for coloureds on the same day as the one for whites. He said Mr Botha had a moral obligation to do so.

"Mr Botha has said he wants to consult the nation via this referendum. If he refuses to call one for coloureds it would mean he does not regard the coloureds as part of the nation," Mr Hendrickse said.

SETBACK

"If this happens it would certainly make it more difficult for us to participate in the new parliament.

"It would be a major setback and we would have to reconsider our position since we would not be regarded as part of the South African nation."

Mr Hendrickse did not refer to the Africans, who form the largest part of the South African nation and who, by law, would not be included in a referendum.

If a referendum was held for the coloureds and the proposed constitution was rejected, the party would also have to "seriously reconsider" its participation in the three chamber parliament, Mr Hendrickse said.

Turning to the party's national campaign of explaining to the public its Eshowe resolution to participate in the proposed parliament, Mr Hendrickse said that following meetings in the Cape and Transvaal, their attention would switch to Natal.

POSTPONED

The Natal campaign should have started in March but had to be postponed to April because of Lent, the Christian period of fasting, Mr Hendrickse said.

With the announcement of the referendum it would now be postponed to May.

Mr Hendrickse claimed his party had strong support in Natal. However, the Natal party leadership, including former national deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton, resigned from the party in protest at the Eshowe decision.
THE Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) has petitioned the State President, Mr. Marais Viljoen, to commute the death sentences of six African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas.

The convicted guerrillas are Simon Mogoerane, David Mosue, Jerry Mosolohi, Tsho Mohutsh or, Johannes Motsau and Anthony Tsotsofe.

The president of the SACBC, Archbishop Denis Hurley, wrote in a letter, signed by 30 bishops from South Africa, Botswana and Swaziland, "From the information we have received, it appears that these six young men came to the conclusion after the disturbances of 1976, that there was no hope for change in South Africa that would grant black people greater participation in political life. So they left the country and embarked on a course of action which ended with their arrest, trial and condemnation to death.

In their decision, the men had followed in the footsteps of countless young men of every age and country who had suffered political humiliation and privation, the bishops said.

HEROES

The bishops said, in the eyes of those they opposed, the guerrillas were considered guilty of high treason, but in the eyes of their own people they were considered heroes and, if they were executed, martyrs.

In recent addresses, the Pope had also pleaded for the abolition of the death sentence, especially in the case of those guilty of political offences.

Associating themselves with the plea by the Pope, the bishops begged for mercy to be extended to the six and for their sentences to be commuted.

ATTACKS

Mogoerane, Mosololi and Motsau were sentenced to death for their part in the attacks on the Wonderboomspruit Police Station and the Capital Park sub-station in December 1981.

Tsotsofe, Shabangu and Mosue were given the death sentence after they had been convicted of high treason following attacks on the Booyens Police Station and petrol storage tanks at Sosol.
Saawu denies ANC links

THE South African Allied Worker's Union (Saawu) has criticized allegations by Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei state security, that Saawu officials have been engaged in activities of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Five Saawu officials and an official of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu) were detained in the Ciskei last month.

At the time of their detention, General Sebe alleged the unionists were being held in connection with "ANC activities." They were later released without charge.

In a press release yesterday, Saawu said the involvement of union members in activities outside the scope of unionism had "no sanction" from the union, which was "known to be functioning constitutionally."

The statement said allegations of ANC involvement had been made several times, though Saawu detainees had never been brought to court and charged.

"Saawu was increasing its activities in the East London area and harassment by the Ciskei Government was continuing. However, we are of the opinion that worse is still to come."
Johannesburg — In a bold political move, the Rev Sam Buti has challenged the Government to recognise the ANC and PAC.

Outlining his move, Rev Buti, the past president of the SA Council of Churches, said he was sending a letter calling for the recognition of the two outlawed bodies to the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha.

Letters have also been sent to the SACC, the individual churches and homeland leaders, including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who says the ANC is trying to assassinate him.

Mr Buti, now leading the Alexandra liaison committee, said the aim was to set Africa on "a reconciliatory road".

Mr Buti said by recognising the ANC and the PAC, the Government would be saving South Africa from a bloodbath.

"But if the Prime Minister will listen and unban these two bodies, a future country would be born through peaceful means. Let the Government allow the PAC and the ANC to air their views and hear what they have to offer. It is the only way to a democratic and just society."

Mr Buti said the plan to free Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners was to be included in this new approach.

The General Secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said it was true the ANC and the PAC had considerable support among the masses.

He told City Press: "We agree with Rev Buti and will aid him in this call."

Boya in US

Flamboyant Tom Boya, the ambitious chairman of the Daveyton Council, flew to the US this week to meet, among other leaders, the fiery Rev Jesse Jackson of Operation Push.

Boya has been invited to tour the US for a month followed by a two-week tour of Britain under the Leadership Exchange Programme.

In Chicago he hopes to meet civil rights leaders and visit the Operation Push offices run by Rev Jackson.

He hopes to study their housing programmes.

Mr Boya, who left his wife and four children behind, said: "My first stop will be Washington DC."

On arrival there, he will visit the National Committee against Discrimination in Housing and the Co-Operative Housing Development Group.

CP Reporters

London's Consulate in Texas

As sold in London.

In regular packs of three, a Consulate will always give you three:

* The finest tobacco. * Superb quality.* The pleasure of smoking.

Consulate — famous for it...
Fort Hare chucked him out and then the cops grabbed him

ONE of the angriest young black men in this country is George Wauchope, regarded widely as the most articulate of Azapo's thinkers.

"Oh yes. I am an angry young man. An angry young man that in my short span of life I have virtually become a jailbird.

"Yes, angry because my family has been subjected to so much harassment because of my political beliefs and actions. "Yes, angry because my people have been killed, tortured, jailed and exiled because of what they rightly believed was the truth. Angry words. Fighting words."

Just who is this young man? I asked his colleagues and they all said "He respects the law, the law as we know it, the law of good".

Tough

Wauchope was born in Nourse Mines location 22 years ago and attended the Denver Zion School up to Standard Four. From there he moved on to the Lilydale Community School, from whence he moved on to Sekeno Ntloane High in Soweto.

His loving mom, Esther, is in his words "a very tough woman". His aunt Joyce Kalotse has also borne the brunt of security police harassment, having been detained and questioned several times.

Exile

His dad was Stephen and worked at the mines while George himself went on to Fort Hare for a BA degree.

But things were happening back home His sister Mumi is now in Lesotho, his elder brother Windy is married and lives in Rockville, Soweto.

But a sad look comes into his eye when he angrily tells me that his other sister, Petunia, went into forced exile when the family could not take it anymore.

"Maybe that is why I don't think I will be in any hurry to marry because my wife will be followed, questioned, jailed and so on because of me."

"No, the struggle is mine alone because the beliefs I hold stem from my own personal experiences."

Not so, say those who form part of the 20,000-old Azapo followers. "He has got such a concern for others that at times he forgets his own personal good," said one.

An angry George Wauchope outlined to me his beliefs which believe the fact that he is a "good, loyal Bantu".

"I am not loyal to bad laws. I have been detained so many times that my mind reels," he recalled.

He was first held in June 1976 for 300 days, then in October 1977 for about 305 days and in 1981 for some 19 days.

If he had not been kept in, Wauchope has been kept out. Notably by the University of Fort Hare, "which chucked me out in 1972 for my SASO activities."

He then got a job as an insurance clerk, joined Wits University in the personnel department and finally ended up as a full-time worker with Azapo.

What does Wauchope himself believe in? The answers came fast and the rhetoric equally so:

- One man, one vote;
- The total isolation of South Africa in sport and cultural ties;
- And the abolition of the pass laws.

Maybe Azapo will find its niche in the turbulent history of South Africa. Certainly Wauchope knows which way he is going.

George Wauchope... an angry and bitter young man.
THE ACQUITTAL of the four South Africans in a nine-month long terror trial in Kempton Park drew favourable response from various organisations and community leaders yesterday.

The judgment was described by legal men as a "rare decision taken in South Africa in a Terrorism Act trial". They regard it as one of the few favouring the accused to have been handed down in a South African judicial court.

The four, Mr Stanley Radebe (27), Mr Mtutuzeli Madalane (24), both of Senoane, Mr Ernest Mohakala (23) of Molapo, and Miss Nomukululeko (20), of Zone Six Diepkloof were acquitted because the magistrate found State witnesses had been forced to give evidence by the Security Police.

The court heard witnesses had been threatened with assault, solitary confinement and further detention if they did not give evidence the Security Police wanted them to give.

By MONO BADELA

The magistrate, Mr J J Luther found the State witnesses had been assaulted by the Security Police and some of them held incommunicado for up to three weeks before being interrogated.

Professor John Duggard of the Faculty of Law at the University of Witwatersrand, described the judgment as "very significant indeed". He told The SOWETAN that "it is a significant judgment because it is the first occasion on which a judicial officer has acquitted people charged under the Terrorism Act on the grounds that the State witnesses had been ill-treated or manipulated by the Security Police.

"It is also of significance that it was a judgment handed down by a magistrate not a Supreme Court judge. One hopes that judges will follow this fine example."

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents Support Committee said the security legislation and its whole implementation could be seen as the death throes of an unjust society.

The president of the Black Sash, Mrs Joyce Harris said: "We are delighted with the verdict. It is very encouraging to find an administrator of the law admitting that the evidence of State witnesses is unreliable because of the treatment to which they have been subjected."

The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said: "The judgment itself only shows the irony of the South African experience. However we see the judgment as a drop in a South African politically motivated judicial system."
Police question Sacos leader

PORT ELIZABETH — A guest speaker at the third annual congress of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Unions of South Africa (Maeuwusa) was detained by the Security Police and three television vans and many people of different races wishing to attend the congress were refused entry into New Brighton yesterday.

A spokesman for the Security Police, Colonel N. van Rensburg, confirmed that Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport, had been detained at the roadblock and taken to Security Police headquarters where he was questioned for about three hours.

"A statement was obtained from him and he was released at about 6.45 pm. The names and addresses of two black people who were with him were taken down and they were allowed to enter the township."

Col Van Rensburg also confirmed that many whites, Indians and coloureds were turned away "because they did not have permits to enter a black residential area."

Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said last night that routine uniformed police roadblocks had stopped three vans carrying television crews from entering New Brighton. The crews did not have permits.

It was alleged by the organising secretary of Maeuwusa, Mr Government Zini, and other speakers that:

- Two guest speakers, Mr Zak Yacoob, president of the Natal Indian Congress, and Dr Brown, representative of the Eastern Cape Co-ordinating Committee which represents 15 black bodies, had been refused entry into the township.
- A security policeman had been seen leaving the Great Centenary Hall earlier yesterday after tearsmoke had been released in the hall.
- The Security Police were using two kombis disguised as pirate taxis to take people away.

When people arrived at the hall at about 2 pm yesterday, they ran into small puddles on the hall's cement floor. They were also greeted by a nose-biting and eye-burning gaseous substance which some identified as tearsmoke.

Colonel Van Rensburg denied that Security Police had used tearsmoke in the hall.

He said he had no knowledge of any incident involving pirate taxis, "but I can state categorically that nothing like that happened. It was not my instruction." — DDC.
A 103-year-old Soweto granny, who together with 34 others, had charges of failing to demolish shacks in their backyards, withdrawn in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court last week was one of the speakers at a Sofasonke Party's meeting on shacks yesterday.

Mrs Emma Mgwaba described the Soweto Council and the West Rand Administration Board as the most 'cruel' and 'heartless' of authorities she had ever seen in her life.

She said for authorities not to care for hundreds of people now without shelter and still continue to demolish other structures housing them was the most sinful action ever carried out by man.

"Imagine what happens to you if your shack, largely your only place of shelter, is demolished. These people do not care whether thugs attack you or kill you. They are very cruel," she said.

Mrs Mgwaba praised Mr Ambition Brown, leader of the Orlando East-based Sofasonke Party urging other shackdwellers to help him in the fight for shacks.

Other speakers also condemned the Soweto Council saying it was a "toothless bulldog".

Community councillors are like baboons who steal mealies and run away to the caves because they say people hate them. We do not hate them but want to catch them and extract their teeth to stop them from further stealing and make them live with the people", a speaker said.

The meeting was attended by delegates from as far afield as Vosloorus and issues like migratory labour, education, and unity among all parties said to be fighting against the shack issue on the Reef were discussed.
FREE: Nokululeko “Freedom” Mazibuko (left) with her father Mr. George Mlumbu and colleague Elsie Mpho Mathibedi of Diepkloof after “Freedom” was acquitted in the Kempton Park Magistrate’s Court.

FREEDOM HOLDS NO HOPE FOR MAZIBUKO

SOWETO student, Miss Nokululeko “Freedom” Mazibuko, described her acquittal in a Terrorism Act trial as a “painful joy” as she knew this may be the beginning of another long struggle in her life.

She was acquitted with three others in a marathon Kempton Park Terrorism Act trial on Thursday after two years behind bars. The three others acquitted with her were Mr. Stanley Radebe, Mr. Mutuzeli Madalane and Mr. Ernest Mohakala, all of Soweto.

Soon after her release from detention she told The SOWETAN: “It is such a relief to be free again but I still live in fear.” She said when she took a decision in February last year not to give evidence against former student leader Khotso Sechtholo, she knew she was taking a grave risk because she might have to pay a high price.

She said she was not surprised when the Security Police took her from Pretoria Central prison on July 12 last year to the Kempton Park Magistrate’s Court to face charges under the Terrorism Act. She said when she refused to give State Evidence in 1982 the police had told her she would be a jailbird.

“I still believe anything may still happen to me,” she said. She suspected she would be banned, rearrested or be turned into “a jailbird”. She said the price she may pay for her acquittal may be very heavy.

Miss Mazibuko was detained in June 1981 and was jailed for 12 months in February last year when she refused to testify against Mr. Sethlolo — the leader of Sayco, now serving a 10 year imprisonment sentence — and her friend Masabata Loshe, a former beauty queen jailed with Sechtholo for five years.

Asked what she was going to do for her future she replied: “When I was detained I was promised an opportunity to complete my matric but because I rejected the police offer to turn State witness to sell my brother, the promise fell away. I am still very young. I still want to further my education.”

Despite being locked up for two years Miss Mazibuko still has a lot of fire left in her.

“As long as my people are shunted about and uprooted from their places of birth and as long as I see people’s homes being demolished I shall find it difficult to abandon my calling. I am deeply concerned by what I read in newspapers. I shall continue to express my feelings against injustice.”

The question of leaving South Africa, she said, was out.

Miss Mazibuko’s friends said their relief at her release was dampened by the fact that there were several of their friends languishing in police cells awaiting to be tried for alleged terrorist activities.

The nine month-long trial is believed to have cost the defence about R50,000. In preparing the case defence lawyers travelled extensively to Robben Island, Botswana, Nigeria, London and even to Lebanon.

The four lawyers expressed their gratitude to the seven prisoners from Groenpunt who testified for the defence. According to Mr. Radebe they helped to discredit police evidence that he was never assaulted. The magistrate had ruled that the confession from Mr. Radebe made to a magistrate was inadmissible because it was made under duress.
Only security police know how Mdluli died, claim

African Affairs Reporter

SPEAKERS at a commemoration service in honour of Joseph Mdluli, a former African National Congress member who died in detention, yesterday claimed that the security police were the only people who knew the circumstances under which he died.

Mr Mdluli was detained under the Criminal Procedure Act for questioning in 1976 but died in custody within 24 hours of his detention. He was 50.

The service was held at the St Simon of Cyrene Anglican Church in Lamontville.

Dedicated

Mrs E. Ramagolin of the Natal Indian Congress said Mr Mdluli had pledged his life to the cause of freedom and justice and worked selflessly to achieve those ends. She called upon blacks to pledge themselves to the same ideals.

Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban, chairman of the Catholic Bishops’ Conference, said the reason behind the death of Mr Mdluli was that he was dedicated to freedom. God had given freedom to mankind and human beings were created in His image.

Mr Mdluli had been a gift to the community of Lamontville for he had worked for freedom and the dignity of the community.

The service was attended by people from all walks of life and of different denominations. Another service was held at Mr Mdluli’s house on Saturday night.

MRS Lydia Mdluli, widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli, is seen chatting to Archbishop Denis Hurley at a commemoration service held in honour of her husband who died in police custody. In the background is Mrs Mdluli’s daughter-in-law, Mrs Faith Thembi.
Ex-student faces ANC charges

OWN CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — Charges of being a member and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress have been brought against a former University of Western Cape student, Mr Headley King.

Mr King (27), of Penlyn Estate, Athlone, was not asked to plead and no evidence was led. The case was postponed to August 1. Mr King goes into custody.

Mr A Omar, for Mr King, told the court that he wanted to apply for bail as the Attorney-General had not issued an order in terms of the Internal Security Act that Mr King be refused bail.

The prosecutor, Mr R Rorich, said that the Attorney-General had been approached but to date had not responded.

The magistrate, Mr A J Burger, informed Mr King that he would be held at Paarl.

Mr King and an Athlone schoolteacher, Miss Daphne Williams, were detained at her home in Newfields Estate, Athlone, on February 7. She has since been released. They were both held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Three days later a Mitchells Plain teacher, Miss Zelde Holtzman, was detained under the same Act. Mr Michael Coetzee, a BSc student at UWC, was detained in Port Elizabeth three weeks earlier.

The detentions were widely condemned by community, youth and church organisations.
Terror witness: I won't take oath

By Fiona Macleod

A major trial on alleged involvement in and revival of the banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) began in a packed Johannesburg Regional Court today.

Nine men — including Mr Joe Nong Thloloe (49), who is the banned vice-president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, and a senior journalist on 'The Sowetan' newspaper — pleaded not guilty to charges under the Internal Security Act and Terrorism Act.

They did not state the grounds of their defence but denied all the charges, which include furthering the aims of the PAC and Azanyu and endangering the safety of South Africa.

An impressive defence counsel of five advocates, instructed by four firms of attorneys, represented the nine men.

The trial got off to a shaky start as the first State witness, Mr Michael Sipho Mshingana, refused to take the oath.

"The evidence I have been told to give here is a total untruth," he said.

Mr P Dhir, his attorney, asked for the case to stand down till tomorrow so he could consult Mr Mshingana and two other State witnesses he represents.

The case continues.

Appearances: Mr T Hlumana prosecuted, Mr A R van Wyk prosecuted, Mr M F Noorduyn appeared for Mr Sekala and Mr C E Bouch, SC, assisted by Mr D Segal.

Mr C R Maier and Mr M Bashan, appeared for the other eight men.
Middleton: Labour Party is almost dead

Mail Correspondent
MARITZBURG. — The Labour Party which once represented about 70% of coloureds has virtually ceased to exist following the decision to support the Government's constitutional proposals, the former deputy leader of the party, Mr. Norman Middleton said yesterday.

Speaking at a meeting at the Progressive Federal Party offices in Maritzburg, Mr. Middleton said the party probably had the support of about 20% of coloureds.

He said the party's leader, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, was being ostracised by the coloured community for supporting the constitutional proposals.

"I have never seen so much bitterness among coloureds as there is at present. I saw them when they were removed from the voters roll, I saw them when the Group Areas Act was introduced, but now there is so much bitterness it is even between brothers.

"The extent to which South Africa will be liberated depends upon the efforts of the entire black community at arriving at the new South Africa we all dream about. We all ought to be appalled at the unfreeding society of which we are all part."

"Dividing South Africa into mini states and creating separate parliaments is creating a prescription for violence, he said."
Azapo honours Mkhize

THE AZANIAN People’s Organisation (Azapo) is to hold a memorial service in honour of the dead Driefontein community leader, Mr Saul Mkhize, in Soweto today.

Speakers at the service will be Azapo members Mr Lybon Mabasa (national president), Mr Khehla Mthembu (Soweto branch chairman), Committee of Ten member Mr Tom Manthata and the Reverend Steve Montjane.

The service will be held at the St Andrews Anglican Church, Zone 2, Pinville, and will start at 7pm.

Mr Mkhize, chairman of the Council Board of Directors in Driefontein, Eastern Transvaal, died from bullet wounds last week when police tried to break up a protest meeting, called to oppose the Government’s intention of removing the Driefontein community to make way for a dam.

Azapo said in a statement yesterday: “We invite the Soweto community and organisations to pledge solidarity with Mr Mkhize’s family, the Driefontein community and all the communities who live constantly under the axe of the arbitrary resettlement policy.”

Hundreds of people from various parts of the country are expected to attend Mr Mkhize’s funeral, which will take place this Saturday.

- The Soweto Civic Association — in a statement yesterday — expressed “great concern” over Mr Mkhize’s death and challenged the Government to bring those responsible for his death to court.

“This act of violence against unarmed people does not only accentuate ruthlessness of the police, but also typifies their long tradition of brutality against innocent people. “We want to draw attention to the fact that the forced removal of the Driefontein community and the subsequent violence meted out against its innocent people cannot be viewed in isolation. Their proposed removal is related to that of the people in Vryburg, Crossroads, Nyanga, KTC Settlement areas and Onverwacht.”

The Black Lawyers’ Association held a meeting in Welkom at the weekend and issued a statement condemning the killing of Mr Mkhize. The statement read: “The association strongly condemns the barbaric and irresponsible behaviour of a member of the SAP who shot and killed Mr Saul Mkhize. We condemn and reject the system of forced removal of the people of Driefontein and from any other place in South Africa.”

- The Workers’ Support Committee will hold a defiance campaign commemoration service at the Dube YWCA at 6.30pm today. TheWSC service will also honour Mr Saul Mkhize. The committee also pledged solidarity with the Media Workers’ Association of South Africa (Mwasa) members who are on strike at The Star newspaper in Johannesburg.
Breytenbach quits Afrikanerdom

Own Correspondent
AMSTERDAM. — Breyten Breytenbach has abdicated from Afrikanerdom to become a “non-black African exile”.

On his second visit to Amsterdam since his release from prison in Pretoria last December, he told the Dutch PEN writers’ club that the term “Afrikaner” had taken on connotations he could not accept and said the Afrikaans language had been usurped by policemen and prison warders.

“I do not regard myself as an Afrikaner,” Breytenbach said. “The definition has taken on a political meaning with which I cannot identify.

“Even culturally I am not an Afrikaner. I am not even a South African. I am just a bondier,” he said.

Breytenbach reaffirmed his statement made during a previous visit that he did not intend to enter the political fight against white domination in South Africa.

His capture during an attempted incognito visit had shown his ineptitude in this area, he said, while he had access to art and writing as tools in the fight.

He said his status as a “non-black African exile” led to isolation.

“While many white writers are against apartheid or its effects, I do not know a single white writer who identifies with the liberation movement,” he said.

While speaking in support of wide-ranging boycotts against South Africa, Breytenbach warned against over-simplification of the racial problems in the country.

“We all know that apartheid is evil,” he said, “but this leads to over-simplification. We prejudge in favour of our fellow spirits rather than very accurately condemning the system of exploitation, discrimination and humiliation that we unhappily and not entirely adequately call apartheid.

“It is not that simple. Absolutism does not lead to absolutism,” he said.

Breytenbach said more and more realists were being convinced by the argument that South Africa was an outpost of Western civilization and a bastion against threats to democracy.

However, in actual fact, the power in the country belonged to the police and the military rather than to the people.

“The real scenario is political — a strategy of total assault on communism carried out by thousands of security experts,” he said.
Inkatha role in ‘liberation’

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Anyone who still believed that South Africa could be liberated without Inkatha’s contribution needed to have his head read, regardless of whether such liberation happened through violent or non-violent means.

This point was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

KwaZulu moves to curb abuse of liquor

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The hours during which liquor may be sold by bottleshops in KwaZulu are to be reduced in order to curb the abuse of liquor.

A Bill to amend the KwaZulu Liquor Act of 1980 was passed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The Bill provided for liquor to be sold in KwaZulu between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. from Monday to Saturday and between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on public holidays excluding religious holidays.

Up till now liquor has been on sale from 6 a.m. on weekdays as well as on public holidays.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said the problem of alcoholism among young people in the region would be aggravated if liquor was readily available for too many hours during the day.

The liberation objectives of the people would be delayed if KwaZulu ‘swam in liquor’.

Induna fired on

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—An induna of the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was shot at during the weekend while driving through the Mame Reserve near Mahlabatini.

This was announced in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Johannesburg newspaper which referred to the establishment of a forum to co-ordinate the interests of black people. A meeting will be held at Hammanskraal in June.

The announcement was made by Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian Peoples’ Organisation (Azapo).

Mr Cooper said no one from the ‘oppressor or collaborator’ ranks would be present, so that excluded groups such as Inkatha and the community councils.

Chief Buthelezi said that Inkatha had not expressed any wish to be included in the national forum.

Obstacle

Inkatha, he said, was the most formidable obstacle to the South African Government’s ‘minority plan’ to make indigenous Africans ‘foreigners in the land of their forefathers’.

Mr Cooper and members of his race group, on the other hand, were not threatened with the kind of alienation which faced Africans, he said.

The Azapo vice-president said, represented a minority of a ‘minority elitist element’ which had no significant constituency in the African, Indian or coloured community.
THE MUCH awaited trial involving banned senior journalist, Mr Joe Tholo-loe and eight others started on a dramatic note yesterday in the Johannesburg Regional Court when the first State witness refused to take the oath.

Mr Michael Sipho Ntshingane told the court: "I cannot take the oath because the evidence I have been told to come and give is a total untruth."

At this stage he was warned by Mr T. Kleinhans, the magistrate, that by refusing to testify he ran the risk of being jailed for five years unless he had valid reasons for not doing so.

Mr Ntshingane then said he was prepared to explain to the court his decision not to give evidence. At this point, an attorney, Mr P Diar, asked to address the court.

Mr Diar said he was to have represented Mr Ntshingane and another State witness, Ms Cynthia Ntshingwa.

He said he had written a letter to the Attorney-General seeking permission to see the witnesses but had been refused. Yesterday morning, he had again informed the prosecutor in the case, Mr A R van Wyk, that he was to represent the witnesses, but

By NKOPANE MAKOBA

he had been told that the two had indicated they did not need his services.

He said Cynthia's mother had again confirmed to him yesterday morning that he should represent her daughter, even though he had failed to meet Mr Ntshingane's mother. He then asked for permission to talk to Mr Ntshingane to establish if he required his services.

In reply, Mr van Wyk said he spoke to Mr Ntshingane on Monday. At no stage did he tell him he was not prepared to testify. He said he was surprised by Mr Ntshingane's turnabout as the first time that he heard of his decision was when Mr Ntshingane was in the witness box.

Mr van Wyk said that when Mr Ntshingane was called to the witness box, Mr Diar had told him that Mr Ntshingane's mother was not in court. He said he viewed what had just been told to the court as something intended to put him in a bad light.

Mr Diar then confirmed that he had told Mr van Wyk that Mr Ntshingane's mother was not present but denied that he wanted to cast a bad reflection on him.
Mr Kleinhaus then ordered an adjournment after he said it seemed there had been a misunderstanding between the two.

When the proceedings resumed, Mr Diiro informed the court that an agreement had been reached that he secure an advocate for Mr Ntshingana and two other police witnesses, Ms Ntshinga and Mr Richard Marumola. He asked for the matter to be postponed until today so he could consult with the witnesses.

The courtroom was packed with relatives and friends long before the start of the trial at about 10am.

- Nine alleged members of the Pan African Congress (PAC) appearing in the Johannesburg Regional Court are charged, among other things, with the erection of a tombstone for Hector Pieterson— the first victim of the 1976 Soweto Riots.

The nine whose trial is expected to drag on for months, are facing four main counts connected with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act and alternatives which include the new Internal Security Act. Furthering the aims of the outlawed PAC and recruiting members for the organisation.

The men are Mr Harrison Tembinkosi Nqubekile (26) of Soweto, Mr Joseph Nong Tshoo-le (40) of Soweto, Mr Veli Trueman Maguni (33) of Soweto, Mr Philli Dlamini (30) of Soweto, Mr Sipho Moffat Ngcobo (28) of Soweto, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) of Alexandra, Mr Steven Sipho Mzolo (21) of Tembisa, Mr Mfana Mthali (18) of Kagiso and Mr Sbusidrake Rumpete (22) also of Kagiso.
‘Gandhi’: storm over segregated audiences in SA

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

A political storm is brewing over the screening of Richard Attenborough’s Academy Award-winning film “Gandhi” to segregated audiences in South Africa.

“White” and “non-white” premieres of the 3½-hour epic on the world-famous passive resistance leader will be held in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban later this month, according to a Ster Kinekor spokesman.

But Pretoria will have only a “white” premiere. A spokesman for Ster Kinekor said today that opening premieres to multiracial audiences was in the hands of the various charities organising the premieres.

“The charities can apply to the Department of Internal Affairs for permission for blacks to attend white premieres. We would have no objection to multiracial audiences.”

But Ster Kinekor itself has not applied for permits to screen “Gandhi” to multiracial audiences at white cinemas generally.

Application to open cinemas

Executive director of theatres for Ster Kinekor, Mr Philip MacDonald, said the film would be treated in the same way as any other.

“In terms of the Group Areas Act, licences are issued to cinemas to accommodate segregated audiences. Four years ago, we applied to the Department of Community Development to open our cinemas to all races.

“Multiracial drive-ins were approved but no four-wall cinemas have been approved for multiracial audiences. The law has not changed and we have not applied again,” Mr MacDonald said.

“We did not apply for special permits for ‘Gandhi’ because the law does not allow for exceptions in the case of a special film. But cinemas, like hotels, are open to blacks who hold foreign passports or have diplomatic status.

“In the case of live theatre, the Government’s argument has been that duplicate facilities did not exist for blacks in their areas so live theatres were opened to multiracial audiences.

“In the case of cinemas, blacks do have their own facilities for screening the same films as those shown in white cinemas,” said Mr MacDonald.

Bonus for Saturday shoppers?

Chief Reporter

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce is pressing for Saturday afternoon shopping in the city.

“People are spending more and more on Saturdays,” said Mr J. Malan, chairman of the chamber.

He said that the city should be open for business on Saturdays and that the government should consider shortening the working week.

Indian chemist who blazed trail at RAU

By Carolyn Dempster

Born in the Groot Marico and raised in Roodepoort, Dr Arvind Nagin Jina is a South African with a distinct difference. When he steps up to the rostrum, the audience is always captivated.

“I would present my point of view, they would present theirs. There was no animosity towards me at all.”

Strangely, Dr Jina was not an exemplary school pupil, and his matric he describes as “mediocre”. At university, he excelled in chemistry and won a scholarship to study at the Rand Afrikaans University, where he became the first Indian to hold a professorship. He is now a world-renowned chemist.
Although the film on India’s ‘great soul’ makes a

‘Gandhi’ takes centre

“Gandhi”, the epic story of the man who led India to
independence, dominated the 55th Academy Awards by
winning eight Oscars on Monday night, including the

Newcomer Ben Kingsley got the best actor award for his
title role in “Gandhi”.

“Gandhi”, the epic biography of the apostle of non-violence
who led India to independence, won six other Oscars, including the
prize for best director — Sir Richard Attenborough.

It captured awards for best
original screenplay, costume
design, art direction cinematography and film editing.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said she was delighted.

“May the spirit of (Mohandas K) Mahatma Gandhi, which the
film evokes, guide the world away from violence and to-
wards peace and goodwill,” she said.

The Prime Minister has no re-
tion to Mahatma Gandhi, known as India’s ‘great soul’.
She acquired the name through marriage to the late Feroze
Gandhi.

But not everyone is so enthu-
siastic about the epic. Many
critics and scholars feel the complexities of the real Gandhi
were not portrayed in the film.

They said the real Gandhi
was not the only person miss-
ing from a film, which the
Washington Post critic, Gary
Arnold, said turned the life of
the great Indian leader into “a
tribute to a sacred cow”.

Scholars were upset that
such men as Jawaharlal Nehru,
India’s first Prime Minister,
Vallabhbhai Patel, first Presi-
dent, and Mohammed Ali Jinn-
ah, the founder of Pakistan,

were reduced to stick-figures
in the 3½ hour epic film.

They wondered why several
leading participants in India’s
development were left out —
men such as the leader of the
Untouchables, Bhimrao Ramji
Ambedkar, or Sabbas Chandra
Bose, who led the violent strain
of Indian nationalism.

“The film basically wanted to
show a little man struggling
against the great British Em-
pire. It had no time or energy
for the real Gandhi,”
Ved Mehta, a New York
spent five years rese-
Gandhi’s life.

He said the film co-
avoided Gandhi’s ini-
concentrating instead of

Hollywood salutes the players whose

The main winners at the Academy Awards were:
BEST PICTURE - “Gandhi.”
BEST ACTOR - Ben Kingsley, “Gandhi.”
BEST ACTRESS - Meryl Streep, “Sophie’s Choice.”
BEST SUPPORTING ACTOR - Louis Gossett Jr., “An Officer
and a Gentleman.”
BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS - Jessica Lange, “Tootsie.”
BEST DIRECTOR - Richard Attenborough, “Gandhi.”
BEST FOREIGN LANGUAGE FILM - “Volver a Empezar (To
Begin Again)”. Spain.
BEST ORIGINAL SCREENPLAY - “Gandhi,” John Briley.
BEST ADAPTED SCREENPLAY - “Missing,” Costa-Gavras and
Donald Stewart.
BEST ORIGINAL SONG - “Up Where We Belong,” “At
and a Gentleman.”
BEST CINEMATOGRAPHY - “Gandhi,” Billy Williams :
tie Taylor.
BEST ART DIRECTION - “Gandhi,” art direction by
Craig and Bob Lai, set decoration by Michael Seirton.
BEST COSTUME DESIGN - “Gandhi.” John Mollo an
Athaya.
BEST FILM EDITING - “Gandhi,” John Bloom.
BEST MAKE-UP - “Quest for Fire,” Sarah Monzani and
Burke.
entire stage

portrayed in the epic

me critics claim. Saint

so found excuses for

le forbidding his wife to

mate without consulting

ences for his marriage.

Mahatma

hat what he had been attempting to do in the
to work. The only way in which we could find
peace was through the philosophies and teach-

ked that we should examine the criteria by
ed the manner of solving our problems. That

century, we human beings searching for our
d find other ways of ultimately solving our
sing the other man's head off.

re-examine such criteria. He believed that if

 simplistic though it be, that we would not
ultimately, then the route that we would
problems would be a quite different one from

now in the acceptance of ultimate confront-

something to say to all of us, everywhere in
: colleagues, in all truth, because the films that
h me all wished for the same thing, all their
ay the same thing, in all truth, it is not me or
or Billy, that you truly honour. You honor
and his plea to all of us to live in peace—

"I said Mr.

Dorker who

researching

completely

inner life, d

exterior

als and reducing the partition

of India — one of the major

events of the century — "to

just another gigantic distur-

bance".

"The partition should have

been shown as a critical mo-

ment for him, a moment of de-

spair in which he lost his will
to live," he said.

Mr. Mehta and several other

Gandhi experts said the film's

presentation of Gandhi's family

life skirted over his often

strained relations with his sons

and the damage caused to his

marriage by his unilateral de-
cision to abstain from sex.

"He became a celibate with-

out asking his wife's thoughts,

and she did not agree with this.

The consequences to his mar-
riage were enormous," he said.

Mr. Peter Duignan, a histori-

an of the British Empire at

Stanford University's Hoover

Institute, said the film was bad

history but a good movie.

"It portrayed Gandhi as a

loving, caring, family man

when in fact he refused to let

his wife have Western medi-
cine to save her life — while he

always found reason to take it

himself," he said.

Meryl Streep was named best

actress for her role as the trag-

cic Polish survivor of a concen-

tration camp in "Sophie's

Choice".

ET, "The Extra-Terrestrial",

the movie about a lovable

creature from outer space,

which has become a box-office

champion, finished second in

the sweepstakes, winning four

Oscars.

Jessica Lange, as the vul-
nable soap opera star in "Foot-
sie", and Louis Gossett, as the
tough but fair drill sergeant in

"An Officer and a Gentleman",

were best supporting actress

and actor. — Reuter.

names ring the world

BEST ORIGINAL SCORE - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial," John

Williams.

BEST ORIGINAL STORY AND ITS ADAPTATION OR ADAPTA-

TION SCORE - "Victor-Victoria," song score by Henry Mancini

and Leslie Bricusse, adapted by Henry Mancini.

by Stuart

BEST SOUND - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial," Buss Knudson,

Robert Glass, Don Digilalamo and Gene Cantamessa.

and Michele

SUBJECT - "If You Love This Planet."

BEST SOUND EFFECTS EDITING - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial,"

Charles L. Campbell and Ben Burnett.

BEST VISUAL EFFECTS - "E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial," Carlo

Rambaldi, Dennis Murren and Kenneth F. Smith.
Hendrickse: coloureds seeking full citizenship

PORT ELIZABETH — Coloured people are working towards full citizenship in South Africa and to affect this change the Labour Party is prepared to make full use of the constitutional proposals.

Addressing the annual banquet of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce last night, the leader of the party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said the division in the National Party and the coming by-elections in the Transvaal was centred on the question of the coloured people.

The time was past, however, for the whites to decide about the future of the coloured people, he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he had declined to serve on the President's Council because, among other reasons, it was an appointed body and not elected and excluded representation of the largest number of people.

Later, however, there had been consultation and negotiation between the Labour Party and Government, and an awareness that there were obstacles as far as the Government was concerned.

He said that while the constitutional proposals did not meet the demands of the coloured people this was their chance to voice their opinions and become involved in the whole process of charge.

From Cape Town it is reported that the Government's decision not to have a referendum for coloured people along with one for whites will be discussed at a meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and leaders of the Labour Party here tomorrow.

Mr Botha has already rejected calls from Coloured and Indian leaders for referendums on the new constitutional system.
Botha to meet Labour chief on referendum

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is to meet the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, on Thursday next week to discuss the referendum issue amid growing indications the Government is planning not to hold referendums in the coloured and Indian communities.

In response to inquiries Mr Botha said yesterday "any actions with regard to the coloured and Indian groups will only be decided on once the (white) referendum has been held.

Mr Botha said the first priority was to hold a referendum among the voters of the present Parliament to decide on the "principle contained in the draft legislation".

Nationalist sources told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday the Government was not planning to hold referendums in the coloured and Indian communities.

Instead it planned to present the elections for coloured and Indian representatives in the proposed tricameral Parliament as the forum for testing opinions in those communities on the Government's reform plans.

And yesterday in Parliament the three opposition parties stated their position on the proposed referendum on the Government's constitutional reforms.

Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, national chairman of the Conservative Party, said the CP would vote against the proposals at the referendum but called on Mr Botha to consult all opposition parties on the framing of the referendum question in the interest of maximum voter clarity.

Mr Ron Miller (New Republic Party, Durban North) said the NRP would support the proposals at a referendum if they contained elements of power-sharing without group domination.

Mr Colin Eglinton (Progressive Federal Party, Sea Point), the national chairman of the PFP, said the calling of the referendum was a "panic" move to extricate himself from "an unholy political mess in his party".

Mr Eglinton, however, dodged a direct question from the Prime Minister on whether the PFP would participate in the referendum saying the matter would be dealt with next week when the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, speaks in the debate on the Prime Minister's vote.

The PFP indicated earlier it would reserve its position on the referendum until the constitutional Bill has been finalised and the referendum question was framed.

According to Nationalist sources the Government will continue to resist mounting pressure for referendums in the coloured and Indian communities on the basis that it would be "illogical" to hold referendums until the elected representatives have been chosen at elections for the proposed tricameral Parliament.

Both the Coloured Labour Party and the SAIC have formally requested the holding of referendums.
Peaceful change is the target

PORT ELIZABETH — Coloured people are working towards full citizenship in South Africa and to this end the Labour Party is prepared to make full use of the constitutional proposals.

This was said last night by the leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickx, at the annual banquet of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce.

The division in the National Party and the coming by-elections in the Transvaal centred upon the question of the coloured people, he said.

But the time was past for the whites to decide about the future of the coloured people.

The constitutional proposals did not meet the demands of the coloured people, he said, but were to voice opinions and become involved in the whole process of change.

IN THE MIDDLE

The coloured people were blood-related to both the whites and blacks.

They stood in the middle of the political arena.

On the right were the white people shackled by fear and moving further to the right in the belief that power lies in the gun.

On the left were the frustrated people moving towards the left, because of their frustration and the lack of movement.

The situation would lead to a polarisation and a threat of annihilation which would make Zimbabwe look like a Sunday School picnic.

Car snaker's last gasp

THE snake that took over a city motorist's car last month is probably no more.

Yesterday the motorist, Mr Barry Shiefman, decided to end the saga by calling in a pest control firm to pump methyl bromide gas into his car.

Picture: 2 charged

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CP goes on the warpath

MESSINA — The NPs chances of winning the key Soutpansberg by-election on May 10 appear to be slipping badly.

Contradictory explanations in government publications and by NP spokesmen on the role of the President's Committee (CC) in the new constitutional plan seemed set to develop into a major issue in the four weeks remaining before the election.

Some observers believe the controversy could count heavily against the NP and contribute to the defeat of the NP candidate and Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, by Mr Tom Langley of the CP.

At a public meeting attended by about 230 people here, Mr Langley accused Mr Botha of misleading voters by assuring them the PC would be a purely advisory body.

He quoted government publication and speech last year by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, which stated clearly that the PC would make a final and binding decision in the event of conflict between the three chambers of the new parliament.

The pamphlets are being widely distributed by the Soutpansberg and Waterberg constituencies to highlight contradictory explanations by NP leaders in the constituencies.

Mr Langley said last night he was "shocked" to hear Mr Fanie Botha was telling people the PC would only have advisory powers.

Mr Langley said he would say to Mr Botha's face: "Why are you misleading the people of Soutpansberg so deliberately when you know you and the NP are selling out the whites of South Africa to the non-whites."

Mr Langley said the NP's MP for Maitland, Mr Kent Durr, had told Soutpansberg voters that the government pamphlets had nothing to do with the NP.

Certain points in the publication have also been attributed by NP spokesmen to "printing errors." — DDC

Solidarity meets

WARSAW — Mr Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, held a secret meeting at the weekend with leaders of the underground opposition movement, he announced in a communiqué yesterday.

The communiqué, read over the telephone by Mr Walesa's wife, Danuta, said: "The head of the presidency of Solidarity's national commission. Lech Walesa, met the Solidarity provisional coordinating commission on April 9, 10 and 11, 1983. "They discussed in detail the country's present situation and coordinated their stands."

It said. — SAPA-RNS

PLO man linked to guerilla raids

MUNICH — PLO official Dr Issam Sartawi, murdered in Portugal on Sunday, was wanted in West Germany in connection with a 1970 guerilla attack in Munich in which an Israeli was killed, a public prosecutor said yesterday.

In the Munich attack
THE MUCH awaited trial involving banned senior journalist, Mr Joe Thlo-loe and eight others started on a dramatic note yesterday in the Johannesburg Regional Court when the first State witness refused to take the oath.

Mr Michael Sipho Ntshingane told the court: “I cannot take the oath because the evidence I have been told to come and give is a total untruth.”

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Mr Diar said he was to have represented Mr Ntshingane and another State witness, Ms Cynthia Ntshingwa.

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By NKOPANE MAKOBALE

he had been told that the two had indicated they did not need his services.

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In reply, Mr van Wyk said he spoke to Mr Ntshingane on Monday. At no stage did he tell him he was not prepared to testify. He said he was surprised by Mr Ntshingane’s turnabout as the first time that he heard of his decision was when Mr Ntshingane was in the witness box.

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Mr Diar then confirmed that he had told Mr van Wyk that Mr Ntshingane’s mother was not present but denied that he wanted to cast a bad reflection on him.
ANC LINK IS NOT TRUE, SAYS SAAWU

By MONO BADEL

THE non-racial South African Allied Workers Union (Sawwu) this week came out strongly against "arbitrary detention" and described as nonsense allegations by the Ciskeian government that the union has connections with the outlawed African National Congress.

In a statement Sawwu said the Ciskei government had launched a "sophisticated propaganda exercise" to tarnish the union's image, in an effort to justify "arbitrary detention which has become our daily bread."

Six Sawwu leaders were recently detained in terms of the Ciskei security laws. Also detained were president Mr Thozamile Gqweta and vice president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

The men have since been released. The Ciskei government accused the unionists of furthering the aims of the ANC. Major-General Charles Sebe, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had said the unionists were detained in connection with ANC activities. The statement charged that it was not the first time this type of allegation had been levelled against the unionists but none of those detained were ever brought before court charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

The statement alleges that the motive was to publicly discredit Sawwu by giving it the tag of a political organisation so as to scare members and would-be members.

"We want to appeal to the members and the public to understand fully that Sawwu does not sanction activities which are outside the scope of trade unionism."

"We wish the public notes that whilst Sawwu activities are increasing in the East London industrial area, harassment is being protracted by the Ciskei government. However we are of the opinion that the worst is still to come," it stated.
Azapo applauds ban on Cliff

Soweto: 13/4/83

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) this week applauded the Zimbabwean Government for banning a planned tour by Jamaican reggae star, Jimmy Cliff.

Jimmy Cliff was supposed to have toured Zimbabwe in a series of concerts but Deputy-Minister of Education and Culture, Senator Joseph Culverwell, said any person who performed in South Africa was automatically disallowed from performing in Zimbabwe.

Jimmy Cliff performed in South Africa in 1980, defying the international call to isolate South Africa in sports and cultural activities.

In a statement released to The SOWETAN yesterday, Azapo said such actions would contribute to end the white rule in our country and in Namibia.

"Sportsmen and entertainers such as Sinatra, Moore and others, have completely stamped themselves as enemies of the struggle for black emancipation and self determination. Their presence in Sun City or any part of South Africa associates them with all evils and afropeans of apartheid," the statement added.

"These people are playing a part in the loss of citizenship by millions of blacks in their country, the ruthless policies of removals and forced resettlements, the fragmentation of South Africa and fermenting of catastrophic conflict in the country," the statement read.
THE PRESIDENT of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), Mr Frank van der Horst, yesterday slammed the Security Police for arresting and preventing him from attending a trade union congress meeting in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, at the weekend.

He described the police action as a grim commentary of the "vicious system of tyranny that exists in the ghettos." The third national congress of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and its sister union, the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa), was disrupted during the weekend when police sealed off New Brighton township and refused entry to all people without permits to enter a black area.

The main speaker, Mr Van der Horst, was arrested by the Security Police in the township and had his prepared speech, which he was to deliver at the third congress, confiscated. Speaking from his Cape Town home, Mr Van der Horst said he was subsequently released. A spokesman for the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel M van Rensburg, is reported to have confirmed this. Mr Van der Horst was released after spending three hours at the New Brighton Police Station. Reacting to his arrest, Mr Van der Horst told the SOWETAN: "I saw massive police roadblocks at most of the entries to the townships. This Gestapo-like harassment and victimisation of guest speakers and the public at a legitimate and well-advertised trade union meeting make a total mockery of the Government's much publicised claim that racial discrimination is being abolished in South Africa."
Inkatha vital
— Buthelezi

ULUNDI — Anyone who still believed that South Africa could be liberated without Inkatha's contribution needed to have his head read regardless of whether such liberation happened through violence or through peaceful means.

The announcement was made by Mr Sathu Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation. Azapo.

Mr Cooper said a number of Inkatha supporters would be present at the scheduled meeting of the South African Legislative Assembly by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Govan Mbeki.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in the Johannesburg newspaper which referred to the establishment of a forum to co-ordinate the interests of black people.

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Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in the Johannesburg newspaper which referred to the establishment of a forum to co-ordinate the interests of black people.

Inkatha, Mr Buthelezi said, was the most formidable force due to the South African government's "sinister plan" to make indigenous Africans "foreigners in the land of their forefathers" — DDC.
LOUISVILLE — President Ronald Reagan's "constructive engagement" policy with South Africa had failed to move the Government away from apartheid and had delayed independence in South West Africa, Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said the United States Government could better influence South Africa by again emphasising human rights in its foreign policy.

Instead of helping to end racial discrimination, the Reagan policy of closer relations had encouraged Pretoria to continue control over SWA and widen its crackdown on opponents, Dr Boesak said.

In an interview during a visit to the United States, Dr Boesak said: "For black people, constructive engagement does not mean lofty political, economic and academic theories about what the possible results might be, but simply a matter of life and death in a situation which has become, because of the attitude of the Reagan administration, more difficult for us."

Dr Boesak said he was disturbed that President Reagan did not use his influence to help "dismantle apartheid".

He found what he called the US leader's lack of concern for human rights in South Africa "extremely disturbing".

Because of the Reagan policy, SWA was "furthest away from independence today than it was three years ago", he said.

He also criticised positive statements from Washington on the proposed tri-cameral parliament as "untimely and unwise", saying South Africa's 2 500 000 coloureds would refuse to be "co-opted" by the 4 500 000 whites, while 23-million blacks were excluded.

Dr Boesak said the South African Government would probably bar the South African Council of Churches from receiving foreign money this year.

The SACC, outspoken in criticising apartheid, is the focus of a special panel of inquiry known as the Eloff Commission.

"They might think now is the time to act because there are conservative governments in the United States and Britain who would not protest too vigorously," he said. — Sapa-Reuter
Ten: 'A golden opportunity lost'

The creation of the Soweto Committee of Ten and its offshoot, the Soweto Civic Association, have become obscured by euphoria that greeted it. The over-reaction of the Government that feared it, the darkening shadow of national politics cast over the larger issues, and the confusion of tactics and strategy that has long been the bane of black politics.

The brief and bold role of the students in Soweto had provided a test for the adult community which was, so to speak, caught up in its own hands.

Mr Percy Qoboza then editor of the "World" (later banned), took up the challenge and called a meeting of Soweto residents about 300 attended.

The question uppermost in the minds of those who attended was: What could be done to introduce lasting and meaningful order that would be founded on the will of the people and would generate a sense of communal participation in the affairs of Soweto?

A committee of 10 was formed to report back positive to the 300, with the aim of generating a new Community Council to consider a new and substantial local authority.

It was then that the over-reaction began. The first scheduled mass meeting was banned. So were the second and the anticipated third. The Ten" and others were detained at Modder Bee on October 19, 1976, remaining there for more than five months.

The then Minister of Justice Mr Jimmy Molana insisted that this would never be the case. But these very new Community Council had taken the position that the Ten could not even form a quorum.

Dr Molana notified the public that the Ten could not even form a quorum. So it is not only the Soweto residents who have lost confidence in the Ten but the Inner Council is crippled too.

But even in their heyday, the Ten or SCA could not master the support they should have had. Contrast their record with that of the new Community Council. Politics were too lofty and high-falutin. The masses politics were a synonym for the intellectual. "They were left out," the commission reported.

Mr Mphahlele has evidently forgotten what the Ten of this -- which is one of the reasons it has been so impuative to behave as it did.

Politics is the art of the possible, and what is possible depends on the strength of each party.

The role of the Committee of Ten has been reduced to that of unofficious opposition, writes Meshack Mabokela in a shortened version of his paper on it, was on the way to pique a point: Ten was non-participation in available structures."

We want to take up Soweto on our own terms. There is an unfortunate tendency among our people to put forward what we want without taking into account the realities of the situation. Ideologies do not give people a flexible thinking. They put limits. It is not about our servants and not our masters. Once the reverse happens we become robots," says Father John Semidi, a new member of the Ten.

We ought to deal with serephological issues and be more concrete. Our concern should be with the use of buying power, consumerism and laboratories. Politics tends to be confused with talk.

"It is only when someone hits us that we respond. We do not take the initiative. This is our weakness. Our analysis of the situation is more ethical, making speeches about our rights without a positive and concrete organisation of the enormous potential for power that lies within the realm of specific issues.

"There is too much cut and dried analysis, we do not see the grey areas. We avoid the clash of ideas and as such we cannot move ahead. That leads to sterility. We are trapped."

Adviser Mr Mphahlele: The protest stance makes us seem reactionary. I must be humble enough to admit that there has not been much evidence of a positive action. But as long as there is no oppression that will be the lot of our people.

That is certainly a point. But the Ten must...
The ad of the community which was, so to speak, caught with its pants down.

Mr. Percy Qoboza, then editor of the "World" (later banned), took up the challenge and called a meeting of Soweto residents. About 300 attended.

The reason given, most of those who attended was: What could be done to introduce lasting and meaningful order that would be founded on the will of the people and would also generate a sense of communal participation in the affairs of Soweto?

A committee of 10 was formed to report back, presumably to the 300, and later to call a mass meeting to consider a framework for a new and substantial local authority.

The 10 nominated were: Dr. Nkomo Motlana, appointed chairman, Mr. Vela Kraai, Mr. Leon Mola, Mr. Tom Mabola, Mr. Legau Mathabathu, Mr. Sudo Ramogopa, Mr. Thandisizwe Mabulo, Mr. Percy Qoboza (represented by Mr. A. Mabola), Mr. D. D'Olwan and Mrs. Ellen Khuzwayo.

A study was made of local government — the University of the Witwatersrand and the Johannesburg City Council were approached. A comprehensive blueprint was drafted which formed the basis for the proposed new dispensation.

Then action was required.

The Ten, emboldened by their apparent power, called on the then Prime Minister, B.J. Vorster, to consider the blueprint and discuss the new order.

It was then that the over-reaction began. The first scheduled mass meeting was banned. So were the second and the anticipated third.

The "Ten" and others were detained at Modder Bee on October 19, 1977, remaining there for more than a week.

The first Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, impressed upon the Ten that their intentions had left the government cold.

"It was the intention of the Government to make the Ten run," asserts Mrs. Khuzwayo. "But our commitment remained. We stuck together in spite of banning orders and the resignation of one member, Mr. Vela Kraai."

So it was. Without Mr. Kraai, and without Mr. Ramogopa and Mr. Mabola — both under banning orders — the committee regrouped and resumed its work.

The Soweto Civic Association was formed to follow the original plan of establishing a grassroots organisation. But there had been other changes. The controversial election of a new community council had taken place and the position of the Ten became more complex — the civic issue of taking part in local government was clouded by the larger issue of participation in Government-created institutions.

Dr. Motlana insisted that this would never be the case. But these very issues have created a dilemma for the Ten and their associates.

The radical element has long scorned the idea of participants in local issues and has indirectly, and in some cases directly, implied that the "Ten" were wasting time in trying to deal with any of these.

With the passage of time, membership of the Civic Association dwindled.

Even within the Ten, apathy set in. Only a handful of people attended the annual Civic Association meeting in December.

The role of the Committee of Ten has been reduced to that of unofficial opposition, writes Meshack Mabogoane in a shortened version of his article which appeared in "African Impact", a new independent magazine which he edits and publishes.

With the Port Elizabeth Civic Association, led by the then exiled Mr. Thama Tsotetsi, which came closer to being a grass-roots and popular movement what went wrong? Mr. Marcel Ramogopa remembers that the idea of concentrating on purely local issues came before the "World" meeting. The banned Black People's Convention had commissioned an investigation into the matter.

But it was evident that it would be difficult to execute programmes that were not in the constitutional framework.

The Ten had a strong case but did not build a power base that would have made it more difficult for the Government to behave as it did.

Politics — the art of the possible and what is possible depends on the strength of each party.

The role of the Ten has become an ironic one as it now appears to exist only to be the unofficial opposition to the Government. The role that was against the original brief of controlling local authority.

The worst thing is for the Committee of Ten to be denied and our national position, as Mr. D'Olwan, who resigned some time ago.

They have reached a dead end. I was disillusioned by the approach to the government. It was ineffective. It was a question of opposing community councils without finding something that could be done to improve the conditions of the people.

Though the blueprint was geared in the direction of local participation, it had a heavy political overtone. And even though it was not expected to be rejected, its presentation made it all the more certain that this could be the case.

There were mistakes in the blueprint and indeed many of them have been included in the amended black local government structure.

The Ten had a strong case but did not build a power base that would have made it more difficult for the Government to behave as it did.

There is much more to being a politician than just being a politician. There are also policies and ideas and as such we cannot continue without the support of others. That is where the problem lies. We are not being supported.
Terrifying ordeal for EP angler

IT LONDON - At a London angling club one night last, fishing "superman" shot at his own leg with an air rifle. He survived the incident, but his leg was broken.

"Superman" was fishing a distance from the shore when he heard a noise. He turned to look and saw a man standing on the shore. "Superman" thought he was about to be attacked, but then he realized it was a pet dog chasing a rabbit.

The dog continued to bark at "Superman" and he turned to look again. This time he saw a car driving towards him. "Superman" thought he was about to be hit by the car, but it turned out to be a pet owner trying to stop the dog.

"Superman" turned to look again and saw the dog running towards him. This time he realized it was actually a pet owner trying to stop the dog.

"Superman" turned to look again and saw a car driving towards him. "Superman" thought he was about to be hit by the car, but it turned out to be a pet owner trying to stop the dog.

Jo'burg pioneer dies aged 95

GRAHAMSTOWN - Mr. John Lessing, longest-surviving white baby born in the Johannesburg gold fields, died in hospital in Grahamstown today, three months short of his 95th birthday.

Mr. Lessing was born in Ferreira's Camp at Fordburg on July 13, 1887. He was the son of Johannes Hendrik Lessing and Magdel Gertrude Coetzee, a daughter of the Reverend M.P.A. Coetzee, a well-known missionary.

The Lessings trekked to the gold fields from their farm in Modelburg, Cape, with two ox-wagons, oxen and a flock of sheep. They bought two plots which they later sold for 1,000 pounds, in what is now Commissioner Street.

Mr. Lessing was a descendant of Christian Gottlieb Lessing, who emigrated from Kamen, Germany, in 1710.

For more than 40 years he worked as a printer in Pretoria and on retirement 36 years ago devoted his life to missionary work.

Mr. Lessing's eldest son was the well-known journalist, Mr. J H "Shorty" Lessing, who died in 1975.

Mr. Lessing, son, leaves his younger son, Mr. Pieter Lessing of Vienna, an author and commentator on international affairs, a daughter, Mrs. Rachel Olivier of Johannesburg, five grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

The first baby born in Johannesburg - on April 8, 1887 - was Mr. Sidney George Ingelsby, who died in 1970, aged 82. - Sapa.
LP men meet PW

THE GOVERNMENT's decision not to have a referendum for coloureds along with one for whites will be discussed at a meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and leaders of the Labour Party in Cape Town today.

The Government's reform initiatives in general will also be discussed at the meeting.

It follows a letter the Labour Party wrote to the Prime Minister following his announcement that the referendum would be for whites only.

Mr Botha has already rejected calls from coloured and Indian leaders for referendums on the new constitutional system.

He said last week that these were not under consideration "at this stage".

On Tuesday he stated that any action with regard to the other two population groups would only be decided on once the referendum for whites had been held.

Mr Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday that the Labour delegation would today again put in the case for a referendum for coloureds and would listen to the Prime Minister's rationale on the matter.

Mr Hendrickse has stated in the past that the Government is morally obliged to hold such a referendum.

Mr David Curry, the national chairman of the party, said yesterday that clarity on issues of reform would also be sought at the meeting.

At a meeting in Port Elizabeth on Monday night Mr Hendrickse called on Mr Botha not to turn back in his steps of reform, even if it meant losing the Transvaal by-elections.

Members of the Labour Party delegation will be Mr Hendrickse, Mr Curry, Mr Arthur Stanley, Mr Fred Peters and Mr I Richards. — Own Correspondent.
Clash heightens tension over new black forum

Chief Reporter

The growing tension between Inkatha and the Black Consciousness Movement has been further aggravated by a clash over the planned formation of a new black political forum.

The formation of the new national forum to be launched in Hammanskraal in June was announced last week by Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian People’s Organisation (Azapo).

“No one from the oppressor or collaborationist ranks will be present, so that excludes groups like Inkatha and the community councils,” he said.

A furious Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, this week reacted by deploiring the denigration of Inkatha “which today stands as the major obstacle against apartheid”.

He said Inkatha had expressed no wish to be involved in the “so-called national forum”.

“I am committed to peaceful change and would ensure that nothing happened to Saths Cooper or any of his cronies who may choose to accompany him.

“But I must warn that even I cannot guarantee that nearly three-quarters of a million of our Inkatha members will continue indefinitely to react to these insults from spokesmen of other race groups in terms of our philosophy of peaceful negotiation and non-violence.”
South Africa's Indian leaders who support Mahatma Gandhi's non-segregation policy will defy the Group Areas Act to stage mixed audience premieres for the award-winning film “Gandhi” in Indian cinemas.

Blacks and whites will be allowed into Indian cinemas without permission being obtained from either the Department of Internal Affairs or the Department of Community Development.

Spokesmen for the Gandhi Centenary Committee and the Hindu Seva Samaj said they would stage two integrated-audience premieres in Fordsburg and Lenasia next weekend.

"Let them send their group areas inspectors to stop the premieres if they want to," a spokesman said.

Vice-chairman of the Gandhi Centenary Council, Dr Essop Jassat, said they turned down an offer by Ster Kinekor for the Hindu body to hold the premiere at Ster's cinema complex.

"Ster said they would apply for a permit, or we could apply for it, so that there could be an unsegregated audience in the white cinema. We declined the offer on principle," said Dr Jassat.

"Gandhi's whole struggle was against permits, passes and segregation and for us to accept a permit would be the height of insult to his memory," Dr Jassat added.

The chairman of the Hindu Seva Samaj, who will be showing three copies of the Gandhi film to 2 200 people in a Lenasia complex of three cinemas in one night, said many tickets had already been sold to whites who would attend the Indian premiers with blacks.

Indian community and welfare spokesman Mr Cassim Salocjee said: "It is ironic that a film depicting a man's fight against racial discrimination in South Africa has become embroiled in the very political discrimination he set out to destroy in early British South Africa."

\*See Page 2\*
Transport laid on for mourners

There will be transport for mourners from Soweto attending the funeral of Mr. Saul Mkhize, the Driefontein community leader shot dead by the police a week ago.

This was announced at a memorial service on behalf of the dead man organised by the Workers' Support Committee (WSC) held in Dube this week. A spokesman for the committee told the people that those interested in attending the service should report to the Methodist Church Youth Centre, Central Western Jabavu, at 6 p.m.

Mr. Khathla Mthembu, Azanian People's Organisation branch chairman, said yesterday that the exercises would leave from Johannesburg for Driefontein at 9 a.m. on Friday night. The return fare to Driefontein is R15 and people interested in attending the funeral service should contact Mr. Pickson Mkhize, the dead man's brother, or his family at 335 Zone Five, Meadowlands.

Addressing the service at the Young Women's Christian Association Hall in Dube, Mr. Uepe Monareng, a member of the WSC, said Mr. Saul Mkhize was a hero whether he was a black consciousness man or a non-racist. He said Mkhize remained an exploited worker and a hero.

The service was also arranged to commemorate the 31st anniversary for the launching of the Defiance Campaign started by the now outlawed African National Congress in 1952.

Mr. Monareng said the repressive laws which the workers defied in 1952 had since multiplied. "More people are being shunted from their homes and places and more are being arrested for pass infringements and other similar man-made offences," he said.
Court may recall witness in PAC trial

By NKOPANE MAKOBAINE

A STATE witness in detention who refused to take an oath at the start of the trial of nine alleged members of the banned Pan African Congress (PAC) may be recalled later to do so, a Johannesburg regional magistrate ruled yesterday.

Mr T Kleinhsans said the administration of justice would not be served if he made the witness take the oath despite what he had said — that his evidence would be untrue.

"The court is of the opinion that at this stage he should not be called. However, if at a later stage he is called, the defence may have access to him," he said.

The ruling followed a stance taken by Mr Michael Sipho Ntsingane on Tuesday that he was unwilling to take the oath because he had been told to tell the court an untruth.

At the start of yesterday's proceedings, the counsel for Mr Ntsingane, Mr Neil Tuchten, told the court that his client was prepared to take the oath and give evidence.

However, the prosecutor, Mr A R van Wyk, informed the court he had decided not to call him at this stage.

Mr G Bizos, SC, representing eight of the accused objected and said the court should make a decision.

He said detention and isolation was a form of pressure which may induce Mr Ntsingane to say things later that he was not prepared to say now.

In reply, Mr van Wyk denied that further detention would influence the witness and assured the court no other methods would be used to pressurise the witness.

The nine accused include two well-known figures, Mr Joe Thloloe (40), a banned former senior journalist with The SOWETAN and Mr Philip Dlamini (30) a Johannesburg trade unionist.

They have all pleaded not guilty to four main counts connected with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act and alternatives which include the new Internal Security Act and furthering the aims of the outlawed PAC as well as recruiting people for the organisation.

The others are, Mr Harrison Thembinskosi Noggekle (26) of Soweto, Mr Veli Truman Mgum (33) of Soweto, Mr Sipho Moffat Ngob (28) of Soweto, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) of Alexandra, Mr Steven Sipho Mzolo (26) of Tembisa, Mr Mfana Mtshali (18) of Kagiso and Mr Shadrack Rampete (22) of Kagiso.

(The case continues on Monday.)
Minister of Health slated

The statement by the Minister of Health that "uncontrolled breeding" was partly responsible for the high death rate among children suffering from malnutrition, drew an angry response from community leaders yesterday.

Dismissing Dr. Nak van der Merwe's statement as "an easy way out of an apartheid-created situation", the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) blamed the Government's racial laws for the high malnutrition death rate among children.

Dr. Van der Merwe blamed "uncontrolled overbreeding" for the high death toll among infants while responding to a statement by Prof. Allie Moosa, head of the paediatrics department at Natal University, that the high death rate was caused by the socio-political system in the country.

Prof. Moosa had said in a newspaper report that the current drought could aggravate South Africa's death toll and another 30,000 children a year die of malnutrition.

Calling for an urgent probe into the high infant death rate, AZAPO's statement read: "The death rate is shocking in the least. It is easy for the minister to blame it on uncontrolled breeding. It is not an easy way out of an apartheid-created situation. The boast that the health facilities in the country were the best in Africa amounted to nothing considering that in rural areas little or no such facilities are available to the most needy part of the population."

In any other concerned country it would be declared a disaster situation and attention would be diverted towards this dire need, especially in view of the fact that the drought will multiply the already high death rate.

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To麒麟

IN HIS speech at the opening of the fifth session of the first Kwa-Debele Legislative Assembly, in Siyabuswa, Dr. Koornhof referred to the homeland's step towards independence as a step which was not supposed to be taken lightly.

BMW

ONE could not stand back and hope for the true potential of the Soweto market to eventuate - one had to actively promote the momentum, said Mr F von Kuenheim, chairman of the management board of BMW AG of West Germany, when he announced the establishment in Soweto of BMW's first black dealership — Sapa.

Bop TV

BOPUTHATSWANA was planning facilities for television programmes for the same number of viewing hours as South Africa.
Police at Great Centenary Hall, New Brighton
91/991 - 992 15/4/83

"17. Dr. A. L. BORaine asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of any branch of the South African Police were present at the Great Centenary Hall in New Brighton on 10 April 1983, if so, why:

(2) whether such members took any action at the said hall; if so, (a) what was the nature of the action taken and (b) why:

(3) whether any complaints have been received concerning the action taken by the South African Police; if so, what was the nature of the complaints.

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(4) whether any action is being taken in consequence of such complaints, if not, why not; if so, what action?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, in the execution of the functions conferred on them by law to investigate an alleged offence.

(2) No.

(3) No.

(4) Falls away.

"18. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE—Internal Affairs.—Reply standing over.

"19. S. S. VAN DER MERWE—Internal Affairs.—Reply standing over.
I’ll see my film in Soweto, says Attenborough

‘Gandhi’ director may boycott SA premiere

Sir Richard Attenborough, director of the award-winning film “Gandhi”, says he might not attend the whites-only premiere in South Africa — but will definitely be present when it opens in Soweto.

A London newspaper has quoted him as saying there was “just the possibility” that he would not be at the all-white premiere. He added: “I must speak to more people about the matter. The odds are that I will still attend.”

The planned whites-only premiere in South Africa has stirred wide anger among opponents of apartheid.

“Gandhi”, the story about the Indian who led his country to independence from Britain in 1947, won eight Academy Awards in Hollywood this week. He spent part of his earlier life in South Africa and said often that his experiences there had a big influence on his thinking and philosophy.

When Sir Richard arrived in London from Los Angeles yesterday he said he had been granted a permit to go to Soweto.

He said he was “absolutely certain” that Mahatma Gandhi, who eschewed violence, would have wanted people to see the film.

The tone of the film was such that it was “vital for both whites and blacks” to see it, he said.

The British actor who plays Gandhi, Ben Kingsley, said yesterday that Mr Andrew Young, the former United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and Mrs Coretta King, widow of assassinated black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, had both advised Sir Richard to attend the segregated charity premiere in Johannesburg on April 21.

LONDON

film's message was that “there was another attitude besides confrontation politics”.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Labour Party MPs signed a motion deploring Sir Richard's decision to attend the segregated premiere.

Gandhi's adopted granddaugh-
The British actor who plays Gandhi, Ben Kingsley, said yesterday that Mr Andrew Young, the former United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and Mrs Coretta King, widow of assassinated black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, had both advised Sir Richard to attend the segregated charity premiere in Johannesburg on April 21.

Kingsley said he would not be going to South Africa.

Born Krishna Bhanji, he is the son of an Indian doctor who lives in Yorkshire, and is rehearsing for a play in London.

"Gandhi" fulfilled a 20-year dream for Sir Richard (85), a long-time admirer of the Indian leader.

In an emotional speech at the Academy Award presentations in Hollywood on Tuesday night, he said Gandhi was an inspiration to millions and that the film's message was that "there was another attitude besides confrontation politics".

In the House of Commons yesterday, Labour Party MPs signed a motion deploring Sir Richard's decision to attend the segregated premiere.

Gandhi's adopted granddaughter, Shanthie Naidoo, who lives in London, said Sir Richard's presence at the premiere would be "an insult to Gandhi's beliefs."

Her father was one of four boys adopted by Gandhi when he lived in South Africa from 1893 to 1914.

She said her youngest brother, Mr Prema Naidoo, was released recently from prison in South Africa after serving a year for helping a prisoner escape.

Mr Robert Hughes, chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, said Sir Richard's presence at the premiere "would be a slur on Gandhi's memory."

A message to the movement signed by Mr RS Reddy, an assistant secretary-general at the United Nations with special responsibility for apartheid, said:

"A premiere limited to whites will be blasphemy. It will be entirely against the spirit of Gandhi and the principles of the UN."

"The question is not merely that the director of the film will attend the premiere, but whether the film, which was made in cooperation with India and deals with the life of Gandhi, shall be made available for a premiere showing to a racially segregated audience."

The Anti-Apartheid Movement delivered a letter of protest signed by Mr Hughes to Sir Richard's home. He read it on his return from Hollywood. — Associated Press.
More talks on details of coloured poll

Post Reporters

The national leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today he would be having more talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, before a date for the proposed coloured referendum on the constitutional proposals was set.

Mr Hendrickse was commenting on his meeting with Mr Botha in Cape Town yesterday.

The meeting was held at Mr Hendrickse's request to discuss the question of a referendum to test the coloured community's views on the Government's constitutional plan.

Mr Botha gave the assurance that the date and details of the "test of opinion" would be decided on in later negotiations.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party believed the Government had "a moral responsibility" to call a referendum for coloureds since it had been decided to have one for the white electorate.

He was "very satisfied" with Mr Botha's decision, he said.

The Evening Post's political correspondent, Johann Potgieter, reports from Cape Town that the Labour Party and the South African Indian Council executives were told coloured and Indian opinion would be tested after the all-white constitutional referendum.

The national chairman of the LP, Mr David Curry, said last night his party interpreted this as meaning there would be a referendum similar to that for white voters.

This would be done "after further negotiation" with the Government.

The LP executive, led by Mr Hendrickse, and Mr Abie Ichha Hafzell's SAIC executive met Mr Botha separately yesterday afternoon.

In his Press statement, Mr Botha confirmed his previous position that white voters — "who had elected the present Parliament" — would be consulted "after the legislation on the constitution had been approved by Parliament but before implementation".

The statement added — and this is taking the previous position somewhat further — that it was agreed to create a suitable opportunity to test the opinions of coloureds and Asians.

"However at a later stage the method and date will be negotiated with the leaders of these communities," Mr Botha said.

The Press were not allowed near Mr Botha's offices before or during yesterday's discussions.
Mr Bob Beerman, spokesman for Columbia Pictures, distributors of the film, said today: "I spoke to Sir Richard this morning and he told me there was no change."

Commenting on a report that Sir Richard might only attend a multiracial showing in Soweto and not the all-white premiere, Mr Beerman said: "There is no question of Sir Richard going to one premiere and not the other. If he goes to the black premiere he will go to the white one."

"Snub"

"It was never his intention to snub anyone in South Africa. He is going to South Africa and whatever he does will be done with the present arrangements in mind."

It was reported earlier that Sir Richard was having second thoughts about attending the Johannesburg premiere.

Sir Richard said last night there was "just a possibility" that he might not attend the premiere.

After arriving back in Britain from his eight-Oscar triumph in Hollywood, he said: "I must speak to more people about the matter."

Soweto

"The odds are that I will attend. I will definitely be going to the multiracial showing the following night in Soweto."

Anti-apartheid protesters have made appeals to Sir Richard not to go to South Africa, but the film director says the over-riding factor is that the film is being shown in South Africa absolutely uncritically.

In the Commons yesterday Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher rejected a suggestion that she should ask Sir Richard not to go to South Africa.

"It was a matter for Sir Richard. He must be free wholly to decide this on his own grounds," she said.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement delivered a letter of protest signed by its chairman, Mr Robert Hughes, to Sir Richard's home. He read it on his return from Hollywood.

"Worthwhile"

"Sir Richard, when asked what Mahatma Gandhi would have thought, said: "I suspect he would have thought it worthwhile showing the film under almost any circumstances."

Both Martin Luther King's widow Coretta, and the black Mayor of Atlanta, Andrew Young, had no hesitation in saying it was vital the film be shown in South Africa regardless.

"I am certainly content in my own mind that it is preferable to show the film even separately to both blacks and whites."

LONDON — Sir Richard Attenborough, the director of Gandhi, has not changed his plans to visit South Africa for the premiere of his film in Johannesburg next week.
PW will extend test on reform

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political correspondent.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has agreed to "testing the opinion" of coloureds and Indians on the Government's constitutional plans but the "method and date" will be negotiated with community leaders "at a later stage".

Ruling out the holding of simultaneous referendums for whites, coloureds and Indians, Mr Botha said a referendum for whites would first be held on the principle of the constitutional legislation once it had been passed by Parliament but before it was implemented.

Mr Botha's statement followed meetings with the leader of the coloured Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Amichand Rjabansi.

All parties expressed satisfaction with the talks, describing them as "constructive and cordial", and have agreed to meet again at a later stage.

According to informed sources, Mr Botha is keeping his options open at this stage but clearly favours the holding of elections - rather than referendums - in the coloured and Indian communities to test opinion on a new constitutional dispensation.

Mr Hendrickse said after the meeting that he was not insistent on a referendum being held simultaneously with the white referendum and would be happy with a referendum for coloureds being held at a later stage.

However, according to Nationalist sources, Mr Botha is opposed to holding referendums for coloureds and Indians before the elections for their representatives in the tricameral Parliament have been held - probably early next year.

Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rjabansi have both formally asked for the holding of referendums in their respective communities and Mr Botha will be under pressure to agree to referendums if they persist in their requests.

However, both he and the coloured and Indian leaders are aware that there is a strong chance the majority in those communities could reject the constitutional plans.

This would be a serious setback to the legitimacy of the new constitution if Mr Botha was to forge ahead.

The possibility of a compromise being reached therefore cannot be ruled out.

Mr Botha said: "I informed the two delegations that, on a suitable date after the legislation on the constitution had been approved by Parliament but before implementation, a referendum would first be held on the principle of the new constitution among the white voters who had elected the present Parliament.

"It was agreed that a suitable opportunity should be created to test the opinion of coloured and Indian communities in connection with their position in a new constitutional dispensation.

"However, at a later stage the method and date will be negotiated with the leaders of those communities."

Mr Albie Stowman, acting Natal chairman of the Labour Party, yesterday said the party was unlikely to accept the constitutional proposals unless its amendments were agreed on by the Government.

Mr Stowman said confusion relating to the proposals had been cleared when Dr W Breytenbach, chief planner in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, met coloured leaders in Durban.

"Many of our suspicions regarding the proposals were confirmed at the meeting," Mr Stowman said.
Open to all, cinemas told

(Cont'd from Page 1)

want to know why the film's distributors did not block the video pirates from releasing the official release dates.

Two cinemas are threatening to cancel their contracts. They claim hundreds of people have already seen pirate copies of the film, and charging lower prices than the cinemas would be charging.

BIASED

A radical group of Hindu and Muslim students have attacked the film as politically biased and condemned at the ASSA meeting for stirring up animosity over the riots and partition of India.

They claim that Gandhi's two staunch Muslim supporters, Mohammad Ali Jinnah and Maulana Kalam Azad, who played major roles as world famous statesmen fighting alongside the Indian Congress for India's independence, have been shown up as "opportunist baddies" by producer Sir Richard Attenborough's screenwriters.

A Ster-Kinekor spokesman, Mr Bill Sharp, dismissed as "spurious speculation" rumours that Sir Richard would not come to South Africa to launch the film because of a political controversy over its screening to segregated audiences.

As far as Ster-Kinekor was concerned, Sir Richard would arrive in South Africa from London on April 20, he said.

"He will attend the Johannesburg premiere on April 21 and will visit other cities around the city where the film is being shown."

An Argus Staff Reporter writes that the film will open to less of a fanfare in Cape Town as elsewhere in the country, but still to segregated audiences.

The film opens simultaneously today week at white cinemas in the city and Pinelands and to blacks in Wynberg.

It is most unusual for films of this kind to open in Cape Town simultaneously to black and white audiences and it is possible that the distributors wished to circumvent any problems and reaction from black cinema-goers.

The norm with award winning films as well as some other films is that they are usually first released on the white circuit and then on the black circuit.

While the film is due for release in Cape Town only at the end of next week, the film has already been seen in the city by hundreds of people on video which has been "available" on pirate video "circuits for several weeks.
Bank reverses Azapo ruling

By Michael Tissong

Barclays Bank, who this week turned down an application by the Azanian People's Organisation to open a savings account allegedly because of the policies of Azapo, reversed the decision which the bank called an "error of judgment".

An executive member of Azapo, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, yesterday said he tried to open an account in the organisation's name with the Aiken House branch in Kerk Street, Johannesburg.

He presented Azapo's constitution on request to the acting manager, Mr Sarel Pretorius.

MOVED OFFICE

"Mr Pretorius read the document and said he could not sanction an account for the organisation because he did not agree with its aims and objectives.

"We wanted to open an account because this bank was the nearest to us after we moved our offices from one side of town to the other.

"On Wednesday, the Azapo president, Mr Lybon Mabasa, the general secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, and I made a further representation.

"Mr Pretorius said it was the bank's policy not to do business with an organisation like Azapo.

CONFIRMED

"He said he had made his final decision on the matter and ordered us out of his office."

"Mr Pretorius confirmed that the application for an account was turned down. He refused to give reasons or comment further.

"Mr Kevin McGregor of the bank's public relations office said Azapo was welcome to open an account. The acting manager advised the controlling office of his decision after he had acted. Had he done so before, the bank would have exercised "our prerogative" in favour of opening the account.

"The acting manager made an error of judgment. Azapo is welcome to bank with us. We regret the misunderstanding."
Shooting condemned

THE United Women's Organization (UWO) has condemned the fatal shooting of an Eastern Transvaal community leader, Mr Saul Mkize, by police at a protest meeting last Saturday.

Mr Mkize, 48, was shot dead after police allegedly tried to call off the protest meeting against the removal of Driefontein residents to a homeland.

About 500 people had turned up for the meeting at the Cabagane Primary School.

The Cape Town-based UWO said they condemned the shooting of Mr Mkize as this was "intimidation of the Driefontein Civic people".

The shooting was also condemned by the United States State Department and white opposition spokesman.

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NAME
ADDRES
Passport refusal 'part of a plan'

THE refusal of passports to non-racial sports administrators should be linked to the Government's plans to stifle support for the non-racial codes, says local swimming administrator Roger Ellick, whose passport application was turned down last week.

Mr Ellick is president of the Aurora Swimming Club, chairman of the local waterpolo association, president of the Maitland Cricket Club and assistant treasurer of the Athlone Squash Club.

Mr Ellick planned to visit Zimbabwe and Canada later this year. "I wanted to go overseas for a holiday although I had planned on taking a look at the Zimbabwe swimming scene. This is not the first time that my passport application has been turned down. After I had returned from the World Methodist Youth Conference, I applied for my passport to be renewed. My application was turned down.

BUSINESS
"I in 1978 I applied for a passport to visit Transkei on company business, I was given a passport but when I applied for that passport to be renewed, in December last year, it was turned down," Mr Ellick said.

Mr Ellick said he would let the matter rest for a while before re-applying for a passport.

"It is not the end of the world, but my passport being turned down will not stop me from continuing the liberation struggle.

ATTEMPTS
"One should not see my passport being turned down in isolation. One should view it in the light of the Government's attempts to stop non-racial sports administrators from attending overseas meetings, such as next month's anti-apartheid conference in London," Mr Ellick said.

MR Roger Ellick

Mystery

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Service at civic centre

THE ASSEMBLY of Christ Church in Ravensmead will be hosting a special faith healing service in the Ravensmead Civic Centre on April 17.

The service in the civic centre in Christchurch will be held from 9 am to 6 pm. For further infor-
WE'RE ALL IN IT TOGETHER, SAYS NEW SACOS HEAD

FRANK van der Horst may not be a name well-known to white sportsmen; but when he stepped into the boots of South African Council on Sport (Sacos) president he took onto himself the full-blooded hatred of white administrators and sportsmen.

He has been second in-command at Sacos for about six years and has held an executive position on the Western Province Council of Sport and the South African Hockey Board. Hockey has been part of Frank van der Horst's life for more than 20 years and he has become a respected administrator of the game. It is no secret that Western Province hockey, and the South African Hockey Board in general, are among the most hard-line and militant of the non-racial sports codes of South Africa.

OPINION

During his period as second-in-command of Sacos he kept a distance from public discussion of controversies surrounding the burning politically-charged sports issues of the day. He was tough getting him to give his opinion on certain things.

Now, however, he is in the hot seat. As head of Sacos, praise and vilification come from his quarters almost all the time — and he has to be equal to the task of handling both.

In an exclusive interview granted to Cape Herald, the newly elected president of Sacos made it quite apparent that although Sacos was an essentially sports-oriented body, it was intricately linked to the broader issues affecting the liberation struggle, its unity and the formation of the UDF, as "agents of the ruling class were included within UDF."

Here are some of our questions and the answers Mr van der Horst gave to them:

What is Sacos's attitude to the formation of the UDF?

We have not formally discussed the formation of the UDF, as "agents of the ruling class were included within UDF."

University Democratic Front (UDF), as "agents of the ruling class were included within UDF."

The thrust of the attack on the organisations of the people is to fragmentise people, to destroy an elite, a black middle class, who will serve eventually as rulers or black over blacks on behalf of their white masters in Pretoria.

This new development obviously calls for united action on a national scale and it is essential that the sportspeople play a role in this as sportspeople. The workers on the factory floor during the week or students at school under inferior education or residents of a ghetto where they live under appalling conditions.

The sportsperson finds it very difficult to accept the social struggle and therefore it is necessary that we should combine all the organisations in a powerful movement to build an essential unity to bring about a new democratic society.

Will Sacos be prepared to join forces with the UDF?

Even though Sacos has not discussed this, there are certain questions being asked. Uppermost in our minds is the inclusion of agents of the ruling class, agents such as the National Union of companies and it becomes clear to us that this section is emerging as the new threat under the constitutional proposals. These proposals ensure them a loaded vote because of financial status.

Sacos has fought for the unification of the oppressed and exploited on their own independent right to build a strong independent indigenous movement which grows out of its own strength to bring liberation to the country and is not controlled with bodies oriented towards black consciousness. Sacos will conduct such a relationship with any body to provide there is no base conflict in principles.

Would you care to comment on a statement from Azapo saying that Sacos did not do enough towards organising opposition to the West Indies tour?

No comment.

About 70 000 blacks participate in National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) games. The vast majority of these are black and are fighting in the struggle for liberation. Will Sacos continue its policy of exploiting the "sell-outs"?

I don't think I want to discuss that.

Do you have any comments on the fact that soccer's Federation Professional League will be using black stamps which are taboo in non-racial circles, to house their visiting teams?

I have discussions with top FPL officials and the whole spirit of the talks point to a complete attempt to identify with all the policies and aspirations of Sacos. I regard this as a basis of complete sincerity.

Could you comment on claims of a (Non-European) Unity Movement takeover within Sacos?

Sacos has never been dominated by the so-called"black" movement. We have an initiative to overcome this. During the sports festival we managed to get along without major sponsorship. We survived on small donations from local community groups.

The plan is to throttle non-racial sporting organisations who are looking for sponsorship. Sponsorship has become vital to promote sport.

"During the soccer festival we managed to get along without major sponsorship. We survived on small donations from members of the community."

"I have discussions with top FPL officials and the whole spirit of the talks point to a complete attempt to identify with all the policies and aspirations of Sacos. I regard this as a basis of complete sincerity."

"We cannot include agents of the ruling class in our mass movements. They will not only be treacherous but they will also mislead the campaign. They will stunt the growth of the people who work for their own selfish interests and when a crisis comes they will react to their own interests which will be quite contrary to that of the masses."

"Sacos has never been dominated by the so-called "black" movement. We have a non-racial society and who have allied themselves for the struggle for a single undivided non-racial nation is based on full and equal rights for all. To suggest that there has been a Unity Movement takeover within Sacos is misleading and malicious."

"The idea of importing overseas coaches runs against the Sacos mora-"
Interviews

Frank van der Horst

FRANK VAN DER HORST IS AN EXCLUSIVE NATION WIDE REPORTER. HE IS NOT COURT THE MEDIA. HE IS A MAN WHO DOES NOT CARE OF THE PUBLIC. HE IS A CRITICIZING POLITICAL COMMENTATOR. HIS IMMEDIATE POPULARITY IS NOT RECORDED.

FRANK VAN DER HORST IS THE CONTROLLER OF THE NATION WIDE NOVEMBER 16, 1993

The national government and the national parliament are two institutions of government in South Africa. The national government is responsible for the overall direction of the country, while the national parliament is responsible for making laws and overseeing the government's actions.

The national government is made up of the president, the vice president, and the cabinet. The president is the head of state and government. The vice president is the second in command. The cabinet is made up of ministers who are responsible for different departments, such as finance, defense, and foreign affairs.

The national parliament is made up of the national assembly and the national council. The national assembly is made up of members elected by the people. The national council is made up of members appointed by the president. The national assembly has the power to make laws, while the national council has the power to approve or reject laws.

The national government and the national parliament are accountable to the people of South Africa. This means that they must answer to the people for their actions. If the people are not satisfied with the performance of the government or parliament, they can vote them out of office in the next election.
FRANK van der Horst, the recently-elected president of the South African Council on Sport, was detained briefly by Eastern Cape Security Police on Sunday.

Mr van der Horst was a guest speaker at the third annual conference of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

He was released at about 6.45 pm on Sunday evening.

Shortly after his release Mr van der Horst said the fact that people were turned back at road blocks made a complete mockery of the Government's claims that racial discrimination was being abolished in South Africa.

● See Page 4.
SOCIAL WORKER ASYLUM

AN ELSIES RIVER community worker, Mr Tommy Pearson, has fled the country and has been granted political asylum in America, it can now be revealed.

Mr Pearson was granted asylum last year, according to his wife, Sylvia. But this was kept secret because Mrs Pearson said she did not want to jeopardise her family's chances of joining him.

Mrs Pearson and her three children left for the United States of America on Good Friday, April 1.

In an interview at her home shortly before she left, Mrs Pearson declined to say why her husband had fled. However, according to family sources Mr Pearson feared Security Police action against him.

Security Police had visited and telephoned her a few times since her husband fled, Mrs Pearson said.

"They asked a few questions and left. They wanted to know where Tommy was and why he had left. I told them where he was but I did not know why he had left."

The USA Consul General could not immediately confirm that political asylum had been granted.

"It was a very traumatic decision and was not easily taken. The period that followed was a most trying time for the family. It was terrible, a real trial."

"We are a tightly-knit family and were very close. To be separated from him was almost unbearable."

"But now we are to join him at last," Mrs Pearson said.

Mr Pearson has settled in Fairmont, West Virginia where he has bought a house.

He is Director of Religious Education for the local Catholic Church and teaches at the St Peters High School in Fairmont, Mrs Pearson said.

In February 1978 Mr Pearson, then with the Catholic Welfare Bureau in Elsies River, spearheaded a campaign in Elsies River to pool the resources of businessmen, churches, welfare bodies and schools in the area to help the community.

"Sometimes there is a bit too much trumpet blowing and not enough real effort at upliftment," Mr Pearson said at the time.

He was also one of the prime movers behind the formation in June 1978 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council.

DETAILS

An investigation would be conducted and details released as soon as this was received from America, an embassy spokesman said.

At the time of going to press the spokesman was able to confirm that Mr Pearson had left for America on April 27 1980 on a social welfare programme sponsored by the American government.

Mrs Pearson said, "After Tommy arrived he held discussions with friends and colleagues and decided it would be best not to return to South Africa."
African Affairs Reporter

MRS Nonuyamezelo Mxenge, widow of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban lawyer who was found stabbed to death in Umlazi township in November 1981, yesterday denied that her family had asked the South African authorities to stay her husband's inquest until the family's attorneys had interviewed Martin Dolinzechek, now serving a jail sentence on the Seychelles.

She said it would not make any difference to her family if the inquest was closed before Dolinzechek, a South African agent, was interviewed because that did not mean that they would not continue with the investigations after the inquest.

Mrs Mxenge was reacting to a London report which said her family was urging the South African authorities not to close her husband's inquest file until they had gathered all their evidence.

The report said the family had permission from the Seychelles Government to interview Dolinzechek but feared that they would not have enough time to make final arrangements if the inquest were completed next month.

It quoted Dr Fumbatha Mxenge, brother of the slain lawyer who is practising in Dublin, as saying that the family believed that Dolinzechek had information which could be vital in ascertaining how Mr Mxenge died.

The report said the family wanted to send a lawyer from South Africa if possible, but from elsewhere if necessary, to question Dolinzechek.
Charge against Sacos leader confirmed

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr L. le Grange, yesterday confirmed that Mr Frank van der Horst, who was detained by security police outside New Brighton, Port Elizabeth on Sunday and detained for four hours, was being charged with illegally entering a black area.

Mr Van der Horst, president of the South African Council of Sport, was held at a roadblock mounted by police at the entrance to New Brighton, the evening the annual meeting of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Maejwusa) was held in the township.

Replying to questions tabled by Dr Alex Boraine, chief opposition spokesman on Manpower, Mr Le Grange said that Mr Van der Horst was held for four hours for questioning.

He was being charged with contravening Section 9 of the Police Act 25 of 1956, which prohibits unauthorized entry by other race groups to a black township.

Mr Le Grange said in reply to further questions from Dr Boraine that police were present at the Great Centenary Hall in New Brighton on the night of the Maejwsa meeting in execution of the functions conferred on them by law to investigate alleged offences.

No complaints had been received about police actions, he said.

— DDC
By NORMAN WEST

GANDHI, the epic film about India's most-beloved leader, has sparked off a wave of passive resistance against segregated audiences at Indian cinemas.

This non-violent protest against racial discrimination follows the lines of the philosophy of passive resistance preached by Mohandas Gandhi while he was living in South Africa.

Indian cinema owners vowed this week that the film would be shown without racial restrictions and without government permits.

In Cape Town, the Minister of Community Development, Mr. Pen Kotze, said in a statement: Due to the exceptional interest generated by the film Gandhi and due to the great interest shown in South Africa, I have decided that permission to have the film shown to mixed audiences at bona fide premieres will be granted on application.

Indian cinema owners, however, said they would not comply with laws in conflict with the teachings of Gandhi "who believed in the equality of mankind and the freedom of the individual".

The managers of the Luxurama Cinema and the Cine-400, at which Gandhi will be shown from next weekend, both claim their cinemas have always been open to patrons of all races.

A Cape Town Indian member of the President Council, Mr. Gopie Munsook, said: "The ideal solution is very simple: All cinemas in all areas should be open to anyone at the discretion of the manager only."

...
Poll is on

Labour leader Alan Bo""

This week's talks with the leaders of those communities has led to the Prime Minister inviting the leaders of these communities to attend a meeting with him and the relevant ministers to discuss the next steps in the negotiations. The Prime Minister has also offered to meet with the leaders of other communities to discuss the situation.

The Prime Minister has also announced that a referendum will be held on the issue of the boundary between the communities. The referendum will be held in two stages, with the first stage to be held in the next few weeks, and the second stage to be held in the next few months.

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2 000 attend Mkhize's funeral

By ARLENE GETZ

ABOUT 2 000 mourners gathered yesterday to see community leader Mr Saul Mkhize buried alongside his parents and grandparents at Driefontein, near Pretoria.

Buses, cars and vans arrived in a steady stream from the Reef, while other mourners walked through the rolling Wakkersboom hills to the Mkhize household.

They crowded into a specially erected tent and stood or sat to watch Mr Mkhize's being borne up a dirt road flanked by a 200-strong guard of honour.

The coffin had been brought from Johannesburg by hearse. An autopsy was performed last week.

Despite a warning by Wakkersboom officials that whites would need permits to attend the funeral, no police or roadblocks were set.

Earlier yesterday, Mr Mkhize's body was taken back to the schoolyard where he was fatally shot by police while about to address a residents meeting on Easter Saturday.

Hymns were sung by people opposed to the forced removal of the 5 000 Driefontein residents and other black spots and tribute was paid to Mr Mkhize.

At least four people fainted in the swirling heat.

Among those attending the funeral were representatives of the South African Council of Churches, the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, the Black Sash, the Soweto Committee of Ten and the Azanian People's Organisation.

A large complement of local and international journalists was also present.

Meanwhile, police spokesmen said that the investigation into the shooting of Mr Mkhize would continue.

Although the main investigation has been completed, the results of tests being done at Pretoria are still awaited.

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Mervis
honoured

Staff Reporter

MPC and former newspaper editor Mr Joel Mervis and playwright Athol Fugard were given recognition for their contributions to South Africa when Rhodes University conferred honorary degrees on them at its graduation ceremonies this week.

Chancellor Dr Ian MacKinnon capped 756 students in ceremonies yesterday and on Friday at the 1820 Settlers Monument.

The ceremonies were addressed by Dr D S Henderson, vice-chancellor of the university, and Mr Basil Horsfall, chairman of Anglo-vaal and deputy chairman of Barclays Bank.
Was this the real Gandhi?

By PATRICIA CHENEY in Washington and IAN BRODIE in Los Angeles

In perspective — warts and all

By BRUCE LOUDON, who was based in New Delhi for most of the time that "Gandhi" was being filmed.

The controversy intensified: Gandhi nationalists promised they would do everything to sabotage the making of the film.

In the Lok Sabha, there were angry exchanges as the government of Mrs Indira Gandhi came under fire for agreeing to back Sir Richard's film financially.

Advised

In the end, happily, Sir Richard went through — and the opponents of "Gandhi" were shown to be a bunch of windbags.

Ben Kingsley as Gandhi in a scene depicting his early days as a crusading lawyer in South Africa.

In perspective — warts and all

THINGS have come a full circle for Sir Richard Attenborough.

The controversy over the historical accuracy of his portrayal of the Mahatma was always inevitable from the day he arrived in Delhi and set up his film-making headquarters in the redroin Ashok Hotel across the street from the British High Commission on Shanti Marg.

But there is rich irony in the fact that, initially, the controversy was the precise opposite of that now swirling about the film: in those days, the Indian Press was filled with fulminations denouncing the Mahatma, many commentators claimed, was God-like.

As with the Prophet Mohammed, He was great that He commit him to portrayal of on celluloid was sacrilege.

The opposition Lek Dai Party of former Prime Minister Chaudhur Charan Singh took up the cudgels both within the confines of the Lok Sabha (the lower house of parliament), and in the streets.

The controversy was explosive: Gandhi nationalists promised they would do everything to sabotage the making of the film.

In the Lok Sabha, there were angry exchanges as the government of Mrs Indira Gandhi came under fire for agreeing to back Sir Richard's film financially.

Advised

In the end, happily, Sir Richard went through — and the opponents of "Gandhi" were shown to be a bunch of windbags.

But controversy there was, and controversy there will continue to be. And the makers of "Gandhi" must now be recollecting the wise words of the late Jawaharlal Nehru who, when the film was first mooted, sagely advised that the interests of all concerned would be served only if the Mahatma was shown in his true perspective, warts and all.

Ultimately, of course, that perspective will be very much in the eye of the beholder.

But as a postscript to the controversy now raging, it is worth recollecting that almost four decades since the Mahatma was assassinated in Delhi, controversy about him in India is as intense as it was when he was alive.

It may be possible to point out that there was something of a gap between what he preached and what he practised. But Gandhi's message of non-violence, as Sir Richard so movingly pointed out in his Oscar acceptance speech, is as valid today as it was then.
CALLED 'A TRIBUTE TO A SACRED COW'

By BRUCE LOUDON

WHY has the showing of "Gandhi" in South Africa stirred such emotions and created such controversy?
There is, of course, the immediate issue of segregated cinema audiences. And there is the reality of South Africa as an international whipping boy.
But there's more to it than that.

For South Africa was, in the view of most historians, the country that had more influence than any other on the Mahatma, and which set him on a course that was eventually to see him virtually deified in much of the world.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born into privilege, his father the hereditary diwan, or Prime Minister, of a small state near Bombay.
He went to England to study law, and in 1893 was sent to South Africa to unravel the legal problems of a distant kinsman.

Courage and guidance

He arrived aboard a ship in Durban in a high white collar and the fashionable frock coat of a London Inner Temple barrister, his brief case crammed with documents on the rich Indian businessmen whose interests he had come to defend.
Within a week, he had experienced the realities of South Africa - and gone through an event that most believe set him upon the course that was ultimately to lead to the collapse of the British Empire.
He was travelling overnight by train from Durban to Pretoria.

Before Maritzburg, a white man entered the first class compartment for which Gandhi had a ticket, and ordered him into the baggage coach. Gandhi refused to move. A policeman was called.
Gandhi was unceremoniously hauled off the train, and spent the night huddled in the cold, until station, pondering his first confrontation with racial prejudice, reciting the Hindu Gita for courage and guidance.
He had arrived in Durban a timid, unsuccessful lawyer. Years later he was to recall that experience on the train outside Maritzburg as the turning point in his life. From then on he was set upon a new course.

Within a week he was addressing Transvaal Indians, telling them to turn the tables on their white oppressors.
After completing his brief, Gandhi decided to stay on in South Africa, and became the leader of the country's Indian community.

He established the Phoenix community, 18km from Durban. And in 1906, in South Africa, he took one of the crucial decisions of his life - the vow of brahmaacharya, the pledge of sexual continence which was to so disturb his wife Kasturb.
Gradually he evolved his passive resistance creed of satyagraha (truth force), which was to lead him to overthrow British rule in India.

Three teachers

Gandhi left South Africa in July, 1914 to return home to India.
In the words of Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre in their superb book "Freedom at Midnight", he was "a totally different person from the timid young lawyer who landed in Durban.
He had discovered on its inhospitable soil his three teachers - Ruskin, Tolstoy and Thoreau.
"From his experience he had evolved the two doctrines - non-violence and civil disobedience - with which, over the next 30 years, he would humble the most powerful empire in the world."
Arab slavers called it Azania

THE name Azania has been adopted uncritically by well-meaning patriots of this country. Not only is it geographically inappropriate for South Africa, but it is not originally African.

Historian George Theal stated that Azania was a Greek version of the Arabic name applied to the coast of Kenya, Tanzania and Somalia, including the islands Zanzibar and Pemba.

The name was resurrected in 1933 when Huntingford published his description of "The Azanian Civilization of Kenya".

Rhodesia’s new name, Zimbabwe, relates to a similar Arabic root. Monomatapa would have been more correct historically.

It is ironical that colonial names have been replaced with other foreign terms used by the viciously oppressive Arab slavers, who caused untold misery for millions of Africans for hundreds of years.

It is scarcely fitting that Azapo uses a name which commemorates the past masters of the black slave trade. — M. C. SIFFE, Hillbrow.
CHILDCARE HAVE NO FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT AND MANY HAVEN'T HEARD OF THE PFP

BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

schools which fall directly under its control.

Gilbert says the everyday life of all South Africans, particularly blacks, is politicised simply because apartheid and discriminatory policies are so widespread and all-encompassing that most things are placed in the political arena. Education, therefore, is part of the political process and pupils hardly need to be politicised to realise this.

Further, politicisation is necessary before the unrest reaches the level of overt action. The high profile of the ANC, SACC and Inkatha may therefore have been part of the politicisation process likely to have occurred at the time of the unrest.

For the vast majority of pupils, an overwhelming desire to attain an educational qualification or as a desire to be of help to society has been driven by an economic imperative rather than the political imperative that faces the black person. The study observes.

"The presence of such a gap means children have to turn to their parents for guidance rather than their peers."

Gilbert says this need not necessarily lead to discontent. It does make the child vulnerable to any perspective that articulates a more meaningful view of society which can create or raise the level of discontent.

In the context of the pupils educational aspirations, anything that inhibits this achievement is likely to create a great deal of dissatisfaction. It is clear to pupils that the education they receive is grossly inadequate.

The study also found a disturbing number of pupils were critical of the disciplinary measures taken at schools because they feel they are too severe and inappropriate.

In terms of the effectiveness of the boycotts, an analysis of the study found that 58 percent felt the boycotts had been a waste of time and only 18 percent said they may have been worthwhile. Only 22 percent said the boycotts had been worthwhile.

Gilbert concludes that 35 percent of the pupils are not morally opposed to the use of violence to bring about change.
Nats have no role in a goo

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

MOST KwaZulu schoolchildren think the National Party has no role to play in building a good future for South Africa and almost half have not heard of the Progressive Federal Party.

This is one of the findings of a socio-psychological study by the University of Zululand's Centre for Research and Documentation conducted immediately after the unrest in African schools.

The study found considerable support among schoolchildren for the banned African National Congress, the South African Council of Churches and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha.

On the other hand, the National Party, community councils, the FFP and Soweto's Committee of Ten have few pupils believing they have any role to play.

Forty-five percent of them have never heard of either the FFP or the Committee of Ten.

Researcher Andrew Gilbert says support shown for the ANC and the SACC is found among pupils in both rural and urban areas but there is a marked rural-urban split regarding Inkatha.

Seventy percent of children at all schools outside the Durban metropolitan area said Inkatha had a role to play while in KwaMashu four out of five schools had less than 50 percent of their pupils agreeing with them.

He attributes Inkatha's low support in the Durban area to the schools boycott in 1980 when Inkatha sent its impi against boycotting pupils.

The study was undertaken at KwaZulu-controlled secondary schools around Durban, Zululand and Northern Natal in an attempt to pinpoint the causes of the unrest.

The Department of Education and Training refused to allow the study to be conducted in Natal schools which fall directly under its control.

Gilbert says the everyday life of all South Africans, particularly blacks, is politicised simply because apartheid and discriminatory policies are so widespread and all-encompassing that most things are placed in the political arena. Education, therefore, is part of the political process and pupils hardly need to be politicised to realise this.

Further politicisation is necessary before the unrest reaches the level of overt action. The high profile of the ANC, SACC and Inkatha may, therefore, have been part of the politicising process likely to have occurred at the time of the unrest.

Inkatha was placed in an ironic situation as a result of its integral links with the KwaZulu Government, which administers the education system. The movement found itself having to take action against pupils even though they were fighting for the same issues Inkatha itself upholds.

A further factor in the politicisation process of KwaZulu pupils is the example of schoolchildren in other areas and the growing awareness of a common ground with black pupils in the Cape.

The study found many factors contributed to the unrest.

For the vast majority a strong idealism exists which manifests itself either as an overwhelming desire to attain an educational qualification or as a desire to be of help or service to others.

High educational aspirations create the potential for discontent for they can easily be thwarted by what are very real barriers in the external environment. This, the study found, was true of pupils from KwaMashu.

Another factor which places pupils at risk is the parent-child relationship. Most pupils felt that when it comes to their future or educational matters their parents could do little to help. Therefore they had to act independently.

Parents are generally not as well educated as their children and have, in the past, been an economic rather than imperious type of black study observer.

"The press gap means have to turn to oral or popular guidance rat parents."

Gilberts says need not necessarily open to any that articulate meaningfully which parents could do little therefore they had to act independently.

In the case of pupils' educations, anything is possible.
Black unity is in sight

Homeland leaders will push PW for power sharing in SA

By STAN MAHER

HOMELAND leaders are on the threshold of forming a federation of states through which they will be able to speak to South Africa "with one voice." Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima said this week.

"We hope to hold a conference very soon," he told me in an interview in Umtata. "It will soon be a reality."

And he made it clear that the object was to force Mr PW Botha to the conference table to talk about power sharing with South Africa's blacks.

"Black unity might lead to a national convention of all South Africans who embrace the ideals of non-racial democracy," the Chief said.

"Transkei could not work with South Africa until a understanding was reached on the crucial issue of what Mr PW Botha is prepared to offer South African blacks." he said.

"Whether or not South Africa offers them something through the new reforms, power sharing will have to come, one way or another,"

The Transkei's unequivocal position on the issue will be emphasised next week, when a motion calling for a national convention of all South African blacks will be tabled in the National Assembly in Umtata.

It calls for their full democratic participation in South African political, economic and social life.

"It is our firm belief that the greatest threat to peace and stability in the region is not communism but apartheid," Chief Matanzima said. "We cannot be associated with a system which ascribes to communism all opposition to a universally condemned political philosophy."

Yet it is clear that Transkei strives uneasy to keep its balance between Pretoria and the ANC. It subscribes to neither philosophy. It claims to be committed to the liberation of all South Africans; it also rejects violence. At the same time it deals pragmatically with Pretoria while rejecting apartheid.

"The ANC are not our colleagues in the liberation struggle," Chief Matanzima said. "They believe in violence — we don't. They haven't asked us to help them. It's a struggle for leadership. They know that they are outside the country and that we influence the majority of people here."

He said Chief Gaisha Buthelezi's fears of assassination at the hands of the ANC were valid, following the recent discovery of arms caches in Ulundi.

"We all have that fear. The ANC has the same approach as the communists. If you don't agree with them, you can become a target. You are an enemy."

The Transkei premier said he did not regret taking independence because "the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

"One of the most important benefits is that we have been able to decide on our own fiscal policies. As a result we now have more than 70 industries. At least some of our people can now earn their living here."

"If you walk around Umtata you see a lot of businesses run and owned by black men. That couldn't happen before."
Inkatha joins Evaton battle

EVATON - Inkatha has entered the fray in the campaign to oust the Evaton Community Council and prevent it from operating in the freehold township.

Inkatha representative Mr Robert Mafule, told a residents' meeting the council and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board had "no reason to exist in Evaton".

Supporting the decision by residents to refuse to pay the R8 increase in residential permits that came into effect at the beginning of the month, Mr Mafule demanded that the council produce documentary evidence of the financial situation of the Evaton Trust Fund to justify the increase.

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He reminded residents of the 1864 Treaty of Evaton, which empowered a commissioner to administer the area.
'Gandhi' film furore: Actors snubbed

Sunday Times Reporters

THE film "Gandhi" was swamped by bitter, new controversy last night.

It emerged that none of the three South African actors appearing in the film will attend the première scheduled for this week.

And there was even doubt that Sir Richard Attenborough, the film's director who is booked to arrive in Johannesburg on Wednesday morning, will attend any of the premières.

He has said that if he attends any first night it will be the one planned to take place in the Indian township of Lenasia on Wednesday.

But yesterday, organisers of the "Gandhi" première in Lenasia denied that he had been invited.

And it seems likely that Sir Richard will be shocked to hear that none of the three South Africans who acted for him will be at the premières.

Speechless

- Athol Fugard, who plays the role of General Smuts, was apparently invited to attend the Johannesburg première, but declined.
- Marius Weyers, who acts as a railway conductor, says he has not been invited to any première. "I wonder what they have against us?" he asked.
- Winston Ntshona, a top black South African actor who plays a small cameo role, has also not been invited.

Speaking from his home in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, Mr Ntshona told The Sunday Times: "If they don't want me, they needn't have me."

In a statement on Friday the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pea Kotsa, said permission for mixed audiences would be granted to "bona fide premières".

Sir Richard, in a weekend statement, said he had consulted Mr Fugard before arriving at his decision to travel to South Africa.

"He was unequivocally in fa-
9 cleared of terror charges

8 APR 1983

by Thamba Maseko

Security Act and Internal Security Act charges against nine men were withdrawn in the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court today.

But four men, Mr Joe Thloboe, Mr Moffat Sipho Ngeobo, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda and Mr Steven Sipho Zungu, now face a charge of possession of banned Pan Africanist Omgress literature. They have pleaded guilty.

Previously the men had pleaded not guilty to a charge of furthering the aims of the banned PAC.

They were also charged with recruiting youths to undergo military training outside the country.

Those who were acquitted of all charges are trade unionist, Mr Philip Dlamini, Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Nongqelele, Mr Veli Truman Mgumile Mnana, Mr Mfana Mtshali and Mr Shadrack Rampiete.

Mr Dlamini is serving an 18-months sentence for refusing to testify against Lillian Keagile who was jailed for six years last February.
SLAIN Driefontein community leader Saul Mkhize was buried in a simple, private family plot where most of his relatives are lying.

The plot is situated at his farm on a hilltop overlooking the low-lying village of Emsoboyeni, better known now throughout the world as Driefontein. Saul Mkhize was shot dead by a policeman on the grounds of Cabagani School, a post-primary school for the village, on Saturday, April 2, while trying to address a meeting of his people called to discuss the removals which the community is threatened.

Some 3,000 mourners, mostly from Soweto and the other Reef towns, joined his family and relatives to give the dead leader a hero's send-off. Mourners saluted the arrival of Mkhize's coffin at his Driefontein home.

Anguish: Mr Mkhize's widow with some of his children at the graveside.

Farewell to a hero

By MONO BADELA

Saul Mkhize's Committee's angry protest resulted in the numbers being erased some two days later by the authorities.

Since 1980, a dark cloud has hung over the future of the little but very fertile village. The villagers have been threatened with mass removal. The Zulus are to be resettled in Lofchiel somewhere in Zululand and the Swatis in Kanqwane.

Driefontein lies in the South Eastern Transvaal in a triangle between Ernolo in the north-west, Piet Retief in the north-east and Walkerton in the south. Adjoining it are Daggakraal, KwaNqema and Drie- pan. The farms, Driefontein, Daggakraal and Drie-pan, many of the landowners of Driefontein sunken burrows. Then the Land Act of 1913 prevented any further such land transactions between blacks and whites.

Produce grown in Driefontein includes maize, beans, potatoes, cabbages and pumpkins. Excess crops are sold throughout the community and to the local corporations. They have also planted wattle plantations, which the people are able to use as a source of firewood. Each landowner has ten morgen and some of them practise sharecropping with their tenants. The tenants pay a rent of R24 a year. They are allowed to build their own homes, have land on which to grow produce and have access to the landowners' water.
Farewell to a hero

By MONO BADELA

SLAIN Driefontein community leader Saul Mkhize was buried in a simple, private family plot where most of his relatives are lying.

The plot is situated at his kraal on a hill-top overlooking the low-lying village of Emshobtini, better known now throughout the world as Driefontein. Saul Mkhize was shot dead by a policeman on the grounds of Cabagani School, a post-primary school for the village, on Saturday, April 2, while trying to address a meeting of his people called to discuss the removals with which the community is threatened.

Some 3000 mourners, mostly from Soweto and the other Reef towns, joined his family and relatives to give the dead leader a hero's burial. A spokesman for the 5000 inhabitants of Driefontein described the scene as the most colourful and the biggest gathering in the history of the small rustic village.

In a symbolic move before the main service got under way, hundreds of school children and Zion Congregational Church members in colourful garb formed a guard of honour as the coffin containing the body was taken to the Cabagani School grounds, the very same spot where he was gunned down by a white policeman. In Driefontein landowners are inclined to bury their dead on their properties. There is also a community cemetery.

Saul Mkhize is the 14th member of the family to be buried in the family graveyard. The SOWETAN also learnt that great consternation was expressed by the residents when it was discovered that certain graves in the community cemetery had been numbered in late 1982, presumably with a view to removal. As is customary, the dead also form an important tie to the land and they are one of the most important reasons for there being resistance to the removal. The SOWETAN also learnt that community of some 5000 adults, including tenants. In Daggakraal there are some 1000 stand owners also with tenants. KwaNgema is owned by the Ngema family who have also leased their land to a few tenants.

Driefontein lies in the South Eastern Transvaal in a triangle between Ermelo in the north-west, Piet Retief in the north-east and Wakkerstroom in the south. Adjacent to it are Daggakraal, KwaNgema and Driefontein. The farms, Daggakraal, Daggakraal and KwaNgema are under a threat of removal.

Driefontein has a population of 19,000 and 10% are of South Sotho extraction. Over 500 landowners and their tenants have intermarried and together have created a strong, viable

produce grown in Driefontein includes maize, beans, turnips, cabbages and pumpkins. Excess crops are sold throughout the community and also to the local corporations. They have also planted waste plantations, which the people are able to use as firewood. Each landowner has ten morgen and some of them practise sharecropping with their tenants. The tenants pay a rent of R24 a year. They are allowed to build their own homes, have land on which to grow produce and have access to the landowners' water holes. Some of the homes are substantial affairs built of stone and brick. Other houses are of traditional style, but all look well cared for and there is obvious pride of ownership.
Still no sign of Siphiwo
Mother loses hope of ever seeing son alive again

By MONO BADELA

“I HAVE given up all hope that my son is still alive, all I ask for now is that I be given his bones.” These are the heart-rending words of a mother who lost her crippled child exactly a year ago.

Mrs Joyce Mtimbuku is mother of the missing former political detainee and Port Elizabeth branch leader of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas). Siphiwo Mtimbuku exactly a year ago last Thursday, Mrs Mtimbuku began a fruitless search for her son. This week in an interview with the SOWETAN, she told that a year’s frantic searching had left her with no further clues as to his whereabouts.

The former student leader disappeared on April 14 last year and has not been seen since. At the time of his disappearance, Mr Mtimbuku was suing the Minister of Police for a million and a half rand for allegedly being poisoned while in Security Police detention. Mr Mtimbuku, who was detained on May 31 during the Anti-Republic Day demonstrations, was held for nearly five months under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was released on October 20, 1981, and started complaining about pains in his feet and stomach on the same day. For two days after his release he was not able to walk. He became confused and lost all his hair after being transferred from Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth to Groote Schuur in Cape Town. Medical tests have shown that he was suffering from Thallium poisoning, a rare and cumulative poison which usually starts showing effects only after seven or eight days after the ingestion of several small doses.

According to Mr Mtimbuku, on April 14 a friend called Topsy Madaka picked Siphiwo up and took him to the hospital where he had an appointment to see the doctor. “He never came back,” she said.

Mrs Mtimbuku said at about 9:30pm on April 14, a Mr Madaka arrived at Mrs Mtimbuku's house and asked if she had seen Siphiwo. “I said I thought he was the person who had taken Siphiwo. I then asked him where my son was. He replied that I should not worry as he knew where Siphiwo was and would get in touch with him. I gave him a red and white track suit to take to Siphiwo. He left and that was the last I saw of Topsy.”

When approached by newspapers the Security Police were reported to have said Mr Mtimbuku had definitely not been detained. They reported that Mr Madaka’s car had been found in Sterkspruit near the Lesotho border. Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzer ordered his staff to investigate Mr Madaka’s disappearance.

“They said they would let me know if they came up with anything but so far I have heard nothing.”

She said Siphiwo had no reason to leave the country. She then said she was accompanied to Lesotho by Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, and his wife Mrs Dr Bishop, a PEP MPD for Gardens. She said they had gone to Lesotho with the hope of finding her son and Mr Topsy Madaka who went missing with Siphiwo. “I expected to find Siphiwo and it was a great disappointment to us when we heard from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees that they had no knowledge of Siphiwo or Topsy,” she lamented.

She said, however, it was a good thing that they had gone to Lesotho because they were able to prove to themselves that he was definitely not in the country.
Treason trialist
Cedric Mayson flies to Britain

By David Breier,
Chief Reporter

Mr Cedric Mayson (55), a former Methodist minister who was due to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court today on a high treason charge, has fled the country to London, leaving behind him intense speculation on the reasons for his departure.

Mr Mayson, who arrived in Britain yesterday, went to Lesotho after leaving South Africa, the British Council of Churches says.

Legal sources in South Africa say Mr Mayson probably would have been acquitted after the judge, Mr Justice van der Walt, ruled earlier this year that a statement he had made to police was inadmissible as evidence. He was released on bail of R10,000 in February after being in detention since November 1981.

The low bail was an indication that the court did not consider the case against him serious, sources say.

Witness

His trial was due to have resumed today after the State had failed to find a crucial witness, Mr Auer van Heerden, a former Nusas president, who has disappeared.

Several theories for Mr Mayson's decision to flee have been advanced. These include:

- His position in South Africa was untenable as he had inadvertently implicated several people before he was detained.
- He wanted to protect friends who would have been called as State witnesses. These include Dr Beyers Naudé, banned former head of the Christian Institute, and a political lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana.

I'm sorry, fugitive tells judge in a letter

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

The only trace of Mr Cedric Mayson in the Pretoria Supreme Court today was a long letter of apology written by him and addressed to a judge.

Mr Mayson, who was to have appeared on charges of high treason and murder under the Internal Security Act, had fled to Britain.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt was handed a 1¾-page letter from Mr Mayson through his advocate, Mr E Wentzel.

"Mr Mayson has informed me he does not intend to appear in court and has fled to the United Kingdom," said Mr Justice van der Walt.

"He has apologised for the inconvenience he has caused, and made other personal statements."

Mr JA Swanepoel, for the State, confirmed that Dr Beyers Naudé had been subpoenaed to give evidence. The defence had, however, agreed to spare Dr Naudé the ordeal of coming to court by making certain admissions in the case.

All trial preparation may have to be halted.

I saw Cedric for the last time on Thursday," Mrs Mayson said. "We returned from holiday with my sister-in-law at Richards Bay last Tuesday."

Mr Mayson's flight. A warrant has been issued for his arrest and bail of R1,000 estinated.

After the court had adjourned, Mrs Penny Mayson, looking tired and harassed, announced that she and three of their children would join Mr Mayson in London.

Three of Mr Mayson's sons will remain in South Africa. Mr Mayson is with another son, Andrew, who lives in London.

"I saw Cedric for the last time on Thursday," Mrs Mayson said. "We returned from holiday with my sister-in-law at Richards Bay last Tuesday."

I did not know he was planning flight."

She confirmed, however, that her husband left a letter addressed to Mr Justice van der Walt for her to hand to his advocate.

She did not know how Mr Mayson left South Africa. It is believed he went to Lesotho and then London.

"Cedric telephoned me at 7.45 am on Friday, but I don't know where he was calling from. He telephoned again from Heathrow Airport yesterday," said Mrs Mayson.

"I will join my husband in time for our daughter's birthday next month. He missed her fourth birthday because he was in detention for 15 months before coming to trial."
3,000 attend Saul Mkhize's funeral service

By SAM MABE

THE SLEEPY village of Driefontein started bustling with life and became the focus of world attention when about 3,000 mourners from all walks of life attended Mr. Saul Mkhize's funeral at the weekend.

The mourners included local and foreign journalists and TV crewmen representing the media in Europe, Britain and the United States. Some of them used chartered aircrafts and cars from various parts of the country to reach the village situated just over 300km outside Johannesburg.

Mr. Mkhize (48) who was killed by a police bullet a fortnight ago, was buried in his family's burial kraal in a quiet but emotionally charged ceremony which lasted about five hours.

The mourners, among whom were many whites, included several prominent community and church leaders who described Mr. Mkhize as a leader who sacrificed his own life to secure a brighter future for his people.

Although there were fears that there was a likelihood of trouble at the funeral, everything went on peacefully and there were no incidents. Police did not make any visible appearances at the funeral.

Mr. Mkhize was killed on April 2 when police allegedly tried to break up a protest meeting of villagers who are resisting the Government's proposed move to resettle them at Kalingwa.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), said Mr. Mkhize's death has helped to expose the evil of the South African Government to overseas countries.

"Whites thought that by killing him they would have finished him. But ironically, it is through his death that his aspirations might come even closer to being realised than while he was still alive.

"Through his death he was able to unite different people. He brought blacks and whites, the young and old and the urban and the rural people together," he said.

The President of Azapo, Mr. Lybon Mabasa, said the life of a black man in this country was that of being moved from one place to another, at the pleasure of those who had power.

He said the shooting of Mr. Mkhize was not the first nor the last incident of its kind.

Mrs. Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash, described Mr. Mkhize as a gentle and peace-loving man who had devoted himself to the interests of his people by making personal sacrifices of time and money to try to stave off the forced resettlement of his people.
Clenched fists at Mkhize

Black Sash tells of a ‘spirit of foreboding’

By Sol Makhabutlane
and Jo-Anne Collinge

The refrain “Mzvbuyi Afrika” (Let Africa return to us) sounded over the rolling south-eastern Transvaal farmland of Driefontein on Saturday as Saul Mkhize was carried to his grave.

The ceremony for the community leader, killed by a police bullet while fighting to preserve his people’s corner of Africa, was attended by about 300 Driefontein residents.

Their number was swelled by hundreds of migrants from the village and representatives of outside organisations, including the Congress of South African Students, Azanian People’s Organisation, Workers’ Support Committee, Black Sash, South African Council of Churches, General and Allied Workers’ Union, Soweto Civic Association, Diakonia, and Women’s Federation of South Africa.

There were no police in evidence and the five-hour ceremony at the family home was peaceful.

While waiting for the coffin, some mourners sang hymns and others freedom songs.

DEFIANCE

But the emotional crowd raised clenched fists in a gesture of unity and defiance when Saul Mkhize’s body arrived.

The speeches that followed were marked by anger at the police shooting and determination to resist forced removals. Saul Mkhize was described as an inspiring hero and martyr.

The Rev Stanley Hlongwane of the ecumenical organisation Diakonia evoked loud applause when he said that, far from being the end of us”, Mr Mkhize’s death was the beginning of a long journey.

There are still many Saul Mkhizes to come, there are still many who will die for our rights.

He said the death caused the people of Driefontein to stand back and think why he died. It had brought them firmly together. He died for all the black people of South Africa – “even for all of Africa”.

These feelings were echoed by Azapo president Mr Laybon Mraba-

sa, who described removals as part and parcel of the black man’s life. “Our courage will not wane. We are prepared to lay down our lives to that Azania can be free.”

Bishop Desmond Tuto of the SACC pointed out that Mr Mkhize’s death had united many sections of South African society.

COURAGE

The Black Sash’s tribute highlighted his courage. “There was a spirit of foreboding in Saul Mkhize during his last weeks. But he was a man and refused to be a slave. He continued to lead resistance to that removal.”

Dutch union wants change

A major Dutch trade union, noting that the death of Mr Saul Mkhize could signal positive change, has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to use his power “for the establishment of a just society in which white and black people can live together peacefully”.

The Christelijk Nataal Vakverbond secretary general, Mr Arie Hordijk, visited Driefontein under the guidance of Mr Mkhize two weeks before the latter’s death on April 2.

DEFENDING RIGHTS

“We talked to the people and were impressed by their firmness, the honest and open way they were defending their rights. We were encouraged by their willingness to reach solutions by way of reconciliation and peaceful negotiation.” Mr Hordijk wrote to Mr Botha and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, after hearing of the shooting of Mr Mkhize.

He wished to know which law forbade black people from “having their own meetings and consultations if their lives and survival are at stake”.

He also pointed out that the way in which most removals were executed gave rise to “frustration and bitterness, sorrow and desolation”. He said that the record showed that living conditions were not improved by relocation.
Dutch union wants change

A major Dutch trade union, noting that the death of Mr Saul Mkhize could signal positive change, has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, to use his power "for the establishment of a just society in which white and black people can live together peacefully".

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Saru denounces apartheid in sport

PORT ELIZABETH — Apartheid was a heresy, the former president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Rev Dr Simon Gobule said at KwaZakhele at the weekend.

He was guest speaker at a banquet to mark the official opening of the new pavilion at the Dan Qehe Stadium.

"Apartheid is the most evil system on the face of this globe and South Africa is the only country that legislates for racism. Even the Soviet union has no laws that discriminate against others," he said.

Dr Gobule said the battle for liberation in South Africa was one that must be fought on all fronts, one of them being sport.

"There will be no equality in sport until it is non-racial at club level and players train together at club level. But the politician has decreed that this must not be so and passed the Group Areas Act," he said.

Dr Gobule said it was not people like Mr. Abdul Abass, president of the South African Rugby Union Saru, who brought politics into sport, but politicians themselves.

"I don't want people to say when we talk like this we are bringing politics into sport. In fact all life in South Africa is politics."

Mr Abass said: "The criteria for participation in sport in South Africa are not sporting ability and fair play but skin colour and discrimination.

"Apartheid, the system of segregation, dominates all sport."

Mr Abass said blacks were compelled by law to live in certain areas — where sports facilities were few and bad compared to those for whites — and those who demanded fair play in sport were persecuted by the government.

"Saru is strongly opposed to the philosophy and practices of this evil system of apartheid."

"What is most regrettable is the fact that we are denied sponsorship because of our principled stand on non-racism," he said.

The director of industrial relations of the Ford Motor Company Mr Fred Ferreira officially handed the new pavilion to Mr Abass.

Mr Abass said the Dan Qehe Stadium was the third stadium to be owned by units affiliated to Saru.

"I want you to know that when we talk of non-racism we are not anti-white. We are fighting a cause which makes us feel inhuman in our country. I pray for the day when all races will walk hand in hand to a better society," he said.

— DDC.
Mayson: I will continue the struggle

LONDON — The Rev Cedric Mayson, who fled South Africa at the weekend on the eve of going on trial for treason, told a Press conference here today that it was too risky for him to stay in the country.

"Christians can proclaim the kingdom from inside a prison but it is better to do so from outside, so I left," Mr Mayson (55) said.

He arrived in London after jumping bail and crossing into Lesotho last Friday.

Mr Mayson said he had decided to leave South Africa shortly after being released on bail in February this year.

There were three reasons for his decision:

- Even if he was acquitted of treason — which he fully expected — he believed he would have been re-detained or banned, placed under house arrest or held as a future witness.

- Statements had recently been taken from his friends and colleagues, including Dr Beyers Naude. These people would have chosen to go to jail for contempt rather than give evidence for the State against him.

- After 15 months of reflection in prison he was determined to carry on the struggle against the "heresy of apartheid".

Mr Mayson said he saw the basic struggle in South Africa as a theological one between State and heresy — but that both the violent and the non-violent strategies were valid.

"I've never been involved in violence, but there are people who consider that South Africa fulfills all the conditions of a just war. They have a good case. I could not argue against that."

Mr Mayson said he was not worried about what the South African authorities would do to his wife and seven children.

However, he was concerned about the reaction from "white extremist thugs" who had three times attacked his home.

See Page 1: Metro section.
Banned literature: four guilty

Joe Thloloe and his three co-accused were yesterday convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court on a charge of possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) literature.

The conviction of Thloloe, Sipho Moffat Ngeobo, Nhlanganiso Sibanda and Steven Sipho Mzolo followed their acquittal — together with five others — on charges of furthering aims of the PAC and recruiting youths to undergo military training outside the country.

The four pleaded guilty to possessing the literature.

Mr George Bizos SC, for the defence, said in mitigation the men had been detained for about 10 months before they appeared in court.

“This is punishment enough. Thloloe is a journalist who is interested in the background of the PAC and it is known that PAC literature is not absolutely prohibited because it is available in public libraries and universities,” Mr Bizos said.

Thloloe, he added, was a respected journalist and former president of the banned Union of Black Journalists (UBJ). If he was sent to jail his career would be placed in jeopardy as he would later find it difficult to secure a job. Mr Bizos said.

The case was postponed until tomorrow to enable the magistrate to read the contents of the banned literature.
Terrorism Act charges against nine withdrawn

By Themba Maseko

Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act charges against nine men, among them banned journalist Mr. Joe Tholoe, were withdrawn yesterday in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Four of the men, Mr. Tholoe, Mr. Sipho Moffat Ngcobo, Mr. Nhlanganiso Sibanda and Mr. Steven Sipho Mzolo, were also appearing on an alternative charge of possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) literature.

Acquitted were trade unionist Phillip Dlamini, Mr. Harrison Thembinkosi Nongkele, Mr. Mfana Mitsahlili, Mr. Veli Truman Manguni and Mr. Shadrack Rampete.

All were charged with furthering the aims of the outlawed PAC and recruiting youths to undergo military training outside the country. They pleaded not guilty.

The men were acquitted after Mr. George Bizos SC, defending, requested the charges be withdrawn.

The magistrate did not advance reasons for withdrawing the charges.

At the beginning of the trial last week Mr. Michael Sipho Nkikange refused to testify for the State. He was remanded after the prosecutor, Mr. A.R. van Wyk, said he would consider calling him at a later stage.

Dlamini is presently serving an 18-month sentence for refusing to become a State witness in the trial of Lilian Kekile who was jailed for six years last February for activities relating to the African National Congress (ANC).
PAC trialist glad to be free

ONE OF the four PAC trialists who were acquitted in the Johannesburg Regional Magistrates Court yesterday said he was shocked by his dramatic acquittal - because he had expected to be sent to jail for up to 20 years.

Mr Harrison Nogqekele, acting President of the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu), who was accused number one in the trial in which he was charged with eight others for allegedly furthering the aims of the banned PAC, was acquitted with Mr Shadrack Rampete, Mr Mfana Mishali and a popular Soweto businessman, Mr Truman Mgungi.

Their surprise acquittal, which was greeted with shouts of jubilation from friends and family members, followed a dramatic decision by the State not to pursue four charges under the Terrorism Act which included among others, intentions to overthrow the Government of the Republic through violence.

Mr Nogqekele, who was living in exile in Botswana when he was kidnapped and brought back to Johannesburg in June last year, said his acquittal was like a dream come true.

"The allegations that were made against me were extraordinary and I just imagined myself going to prison for 20 years. It came as a big shock to hear that I was free to go home," he said.

Mr Mgungi said his acquittal had proved to him that God had been with him throughout the 10 months he spent behind bars. He said he was happy to breathe fresh air and hoped that his colleagues would also be freed soon.

Mr Rampete said: "I cannot celebrate my acquittal because most of my colleagues are still inside.

"I am as surprised at being acquitted as I was surprised at being detained," he added.

Mr Mishali said his acquittal brought him a painful joy because he knew that his colleagues who were found guilty of possession of banned literature, were likely to be sentenced to jail.

FREE: Mr Mfana Mishali is hugged by his sister Bellaiah yesterday after he was acquitted with four other men in the Johannesburg Regional Court following the State's withdrawal of the Terrorism Act charges against them. Next to them is their mother, Minah.
Grahamstown — A group of Eastern Cape lawyers has formed a branch of the Democratic Lawyers' Association. It includes attorneys and advocates from Transkei to Port Elizabeth, a spokesman said.

Mr Archie Gumede, a committee member of the DLA, was the guest speaker. He urged the lawyers to involve themselves in community work and to render their services to the man in the street.

A constitutional committee was elected headed by Mr M. T. Mdlalana. Advocate Dave Pillay, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, Mr V. Magabla and Mr L. M. Makopa.

— SAPA
BANNED journalist Joe Nong Thlooe (40) and three others were yesterday convicted in the Johannesburg Regional Court for collection and possession of literature published by the outlawed Pan African Congress.

Five of their co-accused were acquitted after the State decided not to proceed with charges against them.

Thlooe, together with Sipho Moffat Ngebo (28) of Soweto, Nolangani Sibanda (26) of Alexandra, and Steven Sipho Moiso (21) of Tembisa, were found guilty after they had changed their plea of not guilty on all the charges to guilty on one of the two alternatives on the main count under the Terrorism Act.

The State accepted their plea of guilty on the alternative in that between February 1981 and June 1982 they wrongfully, unlawfully, and intentionally took part in an activity of an unlawful organization, the PAC.

In acquitting the other five, the magistrate, Mr T Kleinhans, said the State accepted their pleas of not guilty to the four main counts connected with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act. He said he applied to the convicted four except for the alternative they changed their plea on.

Those found not guilty and discharged are Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Nqosekele (20) of Soweto, Mr Veli Tsicycle (33) of Soweto, Mr Robert Mgwenza (27) of Soweto, and Mr Thabani Tricy (25) of Orlando East.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

he is serving an 18-month jail term for refusing to testify in the Lilian Ngqwakazi trial.

When proceedings against the four started, Mr A R van Wyk, for the State, handed in literature found in possession of the men. He said a book, "The New Road," was found with Thlooe, three documents, "Azania News," PAC World and Salute the Second Consultative Conference of the PAC on Azania with Ngebo, and boxes containing different documents with Sibanda and Moiso.

He then informed the court that he wished to call a witness whose evidence should be heard in camera in the interest of the State. He said if evidence was heard in public and his identity revealed, there was a likelihood that he may be harmed. The court was then cleared.

Mr G Bitros for Thlooe, Ngebo and Moiso said they had the documents for their own purpose and not to advocate the PAC ideals. He said there was nothing related to violence in the act of the accused except that they had collected literature.
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They found not guilty and discharged. (For: Mr Harmon Thembinkosi Nogqelele 26 of Soweto. Mr Ven Tshuma, 33 of Soweto, Mr Mfana Mshali, 28 of Kagiso. Mr Shadrack Rampete 22 of Kagiso and Mr Pholo Dlamini 24 of Soweto who is not believed to be in South Africa.)

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At the end of the inquiry proceedings Mr GROWS turned the hearing tomorrow over to him and asked that he proceed through the documents.
Mayson to write on his experiences in SA

Mr Cedric Mayson (left) and the chairman of the British Council of Churches, Canon Paul Oestreicher, at the Press conference in London yesterday.

The Star Bureau
LONDON — A former Methodist clergyman, Mr Cedric Mayson, is settling into his new life in England as a fugitive from South African justice.

Having appeared before the international Press in London yesterday to tell of his escape last week, the Christian political-activist is gathering his thoughts to write about his experiences.

His first thought, however, is to be reunited with his wife Penelope and children, some of whom he left behind.

Mr Mayson hopes that his wife and three daughters will join him in London, where one son already lives. His three other sons are to stay in South Africa.

He does not fear that the South African authorities will take reprisals against him, but is concerned about the reaction of “white extremists” who have made three brick-throwing attacks on his home.

Mr Mayson, who says he has been under South African Security Police surveillance for years, feels safe in England.

He has no legal difficulty in staying, having been born in Britain. He plans eventually to return to Southern Africa, but has been warned against doing so yet because he would be vulnerable to attacks by South African agents.

Mr Mayson rejects the argument that he has played into the hands of his South African critics by jumping bail and fleeing the country that he adopted 30 years ago.

He believes that the Security Police were out to get him whatever the outcome of his trial for high treason.

“Even if the court had acquitted me of treason, which I fully expected, I would almost certainly have been restrained as I left the court. banned or put under house arrest,” he said in his statement yesterday.

Mr Mayson added: “I could not write or publish anything inside, so I came here to do it.”

The softly spoken former clergyman, who believes that violent and nonviolent strategies have their place in the South African liberation struggle, can expect the same sort of magnesium-flare attention from the Press as that enjoyed by previous escapers like the Rev Theo Kotze and Mr Donald Woods.

Mr Mayson and Mr Woods took the same route to freedom—a lift with an unnamed friend, followed by a harrowing struggle through the bush and across the Caledon River into Lesotho.
I skipped to save Naude, says Mayson

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

LONDON — Mr Cedric Mayson, the Methodist churchman who fled South Africa last week before facing charges of high treason, yesterday said he left to prevent Dr Beyers Naude “and other friends” from going to jail.

Speaking at his first Press conference since arriving in London, by way of Lesotho and Mozambique, Mr Mayson admitted links with the African National Congress and other “black liberation” groups since as far back as 1973 and said:

“It was too risky for my friends and colleagues if I stayed. Despite the fact that they were not incriminating, subpoenas were served on Dr Beyers Naude and others.

“For some time it has been a firm principle in liberation circles that no-one in any circumstances will give evidence for the state against a colleague.

“Dr Naude and my other friends would have deliberately chosen to go to jail for contempt rather than give evidence and the state knew this. This was not something I was prepared to subject others to, unnecessarily. So I left.”

Speaking at the headquarters of the British Council of Churches in London, Mr Mayson said that when he joined the now-banned Christian Institute in 1973, as editor of the journal Pro Veritate, he almost immediately established links with the ANC, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Black Consciousness Movement and other black organisations.

“I thought it was crucial to get to know the liberation organisations — that it was crucial to listen to the ‘poor and oppressed’ as they are in theological terms.

“That was the reason for my first detention in 1976, because the Security Police thought I was behind the Soweto riots.”
Beyers hurt by Mayson claim

By BRUCE LOUDON
In Johannesburg and RAY JOSEPH
In London

"I simply cannot understand why Cedric has done that," one of those closest to Mr Naude said.

"By all means go, if he judges that to be in his right course — but then he must be quiet.

"All he's done by admitting ANC links is to embarrass Dr Naude and others."

This is not so difficult to understand.

Dr Naude and Mr Mayson had worked closely together since 1972, when they joined the banned Christian Institute.

Mr Mayson (a naturalised South African) was editor of the journal Pro Veritate.

"On his own admission, he almost immediately established links with the ANC, the Pan-African Congress (PAC), the Black Consciousness movement, and other black organisations.

"Now Mr Mayson has disappeared — and it is shocking to contemplate what kind of a 'just war' against apartheid he might lead.

"Gone, too, are many of the leaders of the Institute — Dr Theo Reitz, the Rev Brian Brown, Mr Horst Kleine-Armund and Mr Oshadi Pakastil.

But Dr Naude, their leader, remains — and those close to him fear suggestions that he, too, may flee.

"Beyers will not go. He's staying."

"It is one of those close to him."

"His Christian witness continues as an example to all of us who believe in the possibility of reconciliation."

Mr Mayson claimed that not even his wife Penelope knew of his plans.

At a news conference at the London headquarters of the British Council of Churches Mr Mayson alleged that while he was in jail in South Africa he was stripped, beaten, deprived of sleep and held incommunicado.

"I was not allowed to meet other prisoners."

The church has a political message, but it is decision to use it for violent ends, according to Mrs Penelope Mayson, speaking in Johannesburg.

Mrs Mayson says she has been sent air tickets for herself and her three youngest children by an unknown organisation.

"I have no idea who it is," she said.

"I was just a load of money,"

"My husband organised the tickets, but I don't know who actually paid for them — I should think someone of the church-related groups."

"I must organise the tickets myself."

When the Sunday Times arrived to interview Mrs Mayson, she was calmly dealing with the latest in a series of death threats and vandalism that has kept the family inside their modest flat in Johannesburg, home at night.

Sirs,

An elderly man with a strong African accent telephoned her, saying: "Haven't you left? You'd better do so quickly because we're going to get you and your family."

The next call a few minutes later was answered by her 17-year-old daughter Kim. "It was just a load of money," said the white-faced and shaken girl.

Mrs Mayson says she will be "terribly sorry" to leave South Africa, but adds: "The will of the organisation here is so strong."

Now Fanie faces more bombshells before poll

After the second reading, which establishes the principle of the measure, the Bill will be referred to the parliamentary select committee on the constitution.

It is here that the Opposition hopes to wring major concessions from the Government over questions of detail and expect a process of hard bargaining over several weeks.

But, government sources have indicated that they do not see a significant departure in South Africa on a new concept of government that can be pushed through Parliament in the space of a couple of months from the time the draft was first made public," he said.

He is going to prevent the public, the experts in constitutional and administrative affairs, the legal authorities, the institutions and individuals who will be vitally affected by fundamental changes in the first, second and third tiers of government the opportunities of control.

Mr Colin Eglin pointed out that the Constitution is to be read in conjunction with the Bill, and that the resulting document will be a living, breathing document, the interpretation of which will be determined by the courts.

By BRIAN POTTINGER
and IVOR WILKINS

MORE Conservative Party allegations of past improprieties by Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower and the National Party candidate in the South Transvaal by-election, are on the cards before May 10.

And, in Parliament there is likely to be a call for a judicial commission of inquiry into his alleged failure to declare his interest in debt in an irrigation project taken over by the State.

The Prime Minister this week entered the row over his son's cabinet colleague, and said he would go to Louis Trichardt to defend Mr Fanie Botha's name. "Regardless of the consequences," he said.

He also warned CP MPs that if they pursued their vendetta, an investigation into non-compliance of obligations to the State could prove a double-edged sword.

During the Prime Minister's budget debate in Parliament this week, Mr Botha challenged the CP to ask for a parliamentary select committee to investigate the allegations.

Sources in the CP said later they were considering requesting a judicial commission instead.

Top CP representatives deny they are out to get Mr Botha on alleged irregularities, but among party workers in South Transvaal, talk of further "exploits" are rife.

Mr Tom Langley, the CP candidate in the constituency, confirmed this week that another affidavit on an alleged irregularity involving Mr Botha was awaited.

National Party workers claim the allegations are "irrelevant", but admit valuable energy and time has been spent in dampening the fires sparked by
Four men are jailed for having banned literature

By Thembza Maseko

Banned journalist Joe Tsholoe (40) was jailed for 2½ years today by a Johannesberg magistrate for possessing banned Pan Africanist Congress literature.

Sipho Moffat Ngcobo (29), who appeared with him on the same charge, was also sentenced to 2½ years' jail.

Nhlanhlaniso Sibanda (26) and Steven Sipho Mzolo (21) were jailed for three years.

All had pleaded guilty to the charges after acquittal on Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act charges earlier this week.

Tsholoe was found in possession of a book entitled "The New Road".

The magistrate, Mr T. Kleinhans, said the men had committed serious offences. Though they were first offenders, the gravity of the offences did not warrant suspended sentences.

He said he had taken into consideration that Tsholoe was married and had two children, and that Mzolo suffered from asthma and had contracted stomach ulcers during his detention.

Mr Kleinhans added: "The court also considers the fact that you spent about 10 months in detention before the trial began. You also pleaded guilty to the charge, but it was not an easy task for me to arrive at this decision."

Mayson: SA is ‘skunk’ of world politics

LONDON — Fugitive ex-cleric Mr Cedric Mayson believes South Africans are “acutely conscious” of their reputation in the rest of the world and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, frequently found it necessary to deny South Africa was the “skunk” of international politics because he knew it was true.

Mr Mayson made these comments at a Press conference in London yesterday.

At a the conference he said the South African Security Police were brutal and stupid.

Mr Mayson claimed that during interrogation he had been stripped naked, assaulted, and forced to stay awake for four days.

He said he had no idea why he had not been prevented from leaving, and he did not know the whereabouts of a missing State witness, Mr Auret van Heerden.

He thought one reason why he was apparently not under surveillance was that not all Government opponents could be watched all the time.

● The head of SA Police media liaison in Pretoria, Colonel Chris Coetzee, said of Mr Mayson’s comments: “We are not prepared to comment on unsubstantiated allegations.” — Sapa.

● See Pages 3 and 11 of the World section.
Coloured people will vote in a referendum on the constitutional proposals, according to the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Speaking at a meeting of Forum at the University of Pretoria yesterday, Mr Hendrickse said coloured leaders had told the Prime Minister last Thursday why they wanted the referendum to be called, and Mr Botha had agreed.

Mr Hendrickse said that, while the constitutional guidelines did not meet all expectations, they were being supported as a step towards the hope of fulfillment of aspirations.
Widow vows to hunt Mxenge's killer

THE WIDOW of slain Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, Nonyama-
mezelo, is determined to investigate and find the
people who murdered her husband in 1981.

In an interview with The SOWETAN, Mrs Mxenge denied her
family had asked the South African authorities not to close the in-
quest until they have gathered all the evi-
dence.

She said it would not make any difference to her family if the inquest
was closed before Martin Dolinchek, a South African National Intelli-
gence agent now jailed in the Seychelles, was called because that did
not mean they would not continue with the in-
vestigations into his death after the inquest.

Martin Dolinchek was one of 45 mercen-
aries who were found guilty in Seychelles for attempting to overthrow
the government of President Franc Albert
Rene in 1981. For his part in the ill-fated
coup, Dolinchek was sentenced to 20 years.

Mrs Mxenge was reacting to a London re-
port which said that her family was urging the
South African authorities not to close her hus-
band's inquest until they had gathered all the evi-
dence.

The London report had quoted Mr
Mxenge's brother, Dr Fum abaixo Mxenge who
is practising in Dublin
saying there could not be enough time to make the final arrangements if the inquest was wrapped up next month, as
planned.

The family is believed to have said Dolinchek had vital information
that could be helpful in
ascertaining how Mr
Mxenge died. Mrs
Mxenge said she at-
tached very little impor-
tance to the outcome of
the inquest which will be
resumed on May 16 and
that the findings might be released on May 18.

She said: "We shall carry our own investiga-
tions into his death inde-
dependent of the police
and we shall not rest un-
til we track the killers of
my husband and bring
them to book."

Mr Mxenge was found
stabbed to death in Um-
lazi near Durban on
November 19, 1981. He
was a former member of
the outlawed Afri-
can National Congress
(ANC) and served two
years on Robben Island
for this.

He opened up legal prac-
tice in Durban and
was involved in a num-
ber of political cases.
Furore over Labour Party 'referendum'

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had agreed to a referendum for coloureds on the Government's proposed constitutional reforms, the leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

He told a luncheon student meeting at Pretoria University that details and a date for the referendum still had to be worked out, but that a referendum was definitely on the cards for the coloured people.

"We went to the Prime Minister last Thursday to ask him for a referendum and he agreed," Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Hendrickse's statement has caused some confusion in political circles, as many people were led to believe that, although Mr Botha had promised some test of opinion after talks with coloured and Indian leaders in Cape Town last week, he had not committed himself on what form the "test" would take.

But Mr Hendrickse attributed the confusion to the news media, particularly the English Press, which is trying to analyse the word 'test' and are reading all kinds of meanings into it.

"But I have no argument about the fact that there is going to be a referendum," he said.

Mr Hendrickse stressed yesterday, however, that the Labour Party would not participate in the reform programme if it failed to obtain a mandate from the coloureds in the impending referendum.

Contraary to opinion poll findings, he believed the majority of coloureds supported the Labour Party's decision to participate in the new dispensation.

Although the Labour Party did not regard the proposed reforms as the final solution to South Africa's racial problems, it nevertheless believed they were a good starting point to achieve its aspirations, Mr Hendrickse said.

HENDRIKSE: Spoke to PW Botha.

Hope for taxis

THERE is no danger of mini-buses being withdrawn from operating as taxis in Pretoria.

This assurance was given by the chairman of the local transportation board, Mr F Nel, at a meeting with the Pretoria and District Black Taxi Owners' Association to discuss a move by the board not to register combis as taxis.

The meeting followed a decision by another taxi body last week to take the board to court after taxi owners were applied for combis. Sedan-type vehicles accommodate only five passengers.

A spokesperson for taxi owners, Mr Lucas Mokoena, said a car financing company and garage owners were represented at the meeting.

"Mr Nel said some of the people in the taxi business were still operating with the old permits they had formally applied for when the sedan-type vehicles were still used as taxis. He said such taxi owners were to re-apply if they wanted to operate as combis.

London's first Consulate cigarette IN THE

NOW
Hendrickse cautions Government on ‘ennui’

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE results of imminent byelections must not bring the Prime Minister to a standstill or compel him to backtrack, the Rev Allan Hendrickse said in Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing about 400 students at the University of Pretoria the leader of the Labour Party said the Prime Minister had given coloureds the assurance he would continue on the reform path.

Mr Hendrickse's statement that coloureds rejected a separate homeland was greeted with enthusiastic cheering and hand clapping.

“We are so integrated in the economy it would be impossible to separate us now — those who are talking about a coloured homeland must wake up”, he said.

Mr Hendrickse said for the first time coloureds were to become a part of the decision-making process, even though it was on a four-two-one ratio basis. The principle of “shared decision making” was being established.

He warned that Zimbabwe sensitive to force national service on coloureds at this time. The commitments of coloureds would have to be assessed against a background of the extent of political and economic reforms, he added.

On his recent meeting with the Prime Minister Mr Hendrickse said Mr Botha had clearly agreed to a referendum among coloureds on the new constitution, but that the details and organisation would be worked out later.

“And if the result of the referendum is against the new constitution then we won't take part”.

The three chambers proposal, he said, was a cliche, although the guidelines did not fulfill the aims of the Labour Party.

The time of protest politics was past, he added. Negotiation was the key “and we can already see the fruits of this”.

“Coloureds are not a separate nation. Neither are we a nation in the making. We are South Africans.”

“We are a mix of all that can be found in South Africa. We have no other culture.”

REV ALLAN HENDRICKSE
“We are South Africans”

would look “like a Sunday school picnic” in comparison with South Africa unless the process developed.

Asked his views on urban blacks Mr Hendrickse said a fourth chamber would be difficult, but “a place must be found for the black man”.

When cultural differences among blacks were taken into account “seven or eight chambers would be needed”. He warned it would be in
Hundreds pack Soweto cinema to see 'Gandhi'

By Themba Khumalo

Sir Richard Attenborough's film "Gandhi" opened on a high note at the Soweto's Eyethu Cinema last night as movie lovers came in their hundreds to watch the much-publicised movie.

Local film lovers — ranging from a five-year-old to black politicians — braved the cold evening to see Ben Kingsley's award-winning performance as Gandhi.

One man remarked after the show: "At least we now know who Mahatma Gandhi was because we knew very little about him before. No doubt he was a Mandela of the Indian community."

Scores of spectators were turned away at Indian-owned cinemas in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, because they were fully booked.

Those turned away went to Eyethu but found the gallery section was also fully booked. However, they were accommodated on the ground floor of the cinema.
Journalist Thloloe jailed

By ANN PALMER

A BANNED journalist and three others were sentenced to a total of 11 years' jail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after it was found they had collected and possessed literature published by the Pan African Congress.

A journalist on the Soweto newspaper, Joe Nong Thloloe, 40, and Sipho Mofeleng Ngoboz, 28, both of Soweto, were each jailed for 2½ years for contravening the Terrorism Act.

The magistrate, Mr. T Kleynhans, said he took into account that the men had already been in detention for 10 months.

Mr. A R Van Wyk, for the State, previously handed in the literature which was found in the possession of the four men.

"The New Road" was found with Thloloe, three documents -- Azania News, PAC World and Salute the Second Consultative Conference of the PAC on Azania -- were found with Ngoboz and boxes containing different documents with Sibanda and Mzolo.

"All four of you are first offenders which does not automatically entitle you to a suspended sentence," Mr. Kleynhans said that in pleading guilty, the men had shown some remorse and readiness to accept their punishment but circumstances might be so that they did not have much choice.
Indian group open to all

Membership of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which will be revived next month, will be open to all races.

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council Committee (TASC), said the TIC would be open to anyone who believed in the organisation's ideals.

"We are firmly opposed to racialism. TASC has many non-Indian members. Likewise, the TIC will be completely non-racial," Dr Jassat said.

The decision to revive the TIC was taken at TASC's congress in January. The organisation will be formally re-established at a public meeting at the Ramakrishna Hall in Lenasia at 2.30pm on May 1.

"A draft constitution will be presented and office bearers will be elected. Many former TIC members have indicated their support," Dr Jassat said.

"The TIC will assume a political role and will involve itself in all issues affecting the lives of South Africans — whether it be housing, education or sporting issues," he said.

Dr Jassat said the TIC would encourage people to reject the Government's constitutional proposals.
Two found guilty in Ciskei ANC trial

ZWELITSHA — The Zwelitsha Regional Court heard yesterday that the banned African National Congress did not recognise the independent homelands, including Ciskei, when two accused were found guilty of being members of the organisation.

The magistrate, Mr J A Dracatos, said that armed struggle by the ANC would also be directed at Ciskei, when giving judgment in a case in which Nomsale Phu Jane Ngsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha and Mcekelei Lawrence Peter, 21, of Mgwali, appeared on charges of being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training and join the ANC, and of being in possession of banned publications.

Peter was also charged with attempting to leave the country illegally.

They both pleaded not guilty.

Mr Dracatos said it was clear both took part in activities of the ANC which was banned and so they were guilty.

He said that after Ngsatha was arrested, her belongings were searched and police found a document, *Down with the Home Guards*, and a book, *Strategies and Tactics of the ANC*.

The documents made it clear "the ANC had advocated revolutionary struggle in South Africa and did not recognise the independent homelands".

"It was clear that both accused engaged in activities that endanger the maintenance of law and order," he said.

He found Peter not guilty of attempting to leave the country illegally and of recruiting people.

Ngsatha was found guilty of recruiting people to join the ANC and to undergo military training and of being in possession of banned publications.

Defence counsel Mr M T K Moeane will address the court today. — Sapa
No bail for jailed journalist

A Johannesburg prosecutor yesterday refused applications for bail by Joe Thloelo and three others pending appeal against their sentences for possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) literature.

The application was made by defending advocate, Mr. David Boggot, who produced affidavits signed by the four men pledging that they would not abscond and would also adhere to other bail conditions.

Thloelo (40), who is a banned journalist, and Moffat Ngcobo (28) were jailed for 2½ years earlier this week.

Nhlanhazo Sibanda (26) and Steven Sipho Mzolo (21) were jailed for three years.
Black 'summit' in S A on the cards

African Affairs Correspondent

The date and venue of a national convention of black leaders to demand participation in South Africa's future will be made known after a meeting at Ermelo on April 29 and 30, according to the secretary-general of the Inkatha movement, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Dr Dhlomo, who is also KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, has attended talks in connection with the convention. He said delegates would 'take their cue' from that meeting.

He was commenting on a story from Port Elizabeth which quoted the Transkei Minister of Justice, Mr Tsopo Letlaka, as saying that black and Indian leaders from South Africa as well as the independent and self-governing regions would attend the convention.

Details of preliminary talks, which have involved KwaZulu, KaNgwane, Gazankulu and Lebowa as well as Transkei, were revealed last month during the last session of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The idea of a black 'summit' was suggested to Chief Cetshwayo Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, by Paramount Chief Kaiser Mzantsi in Tongaat near Durban in January.
ANC trial: young woman guilty on all charges

ZWELITSHA — A young woman convicted on five charges involving the ANC, banned publications and inciting others to join in military training had told one of her recruiters she wanted to learn how to use a gun.

A regional court magistrate observed yesterday that Mr J. A. Dracatos was passing judgment in a trial in which Miss Jane Nisatha, Miss Ntsuka, and Mr Mncileleki Lawrence Peter, of Mgwai, appeared on charges of belonging to the banned ANC, recruiting members and being involved in underminded ANC, being office bearers of the ANC, distributing banned publications and inciting, instigating, encouraging or procuring persons to undergo military training which could be of use to any person intending to cause disturbance of law and order.

Mr Peter was also charged with attempting to undergo military training and training in terrorism.

Both pleaded not guilty to all charges. Miss Nisatha was found guilty on all five counts she faced while Mr Peter was convicted on the first four charges and acquitted of the charge of recruiting others to go for military training and attempting to go for such training.

In a written judgment which took 45 minutes to deliver, Mr Dracatos said the defence had failed to prove its case without giving any evidence against what had been given by the state.

He said Mr Peter was arrested at Burgersdorp on a road trip, among others, by terrorists somg for military training.

He said that when Miss Nisatha was arrested police found a document — Down with the Home Guard — a publication of the military wing of the ANC.

Mr Dracatos said Miss Nisatha later took the police to her room in Zwelitsha where various items were found.

"From her statement it was clear Miss Nisatha was a member of the ANC and she says as much in her statement," Mr Dracatos said.

Of Mr Peter he said he had admitted in a statement to recruiting Mr Peter and others. Mr Dracatos observed.

Of publications found on state witnesses and alleged to have been received from Miss Nisatha and Mr Peter, Mr Dracatos said he was satisfied Sechaba was an ANC document.

He said distribution of the document raised the presumption, in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act, that they were members of the ANC unless they proved the contrary which they had not done.

He said he was satisfied that the document distributed Sechaba and the Freedom Charter but the problem was to be satisfied that the documents were declared undesirable in terms of the Act and that they had not been declared undesirable.

He said that Lieut van Wyk had said under cross examination the exhibit of the Freedom Charter produced in court was one of those declared undesirable.

Both were then found guilty of distributing the Freedom Charter.

He said that since Miss Nisatha had been found in possession of a banned copy of the Freedom Charter, he had to administer laws as the law was written.

He said the ANC envisaged a revolutionary armed struggle in South Africa.

The ANC does not recognise the independent states in South Africa, he said. This includes Ciskei and he said that if the ANC's military activities would be directed against Ciskei, Mr Dracatos said.

He added Miss Nisatha had told one of the people she recruited that she wanted to learn how to use a gun.

He cleared Mr Peter on the Fifth charge on the grounds that in his statement he had said he wanted to cross the border to study law in Lesotho.

He said Mr Peter had refused to give evidence and had not been questioned on the matter. Mr Dracatos said he suspected Mr Peter had had other intentions in going to Lesotho but he had no evidence to prove his suspicions.

He therefore cleared Mr Peter on the charge of recruiting people for military training and attempting to go for military training.

Mr Dracatos discharged from prosecution a state witness who had been warned as an accomplice.

The defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, asked for postponement to today.

He said he wanted to look into the aspects of the Acts involved as the relevant statutes under which the two were charged had been superseded by others in Ciskei.

He added that in fact the Ciskei Act now applied had no provision for minimum sentence as provided in the Act applied in South Africa.

Hunting season is still open

EAST LONDON — The hunting season for 1983 was not closed. A press release from the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation said yesterday.

Dr J. Neethling, deputy director of the Department, said although an application for the closing of the hunting season was received from the Kaffrarian District Council because of the drought, the Department was investigating the matter but wanted to wait and see how late summer rains may affect the situation.

The latest music — superb in every way

Yamaha organs make your musical dreams come true

The latest Yamaha organs are in stock at the Oxford Shopping Centre.

PS — New Yamaha organs are in stock at MUSIK.
Emphasis on jazz and SA apartheid

THE ninth Tubinger Festival will be held from May 27 to May 29 with its main musical emphasis being modern jazz from Africa and its political emphasis on apartheid in South Africa.

The festival, held in West Germany, is attended annually by about 10 000 people.

Singers, musical and theatre groups from all parts of Africa will portray the diversity of earlier traditional music as well as that of modern Africa. These include Afro-Beat, Highlife, Reggae and Blues, all forms which have been influenced by Africa.

The special guest at the festival will be Linton Kwesi Johnson, a reggae musician from Brixton, London. Some of the other guests who will perform include Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand), Joe Malinga, Dudu Pukwana with Zila and Brian Abrahams with District Six. Guests with roots in South Africa have been invited as well as from other countries.

The climax of the festival will be the “Concert for Africa” on Saturday, May 28. The concert will last for nine hours.
ANC pair jailed

ZWELITSHA — A woman was sentenced here yesterday to five years' imprisonment on charges which included furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Miss Jane Ntsathat and Mr Macekelele Lawrence Peter, who was sentenced to four years on similar charges, are the first two cases to be convicted on Security Act charges in Ciskei since independence.

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dragonios, told Miss Ntsathat, mother of a two-year-old child, that it was a tragedy that one person — her child — had to suffer for another's deeds.

Full report, P....
Matanzima's opposition is ANC tool

LIMUTATA — The Prime Minister yesterday launched a stinging attack on the opposition Democratic Progressive Party and accused it of being used as an agency of the banned African National Congress.

Chief George Matanzima said the ANC had formed cells in villages and towns in Transkei and he threatened to name members of the opposition who espoused the violence of the liberation movement.

The Prime Minister also made it clear Transkei did not differ with the goals of the ANC, but merely with the methods adopted.

"We believe in non-violence while they believe in violence," the Prime Minister said.

He accused the leader of the opposition, Mr Sizakele Mda, of not being "manly enough" to denounce the members of his party who espoused violence.

The Prime Minister singled out the deputy leader of the DPP, Mr Alfred Xobololo, for particular attack, accusing him of being "un-Christian".

He quoted a Xhosa newspaper in which Mr Xobololo was quoted as saying:

"The time has now come for our children to be taught to know everything about the gospel according to Nelson Mandela. Bishop Dennis Hurley, Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Reverend H. "Oxen."

"The gospel according to St Matthew — a man who belongs to a clan totally unknown to us.

The Prime Minister told Mr Mda that Mr Xobololo had said in his statement that if they preached the word of God they were not preaching the truth.

"Xobololo is knocking at the door of the jail and if he is not in today tomorrow there will be a hue and cry.

In his reply, Mr Mda said any attempt to cause control of his party by another organisation would have to be done through him.

"I am the person matter will be referred to me. I am not responsible — nor shall I ever be responsible — for individual tendencies of members toward criminal intentions or waywardness.

The Prime Minister interjected on a point of order that he had put a pointed question to Mr Mda.

"I asked you whether you associate or dissociate yourself with what your deputy leader said about Christianity or the doctrines of the ANC."

Mr Mda replied: "I thought the Prime Minister had made adequate remarks in this direction when he referred to the fact that he knew me as a Christian gentleman and as a Methodist Church of Southern Africa lay preacher.

"Therefore, therefore, there are no truck with ungodly statements from anybody whatsoever....

The Prime Minister also dealt at length with the question of security, which he said was a sensitive area, and that there was not a single country in the world that did not have security laws.

"To be fashionable people revolt at the very mention of the word security. This makes them feel advocates of justice and human rights. As he referred to Mr Mda's accusation that the government had abused security laws, he said:

"Security laws of any country are meant to suit the particular circumstances of that country. The ordinary man welcomes security legislation when it protects him as soon as it breaches him he shouts a loud condemnation of this as a violation of his human rights but without consideration for the interests of the state."

"I am prepared to admit that no security system is perfect either in its fulfilling its purpose or in its interpretation and application.

See also P2
ANC 'active' in T'kei

U'NTATA. — The Namibian African National Congress was using the Transkei opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) as its agent, and through it the ANC had created a number of cells in many Transkeian towns and villages, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said in Umtata yesterday.

Chief Matanzima, who was speaking in the no-confidence debate in the National Assembly, said supporters of the DPP were also fellow-travellers or supporters of the ANC.

He urged the leader of the party, Mr Caledon Mdlo, to dissociate himself from some of the statements of his followers.

"Does the Leader of the Opposition subscribe to these views?" Chief Matanzima asked

Chief Matanzima quoted from a Xhosa weekly newspaper, Inkwenkwezi.

The Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Mr S A Xobololo, was reported as saying the youth of Transkei should not be taught the gospels of St Matthew and other evangelists, but the philosophies of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, Bishop Dennis Hurley and Bishop Desmond Tutu.


2 jailed on ANC charges

ZWELITSHA — A 25-year-old mother of a two-year-old child was yesterday sent to prison for an effective five years when a regional court magistrate sentenced her on five charges involving the ANC banned publications and assisting another person to undergo military training.

Miss Jane Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, was sentenced to three years imprisonment for two charges involving membership, recruiting members and being involved in activities of the ANC three months (or R200) for distributing and being in possession of a banned publication and five years for assisting someone to undergo military training.

The first two sentences are to run concurrently with the third, the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatus ordered.

Mr Mncekela Peter 22, of Mgwali, who appeared with Miss Ntsatha and who was convicted on four charges was sentenced to three years on the first two and two months (or R100) on the offence involving possession and distribution of banned publications. The two are the first to be convicted on Security Act charges in Ciskei since the state gained independence in December, 1981.

In passing sentence Mr Dracatus noted that the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, had said he would be "applying a new law to a new legal order."

Mr Dracatus said the tragedy of the whole matter was that somebody — Miss Ntsatha’s child — had to suffer for another person’s deeds.

He said he also had to consider the seriousness of the offence and what society thought of it.

Mr Dracatus referred to the recent South African trial of Miss Barbara Hogan who was sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Supreme Court for membership of the ANC. He noted that courts had passed varying sentences in trials involving such cases.

He said the offence involving military training, like charge of treason carried a minimum sentence of five years.

Earlier Mr Moerane argued that both the Internal Security Act and the Terrorism Act, under which the two were charged and convicted had since been repealed by the enacting of the Ciskei National Security Act in Ciskei.

The new act did not lay down a minimum sentence as was the case with the South African Acts.

He pleaded that the court treat the first four charges as one because they all involved the ANC and literature pertaining to the organisation.

Later Mr Moerane said that if one read the Ciskei Constitution Act, read the Freedom Charter one would be struck by the similarity in various aspects in the documents.

Although it was criminal and reprehensible in South Africa to discuss certain sections of the Freedom Charter, it was not necessarily so in Ciskei.

He asked that passing of sentence be postponed on charges involving possession and distribution of the Freedom Charter. The poster titled Solidarity did not advocate violence. It merely showed a man breaking chains.

On personal circumstances he said both had been in solitary confinement for a long time since they were arrested in November, 1981. Miss Ntsatha supported her child, two sisters and a brother. She was employed at a factory here and had earned R77 a week before her detention.

Mr Peter had been at school and in Form four.

The instructing attorney, Mr H. L. M. Siwaza, said they were noting an appeal against the sentences. — DDR.
AZAPO (the Azanian People's Organisation) has had its second clash — and as many victories — in a year with a major British bank which has substantial investments in South Africa, Barclays.

OBJECTIVES

Last week the bank refused an application by Azapo to open a savings account, allegedly because of the organisation's policies.

It later reversed the decision, calling it an error of judgement.

The acting manager of the bank's Aiken House Branch in Johannesburg refused to open an account for the organisation because he "did not agree with its aims and objectives."

But later Mr. Kevin Mc Gregor of Barclays Bank's public relations office in Johannesburg said that Azapo was welcome to open an account. In a statement the bank said that the acting manager, Mr. Pretorius, had advised the controlling office of his decision after he had acted. Had he done so before, the bank would have exercised its prerogative in favour of opening the account.

MISUNDERSTANDING

"The acting manager made an error of judgement. Azapo is welcome to bank with us. We regret the misunderstanding."

An executive member of Azapo, Mr. Ishmael Mkhabela, said this was the second incident within a year involving Barclays Bank and the organisation.

Last year the Durban chairman of Azapo, Mr. Bradley Potgieter, was dismissed from the bank after being convicted of wearing a banned T-shirt. After an uproar over the dismissal, he was reinstated.
THE LABOUR PARTY will not participate in the government's proposed three-chamber parliament if there is less than a 50 percent yes vote in a forthcoming referendum for coloureds, says the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the party's leader.

He said, "If we do not receive 51 percent then the party will have to reconsider its position because at the moment we merely have our own assessment of the support for the party.

"If our assessment is not correct then obviously we have to think again."

However, there is bound to be controversy about the interpretation of the percentage.

STAY AWAY

In the past, groups opposed to participation in government bodies campaigned for the electorate to stay away from the polls on election day. Such a stayaway was accepted as a thumbs-down for the institutions which candidates were seeking election to, such as the South African Indian Council, management committees, and the like.

Many people refused, in the first instance, to register as voters.

The number of people who voted were thus calculated as a percentage of the eligible voters as a whole and not those who registered.

However, Mr Hendrickse said he would not concern himself with the stayaway vote. The 51 percent he is speaking about would be of those who voted.

"We will not take the stayaway vote into account because it is so difficult to interpret such a move. Many people stay away because they are apathetic, indifferent or working."

INDIFFERENT

"We will only concern ourselves with those people who bother to vote," he said.

On the holding of a referendum, about which there was uncertainty last week, Mr Hendrickse said it would "most definitely" be held.

"The Prime Minister said yes when we asked him for a referendum, the only qualifications being that we should meet again to discuss the details and timing."

Mr P W Botha said last week that the will of the coloureds and Indians would be tested after a referendum for whites on the constitutional issue was held.

He did not specifically say a referendum would be held.
JO'BURG — South Africa will never be free until all black South Africans are free, said Bishop Desmond Tutu's forthcoming book.

The book, called "Hope and Suffering," which comes out in June to coincide with Bishop Tutu's sixth anniversary as general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, is an extensive and penetrating look at present and future South Africa.

"Little wonder," says the publishers, "that the passport of his outspokenness on injustice and the quest for freedom by the black citizens of troubled South Africa.

Editor of the book, Mothobi Moleatse, adds that two million blacks have been uprooted and most recently ending in the death of Mr. Saul Mkhize, a leader whose opposition to forced removals has been highlighted nationally and internationally.

The book also tackles a wide spectrum of subjects ranging from Bishop Tutu's open letter to a former South African Prime Minister, black theology, Steve Biko, Robert Sobukwe and "that there will be justice and reconciliation in a new non-racial South Africa where a person will be judged on merit.

The book is also a scoop for the all-black recently launched publishers, Skota-ville, which will be the first to launch Bishop Tutu in local literary circles.

On the other hand, Bishop Tutu is publish-490ed in the United States. The New York Times described his previous book, "Crying in the Wilderness," as "the black voice that wins the broadest acceptance among blacks in South Africa these days.”

"And thus grates the most on the ears and consciousness of whites." Prominent and analytical black consciousness exponent, Father Boete Tshiga, has written the book's preface.
Poems from Robben Island

By ANTHEA TASKER

A BOOK of poetry about prison experience by former Robben Island inmate Frank Anthony will be released in June.

The book is called “Robben Island my kruis my huis”. While serving sentence for a conviction under the Terrorism Act, Mr Anthony spent six years from 1972 to 1978 in Leeukop Prison in the Transvaal, Roeland Street Prison in Cape Town and on Robben Island.

After being released, he was banned for three years and then detained for about five months last year. He is now unbaned.

Most of the material for the book was conceived on the island but only a little was written there.

One poem, “Aan Ricardo”, is dedicated to his cousin Richard, who had been dead for four years before Mr Anthony found out.

“One day my mother came to visit me on the island and I asked her to pass a message on to Richard.

Dedication

“She then told me he had died. The family had been too scared to tell me in case it upset me too much.”

Mr Anthony has dedicated the book to his wife and “all wives of political prisoners”.

The dedication is accompanied by a poem written to his wife when he was in solitary confinement.

“I learned it off by heart and then wrote it down when I received my release.”

The book will be published first in Afrikaans, but the English translation is also ready.

He is waiting to hear from Longman Penguin whether it will also be released in Britain.

While in prison Mr Anthony completed a Bachelor of Arts degree and studied for a Bachelor of Commerce degree through the University of South Africa.

He is general manager of a Cape Town bookseller.
TZANEEN - Dr Mamphela Ramphele, who has shepherded the sprawling rural settlement of Lenye through illness for the past five years, has given the community a new shepherd.

But he is not quite ready to join his mother in tending her human flock. He is still lying in an incubator in Dr Ramphele's house.

The new arrival - Malusi - arrived two months early. Looking healthy and radiant as ever, Dr Ramphele was allowed to leave the hospital to be a doctor, a nurse and mother of the young boy at her home.

Before Dr Ramphele came to Lenye his she was based in King William's Town running a private clinic under the auspices of the Black Community Programme, and was also a member of the Black People's Convention.

Banned

After the turbulent 1976 and 1977 era, she was banned and banished to Lenye, where she set up many community projects. Today, an impressive building - Ithuseng Community Health Centre - shines like a beacon in the midst of matchbox houses.

Dr Mohuba said: "All this was started by Dr Ramphele. The community we serve is one of the many apathetic and dehumanised ones in the country. It has been an uphill struggle for us to get where we are today, and we are still a long way from our goals."

Last year, 3524 patients were treated at Ithuseng by one doctor, two nurses and four assistants.

The community contributed towards the establishment of Ithuseng by collecting stones for the foundation, making decorations and digging the sewerage. A few streets away is the Government-run Lenye clinic housed in a matchbox house and run by two nurses.

There is no room for patients in the clinic and they are forced to sit outside. Seriously ill patients are taken to Ithuseng for examination by a doctor.

While she nurses young Malusi at home, a young and energetic man, Dr Leala Mohuba, looks after the community.

Dr Mohuba says he left the Groothoek Hospital, Zebediela, in February this year to do community work in Lenye.

"Community work makes more sense than hospital work. It puts one across the real practical problems as opposed to hospital, where you find patients lying ill, and you do not know their backgrounds. We are working in an area with a population of about 100,000 in our general care work, but concentrating our efforts in nearby villages from the centre," said Dr Mohuba.

Projects undertaken at Ithuseng are health education, self-help clubs and literacy groups.
Johannesburg

The University of the Orange Free State has invited Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe of Osketsi to address the staff and students on the latest activities of the banned African National Congress.

Making this announcement in the Cape Town National Assembly, the Vice President, Rev. W. M. Xaba, said because of security reasons the date of Lieutenant-General Sebe's visit to the university could not be disclosed.

Lieutenant-General Sebe recently addressed a congress in Jerusalem where he spoke on terrorism and communism in urban areas.
Mozambican still held — 2 years after Matola

BENONI — A Mozambican citizen kidnapped by South African forces during their January, 1981, raid on Matola, near Maputo, is still in Security Police detention — more than two years later.

He has never been charged and his detention has passed almost unnoticed in South Africa.

Speculation in some legal circles is that South African authorities are highly embarrassed by his presence in South Africa, and that he remains in detention because they don’t know what to do with him.

Mr David Boavida

French tour ban

CAPE TOWN — Anti-apartheid sports leader Hassan Howa has greeted the sudden cancellation of the planned French rugby tour of this country with a laugh: “It was not unexpected.”

The tour cancellation was announced late on Wednesday following a message from France’s President Mitterrand to French rugby boss Albert Ferras.

And Howa, ex-president of the non-racial SA Council of Sport, told CP: “I don’t think any country can afford to send a side to South Africa because of the effects it would have on the other national codes of sport in that country.”

Abib Thabela is being held under Section 10 of the old Internal Security Act.

He is not the first anti-apartheid political figure to have been captured outside South Africa, but all past targets have been South African nationals living in exile.

He was born in June, 1955 in Gaza province, Mozambique, but went to school in Durban between 1961 and 1970, when he returned to Mozambique.

Mr Thabela was employed as a driver in Maputo for about three years, but at the time of his capture was unemployed.

He became friendly with ANC activists in Matola, and was sleeping at one of their houses when the South African forces raided.

On February 27, 1981, he was transferred over to the Security Police, who transferred him to Pretoria Central under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was held there until April 26, when he was transferred to Modderbee in detention under Section 10 of the old Act.

Lawyers only discovered he was there during a visit to another detainee.

GRAND OPENING SALE
NEW K-MART SUPER STORE in Germiston
Opens Fri. 29th April

LANCO QUARTZ THE WINNER’S WATCH
'CIA plan to oust Government'
Beyers hurt by Mayson claim

HE doesn't say so in so many words, of course, but it's clear that Dr Beyers Naude is disappointed, saddened.

He sits hunched in a chair in the tiny study of his Greenside, Johannesburg, bungalow.

He's still banned, so he may not be quoted.

But those close to him make it clear that they, at least, are not exactly delighted by the sudden departure of British-born treason trialist Cedric Mayson and his subsequent statement at a news conference in Johannesburg.

Mr Mayson, for the first time, admitted links with the African National Congress (ANC) and other "black liberation" groups.

And in so doing he has caused embarrassment to Dr Naude - and, say the say, he was trying to protect by fleeing South Africa.

Mr Mayson (a naturalised South African) was editor of the journal Pro Veritate.

On his own admission, he almost immediately established links with the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), the Black Consciousness movement, and other black organisations.

Now Mr Mayson has gone - and is extolling the concept of a "just war" against apartheid.

Gone, too, are some former leaders of the Institute - Dr Theo Reitz, the Rev Brian Brown, Mr Horst Kleineisch and Mr Oshadi Pakasthi.

But Dr Naude, their leader, remains - and those close to him convict suggestions that he, too, may flee.

"Beyers will not go. He's staying..." said one of those close to him.

His Christian witness continues.

He will carry on trying to find out the feelings and aspirations in all sections of the community, whatever their viewpoints.

In London, Mr Mayson said he had fled South Africa using a route he had helped others to use before.

Mr Mayson said that when he made the decision to leave - he says to protect his friends - he was moved quickly.

He said: "I was scared. I was terrified."

Mr Mayson claimed that not even his wife Penelope knew of his plans.

Instead of going to a meeting, as his wife expected, on the morning of April 14, he says he met a friend who drove him to the Lebuvo border.

At a news conference at the London headquarters of the British Council of Churches Mr Mayson alleged that while in jail in South Africa he was strip-searched, deprived of sleep and held incommunicado.

CAS ST LEGER adds: The church has a political message but it is deceptive to use it for violent ends, according to Mrs Penelope Mayson, speaking in Johannesburg.

Mrs Mayson says she has been sent air tickets for herself and her three younger children by an unknown organisation, and that she will be leaving South Africa soon to join Mr Mayson in London.

"My husband organised the tickets but I don't know who actually paid for them. I should think one of the church-related groups," said Mrs Mayson.

When the Sunday Times arrived to interview Mrs Mayson, she was canceling deals with the latest in a series of death threats and vandalism that has kept the family inside their modest flat in Johannesburg, home at night.

An elderly man with a strong Afrikaner accent telephoned her saying: "Have you left? You'd better do so quickly because we're going to get you and your broad.

The next call a few minutes later was answered by her 17-year-old daughter Kim. It was just a "mischief," said the white-faced and shaken girl.

Mrs Mayson says she will be "terribly sorry" to leave South Africa, but adds: "The evil of the situation here is so close."

Beyers hurt by Mayson claim

By BRUCE LOUDON

In Johannesburg

I simply cannot understand why Cedric has done that," one of those close to Dr Naude said.

"By all means go. If he judges that to be his right course - but then he quiet.

All he's done by admitting ANC links is to embarrass Dr Naude and others.

This is not so difficult to understand.

Dr Naude and Mr Mayson had worked closely together since 1973, when they joined the banned Christian Institute.

More Conservative Party allegations of past improprieties by Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower and the National Party candidate in the Souwpeby by-election, are on the cards before May 10.

And, in Parliament there is likely to be a call for a judicial commission of inquiry into his alleged failure to declare his interest in debt in an irrigation project taken over by the State.

The Prime Minister this week entered the row over his senior Cabinet colleague, and said he would go to Louis Trichardt to direct Mr Fanie Botha's name - "regardless of the consequences."

He also warned CP MPs that if they pursued their vendetta, an investigation into non-fulfilment of obligations to the State could prove a double-edged sword.

During the Prime Minister's budget debate in Parliament this week, Mr Botha challenged the CP to ask for a parliamentary select committee to investigate the allegations.

Now Fanie faces more bombshells before poll

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During the Prime Minister's budget debate in Parliament this week, Mr Botha challenged the CP to ask for a parliamentary select committee to investigate the allegations.

Sources in the CP said later they were considering requesting a judicial commission instead.

Top CP representatives deny they are out to get Mr Botha on alleged irregularities, but among party workers in Souwpeby, talk of further "exposures" is rife.

Mr Tom Langely, the CP candidate in the constituency, confirmed this week that another affidavit on an alleged illegal irregularly involving Mr Botha was awaited.

National Party workers claim the allegations are "irrelevant", but admit valuable energy and time has been spent in dampening the fires sparked by
The 10-point plan was contained in a 30-page memorandum handed to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, when they met last Thursday to discuss educational and constitutional matters.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, confirmed the document had been handed to the Minister, but that he had not yet had a reply.

Points made
The 10-point plan was:
- That a more-dynamic approach be adopted to come to terms with the genuine grievances of leaders, teachers and pupils;
- That urgent and immediate attention be given to the recommendations of the Die Lange Report for a single ministry of education for all South Africans;
- That good relationships between the organised teaching fraternity and the department be immediately restored if is requested that the Minister invites teacher leaders to talks with himself and the Director of Education;
- That the Director of Education be given the specific assignment to work out a specific programme of improving the image of the Department and to actively seek the cooperation of all;
- That this effort includes a positive public communication system conducted by the Director himself;
- That chief inspectors and inspectors of education receive specific training and instructions on how to deal properly with the public, teachers and students;
- That when a problem assumes crisis proportions, the authorities will cease the practice of looking for scapegoats, but will deal with the real cause of the problem — even if it lies with the department itself;
- That the cooperation of genuinely interested institutions and individuals like universities, commerce and industry be encouraged to improve the quality of education;
- That the Department develops an "educational philosophy" and that this philosophy be known and by Norman West

By Norman West

projected as a goal by the Director of Education himself and that it be done in such a manner that the imagination of the public is fired; and,
- That the "we'll-fix-them" spirit be killed and the genuine "let's-do-it-together" attitude be allowed to develop without delay.

The memorandum said Mr Arendse must seek the goodwill of those around him and must earn the respect of the public.

"His undue secretiveness creates the impression, (which) we believe false, that he is hiding matters, and that he considers matters affecting the daily lives of pupils and teachers as his personal property..."
Labour move hits Black Alliance

CAPE TOWN — The Black Alliance has been ruptured by the weekend decision by the Labour Party to resign.

The national executive meeting in Kimberley, decided to quit the alliance after “unwarranted attacks” by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha and the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The alliance suspended the party after its Eshowe congress decided in January to take part in the Government’s proposed constitutional plan.

Apart from Labour and Inkatha, the Indian Reform Party and the ruling kwaNgwane Party belong to the alliance.

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today that the national executive had decided it should resign forthwith from the alliance.

A resolution adopted at Kimberley read:

“The party still believes firmly in and is dedicated to black unity in the struggle for liberation.

“However, the LP realises that fundamental differences now exist within the Black Alliance, particularly on the question of strategy.

“This has become clear from the inaccuracies, distortions and half-truths contained in the unwarranted attacks on the Labour Party by Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

“A detailed submission will be forwarded to Chief Buthelezi and will thereafter be released to the media.”

The executive also called on the Government not to retreat from the reform it had promised South Africa, even if it meant some loss of Afrikaner support.
Labour Party to leave alliance

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party has decided to resign from the Black Alliance following "unwarranted attacks" on it by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

This decision was taken at a meeting of the party's national executive in Kimberley at the weekend.

The Labour Party was suspended from the movement after its Eshowe congress decision in January to participate in the Government's constitutional plan.

OTHER MEMBERS

Apart from the Labour Party and Inkatha the Indian Reform Party and the ruling KwaZulu Party are members of the alliance.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickson, said today that the national executive of the party had decided it should "forthwith" resign.

A resolution adopted at the Kimberley meeting read:

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"However, the Labour Party realises that fundamental differences now exist within the Black Alliance, particularly with regard to the question of strategy.

"DISTORTIONS"

"This has become very clear from the inaccuracies, distortions and half-truths contained in the unwarranted attacks on the Labour Party by Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"A detailed submission will be forwarded to Chief Buthelezi and will thereafter be released to the media."

The executive also called on the Government not to retreat from the reform it had promised South Africa, even if this did mean some loss of Afrikaner support.

It also called for the scrapping of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and the sex-across-the-colour-bar clause of the Immorality Act.

Another resolution asked for all universities to be opened to all race groups and for the scrapping of the proposed quota system.

It was decided to expel Mr Norman Middleton, former Natal leader of the party, who announced this year that he would leave the party but has not formally resigned.

The meeting also challenged those opposed to it in the coloured community to organise their own meetings to prove their support.
Nats welcome Labour's split with Black Alliance

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

NATIONALIST politicians have welcomed the Labour Party's decision to withdraw from the Black Alliance.

The alliance between coloured and black groups has always been an irritation to Government MPs and while some thought that it was largely artificial, others considered it warrant.

Gatsina often at the Prin P W Botha.

Another Nationalist MP said the movement had largely been a symbolic one which had never really achieved anything.

Going under?
He predicted the alliance might eventually go under completely because

and culture was concerned and he said he had seen the movement more as an attempt to threaten whites.

Meanest speed machine in valley

Staff Reporter

Mr STEGMANN takes the lead with his supine recumbent bicycle while Mr Milner, who was recently fined R20 for breaking the speed limit on his conventional racing bicycle, follows close behind.
Gandhi’s message misunderstood

It was fascinating to watch the drama of Mahatma Gandhi being transferred from the screen on to the political stage. The episode had the makings of a film within a film. Had the political version generated by the segregationist premieres been filmed it would have been predictable, full of hackneyed lines and bland like a blue movie or a spaghetti western.

The whirlwind showed that the protesters were less concerned with the real issues underlying both the film and the hero but had an axe to grind and were desperately latching on to the halo of Gandhi to whip up yet another storm in the anti-apartheid tangle.

The substantive issue should have been the continued existence of apartheid in the South African cine world. The whole entertainment scene, including sports and the arts, has been moving in the direction of better race relations.

"Gandhi" accorded us an opportunity to address ourselves to this relic of petty apartheid. The political and moral content of the film and the fact that Mahatma Gandhi had a direct role to play in South Africa in the area of unwise laws provided the perfect climate to coax the cine world, and the Government, to get rid of this nonsensical practice.

But, no, the protesters read a different script altogether. They concerned themselves with the mountain of total apartheid more than this little hill of petty apartheid. In the process they made a mountain out of a molehill.

The apartheid system is made of blocks. Except for blowing up the whole thing at once — which is neither feasible nor sensible — the best thing is to remove as many of these blocks as possible and thereby begin rebuilding a better society.

The furor over the film stemmed, presumably, from a concern with the moral teachings and political track record of Mahatma Gandhi. It has turned out, however, that the story and record of this simple and great man was both misunderstood and thoroughly abused.

It is true that Mahatma Gandhi stood for justice and human dignity. What distinguished him from other champions of human causes is that he set the precedent for a moral, personal and practical commitment to actually defy unjust situations.

He showed that it is not enough to denounce a wrong. Individuals must do something regardless of consequences. Moreover, they must be specific and issue-oriented rather than set themselves on a moral pedestal.

Playwright Athol Fugard, who urged the director not to attend the South African premiere, acted, like most of his characters, out of self-pity and moral paralysis. He merely projected his dramatic imagination on to the political stage and became a player in the pantomime of protest politics.

The real culprit was Sir Richard Attenborough himself. Had he absorbed the message and examples of his supposed hero it should have been clear to him that the furor accorded him the ideal opportunity to live out the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

All he needed to do was to come to South Africa, invite all races to a particular premiere and pronounce that, should there be any hassles, a defiance campaign against this injustice of segregation should ensue.

That is what Mahatma Gandhi would have done. Instead Sir Richard acted the coward by declining to come to South Africa.

Mahatma was not the man to run away from ugly situations. In fact, he saw it as morally abhorrent to shirk a responsibility in order to maintain a facade of moral and political stand.

Evidently Sir Richard missed this vital aspect of his hero. There is a real difference, Sir Richard, between acting out the life of someone on stage and screen and actually living it out. You deserved the many Oscars but in your personal behaviour you made a travesty of the life of your hero. For that you deserve brickbats.

Meshack Mabagoane

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Meshack Mabagoane (33) was born in Springs and studied at Waterford School, Swaziland, and the University of Nairobi. He is editor-publisher of African Impact, a "black insight" magazine published in Johannesburg.
There was no official Government reaction.

The Labour Party, he added, did not believe in unity at all costs. Before the latest events, there were already differences among the party leaders, some of them largely artificial. They considered a so-called black alliance was "unnatural" because of the different interests and needs of the various parties. The Black Alliance proposed a detailed set of measures, but the Labour Party felt that it was the Black Party's position to withdraw from the Black Alliance. The main purpose of the Black Alliance was to gain a revolutionary change and the Labour Party was more inclined to get the Black Party in the Government.
Labour blow to Alliance

HUGH ROBERTON, Political Staff, reports

THERE seems to be little doubt that yesterday’s decision by the Labour Party’s executive to resign from the Black Alliance will significantly weaken both the alliance and the party.

And there seems to be little doubt, too, that the chief beneficiaries of this will be the Government on the one hand and the banned “liberation movements” on the other.

Influential

Until the Labour Party’s decision in January to take part in the Government’s proposed constitutional system, the Black Alliance was — at least symbolically — one of the most influential organisations legally opposing Government racist policies.

As such, it was a troublesome thorn in the flesh, uniting black, coloured and Asian opinion against Government attempts to persuade the coloured and Asian communities to hive off and join whites in a new three-chamber Parliamentary system.

Denounced

And the alliance was frequently denounced by both the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, who appeared to see it as an important internal rival and political obstruction.

The Labour Party was the only coloured component in the Black Alliance, a coalition of black, coloured and Asian political movements. Without the party, the alliance clearly will have no right to claim to be representing the same diverse grouping of forces it used to. Inevitably, its influence and stature will be diminished. That will suit both the Government and the “liberation movements”.

Isolated

Without the alliance, the Labour Party will stand isolated and will be denied the sort of political clout it could invoke when backed by alliance allies like Inkatha, the KwaNdebele and the Indian Reform Party. Ironically, its only political ally — for the time being at any rate — will be the National Party. And that, too, will suit the Government and the “liberation movements”.

The chances of the alliance being able to recruit a coloured replacement for the Labour Party are slim indeed. With a few minor exceptions, coloured politics have polarised between groups which support the Labour Party’s decision to take part in the three-chamber Parliamentary system and groups which oppose the decision but which also are ideologically at variance with the Black Alliance.

Expected

Yesterday’s Labour decision to withdraw from the alliance was widely expected. The party’s membership was suspended by other members of the alliance following the decision taken at the party’s Esthwaite congress in January to go into the new constitutional system.

Since then, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chairman of the Black Alliance and president of Inkatha, has made it clear that the suspension would remain in force for as long as the party continued to cooperate with the Government on the new constitution.

Not expulsion

But it was stressed repeatedly that suspension did not mean expulsion — that other members of the alliance hoped Labour might “come to its senses and repent.”

Shortly before the suspension was announced, the Government’s attempts to cede Kangwane and Ingwavuma to Swaziland brought an important new member into the Black Alliance: the Kangwane Yesive organisation. It is the largest legal political movement in Kangwane.

750,000 members

Inkatha, with more than 750,000 paid-up members, is the leading member of the alliance. It has expanded its membership to include large numbers of non-Zulu blacks, especially Xhosas.

There has also been talk in recent weeks of the alliance linking up with homeland leaders, probably informally, to oppose the Government’s plans for a confederation.

But without a coloured component, and with the rapidly declining Indian Reform Party as its sole Asian component, the Black Alliance is now a very different organisation from what it was when it was formed in 1978.

It faces an identity problem which appears likely to be intractable. And in spite of vociferous statements to the contrary, it faces a credibility problem too.
Staff Reporter

THIRTY-NINE schoolchildren sent home yesterday for taking part in a club sport had not been expelled and were back at school today, their headmaster said.

Mr T Engelbrecht of the Middelburg Skool Wesbank, Malmesbury, said: "I did not expel the children. I sent them home because of their lack of loyalty to their school and made me lose my temper."

"I was disappointed, frustrated and angry that they should choose to support club sporting teams rather than those of the school."

Sacos

He emphasised that his reaction had not been influenced by the children's participation in a Craven coaching course at Saldanha on Saturday, nor by any South African Council on Sport (Sacos) policy calling for sanctions against sportsmen who participate in "open" sport.

"The school's best sportsmen are playing for private clubs in the town, and yesterday I called them and gave them a choice: Play for the club, or play for the school, but make your choice.

"When they chose the clubs, I lost my temper and told them to go and be educated by the clubs as well."

However, the pupils were all back at school today and no further action was being taken against them.

Mr Engelbrecht said he had acted rashly because of his strong loyalty to the school and his desire that its best players should play for the school.

He could not explain why the children had chosen to play for the clubs and not the school, but was investigating.

Rugby administrator Mr Abe Williams said today it was Sacos policy "that children who play for open clubs or who participate in open sport should be excluded from school activities or punished in other ways."

He added: "And governments and bodies outside South Africa should take note of the coloured and black organisations fighting against integration in sport."

NZ tour

Mr Williams, who was assistant team manager during the Springbok tour to New Zealand, was commenting on reports that more and more children were being "Vietnamised" by their schools for participating in open sport.

"This trend is definitely spreading and accelerating and we are becoming very concerned about it."

Mr Williams emphasised that while he believed loyalty to schools and school teams should be demanded, headmasters and the SA Rugby Board said it was impermissible that children whose only interest was "to better themselves" through exposure to outside competition and coaching should be asked whether schools should not be proud of pupils admitted to regional, provincial or other sides such as the Nuffield team, rather than being ashamed of them.

A spokesman for the Department of Coloured Education said today an explicit instruction had been issued to all schools in July 1987 that "under no circumstances whatever may any pupil be discriminated against on the grounds of political, religious or cultural considerations."

Complaints were regularly received from parents whose children were being "Vietnamised" by their schools for participating in open sport.

"This trend is definitely spreading and accelerating and we are becoming very concerned about it."

The newspaper reported that "Mr Williams emphasised that while he believed loyalty to schools..."
LP acted to ‘forestall expulsion’

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

The decision by the Labour Party to withdraw from the Black Alliance, announced by
the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse yesterday, appears to have been taken to
forestall its expulsion from the Alliance next month.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the LP, said yesterday of Inkatha, the most
powerful member of the Black Alliance: “They have already taken a decision.”

The LP was suspended from the Alliance in February after deciding at an annual congress in Eshowe in
January to participate in the new three-chamber parliament against the explicit advice of the Black Alliance
chairman, Chief Gaabah Buthelezi.

Even before the February meeting of the Alliance, Inkatha labelled the LP decision an “act of treachery”
and a “betrayal” of the black cause.

At an alliance meeting in Stanger, Natal, next month the LP was to be given an
opportunity to justify its decision and to explain how it could be reconciled with continued membership of the
Alliance.

But it seems that the LP anticipated a hostile hearing and expulsion and decided to
pre-empt the issue by withdrawing from the Alliance. A decision to withdraw was
taken at an LP executive meeting in Kimberley at the weekend.

Mr Curry said: “Since our decision at Eshowe, they had made up their minds. They
clearly did not approve of our decision.”

In a statement released after its weekend meeting the LP referred to “half truths in the unwarranted attacks on
the LP by Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.”

The secretary general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, yesterday denied that “unwarranted attacks” had been
made on the LP and rejected any claim that there were differences on “questions of strategy” within the Alliance.

Referring to an LP pledge to continue its quest for black unity and black liberation, Dr
Dhlomo said: “I would be surprised if the LP finds any black partner who believes
that by joining the oppressors of black people the LP can further the aims and objectives of black unity.”
Wepcos slams City Engineer’s sports plan

Staff Reporter

THE Western Province Council of Sport has condemned a recommendation by the City Engineer, Mr. Jan Brand, as “dictatorial.”

He has recommended to the Executive Committee that the City Council refuse to lease sports facilities to organisations affiliated to the South African Council on Sport.

Wepcos, president Mr. Yusuf Ebrahim said today: “Wepcos totally condemns the dictatorial stand of this municipal employee and his open and unashamed attempts to support the Government’s multinational sports policy.”

Wepcos is the largest national affiliate of Sascos.

VICTIMISATION

Mr. Ebrahim said: “The recommendation by Mr. Brand is blatant racial discrimination and political victimisation by a paid functionary.”

“It glaringly exposes an orchestrated campaign on the part of the Government, the provincial administration and its counterparts to form multinational sports down the throats of the voiceless and oppressed sportspersons who belong to non-racial sports organisations.”

Mr. Ebrahim said Mr. Brand’s recommendation simply undermined the stand of the City Council which solely re-

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Record number of plans passed

Staff Reporter

THE Durbanville Municipality passed a “record” 39 building plans for new houses last month.

According to the Town Engineer, Mr. M. Pollet, alterations to the Durbanville Primary School valued at R450 000 were included in building statistics showing that plans valued at R7 753 000 were approved by his council in March.

Figures for March 1982 and 1981 were R5 310 000 and R5 829 000.

EXEMPLARY QUALITY & VALUE...
housebreaking, who escaped from custody on 26 February 1983.

(b) When an attempt was made on 12 March 1983 to re-arrest him, he attacked the constable with a knife and the latter shot him in self-defence.

(2) Yes. The matter has been referred to the Attorney-General, whose decision is not yet known.

Number of vehicles on N3

16. Mr. G. B. D. McIntosh asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) What is the average daily number of vehicles on the N3 (i) between Escomand and Javert, and (ii) as a whole during peak holiday periods; and (b) what is the extent and nature of the traffic delays during such periods?

The Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) (i) 5,000
     (ii) 23,000 to 25,000

(b) 2 to 6 hours

(ii) (a) The start of school holidays on the same day in more than one province;
     (b) occasional early mist or the Eastern Orange Free State and the Van Reenen's Pass area;
     (c) clearing of accident sites;
     (d) lack of capacity on single carriageway sections during peak traffic periods;

Mr. G. B. D. McIntosh: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, for which I thank him, can he tell us whether he has any plans to alleviate what is becoming an increasing problem every year during holiday periods over this portion of the road?

The Minister: Mr. Speaker, we envisage spending more money on these roads, especially on the elimination of bottleneck areas. I am trying to get the petrol price increased by another 1 cent per litre, but I do not know whether I will get the support of the Opposition. We will also future negotiate with the various provinces to try and avoid the break-up of the schools on the same day. That was one of the main problems over the last Easter weekend. We had a congestion of cars on the roads.

Mr. H. H. Schwarzwald: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, may I say that we are pleased that despite his hagging he is fully of bounce and back in the House.

The Minister: Mr. Speaker, I should like to thank the hon. member sincerely for his friendly attitude. While we all know that hon. members of the house are underpaid, I shall really appreciate it if hon. members would make a contribution to our Chief Whip so that I can buy myself a new jacket.

Saphiono Mthunzi reported missing

17. Mr. P. G. Soal asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What is the procedure followed by his Department in the registration of births in respect of (a) (i) legitimate and (ii) illegitimate children and (b) cases where one of both parents are not in possession of identity documents?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

The procedure followed in the registration of births is outlined in the Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act, 1950 (No. 81 of 1950), especially sections 4 to 12 thereof, the regulations published in terms of the Act under Government Notice R. 1729 of 1 October 1951 and

(a) No, apart from the representation made to me by the hon. member, and apart from the normal police inquiries to ascertain whether a person with such a name had left the country with valid travel documents, I report that he was missing was made to the South African Police

(2) (a)脱离
     (b) No
Reform bill contemptible — Letlaka

UMANSTA — South Africa's constitutional dispensation should be unreservedly rejected with the contempt it deserves, the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka said yesterday when he piloted his motion calling for a national convention.

Mr Letlaka also warned Indians and coloureds that all Africa as well as the democratic world expected them to reject the subtle and ingenuous apartheid plot and refuse to abandon their black compatriots.

After sketching a detailed history in which he said blacks were progressively suffocated into the "ceaseless and violent whirlwind of conflicts in defence of their land and their right to exist as a people," Mr Letlaka made an impassioned plea to South Africa to "save us from Vietnam-type suffering." "Save the world the agony of having to go through it all again. There is still time but it is getting too late. We have reached the 11th hour," Mr Letlaka said as he warned Mr P. W. Botha that the rabid social injustice his system bred led directly to communism and violence.

"Those who have become frustrated, deprived and deprived by the system say communism cannot be worse than the present state of affairs. They say let us give it a try," the Minister said.

"We advise white South Africans to join all other South Africans — black, Indian and coloured — in a single free and democratic country where the noxious barriers of race, colour, culture and creed will no longer be used as flimsy and dastardly excuses for domination and exploitation of any section of the population by others."

Referring to the new dispensation as a "minister's dispensation whether intended or by default," Mr Letlaka said:

"We in Transkei are under no illusion whatsoever. We know that so long as the African in South Africa continues to be humiliated, degraded, discriminated against and exploited, our freedom and sovereignty is incomplete and meaningless. We reject as shameful the so-called political dispensation fostered by apartheid and separate development which excludes the majority of the people of South Africa solely on the grounds that they are black.

"We look with disdain and contempt at so-called political dispensation which compounds insult with injury by seeking to exclude the indigenous aborigines and natives of the country by forming a racist cartel of immigrant sections of the population and their acolytes, all of which form a minority."

Mr Letlaka recalled the valiant stand of our forefathers who never took this flagrant assault on our nationhood lying down: "The heroes who re-trenched in the mountain fortresses, the Zulus at Blood River, the Tsaways who laid down their lives for their fatherland, the dead of Langa and Sharpeville, of South Africa, of Mapetla, of Steve Biko and countless other patriots who died in prisons, gallows and detentions."

"Their voices are now rising in a shrill chorus saying: 'enough.

"Transkei is saying to South Africa: The clouds are gathering on the horizon of this subcontinent. The storm is about to break. Be sensible, take cover under the shield of freedom for all and democracy in the whole of South Africa.

"- DDR

MP: Aim for role of all blacks

UMANSTA — The national convention should be ultimately aimed at a Black United States of Southern Africa, Mr E. T. Katsinwana said yesterday when he spoke of a motion calling for a national convention.

He said the convention should articulate the spirit of African nationalism and that it must be a clarion call to all — those in the rural areas, independent states, self-governing states and the urban areas.

"What we should aim at is a federal parliament of all black states," he said and rejected white talk of a commonwealth of Southern African States "as they know we have no part in the wealth of the land."

"There are many problems facing us as a black nation and our black problems require black solutions," Mr Katsinwana said.

Mr Tsimangka Komani, an MP for Engcobo, said it was time to wake up and search for a solution to restore the dignity of blacks.

"Black status has been changed to that of mere economic commodities," Mr Komani who claimed whites were scared of black numbers and were boosting their fight against whites from Zimbabwe.

"White former Rhodesians are given big

Ministers back call for a convention

UMANSTA — Three senior cabinet ministers yesterday threw their weight behind the call for a national convention which they said would lead to a federal solution to Southern Africa's problems.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigau, urged whites to "listen before people lose their tempers." The Minister of Welfare, Sport and Culture, Mr Hubert Manzini, said the time for black endurance was over while the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Gaba, called for a federal government with federal units on a regional and not an ethnic basis.

"Our division by white South Africans into ethnic groups is expressly and notoriously meant to consolidate that wicked polity of the South Africa Government of divide and rule," Mr Gaba said.

Transkei was using independence as a strong base to liberate other brothers from political domination.

"We must look for power-sharing forms and make certain that negotiating tables for such power-sharing are equally balanced in terms of power advantages. Black South Africans need to generate more power advantage than it enjoys presently," he said.

"It suits South Africa very well that Transkei must not amalgamate with Ciskei because there will be certain to lose them," Miss Sigau warned.

"Our fellow sufferers, the Indians and coloureds of the "carrot of the President's Council." — DD
MP: Aim for union of all black states

UMTATA — The national convention should be ultimately aimed at a Black United States of Southern Africa, the MP for Cape Town, Mr E T Katsunungwa, said yesterday when he spoke on a motion calling for a national convention.

He said the convention should articulate the spirit of African nationalism and that it must be a clarion call to all — those in the rural areas, independent states, self-governing states and the urban areas.

"What we should aim at is a federal parliament of all black states," he said and rejected white talk of a commonwealth of Southern African states "as they know we have no part in the wealth of the land."

"There are many problems facing us as a black nation and our black problems require black solutions," Mr Katsunungwa said.

Mr Tamsanqa Komusa, MP for Engcobo, said it was time to wake up and search for a solution to restore the dignity of blacks.

"Black status has been changed to that of a mere economic commodity," said Mr Komusa, who claimed whites were scared of black numbers and were boosting theirs with whites from Zimbabwe.

"White former Rhodesians are given high posts while blacks in South Africa are denied access to the economic growth of the country."

Mrs D Matlouane of Qunuwa, said the convention should be called to warn whites that South Africa belonged to all its peoples.

"Men have come and gone and it seems all the way for peaceful changes. Some have died, some are detained, some have left the country for fear of harassment."

"Today we see the white man challenged by our youth who feel we are too soft and slow to practice the principle of making us second class citizens." — DDI.

Ministers back call for a convention

UMTATA — Three senior cabinet ministers yesterday threw their weight behind the call for a national convention which they said would lead to a federal solution to Southern Africa's problems.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcawu, urged whites to "listen before people lose their tempers." The Minister of Welfare, Sport and Culture, Mr Hubert Mlonemni, said the time for black endurance was over while the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Gaba, called for a federal government with federal units on a regional and not an ethnic basis.

"Our division by white South Africa into ethnic groups is expressly and notoriously meant to consolidate that wicked policy of the South Africa Government of divide and rule," Mr Qaba said.

Transkei was using its independence as a strong base to "liberate our brothers from political subjugation."

"We must look for a power-sharing formula and make certain that a negotiating table for such power-sharing is equally balanced in terms of power advantages. Black South Africa needs to generate far more power advantages than it enjoys presently," he said.

"It suits South Africa very well that Transkei must not amalgamate with Ciskei because there will be certain losses to them."

Miss Sigcawu warned "our fellow sufferers, the Indians and coloureds" of the "carrot of the President's Council." — DDR.

Dispute over venue

UMTATA — Speakers in yesterday's motion calling for a national convention were not unanimous on a venue.

The Minister of Finance, Mr S Nkosi, said it would be expedient to have Transkei as a venue.

"Then nobody will utilise anybody for exposing the truth," Mr R Matutu of Buterworth said: "To enable all South Africans who fled the persecution of apartheid to attend the convention should be held outside SA where they will not be victims of/put in a stop to this practice of making us second class citizens." — DDI.
Letlaka urged to lift ban on ANC

UMTATA — Transkei should lift the bans on banned organisations to enable them to attend a national convention.

This call was made in the National Assembly here yesterday after the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, piloted his motion calling for a national convention of all the oppressed people of South Africa.

Mr Tamsanqa Komasa, MP for Engcobo, said he hoped Mr Letlaka would see fit to lift the ban on certain organisations so that they could attend.

Mr R. Matutu of Butterworth said the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress should be invited "no matter how much we differ with them."

"It is the Nationalist government who forced these organisations to resort to violence," said Mr Matutu, who quoted Sir Winston Churchill's fight-or-perish speech.

The MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, called on influential urban black leaders such as Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Ntatho Motlana to come forward and join the convention "and give respect to the sacrifice of leaders such as (Steve) Biko, (Griffiths) Mxenge and Saul Mkhize."
Maize imports ‘must start soon’

By CARLO MERCORIO

THE Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J D Cloete, says Port Elizabeth needs a Supreme Court that has dignity and status, and that case will be taken to see the building blend in with the town of the area.

Mr Justice Cloete was commenting on the need for a new Supreme Court to be built on the old Collegiate site in Bird Street.

He said the building would uplift the image of the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth, as bolstering the city’s status as the fifth largest centre in South Africa.

Mr Justice Cloete has made the erection of a new Supreme Court a major priority since he became Judge President in July 1976.

He said present facilities in the New Law Courts building left much to be desired. Of the three courtrooms available, only one was able to be used at all times.

“The present building is more than 60 years old and has outgrown its usefulness just as far as the Supreme Court is concerned,” he said.

Many potential sites for a new Supreme Court building had been investigated, including the old Albert Jackson School, which was now the Teachers’ Centre.

Another site that had been considered before deciding on the former site of the Collegiate School in Bird Street was the old Post Office behind the City Hall.

“No other suitable sites have been found,” Mr Justice Cloete said.

There was a suggestion that the open ground behind the Magistrate’s Court be considered.

He said this indicated a misconception of the function of the Supreme Court, which was the dignified, quiet administration of justice.

“The Supreme Courts in the other major centres of the country and overseas are all situated in the heart of the city.”

He did not foresee undesirable elements being attracted to its environs, because the nature of the cases handled by the Supreme Court precluded this.

He added that the matter was now in a favourable position on the priority list of the relevant authorities.

If the site had to be abandoned because of public pressure, it would result in a long delay before another suitable site could be found.

If this happened it would result in a serious loss of status and prestige to the Supreme Court.

New Supreme Court ‘must have dignity’

Blacks ‘must govern in own areas’

By J MUGABO

The meeting will be held on the specially designed Kiddycross course and all future meetings will be held on Sundays.

Trophies and certificates will be awarded to the first three riders in each class and bike numbers, which can be won for the rest of the year’s races, will be allocated.

The rest of the year’s events will be held on the following dates: 5 May, 17 August, 9 October, and 20 November. Starting times will be announced later.

Kiddycross racing on Sunday

Civil matter settled

Post Reporter

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Civil matter settled

Post Reporter

AN unopposed application brought against a former Port Elizabeth attorney, Mr John Jackson, by the Cape of Good Hope Law Society, was dismissed by the Supreme Court.

The court ruled that there was no merit in the application and that the society had acted improperly in bringing it.

The court ordered the society to pay Mr Jackson’s costs of the application.

The society had applied to the court for an order that Mr Jackson should be removed from the bar for misconduct.

The court ruled that there was no evidence to support the society’s allegations.

The court also ruled that the society had acted improperly in bringing the application and ordered it to pay Mr Jackson’s costs.
May Day meetings planned for Sunday

SEVERAL meetings are to be held throughout the Witwatersrand and at the weekend by organisations representing trade union movements, churches and students bodies as well as political organisations to celebrate May Day, also known as Labour Day.

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), has called for support from religious, social and community groups to honour May Day which falls on a Sunday this year. An appeal has been launched to the clergy of all denominations requesting that speakers be allowed to address congregations in churches on the significance of May Day - the international day of the worker.

The appeal for support was also addressed to other unions, the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the Muslim Community and the South African Catholic Bishops Conference.

The Rev Joe Seoka of the Soweto Priest Study Group which commemorated May Day last year, said a service would be held at the St Hilda's Anglican Church, Soweto on Sunday at 2pm where speakers would address a joint public meeting with Azapo.

During the morning service workers' tools and uniforms will be blessed by the priest. It was also announced at the monthly meeting of the Azapo Soweto branch during the weekend that another May Day rally would be held at the Jiswa Hall, Lenasia on Saturday at 2pm.

The Johannesburg branch of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) will hold a rally at Glen Thomas near Baragwanath on Sunday at 7pm. The president of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Samson Ndwu, will address the meeting. In an interview Mr Ndwu said May Day originated from Australia in 1865 when workers fought for an eight-hour day and better working conditions.

Mr Ndwu said the idea reached the United States in 1886. At the international Workers' Conference in 1890, May 1 was recognised as a workers' day. Workers regarded the day as one of demonstrations against all forms of harassment imposed on workers by employers.

He said to date May Day was celebrated by all progressive trade unions the world over. In South Africa the day was first celebrated by workers in 1926.

"Even today we are waging such a struggle. In particular security guards throughout the country work no less than 12 hours a day. This is illegal," he said.

In South Africa May Day was curbed by the Nationalist Government in 1961.

In Port Elizabeth the Motor Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa) and Azapo will stage a rally at the Centenary Great Hall. New Brighton to commemorate the day.

Trade Union movements have extended an invitation to all workers in Pretoria to attend May Day cele-

By MOND BADELA

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Trade Union movements have extended an invitation to all workers in Pretoria to attend May Day cele-

brations in Mamelodi on Sunday. The meeting will be held in the local community centre starting at 12 noon.
Assembly adopts convention motion

UMTATA — A motion calling for a convention of all oppressed people of South Africa, moved by the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Mr T. Letlaka, was unanimously adopted at the end of a two-day debate in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Supporting the motion, the Minister of Transport, Mr Armstrong Jonas, said the South African economy was as dependent on blacks as it was on white knowhow.

The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsay Madikizela called on those who would be involved in the convention to use the platform without fear.

"This is a call to find one another," Mr Madikizela said. "When we were locked up for pass offences, we found one another in the cells.

Mr Letlaka thanked Members of Parliament for their support. "It shows clearly the support you give to President Matanzima." Mr Letlaka said people would wonder why Transkei came out openly for the call of this nature "It is because we are of blood relatives of people in South Africa.

Mr Letlaka referred to South Africa's move towards the so-called new dispensation as a conspiracy against blacks of South Africa.

The MP for Engcobo, Mr Tamsana Komsana, yesterday withdrew a motion calling on the Transkei Government to lift the ban on certain organisations so they could attend the proposed convention talks.

Mr R. Matutu, of Butterworth, had said that the PAC and ANC should also be invited "no matter how much we differ with them."

Addressing the Assembly yesterday. Mr Komtransform (sic) said: "In view of the information I received about the ANC. I wish to withdraw the call I made to Mr Letlaka that he lifts the ban on the ANC."

Mr Matutu told the Assembly he wished to correct any impression that he supported the lifting of the ban on the ANC.

"All I said was that the ANC should be invited for talks for the proposed convention. I know that the ANC is a banned organisation in Transkei," he said. — DDR.
Statements on ANC withdrawn

UMTATA—Two Government members in the Transkei National Assembly yesterday withdrew statements they made on Tuesday calling on the Transkei Minister of Justice to lift the ban on the African National Congress, the Pan African Congress and other banned organisations to enable them to attend a national convention of blacks.

Mr Tamsanga Komsana and Mr Richmond Matutu made the call during the debate on a motion by the Justice Minister, Mr T T Letlaka, seeking to have a national convention of all oppressed people of South Africa.

Mr Komsana said he hoped Mr Letlaka would see fit to lift the ban on certain organisations so that they could attend.

Mr Matutu said it was the Nationalist Government of South Africa who had forced the ANC and PAC to resort to violence. These organisations, he said, should be invited ‘no matter how much we differ from them’.

Winding up the debate on his motion Mr Letlaka said the time had come for the black people to show they were capable of developing strategies to upset the whites' plans of perpetuating their domination over blacks.

‘Because of this call for a national convention all the leaders of other black states and the international community will be encouraged by the way the people of Transkei were prepared to stand up.

‘One might wonder why we come out openly to express ourselves against South Africa’s policy of apartheid. It is because we are connected with the black people of South Africa by virtue of our common history,’ he said. — (Sapa)
"Shooting of Saul Mkhize 29/4/83
Hassard Q Col. 1141
2. Mr. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:
(1) Whether the investigation into the shooting of Mr. Saul Mkhize on 2 April 1983, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 14 on 15 April 1983, has been completed, if not, to state when it will be completed and whether any action will be taken as a result of such investigation; in no case will it be completed in 2 weeks by the end of next month.
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER for the Minister of Law and Order:
(1) No, not yet
(a) Certain ballistic and pathological reports are still being awaited.
(b) It is not possible at this stage to indicate when the investigation will be completed.
2. A decision in this regard depends on the outcome of the investigation.

Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:
What is the estimated cost of storage of maize per ton per month?
The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Agriculture):
Depending upon interest rates, the remuneration for maize storage based upon mentioned stocks held by agents in grain elevators varied between R2.72 and R3.12 per ton per month during the 1982-83 season. Furthermore, the annual payment of R2.24 per ton was paid in respect of storage capacity in Grs.
The storage costs for grain in bags varied between R2.77 and R3.60 per ton per month in 1982-83.

Mr. J. F. MOOK and Mr. D. B. KNOX:
(1) Financial aid. The total cost of the "UN's anti-SA operations" amounts to more than R1.5 billion per annum while the Organisation consumes more than R2.5 billion per annum, which is part of the ANC's political strategy to undermine SWAPO's support and more than R100 million per annum for the ANC and SWAPO's support.
in the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and other regional bodies. The OAU and other African organizations played a significant role in the anti-apartheid movement, providing a platform for solidarity and coordination among liberation movements.

(b) The Soviet Union plays a role in the international struggle for peace and justice. The Soviet Union supported the liberation movements and provided economic and military assistance to help them achieve their goals.

(c) The Reagan administration's policies towards the United States. The Reagan administration pursued a policy of containment towards the Soviet Union and supported South Africa's apartheid regime.

(d) The role of Western countries in the anti-apartheid movement. Western countries, particularly those in Europe, played a significant role in providing economic aid, support for liberation movements, and diplomatic pressure on South Africa to end apartheid.

Premier Paper mill strikers face dismissal

Labour Correspondent

THE strike at Premier Paper’s Kharriwa mill threatened to become more serious yesterday as Premier warned strikers they would be fired if they did not return to work this morning, and their union said workers would ignore the deadline.

At a meeting with workers yesterday Premier said it would discuss a range of grievances once workers returned and make one concession to worker demands.

But it also announced the return-to-work deadline and said it “reserved the right” to cancel its recognition agreement with Fosan’s Paper, Wood and Allied Workers’ Union.

But after the meeting a union representative warned that, if workers were fired, Pwani would institute court action against Premier, charging it was guilty of an “unfair labour practice.”

She added that Premier workers would continue with plans to meet workers from other Barlow Rand factories at the weekend — Premier is a Barlow Rand company — to ask for their support in the dispute.

“Workers rejected Premier’s conditions because it did not make a firm undertaking to raise wages. They say it is making massive profits and has been unaffected by the recession, but is trying to use retrenchments elsewhere to force workers, most of whom are migrants, to agree to its terms. They will not return until they are granted an increase.”

She said the company had again rejected union suggestions that it agree to mediation or arbitration of the dispute.

The strike began on Monday and was sparked by management’s decision to grant increases of 30c to 40c an hour to 48 of its 320 workers. But workers have raised several other demands since the strike began.

A statement by Premier’s parent company, Nampak, yesterday outlined its stance at yesterday’s meeting with workers which it said, had been held with union agreement.

It said it undertook to ensure delays in pension payments to workers be decreased to “a maximum of three weeks” and to investigate with worker representatives the case of a fired worker.

On wages, it said it would hold talks with worker leaders “concerning all aspects of a possible mid-year increase” and would introduce a shift allowance from January 1 next year.

The union claims only the promise to pay out pensions is a concession by the company.
Chief comments on Labour's move

African Affairs Correspondent

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and chairman of the South African Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says the decision of the Labour Party to go into the Government's proposed tricameral arrangement is analogous to black regions accepting 'pseudo-independence' from Pretoria.

Chief Buthelezi was replying yesterday to the decision of the Labour Party to withdraw from the alliance on the grounds that he had launched 'unwarranted attacks' on it.

Speaking at a conference of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants in Durban, he said the party had refused to take part in the President's Council because it claimed that it had been appalled by the exclusion of Africans.

No one had blamed the movement from the hawkish side for taking part in Government-created bodies such as the Coloured People's Representative Council.

The Chief Minister accused the party of 'chicanery' because it had done a 'political somersault' and now saw nothing wrong in going into a tricameral parliamentary system which excluded Africans.

'We did pursue the strategy of non-violence with them, but we cannot compromise on things like accepting independence.'
MEMBERSHIP of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which will be revived on Sunday, will be open to all races.

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (TASC) said the TIC would be open to anyone who shared the ideals which were enshrined in the organisation's constitution.

"We are firmly opposed to racialism of any kind," Dr Jassat said.
ANC in big push to stop cricket tour

By RICHARD WALKER
New York

The African National Congress has recruited reggae star Jimmy Cliff as first move in an all-out effort to block a further West Indian cricket tour of South Africa - and capture a major Caribbean constituency in the process.

Just returned this weekend from a swing around half a dozen Caribbean countries is a church-sponsored ANC delegation that drew an impressive turn-out of government Ministers and top officials at most stops.

One consequence is expected to be the establishment of the first ANC office in the region.

An immediate prize was the reggae wizard, who drew

Life Style
Underwear
That's how a princess fits

The Caribbean Council of Churches sponsored the ANC tour and is lobbying governments for co-ordinated action to thwart South African cricket chief Joe Palenqey's promise of a fullscale tour at the end of the year.

In Antigua, the government was said to be ready to put local cricketers on its payroll during the off-season. Other countries visited included Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Kitts and Guyana.
Workers throughout the country have been urged to bring their tools and uniforms to services celebrating May Day, also known as Labour Day, so they can be blessed.

Services will be held in a number of centres tomorrow as trade unions, political organisations, church leaders and student bodies meet to observe the international day of the worker.

An appeal has been made to clergy to allow workers to address the congregation.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said in a statement that Labour Day was a day when all workers came together to pledge solidarity and share their common problems.

A service will be held at the St Hilda's Anglican Church in Soweto, at 2 pm.

Speakers will include a representative from the Commercial and Catering Allied Workers Union (CCAWUSA), the Reverend Joe Seoka of the Soweto Priests' Study Group, Mr Sipho Radebe of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), a representative from the Urban Foundation and Mr Chris Mokodonta, a member of Azapo's National Legal Secretariat.

The Workers Support Committee (WSC) will hold a service at the Methodist Youth Centre in Jabavu, Soweto, at 11 am tomorrow.

In a statement, the WSC said: "The workers should build up power so that they don't only improve their working conditions but also learn about their struggle and exactly how they are exploited."

In Port Elizabeth, the Motor Components Workers' Union of South Africa, the General Workers Union of South Africa and Azapo will stage a rally at the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton.
Tvl Congress to meet

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, and Advocate Zac Yacoob, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, will be the guest speakers at the inaugural meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress tomorrow.

More than 40 trade unions, community organisations and student bodies are expected to attend the meeting at Lenasia's Ramakrishna Hall at 2.30 pm.

Dr Esop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, which is organising the meeting, said a revised constitution of the TIC would be presented for consideration and adoption at the meeting.
Buthelezi shuns 'black federation'

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told a meeting at Ermelo in a message last night that KwaZulu and Inkatha could not be party to forming a 'black federation.'

This message was delivered to a meeting of representatives of Transkei, Lebowa, Gazankulu and KaNgwane, as well as other black organisations, by the secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Political observers see this move by Chief Buthelezi as effectively crippling at this stage the establishment of a black federation of both independent and non-independent regions — a concept enunciated earlier this year by both Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei and Dr Cedric Phafudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa.

The objective of the Ermelo meeting was to set a date and venue for a national conference to decide on joint action to oppose apartheid.

The Inkatha president said in his message that the movement and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly had adopted resolutions accepting the findings of the Buthelezi Commission that KwaZulu and Natal should form an indivisible multiracial unit as an entity in one South Africa.

'I cannot act against the spirit of those resolutions by committing ourselves to a blacks-only political drive. For us this is not negotiable,' he said.

Politics

Chief Buthelezi said there were moments in politics when leaders had to act decisively and with a great deal of political dexterity.

That moment was not now, he maintained.

Chief Buthelezi called on those present to return to their own places and issue ‘unequivocal commitments’ to non-racialism in politics.

On the holding of a black leaders convention, he offered his support and the full participation of Inkatha and KwaZulu provided the principles of non-racialism were accepted.

Chief Buthelezi counselled those present to watch the outcome of the Prime Minister’s constitutional moves before taking any further steps towards black unity.

'It is my judgment that time must now pass so that the Indian and the coloured communities can react to their own situations.

Let us see what the final white response is.'
Pupils burn bus in Lamontville

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Disturbances in Lamontville township spread yesterday when high school pupils burnt a Durban Corporation bus after stoning it.

The pupils had marched along the road carrying placards protesting the death of a community councillor, Mr. Harrison Dube, who was shot by unknown assailants.

A police spokesman said they ran amok and confronted the bus driver, who was forced to stop, get on to the bus and set it alight with newspapers.

The police dispersed the pupils and, according to reports, baton-charged them.
Indians to revive congress

Sunday Times Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress is to be revived today at a public meeting in Lenasia.

This was decided at the January congress of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee which was held in Johannesburg’s Selborne Hall.

The congress adopted a resolution calling on former members of the Transvaal Indian Congress to revive the organisation and then to call a public meeting to elect new office-bearers.

Interim

Today’s meeting has been called by an interim committee consisting of some members of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee.

The meeting will be held in the Ramakrishna Hall, Kingsley Street, at 2.30pm.

The guest speakers will be Mr Zac Yacoub, a Durban advocate who is on the executive committee of the Natal Indian Congress and the Natal Anti-SAIC Committee, and Dr N Motlana, of the Soweto Committee of 10.
LP SLAMS EDUCATION RACE BIAS

By NORMAN WEST

THE Labour Party has alleged racial bias in appointments to educational and industrial institutions, despite the availability of suitably-qualified coloured people.

Their allegations were made in the memorandum a Labour Party delegation handed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W De Klerk, two weeks ago.

Labour Party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse said the memorandum was drawn up "after discussions with certain teachers".

The party also criticised the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse.

Mr Arendse said this week he had not yet received the memorandum and said he could not comment "at this stage".

The party claimed there was "general concern" over the appointment of whites to posts in institutions serving the coloured community.

Unacceptable

"We cannot accept that there are no suitably qualified people in our ranks", the party told the Ministers.

They specified the following examples of white appointees:

- Mr W Theron, who was appointed rector at Solms Training College;
- Mr I Ferreira, appointed rector of the Correspondence College (for teachers);
- Mr M C Marais, appointed rector at Roggebnaat Training College.

Other examples where whites were in control of institutions, like industrial schools and reform schools, were:

- Ottery School for Boys;
- Paarde School for Boys/Girls;
- Porter Reform School;
- Athlone Vocational School;
- Athlone School for the Blind; and,
- The Atlantis Industrial School.

According to the memorandum, these white school principals appointed whites in preference to suitably-qualified coloured staff.

On farm schools, like at Zeekoevlei near Clanwilliam, claims the party, the farmer preferred to have their wives, daughters and friends teaching at the school.

On condition

"The owner of a farm in the Darling area stated categorically that a school would be built on his ground provided his wife could be principal. I am told that in the Vrededorp and Albertinia areas, among other things, that there appeared to be an increase in the number of whites on farm schools.

This, in itself, may not be bad, but because it appeared to be an increase in our own community, it may not be acceptable. It appears to be an increase at the expense of our community and it appears to be an increase of coloured people into white areas.

Regarding treatment teachers received at the memorandum, the party said:

"There is no mention of the treatment teachers received at the memorandum. A memorandum is not a personal conversation, while clerks conduct such personal conversations. The telephone was left to ring endlessly."

Chief inspectors were abrupt and rude; clerks were impatient and uncivil; people had been threatened with blacklogs and discrimination.

The telephone was left to ring endlessly.

Regrettably, treatment teachers received at the memorandum is not a personal conversation, while clerks conduct such personal conversations. The telephone was left to ring endlessly."

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THE GRIQUAS, a recognised coloured minority group, are still fending over the authenticity of the chieftancy of Griqua Paramount Chief D J Kanyiles.

This week, a former Labour Party member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, Mr Eric le Fleur, provided the Sunday Times with "documentary proof" that Dr Daniel James Kanyiles was an "authentic" Griqua leader.

According to a photograph of the original document (certified to be a true copy of the original by a Justice of the Peace in Kimberley), Mr Kanyiles was elected "chief" by the Griqua People's Congress (GPC).

The official document was signed by Nicolaas Waterboer II, according to the photocopy, and installed Mr Kanyiles as "permanent paramount chief" under the authority of Chief Nicolaas Waterboer II, born and permanent Griqua Chief of Griqualand West, Albany and South West Africa Division...

The document was signed and witnessed and is dated January 3, 1950.

Doubts were cast on the authenticity of Chief Kanyiles' claim to his official status when representatives of the rival Griqua National Conference of South Africa (GNC of SA), led by President's Council member Mr A A S le Fleur gave evidence to the Court on the "needs and demands of the Griquas" last month.

Apart from Mr A A S Le Fleur, GNC of SA, executive members Mr Lennie van Wyk and Mr Henry Carolus also gave evidence.

Their evidence came a week after Mr Kanyiles' group, the Griqua National Council (GNC) and led by Mr A A S Le Fleur, the brother, Mr Eric M S le Fleur, had given their evidence.

Mr Van Wyk alleged the original deed ceding "the title" to the Kanyiles family and signed by Nicolaas Waterboer, son of Griqua leader Andries Waterboer, had been bought "with a bottle of gin."

Apart from the copy of the "Letter of Authority", Mr Eric le Fleur also provided the Sunday Times with a certified true copy of the "Certificate of Discharge" issued to Mr Kanyiles by the Commissioner of the South African Police, dated May 29, 1954, on which Mr Kanyiles' rank was given as "Coloured Detective Constable."

It also shows Mr Kanyiles had been in the SAP's service from April 4, 1946, to May 12, 1954.

Mr Eric le Fleur said the documentary proof should now dispel any doubts that Mr Kanyiles was an authentic Griqua leader, that he had not obtained his letter of authority "falsely" as alleged, and, also, he was not "a former Bantu Detective" as alleged by Mr Carolus.

He said Mr Kanyiles had led the Griqua People's Organisation (GPO) since January 3, 1969, when he was duly authorised to do so by Griqua Chief Nicolaas Waterboer.

The GPO amalgamated with Mr Eric le Fleur's Griqua National Conference and subsequently formed the Griqua National Council with Mr Eric le Fleur as chairman and Chief Kanyiles as vice-chairman.

Bishop Kanyiles, who has proof he was installed as Paramount Chief by the Griqua Chief, Nicolaas Waterboer II.
Man still held by SP

2 years after capture

2 MAY 1985

By Jon Qwelane

A man brought back to South Africa more than two years ago after South African Defence Force commando raids on African National Congress bases in Matola, Mozambique, is still being detained by the Security Police.

Mr David Mthobela, a Mozambican national, was captured during the January 1981 raids. He has been in custody since, although he has not been charged.

A spokesman for police headquarters today confirmed Mr Mthobela was still being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. He gave no further details.

Two other men brought back after the raids are also still believed to be in custody.

The men may not be named because one of them gave State evidence in a treason trial and the judge ruled that his identity must not be disclosed.

Another detainee, Mr Modikae Tatsa, who is in his fourth year of detention, is still in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital where he was admitted a month ago for observation.

The district surgeon has granted permission for a private psychiatrist to see him, but lawyers acting for his family said today they would demand Mr Tatsa's release.
Man with tape killed at funeral

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A high-school teacher was killed yesterday after he was chased from the funeral of Mr Harrison "Sheriff" Dube, the Lamontville community leader who was ambushed by unknown assailants last week.

Mr Mpiwanana Khanyile, a teacher at Lamontville High School, was suspected of being a member of the security police because he was carrying a tape recorder at the funeral.

Stoned

He was chased along a lane and finally cornered and stoned while mourners listened to speeches and sermons. His body was covered with newspapers until it was removed by police.

Another man was killed the previous night, apparently because he was suspected of offering refuge to Mr Moonlight Gasa, Mayor of Lamontville, whom residents believe had approved of the high rentals imposed by the administration board.

Family members said Mr D Siwela had heard a noise outside and discovered that his car was burning. He had gone to tell a neighbour and when he came back had collapsed and died. His family said there was blood on his face.

Mr Gasa is believed to be under police protection.

Mr Dube's funeral was predominantly an ANC affair and the coffin was wrapped in its colours. He was a former Robben Island prisoner.

Earlier, youths in ANC uniforms searched the roof of the Lamontville Community Hall, looking for tape recorders which they suspected had been installed by security police.

Hundreds of them stood on the roof watching for police who were observing the proceedings through binoculars from nearby hills.

Placards were displayed and many mourners wore t-shirts bearing Mr Dube's photograph. Also displayed was a huge picture of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, the late Durban political lawyer, whose killers have yet to be identified.

The funeral was attended by people from as far away as Soweto. The Umlazi Taxi Association carried mourners free of charge.

The bus service was withdrawn after two buses were burned earlier last week.

Speakers attacked the government for "poor" administration and spending "thousands to import overseas sportsmen" and "taxing Africans to make up for the losses at the hands of the Afrikaner".

● Picture, page 2
Youths hack man to death at funeral

By ALEX MAPHALALA
African Affairs Reporter

A HIGH school teacher was hacked and stoned to death while mourners were listening to the speeches and sermons delivered at the funeral of Mr Harrison 'Sheriff' Dube, a community leader in Lamontville, who was shot dead by unknown assailants last week.

Mr Mpi kwana Khanyile, a teacher at Lamontville High School, was apparently suspected by the crowd of being a Security Branch policeman because he was seen carrying a tape recorder during the funeral proceedings.

The teacher was chased by youths along a lane and finally cornered and hacked and stoned to death.

People covered his body with newspapers until it was removed by police.

Another man was killed on Saturday night. It is believed he was suspected of offering refuge to Mr Moonlight Gasa, the mayor, whom residents say approved of recent rent increases imposed by the Administration Board.

Burning

Family members told the Mercury that Mr D Siwela heard a noise outside his home and discovered that his car was burning.

He went to tell a neighbour but when he returned he collapsed and later died. Family members said there was blood on his face.

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Mr Gasa's house was vacated. He is believed to be under police protection.

T-shirts

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Also displayed was a huge picture of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban lawyer, who was killed by unknown people.

The funeral was attended by people from as far away as Soweto. The Umlazi Taxi Association carried the mourners free of charge. DTMB buses were withdrawn after two buses had been reduced to ashes earlier in the week.
Walk-out at seminar on journalism

The Star's Foreign News Service

2 MAY 1985

GAETfone – A group of United States diplomats, journalists and academics walked out of a journalism seminar in Botswana at the weekend after a radical group introduced a political resolution.

The resolution called on foreign news organisations to transfer their bureaux from Johannesburg to Harare where they would have easier access to South African nationalist movements like the African National Congress.

One of the Americans said that what had begun as an objective seminar “became a forum for political statements”.

Wits' pledge snubbed

THE pledge by Witwatersrand University Students' Representative Council to use Nkosi Sikelelile Afrika as the national anthem at all graduation ceremonies at the university instead of Die Stem, met with a cool response from black leaders yesterday.

This comes after a resolution put to the university council by the Students' Representative Council (SRC) after a recommendation by the Wits Choir to sing Nkosi Sikelelile Afrika at all graduation ceremonies at the university.

The South African national anthem, Die Stem, will no longer be sung at graduation ceremonies at Wits as in the past, Vice-Chancellor Professor D J du Plessis said last week.

He said the reason for dropping Die Stem was that the ceremonies were being shortened.

The resolution by the Wits SRC states that the Wits Choir feels it appropriate to sing Nkosi Sikelelile Afrika because the anthem had more relevance to South African society than Die Stem.

Commenting on this move Azapo's publicity secretary Ml. Ishmael Mkhabela said the singing of the national anthem wouldn't be considered as an important issue especially at Wits.

He said when the African national anthem is sung by white liberals it lost its significance. He said the anthem expressed feeling and strong sentiments alien to the white community which is based on racial domination, white privilege and advantage.

Dr A B Anwat said: "The recommendation of the Wits SRC that Nkosi Sikelelile should replace Die Stem is a token gesture of small significance compared to a total commitment to the black cause for liberation."
Black leaders ditch plan for federation

Own Correspondent
Johannesburg.-- The initiative by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei to form a federation of black States seems doomed. The concept was rejected by the leaders of three homelands represented at a weekend summit in Ermelo.

In January, President Matanzima called for a black federation "against the whites-Indians-coloureds" in South Africa "so that the world can decide which of the two has sole rights to the land".

President Matanzima contacted several black leaders in South Africa to discuss his concept and arrange a meeting to decide its future.

'Racial politics'

The weekend meeting included delegations from Transkei, Lebowa, Gazankulu, KwaZulu and Kangwane.

In a message read by Inkatha's secretary-general, Dr Oscar Dhloko, the KwaZulu leader and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatshe Buthelezi, rejected the concept of "racial politics".

The move could sour relations between Chief Buthelezi and President Matanzima only three months after the two leaders appeared to have patched up their differences at an historic meeting in Natal.

The federal plan was discussed at that meeting, but it is not known if Chief Buthelezi rejected it outright at the time.

'Apartheid'

Last night, the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatadi, also rejected a blacks-only federation, describing it as "another apartheid".

And the Kangwane leader, Mr Enos Mabuza, said yesterday that an exclusively black federation was not what he envisaged for South Africa. He said he was committed to the concept of one man, one vote in a unitary South African State.

President Matanzima could not be contacted for comment yesterday.
Churchmen defuse ‘tent’ clash

By Jon Qwelane and Thembekile Maseto

What could have developed into a serious clash last night between homeless Soweto people and armed West Rand Administration Board policemen was defused by church leaders.

The 150 homeless are among the hundreds of Sowetans who have had their shacks razed by Wrab officials and police during the last few weeks.

They are now temporarily housed in tents which were pitched on Saturday by the vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Rev Cecil Begbie, at Radishobana in Rockville, Soweto.

Twenty-five tents went up for people, some of whom had been sleeping in the open veld or were housed in the nearby Regina Mundi Catholic Church and the consulting rooms of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat.

Church leaders intended putting up another 17 tents yesterday which led Wrab to station police next to the tent city, to ensure the extra tents were not pitched.

By late last night rumour spread that Wrab police intended pulling down the tents and every available black leader rushed to the scene to try to save the situation.

Dr Asvat, who heads the health secretariat of the Azanian People's Organisation, monitored events during the day and was later joined by the Soweto Civic Association's chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana.

As night fell, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, arrived with a contingent of nine churchmen and immediately approached the Wrab police who refused to say why they were there or whether they would be pulling the tents down.

Azapo national president Mr Lybon Mahana was later joined by his publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, and other officials.

Bishop Tutu and his delegation then left to telephone Wrab's chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, for assurance the tents would not be pulled down.

After the telephone call, Bishop Tutu said an agreement had been reached. The tents would not come down and the people staying in them would not be molested.

Provided churchmen did not pitch any more tents last night.

The churches had agreed to the provision and would meet with senior Wrab officials today.

When the police were told of the agreement, they immediately left the scene.

Tears don’t ease the pain of the homeless

She sat desolate in her little tent, weeping silently as she tried to understand the circumstances that had made her homeless.

One of the oldest homeless, Mrs Irene Feni (65) now living in a tent city at Radishobana in Rockville, Soweto, wiped a lone tear streaking down a wrinkled cheek repeatedly asking: “But what is it we have done? God, what have we done?”

Sitting on a pile of bedding near a makeshift kitchen where she had earlier cooked a dumpling on a pressure stove, she told of how in the early 1950s she used to live near the city centre in Jeppe.

“Then I was happy until all blacks were ordered out of Soweto. Now we are in Soweto and they say we must get out. My God, will it ever end?”

Mrs Feni said that in the two weeks since her shack was razed, she had been sleeping in the open with her widowed daughter and two minor grandchildren.

Another demolition victim, Mrs Joyce Lohabe, also had her shack razed two weeks ago. She and husband, Todd, now live in a tent.

“My husband has a reference book which allows him to live and work in Johannesburg, and my own is being seen to. Then do this to us? Why?”

Construction worker Mr Carlos Makam used to have a house in Chiawelo township. Now he, his wife and seven children are homeless and have to live in a tent.

“I go all over the country building dams. Last December I was working in Botswana on a dam and when I returned home I found my house locked.

“I went to my superintendent to ask about the matter as I did not owe rent,” he said.

“He asked me where I was born. I said Bushbuckridge, but that I was a registered worker here in Johannesburg. He told me to go home,” Mr Makam said.

It was a chilly night last night, the temperature signalling the advent of a harsh Highveld winter.

There was no moon and the poor street lighting did little to brighten the spirits of the homeless folk.

Not far off Wrab police had been sitting on the rocks watching a portable TV, while in one of the tents a baby slung on its mother's back cried for its evening feed.

Mrs Irene Feni sits in the tent she shares with her widowed daughter and two grandchildren.
The Black Sash has urged two influential businessmen's organisations to help devise ways to subsidise the R212 million electrification scheme in Soweto.

In a letter to the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, Black Sash said it was "most concerned" about the fact that Soweto residents were expected to pay the whole cost of the project.

The letter follows a recent announcement that the townships' residents would be expected to fork out R20 per month towards the repayment of costs. The levy, which resulted in many defaulting residents being raided and arrested, has since been suspended pending investigations into ways of repaying the loan.

Black Sash national president, Mrs Sheena Duncan says in the letter: "It would seem only just that a way be found in which white Johannesburg could bear a significant proportion of the costs of the electrification scheme because it is the white city which will reap the financial harvests in the end."

That is, white Johan-
UN group reveals aid for ANC Frontliners

The Star's Foreign Service
GENEVA — The World Health Organisation (WHO) has announced medical aid programmes for Frontline states and "national liberation movements" in Southern Africa.

The director general, Mr. Halimj Mahler, of Denmark, yesterday delivered a report to the WHO annual assembly which opened on Monday.

The report gave this breakdown for 1962-1963:

- Angola: About $1 million allocated out of the regular budget.
- South Africa: Sweden provided extra funds of $5 million for malaria control.
- Botswana: $82,000 from the regular budget and $131,000 in extra-budgetary funds.
- Lesotho: $77,875, as well as $151,000 for immunisation, primary health care and rehabilitation.
- Swaziland: $308,000 from the budget and $220,000 for health projects.
- Mozambique: $500,000 from the regular budget and $7,14,000 in non-budget funds.
- Tanzania and Zambia also received aid.

Dr. Mahler's report said that additional aid in 1962 and 1963 was being given to the ANC, the PAC and SWAPO. A total of $20,000 had been allocated from the regular WHO budget and about $42,000 from extra-budgetary resources.

Much of the money was for drugs, vaccines and refugees.

Mr. Mahler said about $30,000 from extra-budgetary sources would be spent between now and 1967 to help the three movements.

UK warned of new IRA bombings

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Police have warned the public to be on their guard against a possible new IRA bombing campaign in Britain to mark the second anniversary of the death of hunger striker Bobby Sands in Belfast's Maze Prison.

The warning followed the discovery of a cache of highly inflammable explosives in a North London bedsitter formerly used by IRA bomber Gerald Tuft.

Tuft escaped from Brixton Prison in 1980 and was rearrested in the Irish Republic last year. He was now serving a 10-year sentence after becoming the first person to be convicted in the Irish Republic for terrorist offences in Britain.

Scotland Yard raided the top-floor bedsitter the day after Tuft lost an appeal against sentence. He had been convicted of possessing bomb-making equipment in London.

They found 11 kg of gelignite under the floorboards of his room.

Five houses were evacuated and classrooms of nearby Highgate School were cleared.

The gelignite is believed to have been left behind by a terrorist cell led by Tuft.

Anti-Apartheid Movement robbed of files, documents

The Star Bureau
LONDON — The Camden Town offices of the Anti-Apartheid Movement were burgled at the weekend and files, contact lists and account books stolen, spokesman Mr. Mike Terry said last night.

"It's clearly a political action since most items of financial value were not touched," he said.

Among the documents stolen were the AAM's file on the break-ins at the offices of Swapo and the ANC last year.
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. He 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 guerrilla 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 pumping 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 Mkhayo.

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

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 Ukhundi, 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 Mhlaba-tini and stayed for several months with a friend.

He denied that he was guilty of attempting to murder Mr Muntukabami Nkosi by shooting him or of shooting dead Police Sergeant Bekuyise Vitalis Makhaye.

The case is proceeding.
By Rashid Chopard

Funds of the South African Council of Churches had been used to assist banned black consciousness organisations to reorganise themselves and regroup, and to finance private investigation into a possible political murder, Mr Justice Goldstone heard today.

These disclosures were made in the Rand Supreme Court by Mr John Rees, giving evidence on the 31 counts of fraud relating to alleged misappropriation of money from the Asingeni Relief Fund and the Dependents Conference Fund.

Mr Rees (45), of Kensington, Johannesburg, had pleaded not guilty to the charges involving R305 500. Mr Rees is a former general secretary of the SACC.

While giving evidence, Mr Rees was advised by his defence counsel to testify in general terms about the sensitive payments to avert adverse inferences being drawn.

Mr Rees said that in May 1977 he was approached by the Soweto Students’ Representative Council for contributions towards their expenses for their activities. Mr Rees said monthly grants of R7 500 had been made from May until August. One payment of R8 500 was also made.

PROMOTING PEACE

He said the money was handed to couriers designated by the SSRC whose members had used the grants for food, cooking utensils, stationery, desks, settling accounts and hiring of motor vehicles.

Mr Rees said he had made these grants from the Actipax Fund he was operating on behalf of an overseas church group to promote peace and that he had retained the grant from the Asingeni Relief Funds.

He said that after the SSRC was banned in October 1977, together with a number of black consciousness organisations, the payments were made to individuals in the SSRC.

Mr Rees said in October that year, he withdrew R24 900 from the Dependents Conference Fund number two account to assist individuals of those banned organisations and for “matters particularly dangerous”.

Mr Rees explained that funds were given to these organisations to regroup and reorganise themselves.

Mr Rees and the SACC had felt it was important for these people to discover their dignity and to establish their identity.

TRANSPORTATION

He and the SACC identified themselves with this aim through the grants.

He said the money had been spent to transport persons — whom he did not want to name — to the various meetings held for the re-organisation.

Advance payments had also been made to families of those persons who had found it intolerable to live in South Africa.

Mr Rees said he was involved in getting the people to the meeting and to areas of safety.

Mr Rees said he had come into contact with members of the security police several times. The security police had indicated that they would deal with him by banning him. To date he has not been banned.

In December 1982 Mr Rees was approached to finance a private investigation into the death of Dr Rick Turner. The shooting of Dr Turner had been regarded as a political murder and investigations drew a blank. This information was given to Mr Rees by those who had approached him.

The court heard that R13 500 had been paid out through an intermediary for the investigation.

The hearing continues.
Durban move to revive Indian Congress on cards

Mercury Reporter

MOVES are to be made in Durban soon to revive the South African Indian Congress which dominated the local Indian political scene about 20 years ago before its leaders were banned.

At the weekend the Transvaal Indian Congress, which also remained dormant, was revived at a meeting attended by more than 1000 people in Lenasia’s Ramakrishna Hall — and Mr Hamlal Bhoolia was elected president with Dr Essop Jassat as executive chairman.

The Natal Indian Congress, the former national organisation’s other constituent body, which was originally founded by Mahatma Gandhi, was revived 15 years ago, but all its elected presidents have been banned.

Dr Farouk Meer, the NIC’s present acting chairman, said yesterday the congress movement itself had not been banned at any time.

A revival of the national organisation, with the NIC and TIC as constituent bodies, would be a ‘natural consequence’ of the weekend TIC revival, Dr Meer said.

But it became clear yesterday that a revived congress could be confusing because of the creation by the Government of the South African Indian Council.

Dr Meer said he hoped the Government would ‘see wisdom and scrap its SAIC which was elected by less than 10 percent of Indian voters’.

Dr Jassat said that, like the Natal Indian Congress, the TIC also would aim to ‘mobilise the Indian people of the Transvaal into political organisations to strive, non-violently, for a united, democratic South Africa’.
MAN WINS APPEAL OVER T-SHIRT

A MEMBER of the Azanian People’s Organisation found guilty of wearing a banned T-shirt last year, had his appeal against conviction upheld in the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week.

Mr Bradley Potgieter of Durban, was found guilty of wearing a T-shirt with a black clenched fist imprinted on it, and of putting up a poster advertising a Heroes’ Day meeting in Durban in March last year. He was cautioned and discharged by Durban’s Chief Magistrate Mr E H Hyland.

In upholding the appeal on Tuesday this week, Justice Gordon found Mr Potgieter had not been aware that he was wearing a banned T-shirt. He also found that there was no evidence that Mr Potgieter had put up the poster without the permission of the owners of the building.

Mr Potgieter’s saga caused a storm last year when his employers — Barclays Bank — fired him after learning of his political activities. In firing him, the bank said it could not allow its employees to be involved with political organisations because this could affect relations between the bank and its clients.

However, local and international pressure — mainly from the bank’s head office in Britain — resulted in Mr Potgieter’s re-instatement.
Azapo in row over firings

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) is to mount an international campaign to pressurise the Southern Sun group to re-instate its six sacked employees.

Azapo's first target is the hotel group's multi-million rand casino complex — a major foreign investment by the group — which is to be built in New Jersey in the United States in the near future.

The black consciousness organisation, in a bid to highlight the plight of the fired workers, has written to the Chicago and New Jersey municipalities to review their decision to allow the group to build the giant complexes there.

The workers later alleged that they were fired by Chief Lucas Mangope after they had told him they had discussed their complaints with Dr Nthato Motlana.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, confirmed yesterday that they had contacted the overseas municipalities on the matter.

"We have also informed them in our letters about the expulsion and circumstances leading to the dismissal of the workers," Mr Mkhabela added.
SA and Mozambique in talks

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 between 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 the 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.
This was confirmed to our Durban correspondent yesterday by Dr Oscar Dhiomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, who attended a weekend meeting involving delegations from the regions.

In a message read out by Dr Dhiomo, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said he offered his support for a black leaders convention if the principles of non-racialism were accepted.

The talks were initiated by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei after the 19-11-11 party decided to reject the government's constitutional proposals in January.

These proposals exclude blacks from a tri-cameral parliament.

Meanwhile, in Umtata, the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, said mischief-makers and people out to wreck black unity were responsible for the claim that the concept of a black federation of states was doomed.

Mr Letlaka was commenting on a report that the concept had been rejected by the leaders of three national states at a weekend meeting in Ermelo.

"There was no meeting in Ermelo and that just shows how misinformed these people are," Mr Letlaka said.

He confirmed that a meeting had taken place — but not at Ermelo — and that he had been a member of the Transkeian delegation.

"The talks are still confidential," Mr Letlaka said in reply to a question about the meeting.

The report, emanating from Johannesburg at the weekend, said KwaZulu's Chief Buthelezi, Lebowa's Dr Cedric Phatudi and KwaNgonwane's Mr Enos Mabuza had rejected the federation concept.

It quoted Chief Buthelezi as saying the concept was "racial politics" while Dr Phatudi rejected it as "another apartheid".

Mr Mabuza was quoted as saying he was committed to the concept of one man-one vote in a unitary South African state.

Mr Letlaka said: "The mischief-makers and the people out to wreck black unity have been hard at work ever since President Matanzima gave his support to Dr Phatudi's call for unity among the oppressed and exploited people of South Africa, as well as his suggestion of a federal solution to the problems."

"Neither Dr Phatudi nor President Matanzima intended that the federation they had in mind would be based on racialism. On the contrary, both have emphatically contended that they would fight racism and reject the concept of racial politics."

"The proponents of racial politics are to be found in the South African Parliament in Cape Town and in the South African Government in Pretoria, which are by law and intention exclusively white and a set-up for the domination and exploitation of all people who are not white."

"They are to be found in the President's Council and the projected Tri-cameral parliament from whose membership South African black people are excluded."
The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which was revived at a public meeting in Lenasia on May 1 after 20 years of dormancy, is set to continue the work of the Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council Committee (Tasc) by opposing government’s new constitutional plans.

In the absence of any officially accepted SA Indian response to the tricameral parliament proposals, the TIC could add to government’s problems. Now coming mainly from the rightwing, in implementing the “new dispensation” smoothly.

Eissop Jassat, who as head of Tasc led the successful boycott campaign of the SA Indian Council election in 1981, was unanimously elected chairman of the revived TIC. Most other Tasc officials, including black trade union leader, Samson Ndau, were elected to either the executive committee or congress council.

Among the speakers at last week’s meeting were Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten. Messages of support came from various trade unions, civic associations and the National Union of SA Students (Nusas). Obviously mindful of Black Consciousness criticism of the TIC as an “ethnic” body, Motlana said he could not doubt the sincerity of the TIC in the liberation “struggle.”

The TIC harks back to the Congress Alliance of the Fifties which consisted of the African National Congress and the (coloured) Congress of Democrats. These organisations were banned in 1960, about the time that the old TIC leaders, such as Yusuf Dadoo, were either banned or exiled. TIC’s roots go back further, to the time of Mohandas Gandhi’s stay in SA and the old Transvaal British Indian Association early this century.

Present at the TIC revival was the executive of a sister organisation, the Natal Indian Congress. NIC member, Zac Yakoob, rejected criticism of the TIC as “ethnic” and strongly reiterated TIC and NIC allegiance to the Freedom Charter adopted in 1955 after the passive resistance and defiance campaigns, as a central tenet of congress. Yakoob spoke of the “reality” of the existence of different groups in SA and of the practicality, linked to history, of Indians working through an Indian Congress in unison with other groups of similar persuasion.

Also present at the multiracial, though mainly Indian, gathering was anti-apart-
Opponents of reform to launch body

By Eugene Saldanha

The Transvaal Anti-President’s Council Committee will be formally established at a public meeting in Western coloured township on Sunday.

The meeting will be the first major gathering of an organisation in the Transvaal coloured community which has made known its opposition to the constitutional reforms of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The Reverend Frank Chikane and Mr Gerald Braam, rector of the Rand College of Education, will be the guest speakers.

A spokesman for the ad hoc committee said the meeting would elect office-bearers.
'ANC men' shot dead by 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 blockage, 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.
Nun on ANC charge

Owle Correspondent

Johannesburg — Sister Mary Bernard, a nun, appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Regional Court on Thursday, charged with promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress. Sister Bernard, 48, of St Mary’s Roman Catholic Convent, Kagiso, is also charged with being in possession of banned publications.

She was not asked to plead and the hearing was adjourned to June 9. She was granted bail of R300.

Sister Bernard was detained after a raid by security police on the convent on March 4.

The vice-president of the Kagiso Residents’ Organization, Mr Isaac Genu, and two other community leaders were detained on the same day.
No ‘new deal’ for blacks in NP reform plan, say leaders

Mail reporters

The proposed new constitution was described as a gigantic political confidence trick “that should fool no-one” by some black political leaders yesterday.

The president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr E Jabali, said the constitutional proposals were raw apartheid dressed up in new clothes.

“Political control will be even more firmly in the hands of the National Party. There is no provision for real participation in government by non-whites.”

What was being created was an autocratic dictatorship with a president-cum-prime minister with awesome powers over the proposed three chambers of Parliament.

“I doubt whether this will find majority support among coloureds and Indians. They will see the colossal fraud involved and that no real power sharing is intended.

“Non-whites will be no better off than they are now, probably they will be worse off.”

The chairman of Soweto’s Committee of Ten, Dr N H Motjana, said the constitution ignored 70% of the country’s population.

“They have not addressed the crucial problem in South Africa – an accommodation of the overwhelming number of Africans.

Power sharing between “Africans and non-Africans” was the only real solution to the country’s growing problems.

“They cannot be solved by a constitution which establishes an apartheid dictatorship, and which even more firmly entrenches the privileges and power of the white section of the population.”

However, Professor R E van der Ross, the principal of the University of the Western Cape, said he would not condemn the constitutional proposals.

“We have nothing new — and this at least is something.

“I can see there are a lot of imperfections. But what must the coloureds do? They have absolutely nothing now — no say in anything.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, said last night the constitutional proposals were meaningless to blacks.

However, he saw the proposals as a point of departure.

“IT’s a movement in a situation which has been static for too long. But I emphasise this is a start, and there must be progress to complete freedom and complete power sharing.

“It is movement away from where we are now and that’s all. As such we are prepared to support it.”

Mr Amithand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council said in Durban the SAIC executive would meet on Monday to discuss the bill.

Chief Gautsa Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, president of Inkatha and chairman of the South African Black Alliance, said yesterday that the biggest flaw in Mr Botha’s “new deal” was that it excluded Africans.

The proposals were “non-starters” on the road to reform, he said.

This whole fuss won’t take off without Africans,” he said.

The leader of the Hersteige Nationale Party, Mr Jaap Marais, yesterday strongly rejected the Government’s draft constitution bill and vowed the HNP would “fight it to the extreme”.

In a statement issued in Pretoria, Mr Marais said the existing constitution represented reconciliation between “boer and Brit” (Afrikaans and Englishman) and as such formed the basis of growing white unity.

“It has to be maintained and the unity must not be jeopardised by bringing blacks into the constitution. They will be a divisive element,” Mr Marais said.

The PFP’s finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, said government in South Africa would become greatly more costly if the Government’s constitutional plans are implemented.

“A tremendous source of duplication is being created which will cost South African taxpayers more to be governed,” he said.

“It’s not going to be cheap — that you can accept,” a Pretoria source commented.

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(SAWU) SOUTH AFRICAN AFRICAN WORKERS UNION • 26
Gandhi spirit lives again as the TIC is revived

By REHANA LOONAT
A PHOENIX rose from the ashes of history in Transvaal this week.
One of the oldest political organisations in South Africa and a once-powerful force in the Indian community, the Transvaal Indian Congress, was revived at a 1 000-strong meeting in Lenasia.

In the 1950s it was part of the Congress Alliance with the African National Congress.

Now it has been revived in response to the Government's constitutional proposals.

Like its sister organisation, the Natal Indian Congress, it was never formally banned, but the TIC lay dormant for 20 years when its leaders were either restricted or forced into exile.

The organisation traces its origins to the British Indian Association founded by Gandhi during his stay in this country.

Heritage

The Gandhian tradition of passive resistance or satyagraha is a major factor in its heritage.

But the re-formation of the organisation has not been without criticism and has given rise to much discussion and debate.

The aims of the congress, as defined in the amended constitution, are to strive for equal economic, political, social and educational freedom for all the inhabitants of South Africa.

Questions are being asked about the TIC being a racial organisation adopting a non-racial position.

One of the most vociferous critics of the congress, the black-consciousness Azanian People's Organisation, said the formation of TIC would strengthen the forces of nationalism.

"From our point of view, any ethnically-based organisation by Indians, coloureds or Zulus is directly in line with Pretoria's policy of apartheid."

Retrogressive

"The decision to re-activate an ethnically-based organisation is a retrogressive step," says Azapo publicity secretary, Mr Ismael Makabola.

But there are those who think otherwise.

President of the General and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Samson Ndou, who was elected a vice-president of the congress on Sunday, said he saw TIC as a people's organisation rather than an ethnic one.

Mr Sydney Mafumadi of the union said: "How the Transvaal Indian Congress is structured is not fundamental."

"The fundamental issue is that its aims and objectives are non-racial."

The newly-elected leader of TIC, Dr Essop Jassat, stressed that the organisation was a non-racial one.

"We are the only Indian political organisation which preaches powers of non-racialism."

At the meeting ... Mrs Amma Naidoo, Dr Essop Jassat and Mr Ramil Bhoolie
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 Foundation, said he 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.
Home Secretary to meet anti-SA delegates

By RAY JOSEPH
London

BRITAIN'S Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw, will meet a delegation from the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) following a break-in at the organisation's London offices last weekend.

The decision by Mr Whitelaw to meet the delegation on Tuesday is an indication of the concern with which the British Government regards the incident.

The delegation will be led by Labour MP and AAM chairman, Mr Bob Hughes.

The AAM has blamed "South African agents" for the break-in during which highly sensitive documents were stolen.

Well-informed sources revealed that Mr Whitelaw, who will receive a full report on the police investigation, has told police to treat the matter as top priority.

Malicious

Although the investigation is being led by a CID officer, Special Branch officers and members of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch are helping the investigation.

The raiders made off with files which included the names of AAM members, contributors and records of cheques paid into a bank account by the movement.

A spokesman for the movement, Miss Kate Clarke, said: "They knew exactly what they were looking for because all our files were gone through and the most important ones removed."

The South African Embassy in London has denied any South African involvement. A spokesman said it would be malicious to suggest that South Africa could have been behind the break-in.
No rent rise for township

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The proposed 63-percent rent increases in trouble-torn Lamontville township have been suspended and R250,000 will be spent on maintenance and renovation of houses in the area. This was announced by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister for Co-Operation and Development, after lengthy discussions with local community leaders and the Joint Rent Action Committee here last night.

The move comes after more than two weeks of violence, during which four people were killed. The rent increases have been suspended until August 1 and no household will be expected to pay more than 25-percent of its income in rent and tariffs. Beyond the initial R250,000, a further Joan of R1 250 000 from the Department of Co-Operation and Development would be sought for the Port Natal Administration Board, Dr Koornhof said.
Meeting rejects 'new deal'

NEARLY 1 000 people who attended a meeting at the Dorcas Creche Hall, in Western Township, rejected as fraudulent “the new deal” proposed by the Government and pledged to fight for a new undivided, non-racial, democratic South Africa.

The meeting also unanimously accepted a declaration which rejected in total the reform proposals of the President’s Council to oppose the implementation of these proposals.

University of Witwatersrand lecturer Dr Ismael Mohammed was unanimously elected chairman of the Transvaal Anti-President’s Council.

Guest speaker Rev Frank Chikane described the Government’s new constitutional proposals as a package of hypocrisy. Messages pledging solidarity with the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee were received from the Council of Unions of South Africa, Congress of South African Students, Natal Indian Congress, Transvaal Indian Congress, Black Students’ Society, Release Mandela Committee, Soweto Committee of Ten, Soweto Civic Association, South African Allied Workers’ Union, General Workers’ Union and the Muslim Students’ Association.
Two musicians of a group called "Splash" appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate today charged with singing revolutionary songs at a University of the Witwatersrand Student Representative Council music festival on February 2.

The musicians, Mr Joseph Charles, a 24-year-old guitarist, and Mr Rufus Radebe, a 19-year-old drummer, are alleged to have sung the songs before a crowd of 3,000 people at the Kloofendal Amphitheatre in Roodewoord, where a number of bands performed.

They are charged in terms of the Internal Security Act. It is alleged that by singing a song entitled "Tribute to Martyrs" they advocated revolution, commended the activities of the African National Congress, advocated violence as the only means of overthrowing the Government of South Africa and created support for the ANC and its members.

Both men pleaded not guilty.

Mr Charles said the group did not compose its own songs and played music which other people had composed.

The case was postponed to May 17. The two men were refused bail.
11 injured in church demo

GRAHAMSTOWN — Eleven people were injured in fighting yesterday at the installation of the Rt Rev Dr Sigquobo Dwane as Bishop of the Order of Ethiopia.

Three of the injured are in a satisfactory condition in the Settlers Hospital, according to a hospital spokesman, who said they had received lacerations.

They are Mr Albert Jikeka of Uitenhage, and Mr Nelson Nkate and Mr Willie Suku, both of Port Elizabeth. The other eight injured — five of them from Port Elizabeth — were treated and discharged.

Members of the laity of the order had intended staging a peaceful demonstration yesterday, protesting against Bishop Dwane's installation because he is a member of the Church of the Province of South Africa (CPSA) and they wish to secede from the CPSA.

Fighting started about 9am, after a group of dissidents from Port Elizabeth had tried to disrupt the service by preventing church-goers from entering St Matthew's Church in Raglan Road.

According to an eyewitness, Mr Stan Xaba, sticks and axes were used in the fight and some of the church-goers were struck by flying stones.

"Blood was flowing and people were fleeing in all directions — it was terrible," he said.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said police had been called to the scene, "but when they arrived it was all over".

Apparently there was a difference of opinion between two rival groups, but they sorted it out among themselves. The police did not interfere.

Major Van Rooyen said no charges had been laid or arrests made.

Brazier fumes kill woman

A WOMAN died after she and two other people had been overcome by carbon-monoxide in a shanty in Frankdale Road, between Table View and Clayville, yesterday afternoon.

The woman was Mrs P. Nelson, aged 45.

The two other victims who were found unconscious in the shanty, Mr Lindi Nkate, 70, and Leon Nkate, 11, were taken to Groote Schuur hospital.

A police spokesman said last night that there was a charcoal-brazier fire in the shanty.

Ministry reversed that given by Pakistan. The government here truly believes that audiences are likely to become so enraged at what is felt is a distortion of history, that cinemas may even be burned down.

Officials who have seen the epic are upset both at its portrayal of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the State's revered founder, and at what is regarded as a cavalier treatment of his role in the events leading to partition.

"Gandhi" has already been shown in other Indian cities. Reports suggest that audience reaction has in some cases been lukewarm, to say the least. To encourage audiences, the government waived entertainment tax on tickets.

But according to one account, in many cinema halls the only cheers came when a scene showed agitators setting a police station alight.

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The Facts correction service, 22-39-3361 (Man to Man)
Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town.
(Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)
MARITZBURG. — An Eskom 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 Bekusisa Vitalis Mkhayi 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 Nieman 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 Lundi.

They inspected the contents of the ‘dead letter box’ or cache containing three limpet mines, four grenades and two pairs of piers 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.
ANC policy not to kill, says accused

MARITZBURG — A young man facing charges of high treason said he underwent extensive political and military training in ANC camps in Angola, Mozambique and the Soviet Union, and was sent to South Africa on a mission to blow up an important pumping station.

Mr Khaya Skweyiya (21) of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, said the mission to destroy the Mahlabatini fuel station in Natal in June last year was abandoned because black workers were seen in the vicinity and it was not ANC policy to kill or injure anyone.

Mr Skweyiya pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court here yesterday before Mr Justice Nienaber and two assessors to 12 counts of high treason, terrorism, participation in terrorist activities, unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, grenades and explosives, and murder and attempted murder.

He told the court of being recruited by the African National Congress in 1977 at the age of 15.

He was impressed by what he learnt at political lectures on the aims of the ANC, and agreed to undergo military training with the organisation's military wing.

They were told the ANC had been engaged in a peaceful struggle against apartheid in South Africa for more than 50 years, but that after the Sharpeville incident in 1961 it had become apparent that they could not succeed by talking to the Government — and that armed struggle was the only way.

The court heard that Mr Skweyiya spent a number of years training in the use of firearms and explosives in other countries — at the Funde camp in northern Angola, in the Soviet Union and in Mozambique.

Last year he was sent to Mozambique where he met the SA Communist Party leader, Mr Joe Slovo. He and another member of the ANC, Mr Lucky Ntsele (who was later killed in a shoot-out with police), were instructed to attack the fuel line at Mahlabatini.

Mr Skweyiya said the explosives, situated in a "dead letter box" near the fuel line, included limpet mines, handgrenades and pliers.

He and Mr Ntsele set off to attack the station at night, however they saw people working there and decided it was best to abort the mission.

They had been instructed by Mr Slovo that they were not to "abuse the name of the ANC" by killing or injuring anyone as this was not the policy of the ANC.

Mr Skweyiya has denied charges of attempted murder and of murdering a security policeman in October last year.

The case continues today. — Sapa.
RELATIVES of Dr Aaron Matlare, whose posh Beverly Hills house is up for auction were surprised about the move yesterday.

While there is already a scramble from buyers to bid for the house which goes on auction on June 2, Miss Matlare's Mafa, Dr Matlare's relative who stays at the house, said the house was not for sale. Dr Matlare had sold it already, she said.

The man who is said had bought the house is Mr Daniel Gumede. He lives in the mansion with his wife and two children but was not home yesterday.

The house was still fully furnished and the new family had its personal effects in it. Miss Mafa was adamant that the house was not for sale.

An advert stating the house would be sold on June 2 was carried by Johannesburg newspapers. The sale will be in execution of a judgment of the Supreme Court granted against Dr Matlare in a suit that was brought against him in 1976 by Dr Nthato Motlana.

chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, and Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Judgment was granted in favour of Dr Motlana and Mrs Mandela on May 19, 1981 and Dr Matlare was ordered to pay both of them R3 000, including costs of R11 872.

According to papers filed in court, Dr Matlare gave evidence on February 7, 1977 in an inquiry into the 1976 Soweto June 16 riots during which he made false and defamatory statements concerning both Dr Motlana and Mrs Mandela.

Dr Matlare failed to comply with the order of the court and a Writ of Execution was filed for the attachment and sale of his movable property on December 31 1982.

When the deputy sheriff gained entry into the house, it was found that Mr Gumede was occupying it and that Dr Matlare had left for Botswana in December 16, 1982. An application to attach and execute the immovable property of Dr Matlare was made in court in April this year. The order was granted.
Sebe: document links ANC with PLO

BISHO — Ciskei’s top intelligence men had picked up a document linking the banned ANC with the PLO. President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday.

The document attacked the ‘unholy alliance’ between South Africa and Israel and called both ‘Nazis and racists.’

He said the leaflet stated that virtually the whole world condemned Israel except South Africa, because they were allies.

In the document the ANC called for Israel’s withdrawal from Lebanon.

President Sebe said the link between the two organisations meant that the ANC had powerful financial backers — the Arab states that produced oil.

Ciskei has to be more vigilant. Weapons and modern war techniques alone did not eradicate communism but went together with the improvement of the quality of life of the people. The non-improvement of the quality of life was as good as propagating communism.

He said the PLO had wanted to join hands with the ANC as early as 1967 but this was put off by the Seven Day War.

The head of Ciskei State Security, Lt General X. C. Sebe, refused to say where the leaflet had been picked up.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, paid tribute to General Sebe.

He said in an address to the students of the University of the Free State, the general had highlighted ‘the breeding grounds of communism as racial policies conditions, quoting China and the existence of an oppressed society.

— DDR
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 homemade 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 36 this year, in which an ANC terrorist was killed.

— Sapa.
Negative reaction to ‘New Deal’ bill

THE DRAFT constitution has been rejected by most progressive organisations in the Western Cape.

Most of the organisations said that they had already rejected the government’s guidelines while the bill presented last week differs little from that.

For trade unions the bill, once law, would divide workers and their very existence was to unite workers.

Mr Trevor Manuel, secretary of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC) said that the bill did not in any way meet the needs of the people of South Africa and did not change things at all.

Mr Henry Kanneh- meyer, secretary of the Cape Federation of Civic Associations said that he had not made a detailed study of the bill and that he could not comment.

REJECTED

However, in a previous statement the Federation rejected the constitutional proposals outright.

Mr Dave Lewis, general secretary of The General Workers’ Union, said that as a non-racial trade union their task was to unite workers of all races. The constitutional bill, in its very essence, divided people on racial grounds.

The proposals effectively excluded a vast majority of its members from participating in the government.

Mr John Ernstzen, general secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers Association said the bill was not in the interest of the workers as it divided the workers from one another.

His association considers this a major issue.

FEELING

Members will be examining the bill but the strong feeling of total rejection was evident at the moment. Mr Ernstzen said.

The Labour Party has welcomed the bill although it has said it regarded it as a point of departure and not a point of arrival.

The bill makes provision for a three-chamber parliament headed by an extremely powerful executive State President. Africans are excluded and control is maintained in the hands of the majority white party.

There would be one chamber each for whites (176 members), coloureds (85 members) and Indians (45). This ratio 4.2:1 for the whites, coloureds and Indians respectively is retained for all organs of parliament.

The State President would have such immense powers that in some instances his decisions would be above the jurisdiction of the courts.

All the apartheid laws remain. Measures such as the Group Areas Act, Population Registration Act and pass laws are cornerstones on which the new system is based.

Matters which concern one group only would be discussed by that group alone in its own chamber.

Issues which are of concern to all three chambers will be discussed by all three chambers. If agreement in any chamber or between them cannot be reached on any motion, bill or issue it would be referred to the State President who could either take a decision or refer it to a new-styled President’s Council.

The President’s Council could be asked by the State President either to advise him or to make a ruling, in which case it would be final and binding.

PC members will not be elected but nominated pro rata by the three chambers and the State President.

A Cabinet will deal with matters of common concern while “own affairs” will receive the attention of Ministers’ Councils.

Standing Committees will be established on which each chamber will be proportionately represented.

The Standing Committees will debate in secret with the aim of reaching consensus before an issue is brought into the open.
HOWA WALKOUT SPARKS RUMPUSS

THE MOST controversial, turbulent and eventful era of sports administration in South Africa will not come to an end later this year — Hassan Howa will stand for re-election as president of the South African Cricket Board after all.

And all because of somebody who came to dinner.

The fiery sports administrator had earlier said he would step down from the centre stage but an incident at the Primrose Cricket Club presentation on Wednesday evening has changed all that.

Invited as board president to attend the function, Mr. Howa was upset at having been placed at the same table as Mr. Stan Abrahams, former secretary of the Western Province Cricket Board.

He walked out.

LOGGINGHEADS

The two have been at loggerheads for some time. Previously Mr. Abrahams served together with Mr. Howa on the executive committee of the SACB, Mr. Abrahams as secretary.

A further reason was that Mr. Howa's fellow administrator, Mr. Abe Adams — who is suspended — was to speak.

The two have also been at each other's throats for a while.

Mr. Howa said: "This affair has all the ingredients of a set-up job. They obviously wanted to create a fuss and if they want a fight they've got one. I had no intention of standing as board president this year but now they are forcing my hand. I will make myself available again."

DENIED

Spokesman for Primroses, star cricketer Rushdi Magiet, denied any malicious intent.

"We invited Mr. Abrahams as a guest speaker because he is an excellent administrator and his advice would have been useful, especially when you realise that under Mr. Howa the board's administration is in a mess, " Mr. Magiet said.

"Also, there is only one main table and Mr. Howa as board president and Mr. Abrahams as guest speaker were both required to sit there. We could not have had two main tables. It would have been ridiculous."

Mr. Frank van der Horst, the Sacos president, was the main speaker and sat at the main table. Mr. Howa and Mr. van der Horst also do not see eye to eye.

Mr. Magiet denied Mr. Abe Adams had been officially invited to speak. He said that the club had decided against having Mr. Adams because he was suspended.

"We did not think it was in good taste. Unfortunately, the Master of Ceremonies, Mr. Braima Isaacs (who is a club member) and one or two other members asked Mr. Adams to speak."

"The request was made without the knowledge of the executive."

DISCIPLINARY

Asked if disciplinary action would be taken against the members who had gone against the club's decision, Mr. Magiet said, "No, why?"

When pressed, he said it would be discussed at their next meeting.

In a press statement, Mr. Stan Abrahams said the walkout must have been a personal matter because no principle was involved.

He added: "It is known that Mr. Howa attends embassy and other functions where it is expected that avowed enemies of the non-racial sports movement are also present. We have to date not had such a walkout."

- MR HASSAN Howa — dinner walkout

- A meeting of those interested in cricket to discuss several matters is planned for May 11.

Mr. Rushdi Magiet was asked if he would attend but he denied all knowledge of it.

When evidence was presented Mr. Magiet admitted to the meeting. He said that Mr. Stan Abrahams was to convene it.

Mr. Abrahams admitted to convening it but said there was nothing sinister in it.

He said he had called the meeting out of concern about a terrible decline in all the important aspects of the Board.

"Also, Mr. Howa has stated he intends retiring and we would be looking at a new cabinet," Mr. Abrahams said.
Unity indaba for homelands

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, the powerful KwaZulu leader, this week slammed the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for not introducing meaningful constitutional reform although he had the electoral support to do so.

"He could do some very bold things and get away with it.

Chief Buthelezi told a Press conference in Johannesburg.

He disclosed that homelands leaders were seeking ways to present a united front in protesting against the Government's constitutional proposals.

KwaZulu spokesmen had met representatives of Transkei and other independent and self-governing homelands as a preliminary to arranging a get-together of all leaders, possibly in Umtata.

But, the chief added, the meeting would be low-key.

Black unity was the key, he said, adding that once the strategy had been worked out, "our first priority will be to force whites to the conference table".

"We need to do a lot of homework first: we will not go for the Machel option or the Mugabe option.

"Instead, we can use our work power. Our consumer power; some people think that the only way of achieving power is through the AK rifle, but when the option is violence everyone loses."

Chief Buthelezi said blacks saw so-called constitutional reforms as an illustration of the deep-rooted white reluctance to change.

"Any country depends on loyal citizens, but the Government by its constitutional plans is trying to split up the South African nation."

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Buthelezi threatens to use violence

CHIEF WARNS CRITICS

CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI yesterday told a roaring multitude of over 10 000 supporters in Soweto that Inkatha had more than 750 000 members and that it was the largest mass movement in the whole of Africa.

Speaking at one of the prayer rallies that holds at Jabulani Amphitheatre every year, Chief Buthelezi said he has had enough of his critics' insults and he warned that he would be forced to use violence against those who vilified Inkatha and engaged in "the popular game of Buthelezi bashing."

"I am totally sickened by the holier than thou attitude of some who dictate to everybody else to do everything their way. I have in all my political life searched for unity and held our hands of friendship and even now when Inkatha is by far the most dominant political force in the country, I don't use the strength to beat up smaller groups.

"But when the whole of black South Africa is insulted by poisonous attacks upon me and my colleagues, I must put my foot down and say enough is enough. If it comes to a push, we will not even eschew violence which we abhor to protect our dignity and integrity," he said.

He added that the more Inkatha was maligned, smeared, deni-

can National Congress, Chief Buthelezi said he has never tried to interfere with the business of the ANC's external mission and he also expected the ANC to leave him alone to carry on his political business in a democratic fashion.

"I have not mobilised three-quarters of a million members of Inkatha either by threatening them with Makarov or Tokarev pistols, or AK rifles or with bombs. As a democrat, I have persuaded them to accept my philosophy of their own volition. I have not threatened to liquidate them or their families or to burn down their homes," he said.

He also paid tribute to former ANC leaders like the late Dr John
dance to them because they did not lead the country to freedom.

He criticised Prime Minister P W Botha for blundering in the apartheid direction he was taking through the constitutional proposals. He said Mr Botha was following relentlessly in the steps of all other oppressors, without regard for the feelings and thoughts of blacks over the matter.

He rejected the constitutional guidelines because in the new constitution, universal adult franchise is outlawed.

"We say to the Prime Minister and white South Africa that we reject this new constitution out of hand and we warn the Government that they are laying the foundation for a second independence Pretoria is offering us.

"And I will never lead the people into the kind of political, economic and social desert which he envisages our proper place to be. I would rather die than accept the
college of the IV.

AIRBORNE: Richard M

By SAM MABE

bour Party of strengthening the arm of oppression by conniving with whites through their acceptance of the constitutional proposals."

He warned the Indian people that if they followed "the misguided lead of the Labour Party," they would be strengthening the foundation for a black-on-black civil war.

He said the Labour Party has betrayed blacks and that they preferred to be "amputees" than to struggle "with us on the long and hard road on which short distance runners cannot last.

"For the Prime Minister's plans to work in toto, he needs black cooperation and in particular, he needs African co-operation. While I have a living political breath in my body, I will never accept the kind of independence Pretoria is offering us."

"And I will never lead the people into the kind of political, economic and social desert which he envisages for our proper place to be. I would rather die than accept the
CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI yesterday told a roaring multitude of over 10,000 supporters in Soweto that Inkatha had more than 750,000 members and that it was the largest mass movement in the whole of Africa.

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“I am totally sickened by the hatred than thou attitude of some who dictate to everybody else to do everything their way. I have in all my political life searched for unity and held out hands of friendship and even now when Inkatha is by far the most dominant political force in the country, I don’t use the strength to beat up smaller groups.

“But when the whole of black South Africa is insulted by poisonous attacks upon me and my colleagues, I must put my foot down and say enough is enough. If it comes to a push, we will not even eschew violence which we abhor to protect our dignity and integrity,” he said.

He added that the more Inkatha was maligned, smeared, denigrated, and pilloried, the more black people joined it in their hundreds every month.

Turning to the African National Congress, Chief Buthelezi said he has never tried to interfere with the business of the ANC’s internal mission and he also expected the ANC to leave him alone to carry on his political business in a democratic fashion.

“I have not mobilised three-quarters of a million members of Inkatha either by threatening them with Makaror or Tokarev pistols, or AK rifles or with bombs. As a democrat, I have persuaded them to accept my philosophy of their own volition. I have not threatened to liquidate them or their families or to burn down their homes,” he said.

He also paid tribute to former ANC leaders like the late Dr. John Dube, Mr. Sellope Thema and Chief Albert Luthuli, who he said should not be regarded as failures simply because they did not lead the country to freedom.

By SAM MABE

He criticised Prime Minister P W Botha for blundering in the new apartheid direction he was taking through the constitutional proposals. He said Mr. Botha was following relentlessly in the steps of all other oppressors, without regard for the feelings and thoughts of blacks over the matter.

He rejected the constitutional guidelines because in the new constitution, universal adult franchise is outlawed.

“We say to the Prime Minister and white South Africa that we reject this new constitution out of hand and we warn the Government that they are laying the foundation for increased racial hatred and they are stimulating the process of polarisation,” he said.

He accused the Labour Party of strengthening the arm of oppression by conniving with whites through their acceptance of the constitutional proposals.

He warned the Indian people that if they followed “their misguided lead of the Labour Party,” they would be strengthening the foundation for a black-on-black civil war.

He said the Labour Party has betrayed blacks and that they preferred to be “amenable” than to struggle “with us on the long and hard road on which short distance runners cannot last.

“For the Prime Minister’s plans to work in toto, he needs black co-operation and in particular, he needs African co-operation. While I have a strong political breath in this body, I will never accept the kind of independence Pretoria is offering us.

“And I will never lead the people into the kind of political, economic and social desert which he envisages as the proper place to be. I would rather die than accept this ultimate humiliation as an ignominious son of Africa,” Chief Buthelezi said.
MIGRANT black workers are sometimes seen as less militant than workers with city rights... after all, they have much more to lose by striking. (6/5/83)

Not so, according to some research figures on black attitudes quoted last week by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of Natal University.

His research — conducted in Natal — does suggest that migrants in that area are less sympathetic to the ANC than blacks with city rights.

But it also showed they were far more willing to consider a sustained "political" strike than those with city rights.

And perhaps his key finding was that, when asked how the economy should be run under a black government, an overwhelming majority of those with city rights opted for private enterprise... but around half the migrants opted for a socialist system, backing government ownership of business.

Prof Schlemmer found that the most dissatisfied blacks were those in the cities who could not find settled housing.

Some black unions won't be surprised by these findings... they have often claimed that migrants are their most active members.
Mangope declares state of emergency

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg — President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana declared a state of emergency in Phokeng at the weekend.

This followed a letter to the president from Bafokeng villagers under Chief Lebone Edward Molothlhegi last week which said that they intended to relinquish their citizenship.

President Mangope also ordered a commission of inquiry into the affairs of the tribe.

At a meeting in Phokeng, at the Bafokeng civic centre, more than 2,000 tribesmen heard President Mangope tell them to go.

He said he would not hold back people who wished to relinquish their Bophuthatswana citizenship.

But he emphasized that such people would not be accommodated in Bophuthatswana.

In a loud voice President Mangope told the tribe: “Go, go away. I am telling you in the presence of your chief, you can go.”

Accused

Chief Molothlhegi was at the meeting when President Mangope accused him of insubordination and malpractices.

The tribesmen heard President Mangope accuse their chief of being “spiteful and insubordinate”.

He said Chief Molothlhegi had repeatedly refused to fly the Bophuthatswana flag at the tribal offices.

The chief was also accused of not using the Bophuthatswana police, using instead tribal police who humiliated and abused the tribe.

‘White guards’

He said the chief had also appointed white private police as his guards.

“We know of several malpractices that are being carried out here in Phokeng which have been overlooked by the government,” he claimed.

“We know of people who have lived in the area for many years and have contributed towards the development of the village, and when they died, their bodies were turned away by the chief and they could not be buried here.”

“It has come to our notice that the chief has held meetings in the village where he despised and humiliated the Bophuthatswana Government,” claimed the president.

No meetings

Towards the end of the meeting, President Mangope said the chief would not be allowed to hold a meeting in the village without the permission of the government.

At the end of his speech President Mangope was loudly applauded by the tribe.

The chief remained seated and did not respond to President Mangope’s allegations.

He was unavailable for comment later.
Youths attack Inkatha man at Durban funeral

By Alex Maphalala

Mr Winnington Sabelo, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for Umlazi and the Inkatha Central Committee, was attacked by youths at the funeral of Mr Nhlanhla Bhengu in Chesterville at the weekend.

He was taken to hospital with four wounds.

Mr Bhengu, who was shot during an outbreak of violence a week ago, was given a hero's burial by the crowd of more than 7,000 chanting mourners.

Mr Bhengu died of bullet wounds when the Chesterville community joined Lamontville residents in opposing the 63 percent rent increase imposed by the Natal Administration Board.

Police have denied involvement in Mr Bhengu’s death.

Mr Sabelo, recounting his ordeal at the funeral, said about 60 youths carrying weapons surrounded him.

They accused him of having interfered with and being a stumbling block to the liberation struggle.

I stuck to Inkatha’s policy of non-violence, he said.

‘I ran into a house which was burglar-proofed but the family locked me out. I managed to get a piece of iron and fought back, but the youths could not be stopped. In that skirmish I was stabbed.

‘At this stage I was bleeding profusely and a girl applied first aid until I was taken to hospital.’

He said he refused to be admitted to the hospital because he feared that his assailants would follow him.

The trouble started when Mr J T Zulu, KwaZulu’s urban representative, tried to address the mourners. Other Inkatha members, including Mr A M Mkhwanazi, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, managed to escape.

After the funeral, the mob moved to the grave of Mr Pikiwa Khanyle who was killed by mourners at the funeral of Mr Harsn Dube, the Lamontville community councillor who was shot by two masked men. The mob danced over Mr Khanyle’s grave.
Kaiser Matanzima calls for resistance

NQAMAKWE. — Future black political leaders would intensify the “struggle for liberation” from passive detente to military confrontation, the State President of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said at the weekend.

The ensuing confrontation would ruin South Africa, the chief said.

He was speaking at a memorial ceremony at Mtwaku to commemorate vows made by the Fingo people nearly 150 years ago near Peddie.

They vowed to worship God, to educate their children and to obey the government in power.

President Matanzima said no section of the South African people could say that it would win a revolution. It was therefore best to work for change and the destruction of apartheid.

“Until blacks and whites live together as equals, there will never be peace in South Africa.”

“Our political successors” would “intensify the struggle for liberation”, he said.

He asked “our youth” to continue “passive resistance against apartheid legislation” until the day came for “the active struggle”. — Sapa
Ex-UWC student's confession

Court Reporter

A PAARL Regional Court magistrate today ruled as admissable a confession made by a former UWC student, who is charged with being a member of the banned African National Congress and furthering its aims.

Mr Headley Moses King, 27, of Athlone, has pleaded not guilty to being a member of the ANC, to furthering the aims of the ANC and to having studied literature containing the philosophy and aims of the ANC.

In his evidence yesterday, Mr King told the court that he was threatened by the Security Police to make the statement.

WARNING

A witness, Mr Michael Benjamin Coetzee, also a former UWC student, was warned before giving evidence today that he could be charged with Mr King should he fail to give satisfactory answers to questions put to him.

During questioning, Mr Coetzee told the court that he was forced to transcribe and sign a statement which a Sergeant Visser had written.

He denied that he had travelled with Mr King to Lesotho in September, 1982, to meet members of the ANC.

Mr Coetzee also denied that he knew Mr King or that he had had any dealings with him in the period mentioned in the charge sheet.

(Proceeding)
Lyon Mabasa looks youthful and is so-quiet. He wears a shy and innocent look on his face and would strike anybody as one who would have little difficulty in making friends.

For those who have seen the ready smile he wears, it would be hard to believe that at one stage in his life he was considered a dangerous man — one who engaged in activities which endangered the security of South Africa.

From his school days, Lyon has always been conscious of the fact that he was black and underprivileged. His life goal in life has been to prove that blackness is nothing to be ashamed of and that blacks, on their own, could and had a duty to establish their identity.

He has refused to take advantage of those who has not paid the price for their education. He believes that it takes a slave to interpret the will of the most black people and an unfortunate man to interpret the spirit of his freedom.

As a member of the Student Christian Movement (SCM), he was at Sekano High School in Soweto between 1967 and 1971, he believed that Christianity ought to be seen through the eyes of the white man, lest it caused confusion and failure to serve a meaningful purpose to blacks.

That is why he pioneered the formation of the exclusively black Christian Youth Club which offered a platform for the discussion of pertinent issues such as the nature of social and political conditions and what were discussed in the churches of church bodies which was indirectly controlled or had white participation.

When he arrived at the University of the North in 1972, the SCM was regarded as an irrelevant organisation which many students treated scornfully.

"But in my own comrades like Cyril Ramaphosa, Frank Chikane, Ishmael Mbhaba and others, we injected new blood into the movement and we gradually got to a stage where it commanded a lot of respectability in the campus," he says.

At the time, the philosophy of black consciousness was stood for the sum total of values naives to Africans — was making its impact among black students and the black community in South Africa.

Black awareness was manifesting itself in many theatrical, social, cultural and theological fields. This was also after the breakaway of black students from the multinational National Union of South African Students (Nusas) had given birth to the South African Students' Orga.

Black exclusivity was advocated because it was maintained that in South Africa you could be either part of the solution or part of the problem, and since blacks were victims of discrimination, the situation in the country demanded that they commit themselves to solving the problems, of which whites were part.

There was deep resistance among students against the administration of the university was in the hands of whites — Afrikaner whites. They felt that white lecturers were not fully qualified by their political background and socio-economic status to fully understand the aspirations and frustrations of black students.

Even among black university staff, there was a growing feeling that they could not belong to the same staff association with their white colleagues because of the realisation that there were differences in salaries, accommodation, appointments to senior positions and other discriminatory practices which were based on race.

They formed what was known as the Black Academic Staff Association (Basas). On many occasions, Basas was at variance with the university authorities because of its identification with the plight of the students.

The SCM staged plays depicting the role of the church in social matters and Atlantic took a lot of interest in writing plays. In 1975 he was elected chairman of the Centre for Cultural Committee which ran all sports and cultural affairs in the campus.

As one of the survivors of the massacre of October 18, 1977 when a number of students, political and cultural organisations were banned, Lyon was one among those who conceived the idea of forming an organisation that would fill the vacuum created by the banning.

The Soweto Action Committee came into being and realising the limitations of its function because it was based in Soweto, he was among those who travelled throughout the country seeking public opinion on the need to form a national organisation to provide a political home for those who had become politically inactive after the mass banning.

In April 1978 a convention was held at St. Ansgers Conference Centre near Roodepoort and this is where the decision to launch Azapo was taken.

Lyon's dreams were short-lived. He did not know that his intention to launch another political organisation was viewed sceptically by the authorities.

They believed that his actions were dangerous and would endanger the security of the State and it did not take very long before they pounced on him.

Four days after the St. Ansgers Convention, where he was elected to serve in an interim committee chaired by Ishmael Mbhaba, he was arrested.

They were not charged with activities of endangering State security but were held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act for four months and for another four months, under Section Ten of the Internal Security Act.

On their release in December 1979, they were served with five-year banning orders. The convention was formed by students from Johannesburg and forbade them from participating in any form of social or political activity.

Though without their participation, Azapo was officially launched in February 1979. Last year, Lyon's banning order was lifted when he once again became active in Azapo.

As its annual congress held earlier this year, Lyon was elected president of Azapo. At the age of 32, he is the youngest person to hold the presidency of the black political organisation.

Supermarket rises from ash

THE Roodepoort branch of the OK supermarket chain which was destroyed by fire causing damage estimated at R2-million last year, is to be given a new house of life.

Construction of the new building, which will be larger than the old, is expected to be completed by next month. The store will then be opened to the public at the end of July this year.

The chain's public relations officer, Mr. Francis Knight, said the project would cost more than R5-million including building and other costs. Unlike the old building, which had two floors, the new supermarket has been rebuilt on one level — meaning that all departments will be easily accessible on one floor.

The supermarket was razed to the ground in February last year and, at the time, police suspected that the fire was the work of arsonists. But up to now no one has been arrested in connection with the incident and investigations are still continuing.

Mr. Knight said the new outlet would provide employment to about 250 people. The staff of the old supermarket, which was placed in other branches while construction of the new building proceeded, will be brought back to work at the Roodepoort branch.
Two members of a band called Splash, charged with singing revolutionary songs, yesterday sacked their lawyer when they appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate.

The musicians, guitarist Mr Joseph Charles (24) and drummer Mr Rufus Radebe (19), have pleaded not guilty to singing a song called "Tribute to Martyrs" before a crowd of 3 000 at a music festival on February 12.

It is alleged that by staging the song they advocated the violent overthrow of the government and created support for the African National Congress (ANC), thus contravening the Internal Security Act.

The men gave no reasons for dismissing their lawyer, other than that they preferred to conduct their own defence.

At a previous appearance Mr Charles admitted political songs had been sung at the festival at the Kloofendal Amphitheatre in Roodepoort.

He said the song was called "A tribute to Mathis".

When the magistrate asked him what it was about, he replied: "Biko."
State witness swears by Oliver Tambo

By MARIANNE THAMM

A DETAINEE called to give evidence for the State in the Paarl Regional Court trial of Headley King, who faces charges under the Internal Security Act, was discredited yesterday after he swore allegiance to Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, while taking the oath.

The detainee, Mr Michael Benjamin Coetzee, 23, denied all aspects of a statement he had made to security police which allegedly incriminated Mr King.

Mr Coetzee, who was detained in Port Elizabeth on January 24, was called by Mr R B Rorich, for the State, to give evidence against Mr King. He was recalled twice before the magistrate, Mr A J Burger, discredited him as an unreliable witness.

Mr King, 27, of Athlone, has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since February 7, and pleaded not guilty to three charges under sections of the act.

The State alleged that from September to December 1982, at or near Cape Town or Maseru, Lesotho, Mr King was or became a member of the ANC, a banned organisation; had attended ANC meetings and tried to recruit members; and held ANC documents.

Earlier this week, Mr Rorich applied for a "confession" which Mr King had apparently made while in detention to be handed in as evidence.

Mr A M Omar, for Mr King, opposed the application. He said Mr King had made the confession while he was detained and under duress and had understood that he would not be released until he had made a confession which satisfied the security police.

The magistrate yesterday ruled that Mr King's statement was admissible as evidence.

As Mr Coetzee took the witness stand yesterday, Mr Burger warned him that he could be charged as an accomplice if he did not answer questions satisfactorily.

Mr Coetzee, a former University of the Western Cape student, then took the oath, amid stunned silence as he reached his conclusion. "I take it then you have undertaken to tell the truth under the name of a person unknown to the court," Mr Burger said. He then told Mr Rorich to start questioning Mr Coetzee, who denied having known Mr King.

After an adjournment, Lieutenant-Colonel Johannes Grievensow of the security police, testified that Mr Coetzee had admitted knowing Mr King.

Mr Coetzee was recalled again. He took the oath and said he was prepared to give evidence.

Mr Rorich read a statement which Mr Coetzee had allegedly made to Colonel Grievensow while in detention. Mr Coetzee said the statement had been written by the security police.

In the statement, Mr Coetzee said he knew Mr King and had accompanied him and other people on several visits to Maseru.

Mr Coetzee said he had been subjected to an all-night interrogation session after his arrest in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Rorich then asked the court to discredit him as an unreliable witness and asked that he should not be exempted from prosecution.

The hearing continues today. Mr King and Mr Coetzee were remanded. Mr Omar is instructed by Mr R Vassen of Omar, Vassen, Abercrombie, Sann and Co.
Man on ANC mission guilty of high treason

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 Beku- se 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 Ntisele, 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 Ntisele 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.
Group 'chanted ANC slogans'

By Thembu Masuku

The guitarist of a group called Splash had told about 3000 people that the African National Congress (ANC) would "free" the country through violence, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Appearing before Mr. W Ancamp were guitarist Mr. Joseph Charles (24), no address given, and drummer Mr. Rufus Ndebele (19), of Fourth Avenue, Alexandra, who have pleaded not guilty to singing revolutionary songs and creating support for the outlawed ANC at a music festival on February 12.

Constable H.J. Nel said he had arrived at the festival at Kloofendal Amphitheatre in Roodepoort while Splash was singing Reggae music. His curiosity was aroused when the name of Nelson Mandela was mentioned in one of the songs.

"The group was singing about the freeing of Mandela, the ANC leader. When they finished they started chanting ANC slogans and names. They chanted: ‘Yeah Mandela, Yeah Mandela, Yeah Mandela, Yeah Mandela’ and ‘Yeah Tambo and Yeah Aggett,’ Constable Nel alleged.

Mr. Charles then told the audience that Reggae music was revolutionary and anyone who believed in it could be assured of a violent revolution led by the ANC, the constable said.

The trial continues today.
Latakomo calls on Govt to reform

SOWETAN REPORTER

NEITHER the white man only, nor the black, coloured or Indian, can work out solutions to the problems of this country individually, and only a joint effort by all the peoples of South Africa is necessary to realise a peaceful, stable country, Mr Joe Latakomo, Editor of The SOWETAN, told a meeting of students at the Rand Afrikaans University yesterday.

He said that the present “Government by coercion cannot, and will not succeed,” nor would retreating into the lager, to reinforce Afrikaner nationalism “for that can only further fan the fires of black nationalism”.

VOTE

Mr Latakomo said that the vote only would not solve the problems of the country, nor would oppression as the way to maintain the status quo.

GENUINE

“If we are to see a negotiated settlement, only the Government can initiate that. The Government must commit itself to genuine reform, and only by building bridges of understanding on true Christian principles and love for our fellow beings can we find each other,” he said.

“When we speak of change, we do not mean the removal of ‘whites only’ signs on hotel doors . . . but real change that can and must lead to fundamental freedom,” he added.

He said the Government had to admit that it had been wrong and that the present system had failed, and then commit itself to new genuine attempts.

“It must be made clear that these intentions are not the current type of consultations, but genuine negotiation based on each group’s understanding of the other’s problems. This is the only way that can lead to a national convention in which genuine leaders of the various groups can participate.”

BOTH

Asked whether he believed that a national convention was possible, and whether Mr P W Botha would agree to it, he said:

“The only way we can know the answer to that question is to try it. We will never know whether consensus can be reached unless it is tried. Perhaps what this country needs is a super statesman, not somebody who would be dictated to by politicking.”

On the question of participation in local government, he said that unless the Government gave a clear commitment that it is not using local government to stall general political development, people would continue being suspicious of any Government-created institution.

“Years ago the Soweto Committee of Ten presented a blue-print for the running of Soweto. Instead of listening to these gentlemen and lady, the Government jailed them without trial. Now the basics of the new local affairs system is very close to what had then been demanded,” he said. “But nobody has apologised to the Committee of Ten yet for not listening to them then.”
Court told of Maseru 'talks'

Staff Reporter

It was absurd to presume that an informal discussion with an alleged ANC member constituted a gathering, the attorney representing Mr Hedley Moses King, who faces charges under the Internal Security Act, said in the Paarl Regional Court yesterday.

Concluding the case for Mr King, Mr A M Omar said that the State had failed to prove its charges that Mr King was a member of the banned ANC, that he had attended any ANC meeting or that he had studied documents advocating the ANC's philosophy between September and December 1982.

Mr King, 27, of Athlone, had previously pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr King, who has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since February 7, yesterday admitted visiting Maseru with two friends three times.

He said a friend, Miss Liz Everett, had introduced him to two men.

The men had discussed the political situation in the Western Cape and had asked him to submit a report.

The men said nothing to suggest they were ANC members.

Literature

They had given him literature which he had returned before re-entering South Africa.

He also admitted visiting Maseru twice, in September and December 1982.

Earlier, another detainee, Miss Zelda Lynn Holtzmann, was called to give evidence for the State.

She took the oath but declined to repeat "so help me God" because, she said, "justice has been perverted in God's name."

She was allowed to testify and admitted knowing Mr King. She said that she had gone with him to Maseru on holiday.

'Amandla'

As she was led away, she clenched her fist and shouted: "Amandla" ("The power ... "). Several people in the public gallery replied: "Ngawethu" (... is ours.")

The magistrate warned them that they would be "thrown out of the court."

The hearing was adjourned to August 1 for judgement. Mr King and Miss Holtzmann were remanded.

Mr R B Borich appeared for the State.
Anti-constitution front plan

Organisations opposed to the Government will meet in Johannesburg on Saturday to try to form a United Democratic Front (UDF) against the constitutional proposals. More than 30 trade union, political, community and religious organisations are expected to send representatives to the meeting at Khotso House in the city centre at 2 pm.

Religious organisations to be represented include the Catholic Bishops Conference, the Islamic Council of South Africa, and the Witwatersrand Council of Churches. The African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU), General and Allied Workers Union (GAU), Anti-President’s Council Committee, and the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) will also send delegates.

The move comes two weeks after similar organisations were formed in Cape Town, the Eastern Cape and Natal.

It stems from a decision taken at the January congress of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee after the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, called for the formation of a united front opposed to the constitutional proposals.

After the congress endorsed Dr Boesak’s call, a steering committee was appointed to initiate the united front and “consolidate the alliance against the President’s Council’s proposals.”

The primary objective of the front, said a spokesman for the organisers, will be the establishment of “a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa, free of oppression and exploitation, in which the people themselves will govern.”

The UDF is also expected to campaign against migrant labour and the Government’s proposed measures against urban blacks.

The basis for rejection of the constitutional proposals is that they “entrench racial discrimination and economic exploitation, will lead to the separation and division of the oppressed, and that they were forced on the people without regard for the demands of the majority.”

Jail would serve no purpose

Churchmen plead for ‘saintly’ Rees

By Fiona Macleod and Rashid Chopard

No purpose would be served by sending a person of the “saintly” character of John Rees to jail, defence counsel Mr Johan Krieger SC pleaded yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court after three leading churchmen had paid glowing tributes during mitigation.

Mr Krieger urged Mr Justice R. Goldstone to suspend any sentence for Rees, who had been convicted on 29 counts of fraud involving R296 000 of South African Council of Churches (SACC) money.

The advocate said the picture which had emerged in court was that of a saintly man, who unstintingly gave himself when living on borrowed time (when he was ill), and who was generous frugal in his own habits, served the interests of others and did not seek substantial fine and sending him to jail would serve no purpose, submitted Mr Krieger.

The Rev Peter Storey, president of the SACC, said he did not believe the SACC would seek retribution against Rees. He said nobody would know how many lives Rees had saved.

During the 1976 unrest Rees had managed to convince the authorities not to stop the trains going into the black townships, for if parents had not been allowed to return home a bloodbath would have been likely in Johannesburg.

The Rev Stanley Pitts, Professor John Dugard, president of the SA Institute of Race Relations, and the Rev Stanley Makgoba, secretary of the Conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa, all paid glowing tributes to Rees.
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**THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS ORGANISATION (Saso), Mr. Modisanse, who was appointed to the status of non-citizen in 1976, was assassinated in 1981. An autopsy conducted on the morning of his death revealed that he was killed by a gunshot to the head.**

**Official: Mr. Modisanse.**

**Address:** 309 Exchange Buildings

**Telephone:** (021) 437-3861

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**Service for: Modisanse**

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**Registration:**

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**Secretary:**

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**CARE:**

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**Registrar:**

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United Front to be formed

A STRUCTURE of the United Democratic Front, a body that is to fight the government's constitutional proposals and the Koornhof Bills, will be formally constituted at a conference to be held at Khotso House, Johannesburg tomorrow.

A spokesman for the steering committee that was entrusted with the task of organising the conference, Dr P A Saloojee of Johannesburg, said representatives of 25 political bodies and progressive trade unions from the Cape Province, Transvaal and Natal will attend the conference.

He said the decisions to establish a united body was taken at an Anti-SAIC meeting held in Johannesburg in January this year. He said the front, if formed, would not only oppose the constitutional proposals and the Koornhof Bills but would fight for an undivided non-racial South Africa.

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TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION (COLOURED AND ASIAN)

114
Not in English, magistrate tells trial lawyer

BY SUE OLSWANG

A JOHANNESBURG magistrate refused permission yesterday for the defence to question a State witness in English at a hearing in which two Reggae musicians are charged with participating in acts aimed at furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Mr W Aucamp refused permission for Mr G Dewan to question Mr Izak de Vries — a political science lecturer at the Rand Afrikaans University and an expert on the ANC and revolutionary theory — in English.

Mr Dewan then told Mr Au camp that he would not question Mr De Vries.

The State alleges that Mr Joseph Charles and Mr Bafana Radebe, guitarist and drummer respectively of the band "Splash", performed an ANC song and "showed sympathy for the ANC at a University of the Witwatersrand SRC meeting in February".

At a previous hearing a security policeman, Constable H Nel, testified that he was at the concert and that the name "Mandela" was mentioned in a song.

He told the court that the song, called "The Freedom of Mandela, the ANC leader", ended with "We shall remember him..." and that "Mandela" was "the name of the song".

Mr Charles added that the name of the song was "Ish" — the Zulu word for God.

Reggae was "part of the Rasta culture and they performed for all races and for all black brothers in the ghetto".

The Rasta movement was "against" white oppression and did not participate in "organised politics that have been associated with the ANC".

Mr Charles said that the song was performed at the concert, but that the band had left before the end of the performance.

The trial continues today.
Muslim 'no' to new deal; 'a colossal blunder' claim

SOUTH Africa's minority Muslim group would rue the day it spurned the Government's new constitutional plan, Mr Mohamed Suleman, a prominent member of Durban's Muslim community, warned yesterday.

Mr Suleman, a businessman, said the call made this week by the Islamic Council of South Africa to Muslims not to participate in the new political dispensation could end up as a 'colossal blunder'.

The Islamic Council, at its conference in Durban, also rejected the constitutional plan pointing out that it not only retained the traditional order of apartheid but also excluded blacks, the country's biggest population group.

Mr Suleman attended the conference as a delegate. He said yesterday: 'I had made it clear at conference that although ICSA may well find justification for rejecting the plan, it was not competent to ask Muslims also to keep away.

SAIC - The Muslim group is small as it is, part and parcel of the Indian community - and if the new constitution is pushed down the throats of the Indian people, as it may well happen, Muslims, faithful to ICSA's call, will find themselves at a grave disadvantage,' he said.

Although opposition to the constitutional plan was being voiced in some Indian circles, there was still a distinct possibility that the South African Indian Council and its leader, Mr Amiechand Rajbansi, would accept it. Mr Suleman said.

'One cannot cloud the fact that Muslims occupy a significant place in the country's commercial and industrial sectors. And it will certainly not be to their advantage to be singled out for non-cooperation,' he said.

The constitutional plan will feature prominently at meetings on Sunday to be held by the National Peoples Party, ruling group in the SAIC, at Durban's Royal Hotel, and by the Black Alliance hosted by the Reform Party, its Indian wing at Stanger.

Mr Rajbansi is under pressure from some party members as well as some SAIC members to accept the constitution with reservations as the coloured Labour Party had done.

Although he has said he would prefer to defer taking a decision until the views of the Indian community had been tested in a referendum, he is likely to opt for the Indian parliamentary chamber.

Mr YS Chinnasamy, leader of the Reform Party, said yesterday that as a 'major flaw' in the new constitution - exclusion of blacks - had not been rectified, his party, as well as the Black Alliance, could see no reason to give the plan a try.
A guitarist for the group Splash admitted before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday that he told about 3,000 people they were singing revolutionary music.

Mr Joseph Charles (24) and drummer Mr Rufus Radebe (19) pleaded not guilty to advocating the violent overthrow of the Government, commending the activities of the African National Congress (ANC) and creating support for it at a music festival on February 12.

Mr Charles said he had not meant a bloody revolution when he addressed the audience because Rastafarians adhered to non-violence.

"We have our own eating habits. We do not eat meat, fish and other food resulting from killing because we Rastafarians do not believe in the spilling of blood. We believe in the Bible and Jah (God)," he said.

Mr Charles said the group had sung four songs during the festival one of which was called "Freedom of Mandela". The song urged the release of Nelson Mandela from jail "because he has been held for a long time".

Mr Charles said after his arrest, the Security Police had threatened him with assault and forced him to make an incriminating statement against Mr Radebe.

The hearing continues today.
Mr Justice Nienaber said in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, yesterday that light or moderate sentences for high treason could strike at the very existence of law and order.

He was jailing a young man sent by the African National Congress from Swaziland to blow up a fuel pumping station in KwaZulu.

Khaya Skweyiya (21) of Port Elizabeth was jailed for 15 years for treason and two years for assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Mr Justice Nienaber said that the punishment had to be a real deterrent to other “youngsters” who might be tempted to follow Skweyiya’s course of action.

The judge said Skweyiya had submitted to military training in foreign places with the express purpose of obtaining this training against his own country. Skweyiya had re-entered South Africa intent on committing sabotage as one of the steps to execute the aims of the ANC, of which he had been and was still a member.

This organisation was dedicated to the subversion and overthrow of law and order by forcible and unconstitutional means. He had willingly and enthusiastically impressed his ideals and support both for the aims and the methods of the ANC.

No country or society intent upon the preservation of law and order would countenance such behaviour by its citizens.

The judge said that Skweyiya’s counsel, Mr Andrew Wilson, SC, had asked for a sentence that would enable him to undergo a change of heart and to see the error of his ways.

The judge said he remained wholly unpersuaded that Skweyiya would undergo a change of heart. He said he was not persuaded that Skweyiya’s designs were as peaceful as he had claimed.

Skweyiya and his companion had abandoned their mission to blow up a pumping station at Mahlabatini. They might not have had the resolution or determination, as Skweyiya claimed, they feared the loss of life.

They had been on the point of returning to Swaziland when they had been arrested. He took into account that Skweyiya had been a young man when he committed the assault.

Skweyiya was found guilty of assaulting Mr Muntukubani Clement Nkosi with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

He was acquitted on a charge of murdering a Security Branch policeman, Sergeant Bekuise Vitalis Makhaye during a shooting at Mahlabatini in October last year.

In summing up Mr Justice Nienaber said in spite of the fact that Skweyiya was not yet 16 when he left the country in 1978 for training with the ANC, he was not politically naive.

“He told the court he bore a grudge against the State because he believed his brother had been falsely convicted after a riot. He was won over to the cause of the ANC and its aim of overthrowing the Government by force.”
Rastafarian tells of Mandela song at musical festival

By NKOPANE MAKObane

An accused told a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate yesterday that he made a false statement before another magistrate because he felt threatened and afraid that he would be assaulted by the Security Police.

Mr Joseph Charles (25), address unknown, a guitarist for a band, "Splash", was testifying at a trial in which he is charged together with another member, Mr Rufus Radebe (19) of Alexandra township under the Internal Security Act.

The State alleges that on February 12 this year at a Wits University music festival attended by 3,000 people in Roodpoort, they sang revolutionary songs advocating violence and thus created support for the banned ANC.

They have both pleaded not guilty of taking part in activities of the ANC before Mr W Aucamp.

Mr Charles said he was born in Cape Town but grew up in Mozambique and later returned to South Africa at the age of 18 after his mother, brothers and sisters were killed by Frelimo.

He belonged to the Rastafarian movement which believed in going back to nature. The cult did not believe in violence and abstained from eating meat and fish, because "we don't believe in killing".

"We do not take part in organised politics although we sing about revolutionary music. We sing our songs to Jah as well as our black brothers in the ghettos, but that does not mean our movement is closed to other races."

The court heard that on the day of the festival, they had sung four songs titled, Greenhouse, International Dub, Tribute to Martyrs and Freedom to Mandela.

Asked by his defence counsel, Mr Greyling Dyson, why they had sung about Mandela he replied: "We sang about him because he has been in jail for a long time, but the song is not an ANC song."

He however denied that the song contained the word, "Mandela is the leader of the ANC."

He also denied that he had answered to a question posed by someone asking "Who killed Neil Aggett?"

"The audience answered that question," he said.

PROCEEDING.
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 1986 were sentenced to a further 15 years yesterday for attempted murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Nkhrumathla Johnson Lubisi, 30; Petrus Tsopo Haslsho, 22; and Napihla Manana, 26; were sentenced to death for their part in the rifle and hand grenade attack on the Boekemekaar police station on January 4, 1986.

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 P 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 10 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 tiny has set a scar on their psyche," Mr Mailer said.

For attempting to murder Constable M E Masapa and Const T M Mothib, 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 was not sure Mr Montle's evidence that the men told him they would not harm him was true.

At the 1986 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, Masapa and Manana received yesterday will run concurrently with their sentences of life imprisonment.

Mr A P du Toit appeared for the State.
Maseru kidnap attempt comes to light

CP Correspondent

MASERU — Exiled South African lawyer Jerry Modisane, 35, who drowned in the swimming pool of Lakeside Hotel here on Ascension Day, will be buried on Saturday.

His death has brought to light a story of a daring kidnap attempt described by Mr Modisane only a week before his death.

Accosted

Modisane told friends he had been accosted by a white man while he was enjoying an evening out.

The man offered him a drink, and when he declined, the man, who was joined by others, tried to drag him out of the hotel. They failed and sped off into the dark.

Vow

After that he vowed never to go to any of the local hotels for entertainment.

"But he broke that vow and is no more with us," a friend lamented.
JO'BURG — Massive black rejection of the Government's new constitutional plan is likely to surface this weekend when about 30 political, community and worker organisations meet to forge a Transvaal united democratic front.

Last weekend, more than 40 organisations formed the Natal Union Democratic Front under the presidency of Mr Archie Gumede, who also heads the Release Mandela Committee.

Western Cape organisations are expected to form a similar front in the next fortnight.

The unity moves are designed to defeat the new constitutional plan. A wide range of political and worker organisations have condemned it.

The latest developments in the Transvaal follow the highly successful re-launching of the Transvaal Indian Congress, a former member of the Congress Alliance headed by the banned ANC, by more than 1 000 people on May 1.
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 retributions."

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 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.

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 a.m. 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 children were injured in another residential arealed by 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.
Slabbert paints
‘a grim picture’

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." Mr Raw said.

Dr Slabbert said in a statement in Cape Town that the potential for Southern Africa to become an international flashpoint was very real.

Mr. Pauw 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 Teunrish, leader of the Conservatism 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.

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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, Berouch Street, Sunnyside, Commandant Johan de Villiers (50), 104 Ankor Road, Lyttelton; Mr Louis Marthinus van Jaarsveld (44), Vermeulen Street, Pretoria; Flight Sergeant Kobs (38), of 571 Frederick Street, Pretoria West; Mr Stephen John Page (38), of 49 Boompunt Street, Hermanstad; Mr Rian Hendrik Liebenberg (27), of Vereeniging; Mrs Adriana Johanna Christina Meyer (40), of 217 Twee Street, Capital Park; Mrs Sharon Desire Bos (22), of 22 Hertzog Street, Pretoria; Mr Magale Juda Maimela (33), of 11732, Mamelodi East; Mr Lengoi Moses Maimela (30), of 11732; Mamelodi East; Mr Jimmy Sebotse 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 H F 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 Sizwe (21), of the SADF.

These reports are in a serious condition:

- Lieutenant Z B Jansen (23), shrapnel wounds; Corporal E L da Silva Walters (29), third degree burns and lacerations; Lieutenant C Barnard (27), 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:

- Corporal G C Meyer (45), who has a fractured leg and shrapnel wounds, and Mr MPA Coetzee (60), who is suffering from shrapnel wounds.

The following are in a satisfactory condition:

- Corporal D Ower (23), Corporal J Sander (23), Sergeant E B Barnard (24), Miss M Geldenhuys (19), Miss G Snow (21); Flight-Sergeant M Kock (50); Lance Corporal S A Rens (21); Candidate Officer (Miss) R van Schaik (21); Rifleman I Steele (21); and Mr J D Deetlefs (36) and his wife, Mrs A Deetlefs (35).

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.
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 investigations into the Pretoria bomb blast were 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, 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 Mututuli was shot dead on Friday night when he ignored police warnings to stop at a roadblock in Pretoria. Mr Mututuli (38), of NBC Baracks in Voortrekkerhoogte, was alone in the car.

Our Correspondent and Sapa-Associated Press.

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.

[Image of a diamond ring]
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

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 terrorist attacks in the Transvaal were planned.
- Two logistical headquarters responsible for, among other things, supplying weaponry and explosives to terrorists.
- An ANC command headquarters where 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 terrorist actions for the Transvaal were planned.

According to a provisional damage estimate, attacks on five of the targets were "very successful," Mr Malan said.

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 capable of to prepare and to do to protect our territorial integrity and restore 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 should 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 implications of the involvement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Pretoria bombing.

A Western diplomat in Maputo reported that various SA statements had been made in the past about the ANC's involvement in the sabotage of the past.

Political Staff

coe andy Pretoria bombing".

values of free enterprise and de-
Turfloop students terrorism trial resumes in Pietersburg

By THOMAS LEKGOHOANE

THE TERRORISM ACT trial involving three former Turfloop university students resumed today in the Pietersburg Regional Court.

Mr Peter Ramoshone Mokaba, 24, Mr Jerome Joseph Mandeke, 29, and Miss Portia Makonozzana Nqabano, 24, are facing 37 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 Maputo and Lebowa Kgomo.

The State further alleged that Mr Mokaba recruited another man, Mr Mabile Jonas Lehlapelo, as a member of the ANC, possessed banned literature and used dead letter boxes for smuggling ANC messages, weapons and explosives.

Mr Mandeke is accused of being an ANC member, received military training outside the Republic and brought two hand grenades into South Africa with the intention of committing terrorism.

Miss Nqabano and Mr Mandeke have not yet given evidence. Earlier, Benedicta Mohamba 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, offering the necessary information 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 are given a viewing 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 mm camera recorder being launched next year or the effect on four-walls. 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 very limited television service to serve the nation.

And that service is split into two official languages (Tvl and a number of ethnic black languages (Tvo 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 channel time in, say, New York alone (18 independent stations), it is not surprising South Africans are turning to video.

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 taps rather than use our own 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 be sure you too can benefit, don’t forget your Mail tomorrow.

MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1139, Johannes- burg, or telephone the Editor’s secretary at 210-9111 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.

Sapa
I have been let down in South Africa, says ANC defector

Miss MOKONONO DELPHINE KAVE, the ANC defector who says she has been let down since her return to South Africa.

By JIMMY MATYU

THE African National Congress defector, Miss Mokonono Delphine Kave, who told a United States Senate judiciary sub-committee in Washington last year that the ANC was Communist-controlled, says she has been abandoned by the South African and Ciskeian Governments.

She says they will not allow her to leave the country on an exit visa.

She has been in the country — first in Ciskei and now in South Africa — since March last year after being persuaded to stay here by the two governments, she claims.

In an exclusive interview at a hideout somewhere in the Eastern Cape, Miss Kave told the Evening Post: "I am angry and disillusioned with both governments."

Miss Kave said she wanted to go to the United States, where she had been offered sanctuary by Mr John Reif, publisher of Information Digest, and a Congresswoman, Mr Larry McDonald, or to Canada.

She was particularly upset by the "unkind and harassing treatment" she claimed to have received from the head of the Ciskean Intelligence Service, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, at Kwantshana location near Zwidekhalo. (She is related to the Sebe family.)

Miss Kave said: "I badly need medical treatment, and this was promised to me by the Ciskeian Government and Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, a representative of the South African Government, when they persuaded me to return to South Africa.

"They actually begged me to return. Now, after all the royal treatment they gave me on my arrival in South Africa, and after they have obtained all they wanted from me, they have deserted me. I am stranded here."

"I have asked the South Africans for an exit visa, but they refuse, saying I should apply for a passport. But I don't want to live here any more."

"In September last year I travelled by train to Pretoria but could not find Col Buchner," she said.

In a telephone interview from Pretoria, Col Buchner, of the South African Police, confirmed that South Africa had persuaded Miss Kave to return home.

"I felt she could get all the care she needed from her relatives, the Sebes, with whom she was left in safety," he said.

Col Buchner added: "This is a free country and Miss Kave can do whatever she likes."

"If she wants to leave South Africa permanently she can apply to us with the necessary documents or approach the ANC, she will be sympathetically treated. You can tell her that."

He said he thought Miss Kave was too emotional. Gen Sebe was not available for comment. The Evening Post was told he was out of town and would be back this week.

Miss Kave, who told the Evening Post she did not remain at one hideout for long, and said she was extremely worried about the safety of her Namibian husband. She believed he had been kidnapped by the SWAPO because of his allegiance to the Namibian-based Namibian National Union.

"I want to go back to Canada, where I was studying," she said. "From there I think I have a better chance of looking for my husband."

Miss Kave made it clear she stood by what she told the US Senate sub-committee on terrorism, headed by Senator Jeremiah Denton. But she was far from being anti-ANC as a national liberation movement under its original constitution.

Miss Kave said she last received money — a sum of R100 — from the Ciskeian Government last year before she was "dumped" outside the homeland state after being accused by some members of the Ciskeian Cabinet of being a black power exponent.
SA ready to live in peace, says Fourie

By Gerald L'Ange, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa's readiness to sign non-aggression pacts with its neighbours was repeated on US television last night by the SA Ambassadour to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie.

On the "News Nightline" programme, Mr Fourie said the SAAF raid into Mozambique was not intended as an attack on that country but on African National Congress targets there.

He appeared with Mr Anthony Lewis, a New York Times editorial executive, who has visited South Africa.

Before their appearance, an SABC film of the Pretoria bomb blast was shown.

Mr Lewis looked at the bombing in the light of frustrations among South African blacks caused by the statutory restrictions under which they lived and the denial of political rights in large parts of the country.

South Africa's neighbours could have been in no doubt, he said, that it would respond to attacks such as that in Pretoria.

Mr Fourie said the bombing illustrated the strategy being promoted by Russia internationally. He pointed to the violence perpetrated by the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Irish Republican Army and said the ANC was led by the South African Communist Party which was, in turn, directed by Russia.

Asked if the Mozambique raid was not likely to force that country closer to Russia, Mr Fourie said the strikes were at the ANC, not Mozambique.

South Africa had offered to sign non-aggression pacts with its neighbours and would stay on good terms with its neighbours and they knew attacks such as the Pretoria bombing could not be allowed.

...
Raid reports conflict as the casualties

Maputo still prepar
talks on easing the

MAPUTO — In an effort to ease tensions, Mozambique's Information Minister and senior member of the Frelimo Party Secretariat, Mr Jose Cabaco, said yesterday his government was prepared to continue talks with South Africa begun recently at Komatipoort.

Mr Cabaco's offer came during a tour of areas strafed by SAAF Impala jets in Monday morning's strike against ANC bases in the Maputo area.

He told a large group of foreign journalists that six people had died in the SAAF raid and forty others were injured.

In the Maputo mortuary lie the bodies of two children, two women — one eight months pregnant — and two men, one of whom is believed to be a member of the ANC.

The Mozambican Government says five of them were killed when the SAAF Impalas strafed the capital. Lucia Zacarias (8), died in Maputo Hospital last night of stomach wounds.

Mr Cabaco said the still-unnamed ANC member was killed while cleaning his car in a street in Matola suburb.

He said the Mozambican forces were maintaining a full alert. "We are in a war situation."

However, when he was asked if South Africa and Mozambique were in fact at war, he modified this and said that would only have been the case if Frelimo troops had been involved in attacks on South Africa — and that had not happened.

Made the offer

It was at this point that he made his offer to continue talks with South Africa — but he first categorically denied that the SAAF had hit ANC bases or a Mozambique missile site as had been claimed.

Most damage had been done to a jam and fruit factory where three Mozambicans were killed, he said. There had been slight damage to a clothing store used by the ANC.

Earlier, in Pretoria, a senior officer in charge of the planning and operation of the raid (code-named "Skerwe"), told a Press conference that while South Africa regretted any civilian casualties in the raid, Mozambique and the ANC must take the blame.

Such deaths — if there had been any — were the result of the country allowing ANC bases in civilian residential areas, and the ANC operating them, the spokesman said.

The officer who may not be named for security reasons, said the operation was carried out by Impala armed only with machineguns and rockets.

The intention was to attack only ANC targets — houses used by the ANC — and to prevent a Mozambique missile base from attacking the SAAF planes.

On the way to the target area — about 15km away from Maputo in the suburb of Lideira — the aircraft warned Maputo Tower they were coming in and not to attack.

The time was 7.30 am — just after dawn — so that the aircraft could make sure they did not strike the wrong targets, according to the officer.

The officer said it was possible that civilians could have been caught up in the attack, but

Attack

Pretoria

Minutes before SAAF jets near Maputo, the Mozambican Government warned to keep out of the way.

The final moments bef

A transcrip
tion says:

an important message.
**Senior SAAF officer becomes 18th bomb victim**

**Pretoria Correspondent**

A senior SAAF officer yesterday became the 18th person to die after Friday's car bomb explosion in Pretoria.

Commandant Izak Henning (32) died yesterday afternoon at No 1 Military Hospital, Voor- trekkerboogte. His wife was at his bedside.

He leaves his wife, Mrs Juliette Henning and two daughters, Julie-Anne (16) and Chantal (14).

The name of another bomb blast victim was released yesterday. He was Rifleman Wayne Lawrence Kirkley of Stilfontein who began his national service in January.

Police have still to name five more people killed in the blast.

 Pretoria will bury its dead this week. The first funeral will be held at 11 am tomorrow with others throughout the week.

Full military funerals are being arranged for all members of the Defence Force.

Most funeral arrangements have been completed for the bodies which have been identified and named by the police.

A spokesman for the Maimela and Magatsele families from Mamelodi said their relatives would be buried in Lydenburg in the Eastern Transvaal at the weekend.

The Transvaal Provincial Council today expressed its outrage at the blast.

Leader of the House, Mr Fanie Schoeman said the council condemned this "shocking act of deliberate murder and maiming of so many unselfish and unsuspecting people."

The council hopes that those responsible are apprehended as quickly as possible.

No exact cost of the Pretoria bomb blast has been calculated but it is expected to run into millions of rand.

Provisional estimates show that reglazing of the large Nedbank Square complex could cost about R150,000.

Then other damage, including that to partitions, lift doors, ceilings and the external facade will have to be repaired.

*See Pages 2 and 11, World section.*

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**They might have lived, but for a shoelace**

**Pretoria Bureau**

Four migrant workers killed in the Pretoria bomb blast may have survived if they had not delayed in Church Street while one of the victims stopped to tie his shoelace.

A survivor of the blast who was walking with the group of workers said they had stopped at the corner of Church and Schubert streets while one of the men fastened his shoe. Seconds later the bomb exploded, killing four of the men and wounding two.

A relative of the victims, Mrs Elia Maimela, said three of the dead men had been identified.

They were Mr Judas Mokale Maimela (33), Mr Moses Lengoi Maimela (30) and Mr Jim Sekgoese Magatsele (30), all of Mamelodi East.

The men were on their way home from work, heading for the Pretoria Station when the bomb exploded, Mrs Maimela told The Star.

One of the injured men, Mr Abraham Mashilo, is in critical condition in the Kalsong Hospital.

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**Workers carry away a colleague slumped in the car raid in the Maputo suburb of Matola yesterday morning. The man was employed in the 'Somapal' jam factory, according to AIM, the local news agency.**

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Aida Ribeiro, a six-year-old girl who died in the Matola raid.
Western trio condemns raid

Three Western countries which maintain close diplomatic ties with South Africa have roundly condemned the Republic's dawn air raid on ANC bases in Mozambique yesterday.

The United States, Britain and France have each spoken out against the "retaliatory action" while at the same time deploying the Pretoria bomb blast on Friday.

The French Foreign Ministry has been the most critical, calling theMpumalanga raid "unjustified" and renewing its condemnation of apartheid. The French Government has also hinted that it will recall its ambassador in South Africa to mark its displeasure in a more public and effective manner.

The Star's Bureau in Washington reports that the US Government, while describing both the Pretoria bombing incident and South Africa's raid as tragic events, said it would remain in urgent contact with governments in Southern Africa in an effort to promote peace. State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes said today 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.

US policy, he said, was to identify and support alternatives to cross-border violence, because such violence could not help solve the problems of the region.

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Cape Town said: "We were shocked to hear of the raid by South African forces on targets in Mozambique."

The suffering the raids would have caused were "deeply regretted" — and we deplore this violation of the sovereignty of Mozambique.

"We have repeatedly made it clear that the problems of South Africa cannot be solved by violence. We condemn these actions just as we condemn the violence in Pretoria on Friday which caused the loss of lives and injury.

"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where violence begets violence and to seek peaceful solutions to the problems of the region."
He described this type of retaliatory action as unconstructive and brutal. "God's love makes the life of human beings precious," he said.

"I therefore condemn in the strongest possible terms this use of violence by the SADF in Maputo. It entailed the loss of innocent lives which are just as precious before God as the lives of those that were lost in Pretoria on Friday.

"Any use of violence as a means of resolving political problems has to be condemned in the strongest possible terms from whichever side it comes," the Chief Minister said.

"South Africa will not earn the respect of blacks in Southern Africa if it uses its military prowess either to wreak vengeance or to oppress a people at the cost of human lives."

A spokesman for the South African Women's Federation said violence would not come to an end in South Africa until all political detainees were released.

"The only solution to what is happening now — civil war is a proper name for it — is for the Government to release the leaders of the people and call a national convention to discuss reform.

"It has started and it is not going to be stopped until the source of the problem is looked at. We would not like to see what is happening now going on for the rest of our lives," said the spokesman.
SA attack slammed in Britain

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's "revenge raid" on ANC bases in Maputo made top news billing in Fleet Street's serious newspapers today.

Yesterday and last night it wiped the almost unsailable British election build-up down the news order on all radio and television broadcasts.

Under headlines "Pretoria revenge raid on Maputo" and "Pretoria jets take revenge", both The Times and the Daily Telegraph carry detailed accounts of the air attack.

It is also prominently reported in the Guardian under the headline "South African air raids kill five in Maputo suburb homes", and in the Financial Times which says "South Africa's reprisal air raid condemned".

The Guardian and the Financial Times also carry in-depth background reports.

In an editorial headlined "The enemy within the fortress", the Guardian says the Pretoria car bomb and the "punitive but illogical response" marks a turning point in the racial confrontation in South Africa.

In its editorial the conservative Daily Telegraph says: "The South Africans may have committed an act of terrorism but we cannot in common justice withhold that dubious accolade from the ANC.

"There are even two obvious senses in which the ANC act of terrorism is the less defensible. It came first and it involved more terror."

A chorus of regret at retaliation

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"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where violence begets violence and to seek peaceful solutions to the region's problems."

The Star's Foreign News Service in Paris reports that the French Foreign Ministry is expected to recall its ambassador for consultations as a show of its displeasure at the raid.

This recall is a low-level diplomatic warning which is only temporary, and is usually applied by one government to warn another.

There are two more serious diplomatic steps. Recall of an ambassador while maintaining diplomatic relations — and of course a complete break in diplomatic relations.

Despite the French Government's horror at the car bomb attack in Pretoria, the ANC office in Paris was still in business yesterday.

The bureau opened last year, and its first representative here, Mr Leonard Mnamoana, told newsmen: "We plan to attack symbols of apartheid in order to mobilise the black population against the Government."

He added: "We are not making war because we like to go to war, but because apartheid has declared war against us."

 Asked whether the Pretoria car bomb heralded a new ANC strategy, he replied: "No, it is just an extension of a strategy which is not new."

French television gave wide coverage to the Pretoria attack and the SAAF response.
By Jon Qwelane

The banning order served three years ago on the first president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr. Curtis Nkondo, expired at midnight and has not been renewed.

Mr Nkondo (55) was banned on May 23 1980 shortly after he was released from detention in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act. He was restricted to the magisterial area of Johannesburg.

He could not visit educational institutions, attend or address gatherings or be quoted. He was also not allowed to enter any factory.

A member of his family said they "sat tight" last night, hoping Security Police would not come with a renewal of the banning order.

In 1977 Mr Nkondo led the mass walk-out of black teachers who relinquished their posts in sympathy with Soweto students who were boycotting lessons in protest against the system of Bantu education.

During the State clampdown of October 1977 Mr Nkondo was among those black leaders detained in terms of the preventive detention clauses of the Internal Security Act.

The following year he was again detained and held for eight months under the Terrorism Act, and a few days after his release he was again arrested. He was held for six weeks.

In 1980 he was again detained under the Terrorism Act, and banned on release.

Today he declined to discuss his freedom over the telephone, except to say his lawyers had confirmed the order had not been renewed.
ANC tape played in court told

Two Soweto men appeared before a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday. They denied taking part in African National Congress activities and playing a banned ANC tape recording.

The State alleges that Mr. Peter Thabo Moloi (29) played the recording at his Diepkloof home and Mr. Jacob Mashego (24) played it at the Diepkloof Hotel on November 8 last year.

One side of the tape contains a recording by former Soweto singer Miriam Makeba and American Harry Belafonte.

On the reverse there are music and slogans such as: "We will destroy Smith and Vorster with grenades and guns."

Mr. Moloi denied possessing the tape. Mr. Mashego admitted possession, but said he was not aware that it was prohibited or that it was produced by the ANC.

They both pleaded not guilty to taking part in ANC activities, or alternatively advocating its objects, between September 1 and November 8 1982.

The case continues.
By Michael Tissong

An executive member of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, Mr Pule Pule, was detained by Security Police in Soweto in the early hours yesterday.

The Azapo public relations officer, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said today that he was called to Mr Pule's house at about midnight by his sister, who stays with him.

"About two weeks ago Mr Pule was shot at by people in a white mini-bus. Last night policemen in a similar mini-bus visited him.

He refused to be taken away because he was not convinced they were policemen. During a scuffle his sister called me over.

"I rushed to Moroka Police Station, then went to Mr Pule's home with some policemen. I wanted police help because those people with Mr Pule could have been thugs impersonating the police.

"The Moroka policemen established that the men were Security Policemen from Soweto Police Headquarters in Protea. We contacted a Sergeant Williams at Protea, who confirmed that the men were from there.

"Mr Pule then cooperated, and he was handcuffed and taken away. They said they were taking him to John Vorster Square."

Mr Pule is a member of the Azapo sports secretariat.
2 in court on ANC tape charge

Mail Reporter

TWO Diepkloof men appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges of allegedly playing an African National Congress tape in a lounge at the Diepkloof Hotel in Soweto last year.

Mr Peter Thabo Motlai, 29, and Mr Jacob Mashogo, 24, were also charged with taking part in the activities of a banned organisation — alternatively advocating and encouraging the achievements and objectives of the organisation.

They have pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Yesterday, Constable A Phenela of the Security Police, told the court that he and two other security policemen sat near the two accused in the Diepkloof Hotel on November 8 last year.

He said the men were playing a cassette tape with music and he had overheard mention of the ANC.

"We listened to the tape for about 15 minutes and heard music and speeches in connection with the ANC," he said.

A man's voice was heard to say: "We will destroy Smith and Vorster with grenades and guns," he said.

The trial continues today.

Mr J J Luther was on the Bench. Mr J Venter appeared for the State and Mr D Kuny for the defence.
Keep out of it or our planes will hit back

By CHRIS OCKER
and JOSE CAETANO

MINUTES before SAAF Impalas launched a blitz attack on ANC bases in Maputo yesterday morning, an Air Force officer warned the Mozambique Government not to interfere or else action would be taken against it.

A startled air traffic controller at Maputo's international airport heard the officer asking him on the radio to warn Prielino to freeze during the operation.

This was one of the main points which emerged during a Press conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday in which it was revealed that only hours after a car bomb killed 18 people and injured more than 200 in Pretoria on Friday, the South African Government gave the go-ahead for an Air Force raid on ANC bases in Maputo.

A transcript of a tape recording of the conversation between the pilot and the controller was played to members of the Press at a conference in Pretoria yesterday afternoon.

The South African pilot, Mike Zero One, called the tower and this is what followed:

"This is Mike Zero One. It's a very important message for you. Tell your military figures in your area that ANC have started operations in your area. They have climbed on the wall and are entering the houses of ANC leaders. Our planes are flying above you. If you interfere, we will attack.

"Prielino, freeze the airport."
Worldwide criticism of Maputo raid

YESTERDAY'S reprisal raid on Mozambique has provoked widespread international criticism.

The British Government and the British Council of Churches severely condemned the raid.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym, said he had been "shocked" by the news of the Maputo raid and called for an end to the "vicious circle of violence in Southern Africa.

"I deeply regret the human suffering these raids will have caused and deplorate the violation of Mozambique's sovereignty," he added.

"We have repeatedly, in the closest terms, indicated to all levels of the South African regime the sense of the problem which South Africa cannot be solved by military means.

"Our Presidents bomb blast continues to make national news in Britain and the raid on Matola was the main item on all news bulletins and on the BBC world service.

The British Council of Churches joined in condemning the raid, saying that action and criticism could be a continuing process.

Mr. Menzie Mathews, chairman of the British Council of Churches, said that Britain's condemnation of the raid was "a necessary and unavoidable step in the search for peace in Southern Africa.

The South African black majority's "fire of revolution.

In an editorial, the Nation said that no amount of pressure on South Africa's neighbours would bring support for the black nationalists to an end.

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said the raid was not justified by Pretoria's car bomb.

"Nothing could justify this aggression against an independent state and friendly republic of Mozambique.

"France renounces its condemnation of the system of apartheid which, by excluding human rights, feels a deplorable cycle of repression and repressions," the spokesman said.

Mr. Von Zyl Slabbert, the South African Minister of Defense, said the raid was "a barbarous act" and said it was also unjustified.

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 Africans were asked to arm and defend the South African government's policy.

The South African the air raids were mounted to an undisputed act of aggression.

The president of Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement, which 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.

Meanwhile, Mozambican authorities claimed that yesterday's South African air attack on targets in the outskirts of the city of Maputo, 14km from Maputo, was launched at 6.30am and lasted about five minutes.

The attacking aircraft used air-to-ground missiles, fragmentation rockets and other types of bombs.

By late last night, the official casualty figures were five dead and 26 injured. The South Africans had been treated at Maputo's Central Hospital.

Most of the casualties occurred in at least five houses, situated in the Matola residential suburbs of Sial an and Berdade, were at times and badly damaged. Alternative accommodation was completely destroyed.

The houses that came under attack were owned by Mrs. Francisco Morgado, director of the state advertising firm, Inmark.

The house was badly damaged, and Mrs. Morgado escaped injury as they had already left for Matola at the time of the attack.

Last night, the two suburbs were in darkness as the generators serving it were put out of commission. The telephone lines of the area were also cut during the raid, and had not been repaired by late last night.

The Somaliland factory in Matola was also damaged during the attack and two workers were found guilty of murder on the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Petronel Buljurs, 31, and Elize Malu, 33, both of Mamelodi East, were sentenced to death by the court for the murder of a man on the 13th of last year.

2 witchdoctors

By JOHN MOJALELO

Pretoria Bureau

TWO witchdoctors who murdered a policeman have been found guilty of murder and sentenced to death by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Petronel Buljurs, 31, and Elize Malu, 33, both of Mamelodi East, were sentenced to death by the court for the murder of a man on the 13th of last year.

the attack.

Soccer star in court case

Mail Reporter

SOCCER star Julius "K" were granted bail by the court because they would remain in the Cape.

Mr C. H. Du Plessis, for the State submitted that the court could not give Mr Staniwana permission to remain in the Cape.

Such as murder, rape and murder were all granted bail because they would remain in the Cape.

Mr. Boziek said the 76 men and women who were being charged with these crimes were being charged with murder and rape and the court could not give Mr. Staniwana permission to remain in the Cape.
A spokesman for the Azania People's Organisation (Azapo), yesterday said the raid was a destabilisation tactic of the government. "We fear the raid will invite retaliation efforts from black governments in the subcontinent," Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr. Ishmael Mkhabela said.

He said Azapo regretted 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, Mrs. Kate Philip, president of Freedom, said yesterday by 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 Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, has appealed to the Government to "face up to all honesty to the question: Why the violence?". The Rand Daily Mail Durban correspondent reported.

Commenting on the raid into Maputo, Archbishop Hurley said no one would feel happy about the "cessation of the war against the African National Congress".

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Philip Russell, said it is in the best interest 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."

Whether it was Pretoria's bomb blast or the raid into Maputo, was to be condemned. - Sapa.

SOUTH AFRICA'S superpower-like strike yesterday against ANC bases in Mozambique was the third major cross-border raid in 27 months.

The first took place in February 1981, also into Maputo. Thirty-seven people were killed and enormous damage was done to ANC buildings.

The second was into the heart of Maputo in December 1982 when 52, mostly ANC men, were killed. The attack was made to give the impression of ANC conduct and outrage. But then, as now, the South African Government stated it would continue to act against bases established in foreign countries, often with deliberate intention of planning acts of terrorism in the Republic.

The third was in January 1983, when 35 people were killed in a pre-dawn holocaust.

All three times, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constable Viljoen, said the attack followed "irrefutable evidence" that the ANC attacks on Sasol and the Silverton bank siege had been planned in the three houses which had been hit. And that the people living there also had been responsible for other ANC-inspired activities.

A full, packed with allegations from various fronts, was called across their borders, followed - with red flags from the SADF.

The SADF, in December, raided into Maputu when the SADF raised 12 targets designating all their flights to Maputo until further notice.

The three raids have beenperation of human targets. We have no wish to attack Frelimo bases or citizens of that country," said the spokesman.

The plan to murder some of the ANC leaders was captured by Bulunga with a butcher's knife.

The police security arm was found to have broken into premises Stevens opened mail, spied on in his apartment and written fake letters, as well as extorting people to supply them with incriminating documents.

The police security arm was found to have broken into premises Stevens opened mail, spied on in his apartment and written fake letters, as well as extorting people to supply them with incriminating documents.
ABERT FEARS 'RISING CONFLICT'  

A spokesman for the Azania People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday said that his group had been attacked by unknown assailants.  

He said that the attacks were a clear indication of the growing conflict in the country.  

Fears for safety of ships  

Mail Correspondent  

DURBAN - Shipping companies that are loading or unloading in Maputo sought desperately last night whether their ships had been involved in the SAAF air strike on the Mozambican port.

Several appealed to a Durban newspaper for help since all telephone and radio communication with Maputo was cut yesterday, making it impossible for the companies to contact their ships.

The newspaper promised to use its influence to get in touch with the companies.

A Durban businessman phoned the paper to say that he was due to fly to Maputo and would try to find out whether it would be safe for him to go.

He was told to consult his insurers before making the trip.

MAIL Correspondent  

DURBAN - A select group of 37 people were killed and another 14 seriously injured in the Maputo air strike yesterday.

The SADF said yesterday that some of the people killed included burglars and smugglers.  

But a taped message from the Maputo area suggested that the strike had been directed at civilian targets.

The tape contained a message addressed to the South African Defence Force by a group of Mozambicans who said they had been informed by a radio broadcast that the strike was due.

The tape also contained a message from a group of Mozambicans who said they had been informed by a radio broadcast that the strike was due.

The message stated that the strike was due to be launched at 10 a.m. and that it would be directed at the Maputo airport and a nearby military base.

A Durban businessman who was due to fly to Maputo was later told that it would be safe for him to go.

He was told to consult his insurers before making the trip.

The SADF said that the strike had been directed at civilian targets.

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The tape also contained a message from a group of Mozambicans who said they had been informed by a radio broadcast that the strike was due.
MAPUTO — The growing horror of the tit-for-tat warfare that has already struck Pretoria and Maputo can now be measured in the mortar fire that just struck the small town of Malala. One woman was killed in the attack, and two men, one of whom is believed to have been a member of the ANC, were wounded.

Mr. Cacho said that about 12 am on Wednesday, his family was asleep in their home in Malala when they heard the mortar fire. They saw the rocket, which is believed to have been fired from the nearby Mozambican town of Nacala, strike their home.

According to Mr. Cacho, who was woken by the noise, the rocket hit the house and killed his wife and two children. The family believes the rocket originated from the Mozambican army, which has been engaged in a conflict with the Mozambique Liberation Front (MPLA) in the region.

Mr. Cacho said that he and his family are extremely frightened by the attack and hope that the situation will improve soon. "We are living in fear," he said. "We don't know when the next attack will be."
Malan gives details of Maputo air raid

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — An ANC command post was one of six ANC targets hit by missile and cannon fire in a SAAF 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 7.22pm 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 "wherever they may find themselves."

He identified targets of yesterday's raid as:

- A place named "Gubuza'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 terrorist destined for 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 evolutionary will say that they will not allow the enemy to get away. We reject the fact that they are able to continue with the hai
Details of Maputo air raid to Parliament

...
US deplores car bomb and SA revenge strike

Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Deploiring 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 indicating that those responsible had come across the border into South Africa.

The text of the statement reads:

"The United States deplores 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."
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 community organization continued its terror tactics against South Africa.

Statement

The ANC statement from Dar es Salaam was "full of gross inaccuracies" which had not gone unanswered, he said.

According to Associated Press, the ANC said in its statement: "On Friday, May 29, 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 was 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 the Pretoria operation, like others, had been planned and executed by ANC members based 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 involved in the 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 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 the neighboring territories."

"We have offered all our neighbors no aggression, and we have never threatened to attack another country and we have consistently warned our neighbors that if they continue to harbor 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.
Call for convention

In the face of mounting violence in the country black organisations have called on the Government to hold a national convention to work out an acceptable political future.

Other leaders called for the release of political prisoners saying there would not be peace in the country as long as they were languishing in jails.

The South African Black Alliance at a meeting in Stanger at the weekend, said they were totally against the use of violence.

Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Women's Federation of South Africa said: "We are entering a situation where a convention is imperative. The Government should release political leaders from Robben Island for peaceful discussion."

The leader of the PFP, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said the SAAF strike into Maputo was obviously directly related to the bomb attack in Pretoria: "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 regulation in this part of the world."

Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of the leader of the ANC Mr Oliver Tambo, expressed sympathy for those who lost relatives in Pretoria on Friday. She said she had the same sympathy for those "of our people who lost relatives in Sharpeville, Soweto, Matola in Mozambique and Lesotho".
Bishop Tutu condemns Maputo raid

From Page 1

Post was one of six ANC targets hit by missile and cannon fire in a SAAF Impala revenge raid on Maputo yesterday morning, the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday.

He said at the start of proceedings in the House of Assembly yesterday the attack had been carried out at 7.27am by Impala Mark III aircraft and that a missile system which was centrally located to protect the ANC positions had been “effectively neutralised”.

“According to a preliminary damage estimate the attacks on five of the targets were very successful,” General Malan said.

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,” he said.

“Our enemies must now realise that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilise our country and intimidate our people.” General Malan said. South Africa would act against terrorists “wherever they may find themselves.”

He identified the specific targets of yesterday’s raid as:

- a place named “Gubuza’s House” where plans were hatched for the Transvaal;
- two logistical headquarters responsible for the supply of weapons and explosives, among other things;
- an ANC command headquarters at which the final briefing of insurgents destined for South Africa was done;
- the so-called “main camp” at which insurgents stayed in transit before infiltrating South Africa, and
- the so-called “September House” at which acts 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 evolutionary change will agree with me when I say that South Africa’s Security Forces will avenge every drop of blood spilled by innocents — be they white, black or brown — with all the power at its disposal,” General Malan said.

The General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday deplored the SAAF strike into Maputo.

“As I condemn the bomb outrage in Pretoria last Friday, I do so with the retaliatory attack on Mozambique,” he said in a statement.

“How can the SADF say they do not care about civilian casualties when the point about terrorist acts is the indiscriminate destruction of innocent civilian lives. I weep for my country. We cannot solve its problems this way,” he said.
Look for ANC in SA, Govt tells Times

A wounded Pretoria is biding its time, the Star newspaper editorial on the front page editorial on the Pretoria bomb blast yesterday. "We are still reeling from the shock."

It is a reminder of the dangers that South Africa faces. The ANC is a formidable opponent, and it has been known to use violence to achieve its goals. The government must be alert and prepared to deal with any challenges that come its way.

The editorial also highlights the importance of unity and solidarity among the people of South Africa. It is a reminder that we are all in this together, and we must work together to build a better tomorrow.

The ANC has a long history of violence, and it is important that the government takes this threat seriously. We must not allow ourselves to be intimidated by the ANC's threats.

The editorial also mentions the need for the ANC to engage in peaceful dialogue and negotiations. It is only through peaceful methods that we can build a more just and equitable society for all South Africans.

In conclusion, the editorial serves as a stark reminder of the challenges that South Africa faces. We must remain vigilant and committed to building a better future for all.
Thirty hurt in ‘reprisal raid’

SA IN ANC ‘Scores killed’ STRIKE

REPORT BY SAPA AND OWN CORRESPONDENT

yesterday at the peak of the early morning rush hour.

One of the targets worst damaged was the Samupal Jam Factory at Matola where three min and the pregnant woman were killed.

The African National Congress is believed to have suffered heavy casualties in yesterday early stage already indicate that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack, an SADF spokesman told a Press conference in Pretoria last night.

Between 300 and 400 ANC cadres were believed to have been present at the installations at the time of the attack, he said.

three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

A collection of huts was strafed near the Matola road bridge over the Matola River and four people were injured.

The journalists said the bridge was not damaged.

The attacks left Maputo residents stunned.

Mozambican officials said that as far as they knew none of those
ANC ‘Scores killed’ STRIKE

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force last night claimed to have killed “scores” of ANC guerrillas 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.

One of those killed was an eight months’ pregnant woman. The South African jets, believed to be seven in number dropped out of the sky over the Mozambican capital at 7.20am yesterday at the peak of the early morning rush hour.

One of the targets worst damaged was the Sampal Jam Factory at Matola where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The African National Congress is believed to have suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning’s raid on six key ANC targets by South African Air Force Impala jets — code named Operation Bits And Pieces.

Intelligence at this early stage already indicates that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack, an SADF spokesman told a press conference in Pretoria last night.

Between 300 and 400 ANC cadres were believed to have been present at the installations at the time of the attack, he said.

Attacks

“We can’t say exactly how many terrorists were in these complexes at the time of the raid. But one of the complexes, known as Man Camp — Which was destroyed yesterday morning — is known to usually house up to 200 men.

“And our guess is that there would have been about 30 to 40 terrorists at each of the five other complexes that were destroyed,” the spokesman said.

Journalists in Maputo said at least one of the aircraft machine-gunned a children’s creche moments before it was due to open.

Another building destroyed, the journalists said, was the home of the State advertising agency, Intermark.

He and his wife had already left for work but four children in a house next door were injured.

In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed and three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

A collection of huts was strafed near the main Matola road bridge over the Matola River and four people were injured.

The journalists said the bridge was not damaged.

The attacks left Maputo residents stunned.

Mozambican officials said that as far as they knew none of those killed had anything to do with the ANC.

“They seem to have destroyed a lot of trees and gardens but not in areas occupied by the ANC.”

The returning aircraft used anti-personnel rockets and dropped various types of bombs, including fragmentation bombs.

South Africa said the attack was directed at ANC bases in Maputo, but AIM, the Mozambique News Agency, claimed all the victims were Mozambican nationals.

The planes hit three targets, it said, a bridge over the Matola River and two residential suburbs, Fomento and Liberdade. Matola mostly comprised industrial and commercial premises, it added.

According to AIM, the attack lasted only a few minutes. The planes were beaten off by anti-aircraft fire.

An ANC Command

To Page 2
Maputo told to explain support for ANC

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

THE WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack hot-
ted up last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Fik
Botha, demanded an expla-
nation from the Mozambican
Government on its continued
support for the African
National Congress.

The South African Govern-
ment is not satisfied with a
statement by the Mozambi-
can Foreign Minister, Mr
Joaquim Chissano, that
Mozambique will continue
supporting the ANC.

Mr Botha confirmed last
night that he had requested
"clarification" from Maputo
on Mr Chissano's statement.
"The Mozambican re-
sponse is awaited," he said.

Sources said Mr Botha's
request was contained in a
reply to a Mozambican diplo-
matic protest to the SAAF
retaliatory strike.

The protest was sent by te-
lex within hours of the SAAF
raid on Monday.

However, Mr Botha de-
clined to react to a statement
by the Mozambican Minister
of Information, Mr Jose Ca-
baza, who said he would al-
low members of the ANC to
live in Maputo but would act
against any ANC members
who bore arms against South
Africa.

And in the United Nations,
South Africa again warned
its neighbours that it would
"hit back hard and fast" at
those who promoted or sup-
ported terrorist attacks in
the Republic.

The warning was given by
the South African Ambassa-
dor to the UN, Mr Kurt von
Schrödinger, during a Security
Council debate on South West
Africa.

He said Friday's "terrorist
outrage" in Pretoria and
South Africa's subsequent re-
taliation against ANC targets
in Mozambique graphically
illustrated the urgency of the
choice in Southern Africa.
"Those who attack us, or
assist others to attack us, do
so at their direct peril," he
warned.
Maputo seen as Na

By Neil Lursen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON - Though there has been no official American comment on Mozambique's reported willingness to talk peace with South Africa, the news is clearly pleasing to Washington, which has been looking anxiously for signs of progress in its Southern Africa initiative.

The Mozambique position was contained in a secret report which quoted Mozambique's Information Minister as saying his country was prepared to participate in any effort to bring peace to the region. It comes at a time when there is evidence that the US believes Mozambique could play a role in the wider issues of Southern Africa - including the Namibian question.

In recent months, a series of sensitive discussions between Washington and Maputo seemed to be easing relations between the US and Mozambique. And there has been US support for the growing dialogue between South Africa and Mozambique to find methods of resolving bilateral conflicts.

Something of the significance attached by the Americans to Mozambique's potential role in Southern Africa emerged yesterday with the disclosure that a senior Mozambican official had recently visited Washington unannounced. The official, Mr. Jacinto Soares Veloso, was Minister of Security at the time of the visit. He has recently taken another position in government.

In Washington he discussed the talks between South Africa and Mozambique, but the main purpose of his visit was to join in discussions between US and Angolan officials on the key question of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

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War of words rages between South Africa, Mozambique

A propaganda war has erupted in the wake of the South African Air Force's Monday raid on suspected African National Congress (ANC) bases in Mozambique with claims and counter claims from both sides over the success - and accuracy - of the dawn attack.

The South African Defence Force said yesterday in Pretoria it was satisfied that targets hit in the raid 'were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists'.

The SADF claimed 41 ANC terrorists and 17 Frelimo soldiers died in the attack. Six civilians were also killed.

However reports from foreign journalists in Maputo, who were taken on a guided tour of the area 24 hours after the raid, paint a different picture.

The journalists were shown around the strike area by Mozambique's Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, and they saw little other than an 'ordinary' jam factory, damaged houses and grass huts as well as the bodies of two men, two women and two children.

Meanwhile South Africa's ambassador to Britain, Mr Marius Steyn, has accused the Mozambican authorities of 'manipulating' the evidence of the air raid. The Star Bureau in London reports.

Before a BBC TV news interview with Mr Steyn, footage was shown of several bodies, including a woman and a child, said by the Mozambicans to have been killed in the raid.

 Asked to comment on the apparent contradiction between the film and SADF claims, Mr Steyn said: 'We've attacked terrorist bases outside South Africa before and after those attacks, the host countries' actions have followed a definite pattern.

'That pattern is to wait some hours before they take reporters to the area, often only near the area, after they have manipulated the evidence, removed certain sheets.

If on each separate sheet (s) are used.

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

PSI / PDr UCT

Verkrings in Swd Afrika
By Donald Knowler. 
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — South Africa yesterday warned the United Nations that it would not take terrorist attacks "lying down.

The South African Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding said his country would defend itself "with all the means at our disposal.

Mr von Schirnding was speaking during a UN Security Council debate on Namibia.

He said an attitude had developed in the international community that South Africa "and those under its legitimate protection may be attacked across international borders with impunity.

He added: "Let there be no mistake about South Africa's reaction to those who harbour terrorists whose attempt to destabilise our society, must understand that South Africa will not take this lying down. We would not have it so, but the choice is theirs."

The tough statement came a day after the South African Air Force attacked ANC targets in Mozambique.

The raid was in retaliation for a massive bomb blast in Pretoria on Friday, for which the ANC claimed responsibility.

The debate has been called as part of an Africa-bloc strategy to have efforts to achieve Namibian independence put back into the hands of the UN.

African countries have rejected an initiative by the United States — a member of the Western Contact Group on Namibia — to link a settlement in the South African-controlled territory with a Cuban troop withdrawal from neighbouring Angola.

But yesterday Mr Schirnding reaffirmed that South Africa would not agree to UN plans for Namibia without a Cuban withdrawal.

He described the Cuban issue as the "last major obstacle to the realisation of a peaceful settlement."

He also warned the Security Council not to try to exert pressure on SA to make a hasty decision.

Such action, he said, might force Southern Africa in the direction of confrontation and an escalation of conflict.

"The world must understand that the South African Government will not bow to threats. We shall not be bound by deadlines or held hostage by intimidation. We shall make our own decisions according to our perception of our own responsibilities and interests," he said.

Mozambique's Foreign Minister Mr Joaquim Chissano has denied here that there are any ANC bases in his country.

This he told yesterday to the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar.

\[\text{SA will hit back hard, Von Schirnding warns UN}\]
The Mozambican advertising agency's director, Mr. Morgado, stated that the company's machinery and raw materials were intentionally destroyed during the attack. He also mentioned that the destruction of the factory had caused a significant economic setback for the company.

The Mozambican authorities have accused South Africa of carrying out the attack. They have provided evidence to support their claims, including footage from the scene of the attack. The footage shows the damage caused to the factory and the surrounding area.

A statement from the Mozambican government condemned the attack and called for an international response. They emphasized that the attack was a violation of international law and a violation of Mozambican sovereignty.

The attack is not isolated; similar attacks have been reported in the past. The Mozambican government has called for an end to such attacks and has urged the international community to take action.

The Mozambican government has also expressed its determination to continue with its industrial development plans despite the attack. They have stated that the industrial sector is crucial for the country's economic development and that they will continue to invest in it.
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.

Sinojoe, 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. Sinojoe said last Friday's attack in Pretoria 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."

The threat was made in Toronto by ANC representative Yusef.
Drummer: I lied about co-accused

Reggae musician Mr Rufus Radebe, facing Internal Security Act charges, said in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday that he had lied to a magistrate to secure his release from police custody.

Mr Radebe (18), a drummer in the Reggae band Splash, said he had decided to lie about Mr Jose Charles (24), a guitarist of the group, because he thought the Security Police would release him from the Krugersdorp police cells, which they had promised to do. He had presumed that Mr Charles (with whom he is charged) would lie about him when he made a statement before a magistrate in Krugersdorp on May 5.

The two musicians, members of the Rastafarian cult, are alleged to have chanted pro-African National Congress slogans at a music festival in Roodepoort on February 12. They denied the charge.

Mr Radebe said he had testified falsely that Mr Charles had told him he had played a song, "Freedom to Mandela", in Mozambique, where he lived, and had killed people there.

Mr A R van Wyk, prosecuting, accused Mr Radebe of falsely alleging that he had been assaulted by police.

Mr Radebe replied: "How do you know? Are you a witchdoctor? I did not lie when I said the police tortured me. A policeman pressed me so hard behind my ears with his fingers until my ears ached and my hearing has since been impaired. I am a musician and do not kill people."

Mr G Dyson, appearing for both men, said the principles of the Rastafarian cult were that members should not take part in organised politics. Rastafarians believed in non-violence and the cult had no identifiable leader or organised structure.

The trial continues tomorrow.
SA seeks clarification on Maputo's ANC stance

Political Staff

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 Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, has said that ANC members will be allowed to live in Mozambique but will not be allowed to bear arms against South Africa.

The South African demand for clarity came in an exchange of diplomatic notes.

Mozambique started the exchange with a telegram of protest hours after South Africa's air strike on Monday.

South Africa's reply asked what precisely Mozambique's attitude was to the ANC.

The detailed contents of the messages have not been disclosed.

Mozambique's response, which is still awaited, could be critical for future relations between the two countries.

Informed sources say more weight is given to Mr Chissano's statement because of his position as Foreign Minister.

The sources say Mr Cabaco's comments may have been an attempt at "playing a soft line" for foreign journalists at a Press conference.
Maputo — The Lesotho Government has lodged a strong protest with the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria against the labelling of the kingdom as a base from which attacks were launched on South Africa.

The protest note sent to Pretoria said the Lesotho Government hoped that its decision to allow political refugees to live in Lesotho would not be interpreted as a willingness to allow Lesotho to be used as a springboard for ANC strikes.

Lesotho had made it clear that it housed no ANC bases. However, despite repeated invitations, South Africa had refused to come and prove the existence of any anti-South African bases in Lesotho.
US Govt says no to Mandela degree plan

By RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK. — The United States Government has declined to support the case of a university president who sought to personally present an honorary degree to the leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

The Doctorate of Laws degree was announced in March by Dr Bernard Harleston, president of the City College in New York.

Dr Harleston said he asked the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, to use his influence with the South African Government to enable him to travel to South Africa and make the presentation personally.

The request was rejected. City College is part of the vast University of New York, which has 172,000 students and a faculty of 11,700.
Maputo raid death toll is set at 64 by SADF report

Pretoria Bureau

The Defence Force today said intelligence reports indicated 64 people — including six civilians — died in the South African air strike on key African National Congress military targets in Maputo.

Forty-one of those killed were ANC terrorists and 17 victims were identified as Mozambican soldiers, a spokesman said.

In Maputo yesterday the Mozambique Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, said his country had no intention of stopping ANC members living in Mozambique.

He said, however, that any ANC members caught carrying weapons on their way to South Africa would be jailed. Mr Cabaco said Mozambique could not on principle abandon those fighting apartheid.

Asked if his government was able to guarantee the ANC would not operate from Mozambique without permission, Mr Cabaco said it could not.

"If we were able to control every inch of our territory we would not allow the (anti-Frelimo) MNR to kill people here," he said.

Mozambique's policy was to maintain peaceful relations with neighbours even if they differed politically.

He said Mozambique was, however, obliged to provide humanitarian aid.

See Page 11, World section.
64 killed in raid, claims SADF

Maputo bans ANC weapons

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不准 and at the 80th meeting of the Johannesburg City Council last night as the council's official delegates to the Transvaal Municipal Association's 80th congress be held in Warmbad 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 Carol Venter— ousted by PFP opposition leader Mr Sam Moss and his second in command, Mr Max Nepe.

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. The meeting was at a fourth became ill and did not leave the meeting. In the division which followed to vote on the PFP amendment proposing, Mr Moss and Mr Nepe.

Mr Moss as the TMA delegates, the coalition — although supported by the three independent councillors — lost by 30 votes to the PFP's 23.

In a heated address before the vote, 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 faked tongue.

Mr Moss, on the other hand, became 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 steering committee 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 Nepe 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 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 and 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.

Additionally, statements about innocent civilians being killed and photographs of dead civilians were workmen- known terrorist activities.

It warned terrorist organisations that the SADF could find and destroy them whenever 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 Mr Moss's offer of an apology.

Tvl chief stipe cleared of cocaine charge

By JOHAN BUYS

MIKE TILLET, the Jockey Club's Transvaal chief steward was yesterday found not guilty of betting on horse races.

A charge of being in possession of cocaine was withdrawn in the Pretoria Magistrates' Court yesterday. Bill Taylor, 46, of 540 Lancewood, was 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 Englebrecht, told that officers of the Jockey Club, which is the footman in horse races, had received threats.

The charge of being in possession of cocaine was withdrawn after intensive police investigations into Mr Tillet's claim that the drug was planted in his flat.

The findings were sent to the Attorney General who decided to prosecute and the case was withdrawn.
Police 
rule 
on ANC 
defector

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The 
African National Congress 
defector, Miss Nokomo Del-
phina Kave, who is in South 
Africa, should have ap-
proached the Department of 
Internal Affairs for the ap-
propriate travel documents 
and not the South African Po-
lice if she wants to leave the 
country.

This was said this week by 
Lieutenant-Colonel J.H. 
Buchner, the police officer in 
Pretoria whom Miss Kave 
claims has dealt with her 
since her arrival in South 
Africa.

Miss Kave, a relative of 
President Lennox Sebe of 
Ciskei, claimed from “a hide-
out somewhere in the East-
ern Cape” she had been 
“abandoned” by the South 
African and Ciskeian govern-
ments after the two govern-
ments persuaded her to stay.

Miss Kave made headlines 
last year after she told a 
United States Senate judici-
ary sub-committee in Wash-
ington that the ANC was 
communist-controlled.

She said the travel doc-
ments which she asked for 
were needed so she could set-
tle in Canada, where she was 
studying.

The Minister of Internal 
Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, 
could not be contacted for 
comment.

Col Buchner also denied 
that he would have said that 
Miss Kave should supply the 
SAP with the necessary doc-
ments or approach him per-
sonally, as reported 
previously.

He also denied saying her 
application for travel doc-
ments would be treated 
“sympathetically” if she 
wanted to leave South Africa 
permanently.
Governments unite to condemn Matola reprisal raid

THE SAAF raid on Matola was roundly condemned throughout the world yesterday.

In Washington, the US State Department condemned both the raid and Friday's car bombing in Pretoria.

Spokesman Mr John Hughes said: "The United States deplores the tragic violence in southern Africa. Neither side is justified in taking the action it did."

China called the South African raid a violation of territory and a "crime of barbarous aggression".

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said: "The government understands the frustration that can result in the anti-apartheid movements in South Africa and their resort in that extreme of frustration to actions of an extreme kind."

Hungary condemned the South African raid, saying Pretoria's efforts to undermine the order of neighbouring countries had yielded little success.

India called the raid an "unlawful and wanton act of aggression."

Egypt said the raid was "treacherous aggression" and a threat to peace in Southern Africa.

Sweden called it "a violation of international law" - Sapa-Reuters-AP and UPI."
SA claims 64 dead in raid

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 communiqué 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 communiqué 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 communiqué 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".

● See Page 3
SA issues warning at UN

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.

He accused the UN of failing to confront and counter the guerrilla threat from Mozambique.

"This choice was between the benefits of peace and co-operation and the dangers of escalating confrontation."

He accused the UN of failing to act on the "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique.

Mr Von Schirnding said the UN was "morally and intellectually bankrupt".

"The political system in South Africa and those it protected would be compromised across international borders with impunity.

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

Mr Botha said the sites were "secret bases" for ANC weapons and had been bombed.

The United Nations Security Council today 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 are not only highly regrettable but also constitute a violation of international law and a threat to the peace and stability of the region."

In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said: "Australia totally opposed South Africa's apartheid policies and condemned unqualifiedly the discriminatory use of violence, either as a means of changing the political system in South Africa or to prevent change.

The Organisation of African Unity and the Soviet Union have already denounced the raid.
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**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 the 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 spokesman 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 Notícias 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
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 machine gun fire by South African Air Force 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 Fretilin forces, Mozambican civilians were well pounded too.

The "surgical precision" with which, according to one newspaper, the SAAF "took 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 Morgado, 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.
New broad-based front to fight for united SA

A NEW broad-based front, the United Democratic Front, reminiscent of the old Congress Alliance of the 1950s, was formed in Johannesburg at the weekend.

More than 300 delegates representing some 25 worker, political, civic and students' organisations gathered at Khotso House, the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) and in a historic move pledged to form a united front in the Transvaal to fight the Government's constitutional programme and all other repressive legislation in South Africa.

They pledged to fight side by side for a free, democratic, undivided and non-racial South Africa. The meeting was the latest to record the growing opposition to the proposed new constitution which excludes the majority of South Africans from having a say in the country's law making bodies. The delegates also pledged to fight the controversial Koornhof Bills that will be tabled in Parliament later this year.

The delegates and observers who filled the hall, frequently broke out into freedom songs.

The organisation will meet again at the same venue on Saturday June 4 when the general council of the United Democratic Front, which will comprise two delegates from each organisation, will be formally constituted.
Curtis Nkondo breaks three year silence

FORMER president of the Azanian People’s Organisation, Mr Curtis Nkondo, whose three-year banning order expired yesterday, broke his silence and told The SOWETAN that he was keen to play a major role in the liberation of the oppressed in South Africa.

In an exclusive interview he said: “If the three-year banning order was intended to keep me out of the struggle, then it has missed the point. I believe it is necessary for those who are oppressed to participate together in transforming the present society into a new society that will have the interest of everyone at heart.”

He said he was ready and free to throw his weight behind the Soweto Teachers’ Action Committee and the Solidarity Front organisations which he helped with others to establish. “I cannot imagine that banning orders can make anybody resign from the struggle”.

Mr Nkondo was slapped with a three-year banning soon after he was released from a 43-days’ detention in May 23, 1980. He was restricted to Eldorado Park where he resides with his family. He was the only banned black man to have been restricted from entering Soweto. To him Soweto was like an island which he could see from afar.

Between 1945 and 1949 Mr Nkondo was in the same classroom with the founder of the Fre-

lino movement, Mr Edward Modiane at Limana High School, near Louis Trichardt. After teaching for 24 years, Mr Nkondo led a mass walkout of teachers from Schools in 1977 in protest against Bantu Education.

Asked what he felt to be free, Mr Nkondo said the lifting of the banning order “did not bring about freedom because the restrictions were one of the many experienced by oppressed masses in South Africa.”

He said there has not been excitement, “no difference between, before and after”. He said there was however some form of mental relief for his wife, Rose and his children.

He said he would love to go back to teaching but however felt that he could not participate in a system that “is undemocratic and poisonous”.

He appealed to leaders in the struggle to stop intellectualizing the struggle and imposing high flown objectives on the oppressed masses.

FREE: Former Azapo president, Curtis Nkondo.

He said he firmly believed in a non-racial democratic society and said it was encouraging to note some political, students, worker, civic and church organisations were trying to find one another and become united. He said the present society was unjust because the majority of the people were oppressed and that re-formist politics would not lead to liberation, “nor will slogans bring us liberation”.
The Dark City shines

Residents relive the historic past of Alexandra

ALEXANDRA township has always been in the vanguard of protest and resistance in such a way that it has produced some of the most remarkable political figures and events in the history of South Africa.

Several tales of heroic protests and of some of the most remarkable personalities were related by the people of Alexandra to The SOWETAN during a recent visit to the Dark City. One of the leaders of the late 1950s in the township, Mr Arthur Mag- germa, said the com- munity spirit and the sense of resistance that characterized that time still prevailed in Alexandra township today.

He said no history of the Dark City was complete without mention of the power of the non-outsized African Na- tional Congress (ANC), the 1952 Defiance Cam- paign against unjust laws, the 1957 Bus Boy-cott, the birth of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) in 1958, the forced removal of fami- lies to Soweto and other townships and last but not least the student uprising against Bantu Education in 1976.

From the above-men- tioned events emerged such colourful personali- ties as Josias Mashanya, then known as “Black Novak”, a former ANC leader in the first phase of the ANC movement abroad, and Mr Dion Mokonyane, former Non-European Unity Movement leader and one of the most powerful leaders of the 1957 Bus Boycott who is now in exile. There was also Cable Peloi, a founder of strong ANC leader. Senior residents of Alexandra interviewed displayed emotions of pride because of the dig- nified way they carried themselves during the bus boycott. It is reg- arded as the most ef- fective protest action by blacks. They all recalled the “Big Walk” and even today still think of it as Alex’s “finest hour”.

Mr Alphius India Nkosi, a cousin of Zakes Nkosi, said it was just a spontaneous reaction against the increase in bus fares from three to four pence per ticket. Mr Magerma, who was a member of the ad- hoc committee that steered the boycott, said it lasted a full three months and proved to be “a land mark in our political history”. He said that even when the Johannes- burg Chamber of Commerce offered to subsidise the increase, the people still refused to board the buses. The Johannes- burg City Council was compelled to fetch workers on the outskirts of Alexandra township. He said, however, many workers purchased themselves bicycles.

There was also the student uprising against Bantu Education in 1976 which swept the town- ship leaving schools, shops, beerhalls and homes burning in its wake. The scars of the uprisings are still visible in Alexandra today.

A total of 23 men and women, including school children lost their lives during the uprising. One of the most colourful and controversi- al leaders to emerge from Alex was the fiery- headed Mofolo, Josias Mashanya, who was nicknamed the “Black Prophet” or “Black Ver- woord”. Besides being the moving spirit behind the bus boycott, he helped found the PAC after breaking with the ANC on a principle of ideology in November 1958.

Although he disso- ciated himself with the PAC Anti-pass cam- paign he was also jailed along with PAC presi- dent Mr Robert So- nkabulo for incitement. He spent 18 months. In August 1962 he was ban- nished to Sibasa in Ven- dolls from where he came in 1929. He fell foul of the influx control laws after the introduc- tion of the reference books when the authori- ties declared him a cit- izen of Venda by virtue of his father’s birth. He is still alive and lives with his wife and three children.

By MONO BADELA

POWERFUL LEADER: Josias Mashanya in full cry. Mashanya’s trade-mark was his great overcoat which he wore in cold and hot weather.
ANC mentioned in murder case

A POLICE witness told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that Mr. Mashele Benjamin Moloise, who is accused of gunning down a Security Branch policeman, was a friend of Thabo Motaung, an ANC man sentenced to death last year.

Major F J P Nel, who is attached to the Pretoria Security Police, was testifying before Mr Justice H van Dyl and two assessors at the trial in which Mr. Moloise of 220C Sunnyboys Plot, Sunnwater, is charged with murdering Warrant Officer Philippe Selepe in Mamelodi on November 7 last year. Moloise has pleaded not guilty.

Major Nel told the court that Mr. Moloise associated with members of the outlawed ANC and had shared a room with Motaung at the back of a shop in Sunnwater.

He met Moloise after he had made a statement to the police and summoned him to give evidence for the State last year. Moloise, who was always taken to and from his home by W/O Selepe, had created problems by refusing to answer questions in court during a high treason case in which Motaung, Simon Mogoe- rane and Jerry Mosololi were sentenced to death.

Mr. Moloise could have been reluctant to give evidence against the three men because he was a sympathiser of the ANC. He was also a friend of Jabu, who is wanted by police in connection with high treason charges.

Captain Karel J Brits of the CID branch in Pretoria said on November last year, Mr. Moloise had told him he wanted to show him certain places in Mamelodi. He pointed out four areas, including a place where he hid himself before he fatally wounded Officer Selepe at the gate of his house.

The accused told him after he shot the police man, he ran into a waiting car and drove off. Inside the car was one Jabu and an unknown person, the court heard.

Warrant Officer B K Young, who is attached to the South African Criminal Bureau (forensic department) said the used cartridges found on the scene of the murder were fired from an AK47 assault rifle. The hearing continues.
MAPUTO — Mozambique would allow members of the African National Congress to live in Maputo but would arrest any who bore arms against South Africa, the country's Information Minister, Mr Jose Luis Cabaco, said yesterday.

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.

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.

Mr Cabaco 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."

At the slightly damaged creche, a 23-year-old woman recalled the attack.

"We were inside, changing the clothes of children for them to come out and play. Then we heard such a noise. We thought it was thunder. We felt something hitting the wall and saw smoke. Then we took the children and ran."

The other five targets also appeared to have suffered light damage, with windows blown out and gates smashed but just one thatched-roof hut flattened. — Sapa-AP.

"One of the world's great tastes — superbly matured brandy."
A SECURITY person trained and operate guard with two other guards on duty yesterday. Sergeant John Bello, 32-year-old security guard, who was shot eight times last year and established in April, was shot again yesterday.

The hearing continued.

The body of Warrant Officer Phillip Mphahlwa, 32, was found at Devale yesterday. The body was covered with blood and had been shot in the head. He was a resident of the Devale area and had been working at the local hospital.

At the hearing yesterday, Mr. Justice Thabo Moloi said he had evidence of a security guard who had been shot last year and established in April, who had been shot again yesterday.

The hearing continued.
LATEST CONFIRMED intelligence reports indicated that 64 people — including six civilians — had died in the South African air strike on key ANC military targets in Maputo, according to Defence headquarters in Pretoria.

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC members, while 17 were identified as Frelimo soldiers, a South African Defence Force communiqué said.

As far as could be ascertained, 14 people were injured or wounded in the attack, it added. "It is, however, at this stage not possible to determine exactly how many of these 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 communiqué said.

Propaganda

Meanwhile the Defence Force has condemned what it referred to as "the attempt by the government of Mozambique and the propaganda media's attempts to dismiss this attack as if it was directed against civilians."
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**Propaganda**

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“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 added, according to Sapa.

On the other hand the Mozambique news agency, AIM, reports that the number of deaths in the raid rose to six by yesterday.

A two-year-old child, Lucia Azanos, was rushed to Maputo hospital gravely wounded.

Doctors were unable to save her life. The other fatalities, who all died on the spot, were three workers at Sampal Jam factory, a six-year-old child, and one South African man. The South African was hit by rocket fragments as he was washing a car in a Motola street.

A source at the Maputo Central Hospital told AIM that the number of people admitted to the hospital with injuries has risen to 40. Some of them are in a very serious condition.

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**Inyangas to hang**

**By MONK NKOMO**

Mooloo (42) of Holy Loch Avenue, Eersterus, who was acquitted on the murder charge, was sentenced to 13 years for defrauding two insurance companies of a total of R10,000.

Before sentencing Bulunga and Mapeleka to the gallows, Mr Justice van Dyk, sitting with two assessors, said he could find no extenuating circumstances to the brutal murder of Mr Louw whose head and private parts were severed from his body.

Mooloo, the judge said, had also committed a serious offence and had it not been the quick intervention of police, she could have claimed R80,000 from an insurance company.

Bulunga and Mooloo were refused leave to appeal while the lawyers acting for Mapeleka were asked to submit applications for leave to appeal within 14 days.

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**Victims:** Aftermath of the raid.
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 cassette when he translated the cassette.

Colonel A M Heystock, a Security Policeman in Soweto made the admission under cross-examination in a court case in which he appeared as a State witness.

The case involves two Diepkloof men, Mr Peter Thabo Molei, 29, and Mr Jacob Mashego, 24, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of taking part in the activities of a banned organisation — alternatively advocating or encouraging the objectives of the organisation — and being in possession of ANC cassettes.

Col Heystock, who claimed to be fluent in Zulu, Xhosa and Sotho, said his method of translation of the cassette was firstly to listen to the cassette and write down the translation, then to have his written transcript typed out and to read it while listening to the cassette.

He said he could not explain the discrepancies in the transcript.

"I did this six months ago," he said.

Another State witness, Constable Brian Boy Elliot Gqulunga of the Soweto Security Police, said he entered the bar of a Diepkloof hotel on November 9 last year with two other policemen.

He said he heard the music from a tape recorder which was under the chair of Mr Mashego.

After listening for about 30 minutes he and his colleagues concluded the music was that of the ANC banned organisation.

They arrested Mr Mashego and three others who were sitting at the table, he said.

He recognised two songs on the cassette as ANC songs.

They were: "Here is a black man, Vorster" and "Let's fight for our country."

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, postponed the case to July 4 at the request of the State who said two State witnesses were not available at present.
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 diabolically 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 legitimising 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-enemy of the armed struggle which, in turn, 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 reassurance 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 guerilla 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 raids net large arms cache

Swaziland crackdown on ANC

By SIMON NGWENYA

SWAZI POLICE have raided homes of ANC members living in Swaziland and seized a large large cache of arms. At least two people were arrested.

Swazi Press reports said an Indian man and black woman were found with a large quantity of arms in Manzini, including bomb parts, handgrenades and assault rifles.

However, United Press International reported that the two people arrested were both South African men. It said they would appear in court soon.

Large quantities of communist literature were also found on the premises.

Police superintendent Stanley Bhumele, head of the Manzini police district, was quoted as appealing to the public to report to police the presence of ANC members in Swaziland.

The Swazi action follows warnings by South African Government Ministers in the wake of the Pretoria car bomb. They said South Africa would not hesitate to retaliate against neighbouring countries harbouring ANC guerrillas.

Monday’s SADF raid on Matola, near Maputo, reinforced that warning.

Meanwhile the Rand Daily Mail learned yesterday that all foreign refugees living in Swaziland have been issued with identity cards.

It reliably learned that the few Swazi ANC members left in the country have been told to leave the country or face the consequences.

Swaziland also acted promptly last year after the SADF raid on ANC houses in Maputo by ordering the detention of ANC members in Swaziland at Mawelewana refugee camp. It described the detention as protective custody.

Lesotho, meanwhile, has sent Pretoria a note protesting against Lesotho being identified as a base for attacks on South Africa, reports Sapa.

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.

There are no African National Congress guerrilla bases in Mozambique and South Africa knows it, a Mozambique Cabinet Minister said yesterday.

"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 Mr. Sergio Vieira, Agriculture Minister and a member of the ruling Marxist Frelimo Party's central committee.

Mr. Vieira spoke at a rally on the site of the raid. When he asked whether buildings in the area were ANC houses, hundreds shouted, "It's a lie."

The SADF denied the statement as a lie.

A spokesman at Defence headquarters in Pretoria said: "What else but lies can one expect from a government that parades an habitual South African criminal, Peter Benjamin Schoeman, before the international press and falsely claims he is a professional South African soldier captured on a mission to assassinate their President Samora Machel?"

"At the press conference it was claimed he had been captured 18 days previously whereas, in fact, he was arrested a year previously."
Dutch to teach ANC in Tanzania

Mail Correspondent
AMSTERDAM — Four Dutch school teachers leave for Tanzania tomorrow to teach at the African National Congress Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College — a spokesman for the Dutch Volunteers Foundation said yesterday.

He said a fifth teacher would follow in October to help with the education of secondary school pupils from South Africa.

The college has more than 400 pupils in nursery, primary and secondary school classes, he said.

The aim of the college was to prepare an educated group who would be able to take over essential functions "after the liberation of South Africa", he said.

Earlier this year, the college received gifts of school furniture and teaching materials bought with money collected in Dutch classrooms.
Kriel attacks Bishop for refusing invite

THE MEC in charge of local government, Mr. Hernus Kriel, yesterday launched a scathing attack on Mrs. Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, for turning down the Administrator's invitation to the official Provincial Council dinner last night.

He also attacked her husband, Mr. Brian Bishop, over statements he made recently in the press on government-controlled newspapers and squatters.

Mr. Kriel's speech caused an uproar in the Provincial Council, with the Opposition Chief Whip, Mr. Frank van der Velde, walking out halfway through it.

Mr. Kriel said it was the sixth time Mrs. Bishop had turned down an official invitation, either from the Administrator or from the chairman of the council.

What was she trying to demonstrate, he asked. Perhaps she wanted to be able to say to the squatters on the Cape Flats that she was with them while the others were sitting eating at the council.

Meanwhile, she drank tea and ate biscuits subsidized by the Province.

Amid accusations of “smear politics” from Progressive Federal Party MPCs, Mr. Kriel said the Administrator, Mr. Gene Low, had gone out of his way to keep out of party politics.

Mrs. Bishop sat writing until he turned on her husband, calling him a liar.

“If you want to attack my husband then do it face to face,” an angry Mrs. Bishop retorted.

Earlier in the budget debate, both Mrs. Bishop and the MPC for Walmer, Mrs. Molly Blackburn, came under bitter attack for their alleged attitudes towards the banned African National Congress.

The MPC for Newton Park, Mr. J.J. Crouse, said the PFP benches had remained silent when the rest of the council had praised South Africa's bombing of Maputo after the ANC blast in Pretoria.
SADF air strike was a sop to white opinion, say experts

By Jasper Mortimer

Two experts on the ANC have said the Pretoria bomb blast was a significant departure from the banned organisation's practice of avoiding high civilian casualties in its attacks.

Political scientists Mr Tom Lodge, of the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Ian de Vries, of Rand Afrikaans University also believed that a major motive for the Maputo strike was a Government desire to placate white opinion.

"There was a psychological need to hit back, but this does not justify the attack," said Mr Lodge.

"It was to calm white feelings," said Mr de Vries.

Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, warned that this type of warfare could set in motion a disturbing train of events.

"The conflict has escalated, with the ANC killing more civilians and the SADF responding quicker and harder. If Mozambique were to respond by importing Soviet bloc soldiers and material South Africa might start conventional warfare."

"I hope I'm wrong," the professor added.

All three academics foresaw a further escalation, and said the only way out was political reform within South Africa.

"If striking back is to be the policy," said Professor Barratt, "then we must be able to do it with a good conscience. That means we do everything we can to bring about full participation in the political system."

Mr Lodge doubted the effectiveness of the Maputo strike.

"I don't think the SADF intended to destroy the ANC's capability to continue its campaign. The facilities can be easily replaced."

Nor did Mr Lodge believe the SADF could force Mozambique to curb the ANC sufficiently. The much heavier Rhodesian raids on Mozambique had not deterred Maputo from supporting Zambi.

"A major attack such as the Pretoria explosion was probably the work of six or seven people: two to do the reconnaissance, two to bring in the explosives and two to execute the blast. Whatever pressures are brought to bear on Mozambique, they will always stop short of making Frejimo hostile to the ANC, and small groups will always slip through."

On the Pretoria blast, Mr Lodge said the ANC generally placed its bombs so as to avoid heavy civilian casualties.

In an analysis of the ANC's war from 1976 to 1982 he had found that of 150 attacks only 15 had taken the form of explosions in public places.

What caused the ANC to change its tactics?

Dr de Vries thought it may have been a result of rivalry with the Pan African Congress. "The more purposeful role of the PAC since Mr John Pokela took over the leadership in 1981 may have caused the ANC to adopt a higher profile."

"For reasons that I don't understand, it seems the pro-violence faction has gained the upper hand."

"I cannot see what strategic and political advantages lie in this kind of attack. Both within South Africa and without the ANC has won respect. This will now be lost."

Mr Lodge had no time for suggestions that the deaths of the 18 in Pretoria (of whom five have been identified as military) were in some way justifiable as the bomb was intended for the adjacent SAAF headquarters.

"This is the same kind of argument the SADF uses to justify the killing of civilians in its raids on Lesotho and Mozambique. I don't find it acceptable whoever uses it. The responsibility for killing civilians lies with those who mount the attack."

Mr de Vries thought the Pretoria killings would have only a short-term effect on ANC supporters.

"ANC support stems largely from its cause, not from its methods, and the cause has not changed."
UN told of Mandela's 'jail complaints'

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — Complaints by ANC leader Nelson Mandela about conditions at Pollsmoor prison have been laid before the United Nations Human Rights Commission with an appeal that the Security Council be alerted.

An explanation of the "subtle cruelty" to which Mandela was being subjected was given yesterday to a specialist group from the UN commission by Mary Benson, a friend of the Mandela family.

Among complaints listed by Miss Benson were allegations that:

- They were isolated from other prisoners and were not even taken outside for exercise.

ILL-FITTING
- He was forced to wear ill-fitting shoes which led to his having had a minor operation on a toe.

Mandela was transferred from Robben Island to Pollsmoor in April 1982. Another complaint was that he had been separated from friends he had lived with for 20 years.

A South African Prison spokesman commented that "the treatment and incarceration of these people do not differ from any other prisoners incarcerated at the Pollsmoor prison."

"No similar complaints have been received over a long period from other prisoners," he said.

- Mandela was being forced to share a cell with five other prisoners, which made his studying difficult.

- He was particularly worried about the dampness in his cell. Some mornings there were pools of water.
FREE AT LAST: Fist held high, Curtis Nkondo and his grandson, Cabral, soon after Mr Nkondo's three year banning order expired on Tuesday. Mr Nkondo taught for 24 years until 1976. He also helped form the Azanian People's Organisation. He is now free to live in Johannesburg and free to publicly express his views.
Labour unrest was on the increase and posed a great threat to the security of South Africa, Mr Roy MacFarlane, chairman and managing director of a security firm, said today.

"Although it would be wrong to attribute a majority of these incidents to terrorist influences, some may have been organised for more than just the apparent reason," he said at a security seminar in Johannesburg. "The ANC has helped plan strikes, as has the banned South African Communist Party and the Pan African Congress," said Mr MacFarlane.

Mr MacFarlane, who is also governor of the SA Institute of Security and chairman of the SA National Security Employers Association, warned that labour unrest could lead to the damage of company assets.

Pressure on the South African Police was increasing because of internal and external terrorism. The police had a strength of one to every 29 000 South Africans, he said.
Putco warned
over fare hikes

A PUTCO fare increase of 12.5 percent is in the pipeline following an application by the bus company, but the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) warned yesterday that this would evoke strong resistance from the black community.

Putco's public relations manager, Mr Pat Rogers, said in a statement inflation had pushed up the company's operating costs by 12.49 percent since the end of June last year — the base on which its last increase was calculated.

There had been a steady decline of passengers carried per bus because road congestion affected the number of trips made by buses; taxis plying bus routes and touted for passengers.

A trip takes more than twice as long in peak period as it does in normal traffic flow, he said, adding that the problem with taxis was aggravated by the growing use of mini-buses.

He added: "There is no way Putco can avoid adverse knee-jerk reaction to its fare increase application. Nor is there any way it can avoid making the application without committing financial suicide. Right now the company faces the fact that general unrest and resistance to issues like fare increases are often reflected in a rising level of service complaints."

"But Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, dismissed reasons given for the fare hike as "beyond the control" of the black community. "The blame should be placed on the doorstep of the Government. The black community is helpless in this respect in that it has no voice or representation in all structures of the society including in the Transportation Board," he added.

Mr Mkhabela denied that pirating taxis affected the number of passengers per bus.

"Neither Putco nor the Railways can at present cope with the transport problem," he said.

"We find the proposed increase unacceptable especially when we are experiencing the most severe period in our lives with many blacks jobless and the cost of living escalating daily."
ANC lair was actually rather normal factory

Brendon Nicholson reports

MAPUTO — From Pretoria it may 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 sealed with rockets and machine-gun fire by South African Air Force jets early 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 took place.

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.

When we were asked to see the "missile site" the SADF said was neutralised in the raids, 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 at least 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.

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 Morgado, the white Mozambican director of the national advertising agency, had just left for work and his wife 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.

The reaction of the civilian population generally was surprisingly calm.

One expatriate living in Maputo suggested that the population had been "psyched up" by the local media to expect such attacks.

Many Mozambicans simply saw it as an inevitable part of living next door to the most militarily powerful nation in sub-Saharan Africa, he said.

Western observers in Maputo said they believed that one of the houses attacked was, in fact, used by the ANC to store food and clothing.

The South African refugee, so far unnamed, who was shot dead while washing a car outside the building is believed to be an ANC member.

INNOCENT VICTIM: A young child lies badly wounded after the air attack on Maputo.
SA demands clarification

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 Mozambican 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 Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, has said that ANC members will be allowed to live in Mozambique but will not be allowed to bear arms against South Africa.

The South African demand for clarity came in an exchange of diplomatic notes.

Mozambique started the exchange with a telegram of protest hours after South Africa's air strike on Monday. South Africa's reply asked what precisely Mozambique's attitude was to the ANC.

The detailed contents of the messages have not been disclosed.

Mozambique's response, which is still awaited, could be critical for future relations between the two countries.

Informed sources say more weight is given to Mr Chissano's statement because of his position as Foreign Minister.

The sources say Mr Cabaco's comments may have been an attempt to "playing a soft line" for the foreign journalists before whom they were made.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has not reacted directly to what Mr Cabaco said.

A spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Department said there would be no comment while the Mozambique response to South Africa's telegram was awaited.

— SPS.

DEATH FROM ABOVE: One of the victims of the South African Air Force air strike.
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."
Kave denies she held membership of banned ANC

By JIMMY MATYU

FORMER University of Fort Hare law student Miss Nokwana Kave has denied emphatically that she ever defected from the outlawed African National Congress.

Speaking from her Eastern Cape hideout, she claimed that “I am merely an exponent of black consciousness”.

She added: “All I want to do now is to put the record straight. I have noticed that people think of me and describe me as an ANC defector, which is untrue.”

Miss Kave said that after she fled to Botswana, she and others were asked to fill in some forms by the ANC, and it was only when she had done so she discovered she had signed to be a member of the South African Communist Party.

“This then makes me a defector from the SA Communist Party, as I was not an ANC member,” she said.

Miss Kave added: “As a student of political science I discovered during lectures that we were being taught Marxism-Leninism, stressing the class struggle and emphasising that we were workers, and efforts were made that we should forget about the concept of black consciousness.”

She said that before she left that party she wrote to them explaining she could not reconcile herself to their way of thinking and thereafter she was “ill-treated” and was detained in Zambia before being sent to Moscow for alleged psychiatric treatment.

“What happened to me over there is now history, and I dread to repeat it,” she said.

Miss Kave said she felt she now really needed proper psychiatric treatment.

“I have a tendency to become angry at times or wake up at night in that mood. This, as well as the lump on my right hand, needs treatment,” she said. “But I am no nervous wreck.”

Miss Kave said she still held Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, a Pretoria police officer, responsible for her returning to South Africa and promises of treatment he made to her.

“He knows I am broke and I have no South African documents to use when making an application for a visa. He should be the one helping me to get an exit visa,” she said.
Maputo factory was shot up 'by accident'

Defence Reporter

SAAF fighters which raided Maputo on Monday shot up a jam factory and a business-
man'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 dam-
age from the fighters.

"If they had shown the journalists everything, they would have seen the other five targets
which had been hit intentionally", the source said.

The source said that the Impalas were to have attacked six tar-
ggets which had been identified as ANC in-
stallations. Five of these had been hit and badly
damaged, but the sixth had been missed, and
unfortunately the at-
tacking aircraft's fire
had damaged non-ANC
property and caused ca-
sualties among Mozan-
bicans 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 Mozambi-
que. They know very well that Mozambique and Frelimo are not re-
ponsible for the problems of South Africa," said the Agriculture
Minister, Mr Sergio Vieira.

The Mozambican Gov-
ernment said in a state-
ment yesterday that
some socialist countries
had offered military equipment to strengthen
Mozambique's defen-
ses.

- Swazi police said yesterday that two ANC members had been ar-
eted after an arms
cache was found in a
house near Mbabane.
They said an Asian man

To page 2

From page 1

and a black woman
were expected to ap-
ppear in court soon.

- The Lesotho Gov-
ernment has sent Fe-
toria a note protesting
against Lesotho being
identified as a base for
attacks on South Africa.

The note, to the De-
partment of Foreign Af-
airs, said the Lesotho
government hoped that
the presence of South
African political refu-
gees in Lesotho would
not be interpreted as al-
lowing 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
to far to take Lesotho
up on its invitation to
send officials to look for

Evidence of ANC instal-
lations.

- ANDRE VELJUN
reports from Harare
that the ambassador at
the new Palestine Lib-
eration Organization
Embassy here, Mr Ali
Halineh, said in an in-
terview yesterday that
South Africa was plan-
ning aggressive action
against Zimbabwe.

He said a warning this
week by the South Afri-
can Minister of Defence,
General Magnus Malan,
to "countries harbour-
ing the PLO terrorists"
was simply a threat
aimed at Zimbabwe
which is the only coun-
try in the region with a
PLO embassy.

Too late for classification
LOST:
DACHSHUND, glossy brown, short-
haired, dog, named Max, lost
in Tredic Street, Stilbaai, three
weeks ago. Owner desperate. Phone
94-613 outside, 49-6046 in.

SECRET:
...

CONFIDENTIAL:
...
Dean postpones prayer service for six condemned ANC men

The Saturday prayer service for six African National Congress men sentenced to death was postponed today by Father M.E. Castle, the Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg.

In a statement the Dean said he and the Ecumenical prayer group responsible for the organisation of the service on May 28 had decided to postpone the service to a date which had not yet been decided.

Father Castle did not give a reason for the postponement.

The six men are Anthony Tsotsobe, David Moise, Jerry Mosotho, Johannes Shabangu, Simon Mogoerane and Marcus Motaung.
Chief slams pro-violence rhetoric at universities

African Affairs Correspondent

There were people in South African universities who 'exuded a lot of radical rhetoric that was pro-violence without actually having the guts to cross borders to join their brothers who had opted for violence.'

This was said yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, when he addressed about 500 students and staff at the University of Natal in Durban.

He said this was a hypocritical stand which was spreading particularly at universities.

'I think that these are people whose role will result in a lot of internal violence between people who should be allies as opponents of apartheid,' he said.

'All people who reject the status quo should be allies rather than enemies even if their methods of bringing about change may differ.'

'There is no reason why they should leave the real fight to fight amongst themselves.'

Chief Buthelezi said he had become disillusioned over the years because he had seen the 'radical rhetoric' of students lasting only for the duration of their stay at universities.

Many students disappeared into society once they started concerning themselves with the welfare of their own families rather than with that of society at large.
Students walk out as Chief Buthelezi speaks

By Patrick Leeman
African Affairs Correspondent

A group of about 30 students, mainly coloured and Indian, with a few whites and blacks, walked out of a meeting at the University of Natal in Durban yesterday in the middle of a speech by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

They were confronted by an Inkatha supporter brandishing a revolver in the foyer of the Denis Shepstone Building.

Chief Buthelezi had just referred to 'internal violence between people who should be allies as opponents of apartheid' when about 30 students left the auditorium.

They chanted 'stooge' and 'sell-out' as they left and subsequently started to shout out 'amandla na moya' — 'power is ours'.

Several Inkatha supporters pounced on the students in the foyer and beat them with sticks.

Crammed

The Inkatha supporter who waved a gun had followed the students into the foyer.

The foyer had been crammed during the meeting with radical students chanting slogans as well as those who had arrived to listen to the speech.

The audience of about 450 remained calm throughout the proceedings and the Chief Minister continued his speech.

Afterwards he said he hoped the public had enjoyed the talk and the 'diversion'.

When the meeting began, the words: 'Where will you be when we have our Nuremberg?' had been written on a blackboard.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council at the Medical School of the University of Natal said he had not known about the meeting and could not say whether any medical students had been involved.

A bystander said the words 'Azaso meeting Lecture Theatre No 4' had been on display on a blackboard in a lecture theatre at the time of the meeting.

He claimed that the students who had snubbed Chief Buthelezi had attended a meeting in the Students' Christian Association chapel addressed by Mrs Julie Fredericks on the role of the media in Rhodesia before independence.

The principal of the University of Natal, Prof Des Clarence, was not available for comment yesterday.
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 Goldenhuyys, 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 faces 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.
Mandela's plight goes before UN commission

"In all the 21 years of Nelson Mandela's imprisonment, I have never before detected such a note of desperation in a description of a visit to him," said Miss Benson, who was born in South Africa but expelled from there in 1956 after serving a term of house imprisonment.

Mr and Mrs Mandela had decided to risk breaking prison regulations and the law by publicising his conditions because these were "deteriorating terribly" and the authorities refused to receive their complaints, said Miss Benson.

After the move from Robben Island to Pollsmoor in April 1982, Mandela had been separated from the friends he had lived with for the past 20 years. He was sharing a cell with five other prisoners which made studying difficult.

He was particularly worried about the damp in the cell.

Mandela and his cellmates were isolated from other prisoners and were not even taken outside for exercise, she said.

Mandela's prison conditions were criticised in a letter to The Times this week signed by the Duke of Devonshire, Mr Denis Healey and Mr David Steel.

The three also claimed to have had news of Mandela in "a letter reaching London" from his wife Winnie.

It was hoped, the correspondents wrote, that the move to a prison near Cape Town would bring an improvement in their conditions. "Mrs Mandela's letter brings the sinister news that the opposite is the case."

They claim that Mandela had told his wife "in a restricted conversation" that he and the other five had been moved to increase the severity of their punishment.

The Duke, the deputy leader of the Labour Party and the leader of the Liberals concluded their letter: "Mrs Mandela's letter is a plain cry for help. "If we in the West take no notice, the younger generation of African leaders are not likely to forget.”

A Prisons Department spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday the treatment and incarceration circumstances of these people did not differ from that of any other sentenced prisoner, nor that of other prisoners incarcerated at Pollsmoor Prison in the Cape.

No similar complaints had been received over a long period of time from other prisoners.

Privileges were earned by prisoners according to the group classifications of each man, and none was withdrawn from the prisoners involved.

As standard practice, all complaints by prisoners were never the less noted and dealt with on a continuous basis and judged on merit.
SAIC on horns of a dilemma

By Nagoor Bissetty

THE South African Indian Council was clearly on the horns of a dilemma at its special session this week in Durban where it discussed what was expected to be its final response to the Government's plan for a new constitution for the country.

After more than four hours of deliberations the council refrained from taking a firm decision. It was obviously looking to see which way the wind was blowing as far as the Indian community was concerned.

Then council boss Amichand Rajbansi moved — and everyone agreed — that members must submit to the Clerk of the Council in writing, not later than June 6, their thoughts on the matter.

Own case

The council's own constitutional committee would meet on June 10 to prepare a case to put before the Parliamentary Select Committee investigating the South African Constitution Amendment Bill.

Mr Rajbansi wanted this committee to have a better picture of the direction in which members would want the SAIC to go — hence the demand for written opinion from every member.

To accept or not to accept the constitutional plan that certainly was the dilemma.

Then Mr Ram Bangtoo, member for Verulam, put the proverbial cat among the pigeons. He had the names he said of quite a few well-known Indians who were knocking on the Government's door to get into the proposed Parliament's Indian chamber. In the light of this the SAIC should stop dilly dallying.

Mr Ahmed Arbee, member of Barberton, reminded the House that a 'sort of revolution' was also knocking on doors and nobody in his right frame of mind would want to see a repetition of the recent Pretoria city centre horror blast. If the Government was sincere, he said, it would first create the climate for acceptance of its reform plan — by scrap- ing discriminatory legislation.

Mr Hassim Cassim, nominated member from Dundee, mentioned many things in the new deal which he said were not right. Even the very choice of name for the Indian section of the proposed tricameral parliament was a source of worry.

He saw no sense in having a Chamber of Deputies for Indians while whites would get a House of Assembly and Coloureds a House of Representatives. Why, in any case, couldn't there be just one sovereign Parliament for all South Africans? he asked.

Mr Cassim warned that the new Parliament's Indian members would run the risk of being labelled by opponents as merely deputising for 'real' Indian leaders.

Mr Yunus Moolla, member for Stanger, said he saw many pitfalls in the proposed constitution, but he was confident the SAIC's constitutional committee would secure concessions by appearing before the Parliamentary Select Committee.

Mr Palanisami Deven, member for Cavendish, said he wondered if there would be any harm at all in giving the new deal a try, say for five years.

A warning

That was before executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi sounded a stern warning that members would risk making fools of themselves if they accepted the plan now and found out later that whites had rejected it in a referendum.

A nominated member from Chatsworth, Mr Thulka Namal, turned to Shakespeare for inspiration and quoted Hamlet's famous To be, or not to be soliloquy to highlight the SAIC's own dilemma.

But unlike Hamlet, who decided to be, Mr Palan was still not certain what course of action he and the council should take.

Many of the 44 members present did not speak in the debate.

A snap poll afterwards among the 'silent majority' showed that if the constitutional proposals were put to a vote in the council, many would have voted for them.
Maputo raid victims buried

MAPUTO. - Thousands of mourners yesterday attended the funeral of five of the victims killed in South Africa's air strike against African National Congress (ANC) guerilla bases, including the only ANC member Mozambique says died in the attack.

ANC members carried the coffin of Fred Naledi, who ANC officials said was killed as he washed his car in the suburb of Maita is when Impala jets struck outside the capital, Maputo, on Monday morning.

The Mozambican Government initially said all the victims were civilians. It denied the Republic's claims that 41 people, including 31 ANC members and 17 Frelimo soldiers, died in the air strike.

A six-year-old child, Aida Ribeiro, and three workers killed at a jam factory were also buried yesterday.

Mr Marcelino dos Santos, a member of the Frelimo's political bureau, told the crowd: "We have come here to weep for our dead, but we have also come to say that we know how to transform these tears into new strength to continue the struggle.

The sixth victim, a Mozambican soldier, died on Wednesday, the Defence Ministry said. He will be buried later.

The government disclosed that initial reports of a two-year-old girl being killed in the raid were incorrect. The girl was seriously injured and is still in hospital.

A hospital official reported that the unborn child of Mrs Ana Regina Mutombene, who was killed at the jam factory, had died. Mrs Mutombene was in her ninth month of pregnancy when she was killed. - Sapa-AP
Security man sees threat from labour

JOHANNESBURG—An increase in labour unrest poses a great threat to the security of South Africa, according to Mr Roy MacFarlane, chairman and managing director of Fidelity Guards.

‘Although it would be wrong to attribute a majority of these incidents to terrorist influences, some may have been organised for more than just the apparent reason,’ he said at a security seminar here yesterday.

The ANC had helped plan strikes, as had the banned South African Communist Party and the Pan-Africanist Congress.

Mr MacFarlane said:

‘Although serious unrest may only erupt spontaneously, security management must be ready,’ he said.

Pressures on the police were increasing because of internal and external terrorism.

Commerce, industry and individuals should assess their security needs and attention should be given to the standard of “in-house” security personnel and the training they received. Mr MacFarlane said. — (Sapa)
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 even exultation 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 headlined "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 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 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

Geldenhuys 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 Geldenhuys, 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 concern 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 Geldenhuys.

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.
Court hears of ANC songs

A POLICE lieutenant told the court this week that after arresting two members of a musical group, Splash, they had admitted singing political songs at a festival but one had placed the blame on the other.

Lt J P Kleynhans was testifying at the trial of Mr Joseph Charles (24) and Mr Rufus Radebe (19) of Alexandra. They have both pleaded not guilty in the Johannesburg Regional Court to singing revolutionary songs advocating violence and thus creating support for the outlawed African National Congress.

The Lieutenant said Mr Charles had been surprised when arrested and told police were investigating allegations against his group of taking part in activities of the ANC. They allegedly chanted slogans that promoted the organisation's image at a festival in Roodepoort attended by 3 000 people on February 12 this year.

He said it was not true that the two men had been threatened abusively or assaulted. Again, no influence had been made on them to make a statement before a magistrate. He also denied that the police had promised to release them if they made confessions.

Proceeding.
Prayer service cancelled

THE PRAYER service organised by the Dean of Johannesburg, Father M E Castel and the Ecumenical Prayer Group for the six ANC members who are presently in death row, will no longer be held tomorrow as was originally planned.

The service, which was to have started at 1.30pm at the St Mary's Cathedral in Hoek Street, Johannesburg, has been postponed to an unspecified later date.

A number of messages of solidarity and petitions calling for the sentences of the six men to be commuted, have been coming into the country from various governments and political organisations all over the world.
NEW YORK — Mozambique pledged yesterday to morally support the black population of South Africa until apartheid had been eliminated.

Mozambiquan Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano told the United Nations Security Council that South African black nationalists were waging a “just struggle”.

At the same time Mr Chissano denied that his government was giving anti-South African guerrillas military support.

He described the guerrilla campaign of the ANC as a “domestic matter” for South Africa and neighbouring countries could not be blamed by South Africa for aiding the ANC.

Mr Chissano pointed out that the ANC was older than the Frelimo Party in Mozambique and was independent of external influence.
Staff Reporter

YOUTH, student and community movements, comprising the Youth Congress, which was formed in Cape Town's township areas in 1980, are holding a meeting this weekend to form a new body to be known as the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco).

The meeting is to be held at St Mark's Hall in Athlone tonight and will continue over the weekend. Entertainment will be provided by Basil Coetzee and the group Vukani.

The organizers of the event are expecting an attendance of about 1,000 youths, who will make contributions to Cayco.
Minister: ANC is in Lesotho

The ANC in Lesotho is said to have telephoned the SABC and newspapers in Bloemfontein yesterday, claiming responsibility for the blast on Thursday which wrecked three motor cars.

"The ANC statement makes a mockery of denials by Lesotho that there is no ANC presence there," said Mr Le Grange.

"We are becoming accustomed to these denials — even after supplying the Lesotho Government with full details about the ANC — that we really cannot take them seriously anymore.

"I have good reason for saying there are ANC elements in Lesotho right now because we have the information," Mr Le Grange said the ANC statement yesterday had vindicated the extra police precautions along the Lesotho border.

He also rejected several claims made in another ANC statement in Lusaka yesterday in which the organization's publicity chief, Mr Thabo Mbeki, reacted to news of the blast.

Mr Mbeki said the organization would not have been responsible if the blast had been directed against civilians, as the ANC only attacked military, political and economic installations.

Mr Le Grange said: "Their bomb in the Bloemfontein administration board's offices, in which 76 black people were injured, is sufficient answer to that claim.

"They have also placed bombs on black suburban railway lines from Soweto and on lines serving both blacks and Indians in Durban."
Mozambique distorted the raid facts, claims SADF spokesman

 own Correspondent CAPE TOWN — The Mozambican Government was not to be trusted and had no moral right to claim honesty or decency in the way it had handled the publicity following Monday's attack on ANC bases in Maputo, a SADF spokesman said last night.

"The Mozambique Government has restructured and distorted every fact except that the attack actually took place," the spokesman said.

"And it is curious to note that without fail, every single base attacked by the SADF, when it is inside a neighbouring country, is claimed by these countries to be a civilian or refugee base.

"It is also ironic to note that according to the Mozambique Government, only six people were killed in Monday’s attack — all of them in the civilian area outside our ANC targets. According to them, nobody was killed in our attacks on the other five targets. This is blatant nonsense, and will require some very careful burial on the part of the Mozambique authorities," the spokesman said.

Observers have noted that the attacks on these five targets — two logistics headquarters, an ANC command headquarters, two planning centres, and a transit camp — were "spot on," and that for only six civilians to be killed in an air attack on a populated, built-up area points to a very accurate and successful raid.

Reports indicate that the sixth target was hit inadvertently when some of the aircraft overshot their intended target. The SADF spokesman said South Africa had waited until it was absolutely sure that its claimed figure of 64 dead, including the six civilians, was accurate before it was released.

"There is absolutely no doubt in our minds about that figure," the spokesman said. "And obviously a government which went to the extreme of misusing a perpetual criminal like Peter Schoeman, briefing him on what to say and how to act like an SADF officer, cannot be trusted.

"Even after it was absolutely proved that their claims about Schoeman were wrong, no effort was made to retract the statements, and this indicates that we cannot expect anything decent from them."

Warning came after

MAPUTO — Mozambique has released a tape recording which says proves that a South African "warning" of Monday's attack on the capital of Maputo came after and not before the attack.

On the day of the attack, last Friday in reprisal for a bomb attack on the African National Congress (ANC) in Pretoria, South Africa, the control tower at Maputo international airport had been told that the attack was about to begin.

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco told a news conference this week a message had been received but that it was timed 10 minutes after the air raid had ended.

He played a tape recording of communications between the control tower and the air traffic controller at the airport,

The first messages were from the captain of a DO-11 arriving from Paris and from the captain of a Mozambique 737 airliner announcing his take-off on a domestic flight.

Both civilian pilots attended the conference and confirmed the time of exchanges, which ended at 7.34 A.M.

One minute later a voice in English said: "This is Mike I have an important message for you. Tell your military aircraft are conducting operations against the ANC.

"We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government and if they do not influence these aircraft, they are not going to result in immediate retaliation," Cabaco said.

The attack had begun at 7.22 and ended at 7.34.

The Minister also said the South Africans had lied when Mionglobe rejects South African Defence claims that 64 people, mostly ANC and Frelimo, were killed in the Air Force raids on ANC bases in Maputo suburb. Only six civilians died.

President Machel's Government has asked foreign newspapers to visit the target areas. - a hand report by Brendan Nicholson of The Star reporter appears today in Review on page 1.

In the accompanying news item on this page, SADF in turn rejects the Mozambican version of the raid in the strongest terms. The Defence argues that by insisting on presenting a crim
Mozambique rejects South African Defence Force claims that 64 people, mostly ANC and Frelimo soldiers, were killed in the Air Force raids on ANC targets in a Maputo suburb. Only six civilians died, says President Machel’s Government which has allowed foreign newspapers to visit the target areas. A first-hand report by Brendan Nicholson of The Star’s Foreign Service appears today in Review on page 5.

In the accompanying news item on page 5 the SADF in turn rejects the Mozambican version of the raid in the strongest terms. The Defence Force argues that by insisting on presenting a criminal as a spy, in spite of evidence to the contrary, Mozambique has shown that it cannot be trusted. It would have been astonishing if only six people had been killed in raids of such intensity.

Is SADF Intelligence so bad that it unfaithfully mistakes its targets in neighbouring countries? Or do the hosts hide ANC bodies, as the SADF suggests? We can only report the claims and counter-claims. Both are relevant to allow South Africans to understand the sort of conflict they are involved in and to form some appreciation of the propaganda mechanism.

— Editor

Warning came after air raid, claims Maputo

MAPUTO — Mozambique has released a tape recording which it says proves that a South African “warning” of Monday’s air raid on the capital of Maputo came after and not before the attack.

On the day of the attack, launched in reprisal for a bombing by the African National Congress (ANC) in Pretoria, South Africa said the control tower at Maputo International airport had advised that the attack was about to begin.

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco told a news conference this week a message had been received but that it was timed at 7.35 a.m., 10 minutes after the air raid had ended.

He played a tape recording of communications between aircraft and the control tower from the time the airport opened at 7 a.m. The recorder has a synchronised clock which times each item.

The first messages were from the captain of a DC-10 airliner arriving from Paris, and from the captain of a Mozambican Boeing 737 airliner announcing his take-off on a domestic flight.

Both civilian pilots attended the conference and confirmed the times of their exchanges, which ended at 7.34 a.m.

One minute later a voice in English said: “This is Mike Zero. I have an important message for you. Tell your military H.Q. that our aircraft are conducting operations against the ANC. We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government and any interference with these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation.”

Cabaco said the attack had begun at 7.22 and ended at 7.25.

The Minister also said the South Africans had lied when they said their raid had been due to take place last Saturday but was delayed because of bad weather.

The director of the Mozambican Meteorological Office, Gomes Pepe, told the briefing visibility had been good at the time.

Cabaco said the arrival of the DC-10 meant “we could not use our more important anti-aircraft equipment,” against the raiders. He did not elaborate.

A Government statement released after a meeting between President Samora Machel and Ministers, said the socialist bloc had made fresh offers of military equipment to Mozambique after the raid.

No countries were named but Mozambique is believed to receive equipment or advice from the Soviet Union, East Germany, Cuba, Romania and China.

The Defence Ministry announced a Mozambican soldier, Antonio Chandine, had died from wounds received during the raid. A statement said he had been on guard duty at a bridge over the Matola river.

He was the first reported military casualty in the raid by Impala jets which strafed the city with machine guns and cannon fire.

Mozambique central hospital has corrected a report that a three-year-old girl, Lucia Zacaria, had been killed. She was seriously wounded but still alive, it said.

The Mozambicans have listed six killed: The soldier, a South African refugee, two women, one man and a six-year-old boy.

The five civilians were buried on Thursday at a funeral attended by an estimated 10,000 people. — Reuter
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 mowed 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."
Confession all lies, Motoise tells court

Accused denies AK-47 killing

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 Molesele Benjamin Moleise, 28, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice H P van der Westhuizen, who assented to a charge of murdering Mr Philipus Selepe, 22, in Mamelodi on November 7 last year.

Mr Selepe, who was a Warrent-Officer in the SP, was shot eight times with an AK-47 outside his home.

Mr Moleise, 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 Moleise, who denied shooting Mr Selepe, said he was on a visit to a friend in Chlumini when he heard that a Mamelodi policeman had been shot dead. He said Mr Selepe's name had appeared in the newspapers the next day.

He said the most alarm he had received had been a Makarava, with which belonged to an ANC member who had stayed with him in Sunnystre.

He said he was arrested by the Bophuthatswana Police on February 14 and handed over to the SA Security Police two days later. On February 16, after questioning, he confessed to killing Mr Selepe.

"I said I had shot Selepe. I was afraid of the Security Police and of the other members of the ANC," he said.

"The confession is not true. I was not offered R50 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 Moleise 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 Moleise to a magistrate to make a statement. On the way from the SP offices to the magistrate's court building, passers-by greeted Mr Moleise as if he were a member of the Security Police.

"He found that comical and laughed, though he was handcuffed. Even in the office 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 Moleise was used as a State witness in the treason trial last year, he was convinced that Mr Moleise 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 Wing Commodore John Cox, left, Lieutant Neville Weir, Air Commodore Harry High Court this week carrying their air force uniforms.

Van Rooyen not guilty

CAPE TOWN — Mr Billy van Rooyen, 43, who was charged with killing a 16-year-old drug pedlar Debbie Deeks 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 evidence in the trial 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 attack on Debbie Deeks.

Turning to the defence, Miss Harper, Mr Kock said she was an open card with a "happy family" and that the State did not support witnesses.

She said that Van Rooyen had stabed a young man and that she found it difficult to be near the knife.

The court finds Van Rooyen not guilty.

Mirages really got things buzzing

WASHINGTON — Ten years after publication of "Hunger," British author the present-day sex experts accused of twisting therapy results.

WashingtoN - Ten years after publication of "Hunger," British author the present-day sex experts accused of twisting therapy results.
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 vicecycle, 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 coincide 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 condemned a horrible, terrifying violence which blasted a city’s security to smithereens.

And it is precisely this fact that makes people wonder whether the immediate retaliatory 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. It was 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.
Surprise at mild
Machel response to raid

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 1983 attack on Matola.

Complaints

Then, the regime of President Samora Machel was exuding 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 oh-so-mild announcement on Radio Maputo. There was an almost pro forma complaint about South African “destabilisation”.

More than one Mozambican Minister boldly 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 bearing

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.
HUGE ANC ARMY LURKS ON BORDERS

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 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 might give the ANC sanctuary. Both the cross-border military strikes and the squeeze exerted on Lesotho by stowing traffic across the border are intended to send the same message: Don't dare harbour our enemies.

Guerrilla build-up going on for 20 years

BY CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

The lowest recent estimate, made by the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation, was 1,600 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 Swazo 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. Umtata in the Zululand and Stutterheim in Transkei, where the ANC's main camps are situated, have been the focus of the fighting.

The first determined attempt to infiltrate by an armed ANC force was from Zambini in 1987 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...
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: Makendu 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 Swaop 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 Brigade which specialises in terrorist 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 12 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 Africa, 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.”
WHO are the faceless men who outrage South Africa with their deadly bomb attacks?

For from being easily recognizable, 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 battle 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 180 kg 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, lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, has done extensive research into the type of person who joins the ANC.

He said any young black person living in an urban area could fall into the type. 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 educated — as well as one can be in our black education 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-
Flying High

Sebe buys R3-m private jet but his runway is too short

CP Correspondent

CAPE TOWN – Ciskei’s President Lennox Sebe has bought himself a seven-seater jet, believed to cost in the region of R3-million.

The Westwind passenger jet was bought from the Israeli government for an undisclosed sum.

But it can’t land at the Ciskei government’s airport at Bisho, because the runway is too short.

While President Sebe is travelling in luxury, thousands of Ciskeians are suffering from the drought, unemployment and retrenchment.

Harvest failed totally

Last week it was disclosed that the Ciskeian harvests have failed almost totally, with less than 10 percent of the farmers having any crop.

Azapo publicity secretary, Ishmael Mkhabela said: “No leader worth his salt can afford luxury and affluence when his own followers are completely dispossessed and made alien in their own country.”
MR JOE SLOVO, alleged mastermind behind most ANC terror attacks, including the Pretoria car bomb, was this week cooly 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. It'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 attack, that fact seems likely to have serious repercussions on Anglo-South African relations.

Britain normally takes a tough line on its current terror campaign, which included the killing of innocent civilians.

Rhetoric

But 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.

Terror master is safe for the present... but Thatcher may soon crack down on
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 waging terror.

Thatcher may soon crack down on ANC

The book says Slovo lives here.

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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 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.

None the less, it seems likely that Mrs Thatcher will come under increasing pressure to do something about Mr Slovo.

Testified

In a number of recent trials in South Africa, defendants and witnesses from the ANC have testified that Mr Slovo, who is the effective commander of Umkhonto wa 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 1928 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 500 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 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...
Opponents of Nats’ reform plans join forces under the UDF banner

By ANNE SACKS

TENS of thousands of people throughout the country have become involved in the politics of refusal sparked by the Government’s reform proposals.

For the first time since the Fifties people have come together in a national resistance organisation: this time they are saying a resounding ‘No’ to the Constitution Bill.

Resistance to the reform plans has been mobilised in the Transvaal, Eastern Cape and Natal under the banner of the United Democratic Front, and the Western Cape is expected to join soon.

The organisation was spawned at the Transvaal Anti-SAIC congress in Johannesburg in January. It was inspired by the Reverend Alan Bosnak, one of the speakers at the congress and a leading advocate of the ‘politics of refusal’.

Its members include representatives of church, community, women’s and student organisations and trade unions.

Eastern Cape organisations — including the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, the EP Council of Sport, the KwaZulu-Natal Rugby Union, the Eastern Cape Council of Churches, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers’ Union, the General Workers’ Union of SA and the Congress of SA Students — were the first to seize the initiative. The Eastern Cape Co-ordinating Committee was launched on January 26.

On May 14 the Natal branch of the UDF was launched with Mr Archie Gumede, chairman of the Release Mandela Committee, as president.

Affiliates include the Natal Indian Congress, the Democratic Lawyers’ Association, the Islamic Council of SA, Azanian Students’ Organisation, and the Durban Housing Action Committee.

On May 21 32 Transvaal organisations joined forces to resist the constitutional proposals, including the Soeto Civic Association, the Municipal and General Workers’ Union of SA, the Detainees’ Aid Movement, the Black Students’ Society, the Vryburg Civic Association, the Council of Unions of SA, the National Education Union of SA, the Transvaal Anti-President’s Council Committee, the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Federation of SA Women and Young Christian Students.

All these organisations support a declaration which pledges their ‘unshakable conviction in the creation of a nonracial unitary state’ and adherence to the need for ‘unity in struggle’, regardless of race, religion or colour.

Spokesmen have stressed that the UDF is not a party but a front to unify resistance to the Government’s reform plan on a national scale.

All members are expected to conduct campaigns in their own constituencies, and the UDF will offer guidelines where necessary.

Most of the new UDF structures are deliberately loose so that other organisations can join — and so that the UDF may one day be able to take up other issues.

The front was the brainchild of Mr Bosnak.
'DON'T VOTE!'

New association calls for election boycott

By MONO BADELA

AN ANTI-COMMUNITY Council Committee (ACC), that is to campaign vigorously against participation in the forthcoming elections to choose members of the new local authorities boards, was formally constituted in Soweto yesterday.

At a well attended meeting held at the St James Anglican Church in Diepkloof, residents of Soweto pledged themselves to oppose the three so-called Koornhof Bills which are shortly to be tabled in Parliament. They urged the residents of Soweto not to take part in anything that has got to do with the community council. The elections of the new local bodies may be held in September or early next year.

Mr Amos Mammadu, a committee member of the Soweto Civic Association, said even a six percent vote for members of the new bodies would be an "insult to Soweto." He explained that the Soweto Civic Association would be in the forefront of the campaign. The ACC would liaise with workers, students and church bodies to help co-ordinate and render the setting up of these institutions a "force."

Businessmen who supported the new local bodies would risk victimisation. Several ward meetings would be held as from June 1 to help the residents become aware of the "evil Koornhof Bills."

A declaration that was circulated and adopted stated that Government-created institutions had failed the people and that those who in the past had participated in them had always been rejected by the masses.

By rejecting the community council system, the people were also rejecting the concept of separate development which had provided the whites with 87 percent of the land in South Africa and the blacks with a mere 13 percent.

It was pointed out that separate development had stifled progress and had forced countless people to live in shacks or as squatters.

The meeting, which was addressed by the chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nhlanhla Mzimela, also discussed the huge power bills which the people in Soweto were being forced to foot.

He said the residents of Soweto were being ripped off and were paying far more for electricity than most white suburbs of Johannesburg.

Dr Mzimela said it was not the fault of township residents to be placed where they were. The township developer and, in this case the Government, should bear the major costs of upgrading the services in places like Soweto.

He pointed out that the issue of housing was no longer a civic matter these days - it was political. The last sub-economic homes he said were built before 1968. Because the Government wanted to keep people away from the big cities it stopped building low cost homes for the workers. Instead people were being asked or forced to build very expensive homes like in Selection Park and elsewhere.

A FORMER Turflap student and friend to another student who died in a car crash last week, was killed at the weekend after inhaling fumes from a malfunctioning fridge while he was asleep.

Mr James William Hargraves shared a room at the university and were very close.

Mr Gilbert Seabelo, James's father, said his son came back from the church meeting the previous night and decided to watch a football match on TV before and sent his wife to check. When she opened the door she found the room filled with fumes from the refrigerator. Her son was already dead at the time. Mr Khoza was still breathing and was taken to hospital.
Man claims fear made him confess

A 28-YEAR-OLD man charged with murder told the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday that he had confessed before a magistrate to having killed a Mamelodi Security Policeman because he was afraid of the Security Police and the African National Congress.

Mr Moloise told the court in his evidence in chief that the confession he made before Mr P W de Bruin, a local magistrate, on February 18, was a lie. He had confessed he was promised R500 to kill Warren Officer Selepe and was also assigned to kill a Johannesburg policeman. He also alleged that a man called Jabu, who is wanted by the police, had asked him to work with the ANC to destroy state buildings and policemen. He also confessed to having killed W/O Selepe with an AK 47 rifle.

Under cross examination by his counsel, Mr R Selban SC, the accused said he was not a member of the ANC and had never left the country to receive military training. The day Mr Selepe was killed he was in Culinan with friends. He only heard of the policeman’s death that evening when one of his friends, Mr Elias Nyangeni, told him of the death and of a heavy road-block in Pretoria.

He also repeated evidence by Mr X, a State witness who cannot be identified, that he confessed to killing Mr Selepe.

Mr Moloise, who told the court that the Security Police had threatened him with “terrible things,” admitted that he had once possessed a Makarov pistol. He denied having seen, handled or shot with an AK 47 rifle. “I had nothing to do with the shooting of W/O Selepe,” he said.

The confession he made to a magistrate was a fake and was not the truth.

“I was afraid of the Security Police and the ANC,” he said.

Major F J P Nel, a Security Policeman, said he was looking for the accused during October last year after receiving information that he associated with two known “terrorists.”
Third win for Rocket Rex

AMERICAN "Rocket" Rex Stater scored his third consecutive overall win in a row in the 250 cc class to dominate the third round of the Camel South Africa Motocross Championships at Tarlton International Raceway.

The tough Tarlton course was the venue for the main event that could produce some major changes in the overall standings.

Stater, who returned to the Tarlton circuit after missing the first two rounds, had a strong lead in the early stages of the race.

But he was forced to settle for second place behind the dominating rider from the USA.

Stater's return to form was a welcome sight for the fans who had come to support their national hero.

The leading quartet fought a continuous running battle, but Stater kept in touch with the leader, who was able to hold the advantage throughout the race.

The final result was a clear victory for Stater, who was able to claim his third consecutive win in the 250 cc class.

Mr JOSE LUIS CABACO

Apartheid is the obstacle to carry its bazookas and other arms to a house adjoining a police station in South Africa and smash the station, it is fair to demand that we implement a super-efficient system of security that will detect a pistol or rifle inside a particular house? If we do not prevent the arms from entering our homes, we will neutralise those arms immediately, because this is illegal in our country. But we cannot say that the possibility does not exist.

Q: Mozambique and South Africa have never been at war. In December held two rounds of talks. What was the aim of these talks?

A: The aim of our talks with South Africa is to try and find ways to diminish tension in the region. Our objective is not to treat each meeting as another round in a fight but to try and establish a process of negotiation which will lead to much wider perspectives. There are contradictions between Mozambique and South Africa which are simply unsurpassable. South Africa is racist and we are not. Just as they don't like the fact that we are not racist; we in turn don't like that they are. There is no point in compromising on this issue. South Africa is a capitalist state and we are socialists. We do not have to change each other. But we are neighbours and our relations with each other must be good regardless of what things that cannot choose one's brothers and one's neighbours.

Q: Finally, the South African read on Mata, do you see any chance of talks between Mozambique and South Africa taking place in the near future?

A: Yes, as long as there are matters of substance to discuss. We have been discussing the issues of mutual importance to discuss and at the same time we want to make sure that they will lead to a conclusion. If not, there may be another point some time later on which we may agree. Thus is our attitude to talks with South Africa.

Q: Finally, is there any possibility of an improvement in relations between Mozambique and South Africa despite the basic ideological differences?

A: From the political point of view, the ideological differences are from the point of view of the uncertainty surrounding the security and the political situation which affects our two countries. We think that there are vast possibilities for improvements to be made. We can provide tranquillity on our borders.

Q: Politically, the contradictions are profound and the main one is apartheid. In the South African economic system.

As President Samora Machel has already said, the day that apartheid is abolished will be the first to propose South Africa's admission to the Union of African Unity.

We have excellent relations with France, Great Britain, Portugal and others who are anything but socialists. We have no problem with maintaining diplomatic relations with countries with different political systems as long as there is mutual respect.

Stress may cause low IQ

NEW YORK — Stress may partially explain why black children do poorly in IQ tests and why inner-city residents of broken homes do poorly in school, two researchers said in a report yesterday.

"They found that children living under stressful conditions showed a dramatic drop on IQ tests," the researchers reported.

School stress also played a part, they said. Children were held back in their differences in intelligence.

The fact that black, lower class children have scored lower than middle class children in certain IQ sub-tests has been attributed in the past to genetic factors, they said.

"We have discovered, however, that these same sub-tests are the ones to which stress therefore we have no test...
More ANC arms found by Swazis

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 Milwane Game Sanctuary on Friday came only days after a similar cache was found at a house in Mbazini and two people, alleged to be South Africans, were arrested.

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 Milwane 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 Milwane.

The latest arrest 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 Mbabane 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 the provinces.

Last week the South African Defence Force raided the ANC targets in Letho — the Swazi authorities detained two prominent ANC members.
Pebco rally to hear report on talks with PE Tramways

Post Reporter

A FULL account of what transpired at a meeting between civic and trade organisations and PE Tramways officials will be given at a mass rally of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) in Kwa-
Zakele tomorrow.

The rally will be held in the New Daku Ball from 2pm.

The recent meeting between the organisations and the bus company discussed the pending bus fare increase, validity of the weekly clipcard, the extra 10c-
echarged on the Peak Hour Express Bus and the conduct of some of the company’s employees.

Organisations included in talks with Mr

Carl Coetzee, managing director of the company, and some of his officials, were Pebco, the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers’ Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the African Food and Can-
ning Workers Union (AFCWU).

Mr Vuyisile Oliphant, secretary-general of Pebco, said a guest speaker at the rally would come from the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, based in Cape Town.

Organisations invited to the rally in-
cluded the KwaZakele Soccer Board, the Domestic Workers Association of South Africa, the United Women’s Organisation, the Congress of South African Students, the Port Elizabeth Youth Organisation, the Gelvandale Civic Organisation, Macwusa and AFCWU.
'Just a ploy to gain time'

THE Government's plan for reform was 'a step to the edge of a chasm of disorder in our society' said Chief Gaisha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, in a speech welcoming Mr Peter Soal, MP, and other members of the Progressive Federal Party to KwaZulu at the weekend.

'By including coloured and Indian groups, people believe the Government is taking one step nearer to the inclusion of Africans. This is not the intention of the Government at all,' he said.

He said the 'so-called step' was an attempt to add numbers to the apartheid team, a ploy to gain more time from opinion-leaders in Western nations, and because Indians and coloureds could not be fitted into the scheme of a confederation or constellations of mini-states it was a way of taking a weak element out of a policy mainly designed to rob Africans of their rights.

Chief Buthelezi argued that 'their strength and weakness lies not in their numbers but their arms, their technology and their strategies. The inclusion of a few million Indian and coloured people will not soften the hostility towards the White-dominated government and the lack of a homeland for coloureds or Indians is also no real argument, as a very large proportion of Zulu-speaking South Africans are not in a homeland.'

The proposals avoid the main issue facing South Africa, that of the constitutional future of the South African majority, the Africans.'
Own

Correspondent
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Poor relations
Relations between the
ANC and the Swazi Gov-
ernment — which have
never been good — have
deteriorated in recent
months in the face of
stepped-up SADF action
against insurgent
basing in neighbouring
States.

Last December —
s soon after the SADF
raid on ANC refugees in
Lesotho — the Swazi au-
thorities detained 27
prominent members of
the organization in
dawn raids on their
houses and flats in
Mbabane and Manzini.
Swazi police find ANC arms cache

MBABANE — An African National Congress training camp in the Mkhwane game reserve was "well-equipped and had been used for some time," a Royal Swaziland Police spokesman has said.

Three people were arrested when police and their tracker dogs discovered a large cache of arms in rondavels at the game sanctuary this weekend. Two of the detained are known to be South Africans and all three are believed to be members of the ANC.
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 28 of the Internal Security Act, were not released.
tak with Pik Botha

Lesotho minister for

Russian weapons and explosives.

Announcing the detention of six men and one woman, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Cephalos, said that theimens were suspected of being involved in the explosion at the Constitutional Centre in 1984. The police had also linked the Eastern Cape attacks with the names of the suspects.

2 pedestrians killed by cars

Staff Writer

From page 327

ANC fugitive

Killing: Hunt for ANC fugitive

FOOT ELIZABETH — A man suspected of being an ANC fugitive has been arrested in the Eastern Cape. The man, who has been on the run for several months, was spotted in the area and was apprehended by the police. 

The police have offered a £1,000 reward for information leading to his arrest. Police officers are also investigating the incident, which occurred in the early morning hours. 

ANC leader Thabo Mbeki has said that the government will continue to investigate the incident and that the police will take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of the population.

The incident has raised concerns about the safety of the population, particularly in areas where ANC members have been targeted in the past.
Blacks tacit about Pretoria blast

OBEDE KUNENE, Editor of the Zulu newspaper Ilanga, finds little evidence of re-action 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.

The reluctance to comment is understandable, for, with the banned ANC having unambiguously accepted responsibility for the carnage whose repercussions are still being felt, only a fool would go about openly extolling its virtues and ventilating 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 outrage 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 discernable 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-enemy of the armed struggle which it now is. And, observers add, the timing of the Government of Mr. 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 boogle the mind. For those closest to the scene, it must have left a lingering fear. No doubt, none 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. December. It is 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 disturbing increase in the 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 certainty that it will not eventually wither 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?
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.

Later an Indian and another black man were arrested.

The spokesman disclosed that "sniffing 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.
MBABANE. — Swazi sources said yesterday that Swaziland security police had smashed an ANC military training base in the Mlilwane game park, 20km from Mbabane.

Swazi police said they had arrested three members of the African National Congress, banned in South Africa.

A police spokesman denied that the men had been arrested for possession of arms.

A later report denied that a large cache of arms had been found at the game sanctuary.

The sources said 12 police officers had been involved in the raid.

A police spokesman said a South African man had been arrested at the sanctuary and police had confiscated a car with a South African registration.

Two others were arrested later.

Reporters who went to the camp were refused entry by the gate-keeper and were surrounded by game wardens, two of them armed.

Swazi police arrested two ANC members last week after finding arms in a Manzini house. — Sapa-Reuters
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 KwaZakhele 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 detentions are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The man being sought is Mr. Zola Colin Velebayi, 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. Velebayi is being sought in connection with an incident in KwaZakhele earlier this month in which Mrs Noxolo 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.
Azapo hits at Masa's views on detainees

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for the health secretariat of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) yesterday criticized the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) for its recent recommendations on the treatment of detainees.

"The recommendations of Masa on the treatment of detainees are a feeble attempt on its part to pacify its critics," the spokesman said.

"It has failed miserably to identify and condemn the real cause of the problem — apartheid — which has been described as a crime against humanity.

"In the eyes of the black people, Masa will be looked upon as very much part of the system because it took the lives of 87 patriotic South Africans for it to suggest adjustments to a blatantly unjust practice," the spokesman said.

In a report released on May 20, Masa said that as long as the government believed it necessary to protect the status quo by holding political opponents in indefinite detention, strict legislation should be introduced to protect detainees.

Its recommendations included that:

- No physical torture of detainees should be allowed.
- At least two policemen should be present during interrogations.
- Interrogations should be monitored on closed-circuit television. — Sapa
ANC suspect ‘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 Velebayi 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 Velebayi, 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 Velebayi is being sought in connection with an incident in Kwarakale earlier this month in which Mrs Nomkosini Tshikwula 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.