

Black POLITICS
1984

MARCH

—

APRIL

Swapo founder Toivo moved to SWA prison

By ANDRE MEYEROWITZ
Political Staff

THE founder of Swapo, Toivo Herman Ja Toivo, has been transferred from Robben Island to a prison in SWA/Namibia in what may be the first step towards his release.

Toivo has served 16 years of a 20-year sentence imposed under the Terrorism Act in 1968.

The SWA/Namibia Multi-Party Conference (MPC) has demanded his release, and the way now seems open for the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, to grant him remission.

Four others

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, announced yesterday that four other prisoners from SWA/Namibia had also been transferred, and steps would be taken "in due course" to move the rest as well.

This decision resulted from consultation with the Administrator-General some time ago, Mr Coetsee said.

The name of the men's new prison has not been disclosed. Those transferred with Toivo are thought to be M Melchior, C L Guiteb, W Biva and W Sakaria.

Dr van Niekerk has declined to comment on the transfer of the prisoners beyond confirming that the five are now in SWA/Namibia.

"Very pleased"

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP who saw Toivo on a visit to Robben Island last week, said she was "very pleased" that he had been moved.

"Toivo Ja Toivo will no doubt be glad to be back on his native soil, and the same applies to the other Namibians who have been sent back," she said.

Toivo still has a claim to Swapo leadership, although Sam Nujoma is the present leader.

UN Resolution 435, the international peace plan for SWA/Namibia, makes provision for "political prisoners" to be released within nine weeks of implementation of a settlement.

ARSA 1/2/84



114



Toivo moved to SWA jail

Cape Times 1/3/84 (14) (22)

Political Staff
THE Swapo leader, Toivo Herman Ja Toivo, was transferred to a prison in SWA/Namibia from Robben Island yesterday and the scene seems set for his release which has been demanded by the Multi-Party Conference (MPC).

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, announced in Cape Town that Toivo and four other Swapo members had been transferred from Robben Island to a prison in SWA/Namibia.

Remission

Steps would be taken "in due course" to transfer other prisoners from SWA/Namibia who were serving sentences in South African prisons back to jails in the territory, he said.

The way is now open for the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, to grant Toivo and other prisoners remission of their sentences.

Toivo was sentenced in 1968 to 20 years' imprisonment under the Terrorism Act. He has four years to serve.

In a declaration by the MPC issued in Windhoek at the weekend, the demand was made for the release of Toivo and another Swapo

leader, Eliazer Tuhadeni

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, who visited Robben Island with fellow MPs last week, said she spoke to Toivo who said he was keen to return to SWA/Namibia — even if it meant being imprisoned there.

'Pleased'

Commenting on Mr Coetsee's decision last night, Mrs Suzman said she was "very pleased to hear the news".

"After 16 years in exile, no doubt Toivo Ja Toivo will be very glad to be back on his native soil and the same applies to the other Namibians who have been sent back."

It was not known last night where the Swapo prisoners were being held, but observers believe it is likely to be at the Windhoek prison.

Zola breaks junior world record
Report, back page



The names of all the runners taking part in Saturday's Hansa Peninsula marathon appear on pages 21, 22 and 23.

- Carfinder appears with today's Cape Times.
- Tomorrow Funfinder will appear with the Cape Times

of Eastern Province sails through the air. National Diving Championships yesterday went to Henry Star, of the Safari team, a Daughan of Western Province second, and Safari, third.

Picture: Stewart Colman

City stabbing victim dies

By COLIN HOWELL
 Crime Reporter

LIEUTENANT Andre Pierre Lotz, one of three men stabbed by a knifeman in the centre of Cape Town last week, died at his Bellville home hours after being discharged from 2 Military Hospital in Johannesburg yesterday.

Lieutenant Lotz, 28, had suffered a "massive haemorrhage" about 2.30pm, the acting commanding officer of the hospital said last night.

Meanwhile, a spokesman at City Park Hospital last night reported that Mr Floris Brand, a Post Office security guard who was also attacked and injured, was in a "critical" condition.

Lieutenant Lotz was stabbed from behind — in the back and left arm — while he and a Citizen's League colleague, Lieutenant John Relihan, were standing at a pedestrian crossing at the corner of

Child locked in car, dies

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A 2½-year-old child died, apparently from heat exhaustion, after her father left her locked in his bakkie while he went for drinks at Standarderton's Toeristo Hotel on Monday.

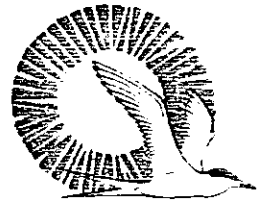
Mr Martinus Petrus Bothma, 38, told police that he had locked his daughter, Mariana, in his vehicle for about an hour while he went for two drinks at the hotel.

He said he had left two of the side-windows open. When he re-

crack of dawn



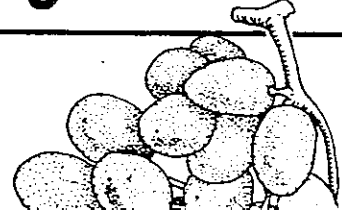
"We're reaching a new stage of political evolution in which government policy will be apartheid in nature but not name."



BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$394,75
FT index (close)	819,80
RDM 100	997,10
Dow Jones	1 154,63

It COSTS LESS at
Grand Bazaars & Ultramarkets



(11A) 5 Jan 1/3/84

Paton says he won't open first Solidarity congress

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Dr Alan Paton, renowned author and former leader of the Liberal Party, has declined an invitation to open the first congress of the recently formed Indian political party, Solidarity.

He said yesterday that he had sent off his letter of refusal to the leaders of the party but that it had not yet been received.

"I said I was very sorry that I could not do it, because I did not think it would do them any

good to have the first conference of a party for an all-coloured parliament opened by a white person.

"Secondly, I decided in 1968 that I would no more have anything to do with any political party and that is something that I have stuck to."

Dr Paton said he wished the party well and said that many of Solidarity's principles fitted in with the philosophy of the old Liberal Party.

He cited these as moderation in all things, rejection of economic centralisation, no restriction on private enterprise, ab-

solute restoration of the rule of law and the abolition of detention without trial.

Dr Paton said he supported the party's overall aim, a non-racial South Africa, but doubted whether they would be able to achieve it.

Durban attorney Mr Pat Poovalingam, who heads Solidarity, said he invited Dr Paton to speak because he was the father of the Liberal movement and his party aligned itself with those principles.

"If he is not able to address the congress I shall be very disappointed," he said.

UDF the most significant happening of '83, says Boesak

CAPE TIMES
1/3/84

114 48 28

From JOHN BATTERSBY in London

IT is six months since the UDF was founded in a wave of euphoria at a mass rally in Cape Town, attended by some 10 000 people.

Today the UDF — a coalition of grassroots and community organizations — claims more than 600 affiliates with a total membership of some two million people.

Although its strength in the community has not yet been put to a numerical test, it is clear that the organization demands widespread support.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and a patron of the UDF, recently visited Britain and was interviewed about the UDF's first six months.

QUESTION: When the UDF was launched in August last year you spoke of the birth of "what could become the greatest and most significant people's movement in more than a quarter of a century". Do you still feel that way?

ANSWER: I believe now that the formation of the UDF was the most significant happening in South Africa in 1983. I still believe that we have created a mass movement. We started off with some 400 organizations. We now have slightly more than 600. The UDF articulates for many people in South Africa something that had been lacking for a number of years. I sometimes wonder whether what is happening is not too good to be true. But what gives me long-term confidence in the future of the UDF is the level of organization and discipline that has already been achieved. That discipline was reflected in the founding rally in August and it has been maintained and consolidated since then.

QUESTION: Could you say something about the structure of the organization?

ANSWER: The most important structural feature of the UDF is its democratic nature. It is cumbersome and it takes time and sometimes the press gets a little impatient. But I don't mind because it is important for South Africans to realize what it means to be involved in a democratic process. Democracy is a precious thing that the world has discovered through much pain and tribulation. We have discovered that we have had to fight for it. People have even given their lives for the continuation of democracy.

QUESTION: How do you regard the role of the West in promoting change in South Africa?

ANSWER: In the choices that have been faced, the so-called democratic countries have been caught on the side of the South African government every time. By choosing the side of the oppressor Western countries — particularly the US — lead people to develop romantic notions about political systems which are not democratic. These non-democratic countries are perceived by the people as being more consistent in their support of our struggle than the democratic countries. Therefore it



Dr Allan Boesak... "We do not have control over what the ANC decides or does not decide to do."

is so important for people to realize that each individual voice counts, each opinion and each vote counts and the system cannot work properly unless each individual participates.

QUESTION: How did the overwhelming endorsement of the government's constitutional plans in the white referendum affect the UDF?

ANSWER: The UDF was not established to convince white people as to how they should vote in the referendum. The failure in the white referendum on November 2 last year was not the failure of the UDF — it was the failure of the PFP. The UDF is much more geared to dealing with the so-called coloured and Indian elections. Up to now it is clear that the UDF has been extremely successful in getting people's involvement and I have no doubt that, should these elections take place, the UDF decision to boycott them will be heeded by the vast majority of the people in the both those communities.

QUESTION: Have the ideological divisions that have emerged in the black community in response to the government's constitutional proposals weakened the potential of the UDF?

ANSWER: Divisions weaken any struggle against a common enemy and I regret that. But much more has been made of the divisions that exist than the degree of unity that we have achieved. The National Forum does not exist as an organization in the real sense. It was a forum where representatives of different groups came together. Many of the organizations had decided to join the UDF and had gathered to discuss the best strategy to use against the constitutional proposals. The forum decided at the meeting at Hammanskraal to meet again next month. Then we may see the formation of an organization, or they may do something else.

QUESTION: Why, do you suppose, the government has displayed relative restraint in response to the formation of the UDF?

ANSWER: I think that the government has been as surprised by the formation and strength of the UDF as anybody else. The government believed that after the October 19 crackdown on the black consciousness organizations in 1977 blacks would never again be able to come together like they did under the black consciousness umbrella. They believed that blacks would never dare form another organization again. But they were wrong.

We should not allow the government to dictate to how we should respond. On the contrary we should take the initiative. The government is only able to respond in terms of threats, intimidation and repression. But I have ceased lying awake at night wondering how the government is going to respond.

To be quite frank I don't know how the government is going to allow the UDF to continue. It is so clear that the UDF commands such support and respect from the people that it would be able to block any poll the government might plan to hold in the community. They will only be able to give the Labour Party and the South African Indian Council credibility if the UDF no longer exists. But that is a dilemma the government must solve for itself.

QUESTION: Critics of the UDF have accused it of being a sort of born-again version of the ANC running on a non-violent ticket. How do you respond to that?

ANSWER: If you are trying to create a representative and non-elitist peoples' movement in South Africa it is very difficult to do so and not run into the ANC.

After all, the ANC is the oldest liberation movement on the continent which has commanded incredible respect and support from the people for 70 years. There has been a resurgence of support for the ANC in the past five to 10 years.

The UDF decided that it would turn to elder statespersons to fill the positions of president. Whom do you turn to, if not to those people who

have earned the reputation of integrity of the struggle. Archie Gumede's father, for instance, was a founder member of the ANC and one of its first presidents. Mrs Frances Baard is such a person. Mrs Albertina Sisulu is another one.

But to say that the UDF is therefore an internal front organization of the ANC is wrong. That would imply that the UDF was only established after consultation with the ANC. The ANC responded to the UDF and recognized the fact that it had the ability to unite people and it applauded that. They saw that the UDF could create a new wave of enthusiasm among the people.

There is very little that people can do about that. We do not have control over what the ANC decides or does not decide to do.

QUESTION: Western governments have not welcomed the formation of a democratic multiracial opposition in South Africa as one might have expected them to do. Why is this?

ANSWER: Western governments have made it clear by their silence that they are willing to support those people in the black community who collaborate with the government to give apartheid a nicer complexion.

I think it is a great pity because it confirms what is already in the minds of so many black people in South Africa: that the so-called democratic countries in the West have no interest in human rights.

The administrations in Britain and the United States have sided with the South African government against the wishes of the vast majority of the country's people. This could have devastating consequences for South Africa and its relations with the West — both in the short-term and the long-term.

QUESTION: The UDF could be described as a coalition for resistance in its present form. Could you foresee the formation of a more formal political structure in the future?

ANSWER: The UDF cannot be content simply to fight the constitution as such. It will have to fight the whole range of policies that emanate from the South Africa government.

But I don't think that the UDF can form itself into a single political block in the present situation because that would mean we would have to accept the parameters laid down by the government.

The UDF is doing very well with its present structure. It allows us the widest possible participation by members. It is essential that the UDF remains an organization in which democracy can be seen to be at work.

For the foreseeable future I would like to see the structure remain the same — but I don't know what the UDF executive will decide.

QUESTION: Could you foresee the PFP becoming an affiliate of the UDF or PFP members joining the UDF through membership of affiliate bodies?

ANSWER: It is quite conceivable for individuals to join an organization that belongs to the UDF. But I am beginning to think now more and more that that will only happen after those people have left the PFP.

The PFP has made its decision and sealed its fate in terms of the political situation in South Africa. They decided to run a campaign against the government's constitutional plans and they did so with vigour and a lot of honesty and integrity.

But then to make the drastic swing from a No campaign to participate "enthusiastically and constructively" in the new constitutional set-up was a bit much.

At that point the PFP betrayed the principles for which it is supposed to stand. The PFP has become nothing more than another white version of the Labour Party.

The only course the PFP could have followed with integrity would have been to say they wanted nothing to do with the new constitution. But that would mean that they would cease to exist as a party. So the possibility of the PFP as a party joining the UDF is probably non-existent at the moment.

QUESTION: Do you think the UDF's one-million-signature campaign will make much of an impact on the political scene?

ANSWER: The immediate goal of the UDF is to find a way to fight the government's constitutional proposals and to make clear that their implementation will be against the wishes of the majority of the people.

The UDF is constantly looking for ways to get people's active participation in shaping the future of South Africa. The signature campaign will put the constitutional proposals in perspective.

If we achieve our goal of one million signatures it will be one million people who say they support the UDF.

ARGUS 2/3/84 (117) (272)

OSKAVA

2 FRONT SEAT COVERS
 1 x 2-PIECE REAR SEAT COVER
 1 STEERING WHEEL COVER
 ALL FOR ONLY **R39,90**

DASHBOARD COVERS from **R1,95**

GENUINE SHEEPSKIN
 FROM **R5,90**

DASHBOARD COVERS, WINDSHIELDS
 LOUVRES AND SUNROOFS
 FITTED WHILE YOU WAIT

VISCO	GOLDEN ACRE	KENILWORTH
59-3227	55-4483	61-3109

Schools athletics row: Minister issues warning

Political Correspondent
 THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, warned today that strong action would be taken against members of organisations such as Sacos if they applied their policy and viewpoints in schools.

He was answering questions put to him in the Assembly by Mr A E Nothnagel, Nationalist M P for Innesdal, on recent incidents at two Cape Province schools.

Two schoolchildren had to run athletics races alone because they had connections with a multi-racial sports body.

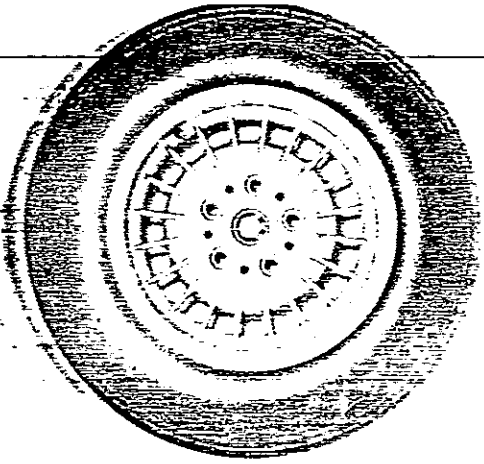
Mr de Klerk, whose department controls coloured education, repeated a directive from the Director of Coloured Education which laid

down that in extra-mural activities there should not be discrimination against pupils on the grounds of political, cultural, or religious considerations.

He said the mother of one of the pupils, and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, had contacted the department after alleged incidents at an athletics meeting at the Bethelsdorp Senior School.

The matter was still being investigated departmentally.

Mr de Klerk said that while disciplinary action was not taken against people on the ground of their membership of certain bodies, strong action would be taken against people who tried to introduce viewpoints of such bodies into schools.



Money saving Black Bell remould

Black Bell aren't conventional retreads. They're remoulds. They look and perform like new tyres, yet cost less...

Black B remould



Black Bell dead to dead Remoulds



Conventionally Moulded Retreads

Easy payment terms, Credit cards w

THE TYRE TECHNOLOGISTS NATY

CAPE TOWN 9 Somerset Road Ph. 25-4052	EPPING 3 Bator's Circle Ph. 54-5482	PAROW 398 Voortrekker Road Ph. 92-8137	SALT RIVER 2 Durham Avenue Ph. 55-8964	LANSDOWNE 414 Lansdowne Road Ph. 61-7164	WYNBERG 323 Main Road Ph. 77-9171	STRAND 201 Main Road Ph. 3-6590	KNYSNA 62 Main Street Ph. 2-3181	GEORGETOWN 10 Ph.
---	---	--	--	--	---	---------------------------------------	--	-------------------------



2/3/84 (11A) (20)

Teachers, Sacos clash over 'humiliation' of two athletes

Staff Reporter

THE 20 000-strong Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), under which most coloured school sport is played, have clashed strongly over the alleged public humiliation of two Port Elizabeth pupils at recent sports meetings.

In a statement issued

today, Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA, accused Sacos president, Mr Frank van der Horst, of attempting to drag him into a fight "in order to distract from the real issue, namely the public humiliation of the school-children

"My organisation and I have never questioned anyone's right to protest. In fact, the record reveals clearly the extent of the CTPA's protest and objection to unjust and unfair practices.

"WRONG WAY"

"There is, however, a correct and a wrong way of doing things, and all that my organisation and I are concerned about is that civilised standards be observed at all times.

"We are concerned about the human dignity of teachers and pupils alike. We are not dependent on Mr van der Horst's approval to speak out against violation of the integrity and dignity of either teachers or pupils, when these are trampled upon by either white reactionaries or over-zealous black activists.

"We, as teachers, have a sacred calling, namely to protect the rights of all our children."

Mr Sonn said there were people who "bluff themselves into believing that only some South Africans live in an apartheid society and others not.

In a statement issued earlier this week, Mr van der Horst reacted to a call by Mr Sonn and Mr Allan Hendrickse of the Labour Party for a departmental inquiry into the incidents in Port Elizabeth, where "brave students heroically demonstrated their rejection of racist multi-national sport".

He said: "For such people, who pose as educationists and should be responsible for imparting non-racial humanitarian values and democratic attitudes in the educational process, this is a grave indictment.

"To deny students their natural democratic human right to protest and demonstrate against those who participate in racist multi-national sport, or attend private "white" schools, or those who associate with apartheid governmental agencies, is an attack on the basic human rights of the future generation and the entire oppressed masses," he said.

Parliamentary Staff

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, today called on the Government to make a declaration of intent on its policies regarding the removal of racial discrimination.

In a major speech on a motion he introduced, Dr Slabbert set out a programme of reform for the Government to follow.

Declarations of intent without clear and concrete programmes to give effect to them were worthless, he said, and it was stupid to raise expectations without knowing how to meet them.

Dr Slabbert slammed the National Party for the racism in laws such as the Group Areas Act and influx-control regulations, but proposed an enticing timetable for the kind of reform even Nationalists would accept.

Accusations

He said the Government tried to distinguish between essential and unnecessary discrimination and between hurtful and not hurtful discrimination.

It had declared its intent to move away from hurtful and unnecessary discrimination.

But every time the Opposition suggested a move away from racism, the Government accused it of wanting social instability, undermining the law, and being insensitive to the traditional South African way of life.

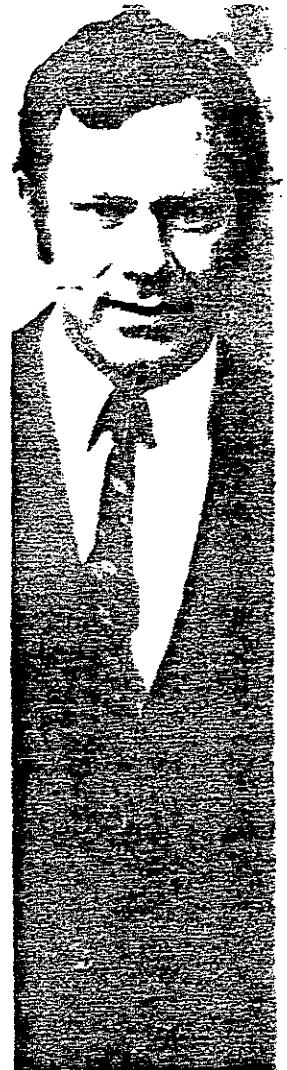
Major threat

It was his deep conviction, from experience and historical evidence, that an official government policy of deliberate racial discrimination constituted a major threat to social order and stability.

Nobody objected to communities voluntarily segregating along racial or ethnic lines.

But when the Group Areas Act systematically allocated better land to whites and poorer land to others, consistently forced hardship on people through removals, and legally prevented people moving up in residential areas even if they had the means to do so, this was enshrining racism as a cornerstone of policy.

"Blinded"



Dr F van Zyl Slabbert

He identified three areas: economic, social and political.

It would be easy for the Government to move on economic discrimination, he said.

Its declaration of intent could read "It is the Government's firm intention to eliminate all statutory and policy measures which hinder the economic opportunity or advancement of an individual because of racial, ethnic or cultural ties."

This should be followed by throwing out laws such as those on influx control, on resettlement of blacks, and the Mines and Industries Act.

Homelands

On social discrimination, the Government could also issue a declaration of intent and follow it by opening up lifts, parks, post offices, cinemas, swimming pools and other things to all races, and then scrap Acts such as the Mixed Marriages Act, the Group Areas Act, the Illegal Squatters Act, the Separate Amenities Act and part of the Immorality

Rain no bar to fun at carnival

Staff Reporter

UNDETERRED by rain, about 5 000 people attended the opening of the Community Carnival at Maynardville.

Mrs Sloera Hanna, convener of the carnival, said last night's gate takings were down by about 75 percent on last year's, but a lot of people still came.

There was a gay atmosphere at the carnival in spite of a steady drizzle which lasted about an hour.

The rain stopped soon after 8 pm and everyone had a wonderful time, she said. Stalls, which were far better prepared for the eventuality of rain this year, were kept very busy.

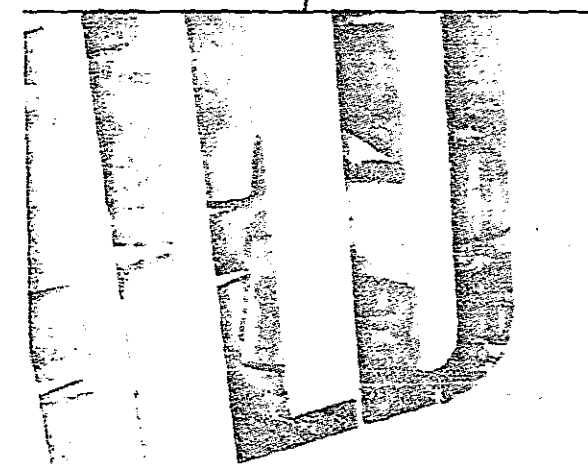
HOPE

ng
left
ds.

as them.
LACK BELT
SABS
elcome.



GEORGE
York Street
7-1291



Toivo's release adds dimension to SWA po

Argus Africa News Service WINDHOEK. — Swapo founder, Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, stepped reluctantly out of a Windhoek jail to freedom four years ahead of schedule, and immediately rocketed to the forefront of SWA/Namibia's political maelstrom.

A handful of senior Swapo office-bearers and newsmen met Mr Toivo outside the prison gates. Among them were Swapo executive members, Mr Daniel Tjongarero and Mr Nico Bessinger, and a senior pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Rev Zethania Karmita, who hugged him in greeting.

Resolution 435

Mr Toivo left those about him in no doubt that he had returned to fight for SWA/Namibian independence on Swapo's terms.

"Resolution 435 is what I expect. That is what I want now, even today," he told an enthusiastic gathering of about 200 people outside Mr Tjongarero's Katutura home.

But his first concern was for his fellow detainees — the 38 to 40 still on Robben Island, and "the more than 100 held near Mariental, who were captured at Cassinga.

"I will not negotiate with South Africa until they are released — not at all," he declared.

Was he aware of any who would be released soon?

"They (South Africa) said so, but I don't trust them and I don't accept their words. Only the future will tell if that is the truth."

Refused freedom

Mr Toivo's release coincided with a short announcement by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, that he and one of the four other detainees transferred to Windhoek this week, Mr Willibard Sakarias — who had only 19 days of his five-year sentence to serve — had been freed.

The brief communique, however, belied the drama surrounding Mr Toivo's release.

The 59-year-old Swapo founder refused to go free, and his refusal led to a four-hour appeal by his family and finally to the urgent summoning of the Administrator-General's chief aide, Mr Sean Cleary. Ac-

ording to the former prisoner himself, he was practically expelled from jail.

He told the Katutura crowd that he had been unaware of his release until he was brought from his cell to see his mother, Mrs Elisabeth Malima, and his sister, Mrs Esther Shikongo, shortly before 3 pm yesterday.

He also revealed what must have been a bitter moment for his one-time colleague, Mr Andreas Shipanga, who broke away from Swapo to form the Swapo Democrats after being interned in Zambia and Tanzania on the orders of the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, in the mid-1970s.

According to Mr Toivo, Mr Shipanga came to the jail yesterday morning to visit his former colleague. But Mr Toivo turned his back on him in rejection.

It must have been a sad moment for Mr Shipanga, who is now a key member of the Multi-Party Conference. But he was unavailable for comment last night.

A Swapo spokesman, delegated to tell the story of Mr Toivo's reluctance to leave prison, said Mr Toivo had asked to consult Swapo vice-president, Mr Hendrik Witbooi, and other executive members.

"Blatant propaganda"

Instead, said the spokesman, Mr Cleary had arrived in the company of a security policeman.

He quoted Mr Toivo as saying: "I feared that if I was released four years ahead of time, the Namibian people would think I had sold out.

"My release was nothing more than blatant propaganda. South Africa was trying to use me for their propaganda aims."

But Mr Cleary had replied that it was important for Mr Toivo to go home.

On the basis of the statement Mr Toivo had made to court at the time of his trial under the Terrorism Act in 1968, Mr Cleary said he believed that Mr Toivo would find the same aspirations in the present political climate, and he might want to play a constructive role.

"People are tired of bloodshed and war. We want peace in this country," Mr Cleary was reported as saying.



Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo after Windhoek. He spent 16 years on Robben Island tence imposed for contravening the

Swapo leadership in th

Political Staff

THE surprise release of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo from prison in Windhoek is likely to cause major rumbles within the Swapo leadership.

Mr Toivo is the Swapo founder and still has a large personal following in SWA/Namibia.

He may come under pressure to dislodge Mr Sam Nujoma, who took over the leadership

when Mr Toivo was imprisoned.

Mr Nujoma seems sure to contest Mr Toivo's claim to the leadership if he asserts it.

Toivo is likely, however, to take a low profile while he assesses his next move, although he has already demanded implementation of UN Resolution 435.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PF MP who saw Mr Toivo on Rob-

's release adds new sion to SWA politics

ding to the former prisoner
self, he was practically ex-
led from jail.

He told the Katutura crowd
t he had been unaware of
e release until he was
ught from his cell to see his
ther. Mrs Elisabeth Malima,
d his sister, Mrs Esther Shi-
ngo, shortly before 3 pm yes-
day.

He also revealed what must
ve been a bitter moment for
one-time colleague, Mr An-
eas Shipanga, who broke
ay from Swapo to form the
apo Democrats after being
erned in Zambia and Tanza-
a on the orders of the Swapo
resident, Mr Sam Nujoma, in
e mid-1970s.

According to Mr Toivo, Mr
ipanga came to the jail yes-
day morning to visit his for-
er colleague. But Mr Toivo
rned his back on him in re-
ction.

It must have been a sad mo-
ent for Mr Shipanga, who is
ow a key member of the
ulti-Party Conference. But he
as unavailable for comment
st night.

A Swapo spokesman, dele-
ated to tell the story of Mr
oivo's reluctance to leave
rison, said Mr Toivo had
sked to consult Swapo vice-
resident, Mr Hendrik Witbooi,
ad other executive members.

'Blatant propaganda'

Instead, said the spokesman,
r Cleary had arrived in the
ompany of a security police-
man.

He quoted Mr Toivo as say-
g: "I feared that if I was re-
eased four years ahead of
ime, the Namibian people
ould think I had sold out.

"My release was nothing
more than blatant propaganda.
outh Africa was trying to use
ne for their propaganda aims."

But Mr Cleary had replied
hat it was important for Mr
oivo to go home.

On the basis of the statement
Mr Toivo had made to court at
the time of his trial under the
Terrorism Act in 1968, Mr
Cleary said he believed that Mr
oivo would find the same as-
pirations in the present politi-
cal climate, and he might want
to play a constructive role.

"People are tired of
bloodshed and war. We want
peace in this country," Mr
Cleary was reported as saying.



Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo after his release from prison in Windhoek. He spent 16 years on Robben Island as part of a 20-year sentence imposed for contravening the Terrorism Act.

Swapo leadership in the balance?

Political Staff

THE surprise release of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo from prison in Windhoek is likely to cause major rumbles within the Swapo leadership.

Mr Toivo is the Swapo founder and still has a large personal following in SWA/Namibia.

He may come under pressure to dislodge Mr Sam Nujoma, who took over the leadership

when Mr Toivo was impris-
oned.

Mr Nujoma seems sure to
contest Mr Toivo's claim to the
leadership if he asserts it.

Toivo is likely, however, to
take a low profile while he as-
sesses his next move, although
he has already demanded im-
plementation of UN Resolution
435.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP
MP who saw Mr Toivo on Rob-

ben Island last week, said she
was "very pleased indeed" that
he had been released.

"I hope this will be the be-
ginning of further releases for
other prisoners who have
served many years for their of-
fences," she said.

Speculation that the release
of ANC leader Nelson Mandela
may now be imminent has
been discounted in official
quarters.

BLACK EDUCATION

To the defence

From 2/3/84

Critics of black education often apply "unrealistic criteria," according to a senior official of the Department of Education and Training (DET), which controls the system. Job Schoeman, DET's chief public relations officer, says that the black system is still in an early stage of growth, while white education has a long, well-established history.

He believes an assessment of per capita expenditure on the two education systems should take into account their different historical backgrounds, growth rates, enrolment figures, manpower positions, and age of both teachers and pupils.

Lower academic and professional qualifications of many black teachers are, he argues, among the factors which have a depressing influence on per capita expenditure. Other factors are the pupil to teacher and pupil to classroom ratios; the fact that more than 50% of all black teachers are under 30; and the fact that 83% of black pupils are still in primary school compared with a 50:50 primary/secondary school ratio among whites.

About 78% of black teachers have lesser qualifications than their white counterparts, while the pupil growth rate at secondary level is about 15% annually and about 2% at primary level. Education for blacks was only placed under central government control in 1953, says DET.)

In hard cash, DET spent, according to reports to Parliament, R192 on the education of every black child in the last financial year, compared with R1 385 on each white child. Per capita expenditure on coloured children was R593 and that on Indian children R871.

POLITICAL THUGGERY

Thugs in Soweto continue to deliver "death threats" to local township councillors. The intention is apparently to force them to resign. Two more councillors — Michael Gwensa and Julius Mdlalose, both Sofasonke Party executive members — have received threats. That brings the total delivered this year to six.

Gwensa's house was petrol-bombed last week, and Mdlalose received a "death note" warning him he had "only a few days to live" if he did not resign.

The homes of businessman Ephraim Tshabalala (Soweto's "mayor") and councillors Silas Tshabalala and Patrick Gaboutloeloe were petrol-bombed last month. Also attacked was the home of Isaac Mashao, a member of the Dobsonville Council.

The attacks, described by police as politically inspired, have so far caused little damage.



ADVANCED EXECUTIVE PROGRAMME

THE 5 STAR COURSE IN STRATEGIC GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

The School of Business Leadership's fifteenth Advanced Executive Programme commences on June 1, 1984.

Highly regarded in South African business circles, the AEP is undoubtedly the toughest non-degree programme offered in Business Leadership.

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE

The AEP is designed to meet the needs of the more mature and experienced business executive, who has advanced or is about to advance beyond the functional/specialised management level.

PROFILE OF AEP PARTICIPANTS

Dynamic, high-potential men and women who are in senior general management already, or who are being groomed to enter it in the near future, are definite candidates for the programme. They are typically between 30 and 45 years of age.

METHOD OF TUITION

There are two main components: Tuition (part-time training at a distance) • A prescribed reading and study programme, supported by a series of work assignments. • Participation in weekly study-group sessions. • Compulsory and regular full-day centre meetings with visiting lecturers.

Residential training

• Five full-time, intensive one-week study schools at the SBL in Pretoria, held at

regular intervals throughout the 15-month programme.

LANGUAGE MEDIUM

The programme is a bilingual one and participants are expected to have an adequate command of both official languages.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates must: • have matriculation status. • have at least ten years' managerial experience. • be able to join and meet regularly with a study group of 7 to 10 students.

REGISTRATION

Full details and entry form may be obtained from:

The Associate Director
Non-Degree Programme
School of Business Leadership
PO Box 592, Pretoria 0001
Tel: (012) 281771

CLOSING DATE FOR ENROLMENT APRIL 15, 1984

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS LEADERSHIP



BARKER, McCORMAC 1362

ARGUS 2/3/84

11/2

Questions that must still be answered on Toivo

PETER HONEY of the Argus Foreign Service reports from Windhoek on the politician who has become the symbol of black nationalism in his home territory

THE crucial question political commentators have been trying to answer about Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo for years was only partially answered by the man himself yesterday

Ever since resolution 435 was passed by the United Nations in 1978 people have asked: "What will he do after he is released?"

In terms of the strict timetable of the UN plan leading up to independence, all SWA/Namibian political prisoners should be released within nine weeks of implementation.

Mr Toivo has symbolised the "Namibian political prisoner". Now he has been released, and, according to what Foreign Minister Pik Botha says, it seems unlikely that resolution 435 will be implemented — at least for this year.

Its non-implementation seems certain to affect the way Mr Toivo behaves, but if anyone thought his premature release would soften his attitude towards South Africa and all who are aligned with it, they may have made a serious miscalculation.

"I am still a Swapo member, and I am convinced that Swapo is the only party that can free Namibia," he declared before 200 ardent followers in Windhoek's Katutura township yesterday.

And as to negotiations with South Africa — that was out of the question until such time as all SWA/Namibian detainees were freed, he said.

Resolution 435 must also be implemented "now — even today", he added.

Was he intent on throwing his weight into the SWA/Namibian political arena after 16 years in jail?

"I have been in politics all my life, and I will never depart from it," he retorted.

"No comment"

But there were several questions which will probably be answered only in time — or at the Swapo Press conference planned for later today.

These were the questions which elicited a blunt "No comment" yesterday —

"Will you be seeing other political leaders in the country?" "Do you have any message to give your comrades outside the country?" "What is your present status inside Swapo?" "Will you be travelling abroad?" "Will you be travelling to the north of the country?"

"What were the 'deals' offered you by South Africa while you were in prison and which you repeatedly rejected?"

These are the questions for which answers are still

outstanding, but which are almost certain to be answered in the weeks and months ahead.

And their answers are almost certain to prove that SWA/Namibian politics will never be the same again.

War veteran

Herman Toivo Ja Toivo was born in the Owambo region of northern SWA/Namibia on February 22 1924.

He served abroad in the South African Army in World War 2.

In 1958 he and a handful of other Namibians living in Cape Town became alarmed at the exploitation of contract labourers from northern SWA/Namibia, and, in an effort to create a representative body to air their grievances, they formed the Owambo People's Congress.

At that time another "congress", the ANC, was being faced with harsher measures from the South African Government, and the name of the OPC was changed to the Owambo People's Organisation so that it would not become subject to the same suppression.

As the organisation's support grew throughout SWA/Namibia the OPO leaders changed the organisation's name to the South West Africa People's Organisation.

Mr Toivo was later banished to Owambo after he had made representations, which South Africa found embarrassing, to the United Nations

Guerrilla struggle

When it became clear that international organisations were unable to dislodge South Africa from SWA/Namibia, Swapo embarked on its guerrilla struggle in 1966.

That year, in terms of the Terrorism Act, Mr Toivo and several fellow SWA/Namibians were arrested for involvement in guerrilla activities. He was sentenced to 20 years on Robben Island. On some of his comrades — notably Mr Eliazer Tuhadeleni — life sentences were imposed.

Mr Toivo's plea for Namibian independence and freedom from South African domination brought world attention, and as the years passed he gradually became the symbol of black nationalism in SWA/Namibia — rather like Nelson Mandela has become for most black South Africans.

His release from prison yesterday was four years premature — a notable exception to the South African stated policy of not granting remission to "security prisoners".

Toivo Se

CAP

Times

2/3/84

11A

WINDHOEK. — The founder of Swapo, Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, was released from prison here yesterday.

Mr Toivo was given a hero's welcome by jubilant, singing crowds of Swapo supporters in Katutura last night as he vowed renewed allegiance to the organization he began.

Dressed in a three-piece, light-coloured suit, Mr Toivo demanded the immediate release of all Swapo detainees, including those held in a camp in SWA Namibia, and the immediate implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, concerning the territory's independence.

"Resolution 435 is what I expect right now, even today," he told news reporters at the house of a senior Swapo member, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, in Katutura as crowds gathered.

'Comrades'

Prison authorities in Windhoek informed Mr Toivo early yesterday that he would be released from prison after serving 16 years of a 20-year jail sentence.

But he refused to leave prison, "because I did not want to leave my other comrades behind".

He also had not wanted the people to think he was betraying their cause by walking out of prison before serving his full term.

"But he had given in when he had been told

by the authorities that by law he could no longer be held in prison and would be evicted forcibly if he persisted in staying.

Earlier, Mr Toivo was told he had a visitor in jail, but turned his back when he saw it was a former Swapo comrade and now leader of the breakaway Swapo Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga.

'Deals'

Mr Toivo, convicted in the Pretoria Supreme Court in 1968 in terms of the Terrorism Act, said that while he had been in prison the South African Government had "tried to offer deals".

"I won't like to say what they were," he said.

With streaks of grey in his beard and wearing a small Swapo lapel badge, Mr Toivo was hoisted shoulder-high in a sea of black-power salutes.

"Power to the people, power to the nation," the exuberant crowd echoed Mr Toivo's chant.

Later, Mr Toivo, 59, posed for photographers inside the house, beneath a poster bearing a photograph of the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma.

Mr Toivo is scheduled to address a news conference in Windhoek today.

● John Battersby reports from London that Toivo's release was received with a mixture of disbelief and jubilation in Swapo ranks.

"I'm delighted," said Swapo's information officer in London, Mr Peter Manning.

The British Foreign Office has also welcomed Mr Toivo's release although they were clearly taken aback by the news.

While the official welcoming of the news was muted, Foreign Office officials were openly excited.

'Remarkable event'

Western diplomatic sources also expressed surprise at Mr Toivo's release describing it as "a remarkable event" which should be unconditionally welcomed.

● Richard Walker reports from New York that surprise, confusion and gratification marked the United Nations' reaction to the release of Mr Toivo.

It was followed swiftly by a meeting between South African Ambassador Kurt van Schirnding and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The main message the South African envoy carried was an assurance of the Republic's sincerity in pursuing a UN settlement for the territory, an aide said.



Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo celebrates with

set free



Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo celebrates with supporters in Katatura township last night after his release from prison in Windhoek.

r
m
re-
that
re-
e of
tion
said
of
Pe
eight
well
res-
they
aken
well
was
face
y ex-
ent'
natic
essed
dvo's
it as
vent'
ncom-
ed.
or re-
York
usion
ation
nited
o the
o.
xiftly
ween
assa-
ding
ary-
2 de
the
voy
ur-
ic's
g a
the
d.

Students accept UDF challenge

2/3/82 Star

Rand Afrikaans University students have taken up the challenge, issued by the United Democratic Front this week, to visit townships and homelands to see the harsh conditions suffered by blacks.

In his lunch-time address at RAU in Johannesburg, UDF publicity officer Mr Terror Lekota said many South Africans did not know the truths about their country and were lied to by the Government about the homelands and townships.

He said blacks were dissatisfied with the status quo, and he challenged the students to see for themselves the living conditions of blacks.

Mr Piet van Vuuren, the chairman of Raupols student organisation, which hosted the talk, said students would take up the challenge and visit townships and homelands.

"We will try and organise something in April. Mr Lekota is an interesting person and his speech made students think deeply.

"On the whole, he was well-accepted by the students," Mr van Vuuren said.

Jubilant Toivo VOWS to fight on

CAPK Times 3/3/84 (114) (222)

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — The Namibian Multi-Party Conference is faced with its biggest crisis of credibility yet after the sudden release of Swapo founder member and the "father of Namibian nationalism", Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, on Thursday afternoon.

And at a crowded press conference yesterday evening, Mr Toivo made it clear his militancy and total support for Swapo has not been diminished by his 16 years on Robben Island.

"Swapo had no alternative but to take up arms and fight the colonial regime, and root them all out of Namibia," he told more than 40 local, South African and overseas journalists packed into the tiny lounge of a Khomasdal township house.

"Swapo is still fighting, we will continue fighting until we get our independence, and when we get our independence, we will not be free until all the brothers and sisters in South Africa are free from the apartheid regime," he said.

In front of him on the table stood a large bouquet of flowers from the United Democratic Front in South Africa, bearing the message: "Strength and best wishes from the United Democratic Front."

Swapo and Mr Toivo yesterday indicated that all-out verbal war on

the MPC will be the pattern of Namibian politics in the foreseeable future.

Mr Toivo gave the first indication of his complete opposition to the six-member MPC soon after his release, when he disclosed that he had turned his back on long-time colleague and fellow-Swapo founder, dissident leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga.

In a brief interview with the Africa Bureau yesterday morning, Mr Toivo took the matter further.

"If he (Shipanga) is an enemy of Swapo, he cannot be my friend," he said, commenting on an alleged visit by Mr Shipanga to him at Windhoek Central Prison, where he said he had turned his back on his one-time comrade.

But Mr Shipanga yesterday denied the allegation. He said he had not seen Mr Toivo at the prison.

Mr Toivo lashed out at the MPC, which observers see as a behind-the-scenes attempt by South Africa to form an anti-Swapo front, and to set up an interim government.

He also slammed the Reagan administration and Pretoria, saying there had been complicity between the two administrations to use his release — which was effected against his will because his comrades in prison would remain be-

hind — as a "blatant propaganda ploy".

He said that behind the whole move to release him was the MPC, who, in conjunction with the United States, were trying to boost their own images.

"The MPC initiative is not genuine. It is just another DTA. They are trying to have something like a Muzorewa-type settlement," he said, referring to attempts by the Rhodesian Government to have Bishop Abel Muzorewa as a "puppet" black ruler to stave off independence.

He also said the Reagan administration had helped to engineer his release from 16 years of imprisonment on Robben Island to offset foreign policy losses in other areas.

Demonstrating a remarkable knowledge of current affairs, Mr Toivo referred to US foreign policy setbacks in the Middle East, Lebanon, and Central and Southern America.

"So all these foreign policy efforts have failed, and I think they are now trying to do something here in Namibia so they can get credit for that — especially with a presidential election in November."

● Andre Viljoen reports from Harare that the Swapo president, Mr

CAPK Times
3/3/84 (114)

A

From page 1

Sam Nujoma, yesterday sent an emotional message to Windhoek welcoming the freed Swapo founder "back into the fold".

Mr Nujoma said Mr Toivo's release had come at a most crucial time in Swapo's struggle. The organization had to intensify its political and diplomatic efforts and "if needs be, its military actions" in order to attain independence this year.

● Simon Barber reports from Washington that the State Department yesterday welcomed Pretoria's decision to release Mr Toivo.

Spokesman Mr John Hughes added: "We understand that other detainees are to be released as well."

A

To page 2

CMP's ~~Time~~ (11A)
3/3/84

Now, what about Mandela?

A H HEARD looks at implications for South Africa of the release of Swapo's founder.

AFTER the *kragdadigheid*, inevitably, comes the accommodation. Such is the reality of Southern Africa where ruling whites find themselves overtaken by history. In the long run, if they decide to fight and not accommodate, they are outgunned.

This reality lies behind the release from prison this week of Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the Swapo founder. It lay behind the release of black nationalists in what was then Rhodesia and of numerous others under colonial rule in Africa, which presaged the end of white rule in those countries.

Although South Africa is the toughest nut to crack, white rule in Africa is all over bar the shouting. This truth has finally entered all but the most obdurate craniums of white nationalist South Africa, leading to very cautious policy adjustment. And the inevitable question, not directly related to Toivo but of growing pertinence, is: When will the South African black nationalists be released?

Sabotage

It is now 20 years since Nelson Mandela and his Rivonia colleagues were imprisoned for life for planning sabotage. And life means life for political prisoners. A murderer can get away with an effective seven or eight years. Yet black nationalists who did far less, sabotage-wise, in the sixties than white extremists did in the war-time forties, languish in jail on Robben Island, where there is a view, and in Pollsmoor, fast against Muizenberg mountain.

Robey Leibbrandt, convicted of high treason during World War II, was rapidly released, with others, by the new Nationalist government in 1948 — as folk heroes. By contrast, but ironically, Mandela and his colleagues become folk heroes by remaining in prison. For it has become axiomatic that the longer political prisoners of note are kept in jail, the greater their reputation.

Many South African whites would doubt this, not knowing of the attention the world regularly gives to Mandela, hardly aware of the honours bestowed on him and the serious attention given to his person, his health and welfare by governments, prestigious bodies and influ-

ential individuals abroad.

This ignorance is born of the simple fact that as a banned person he cannot be quoted inside South Africa, and as a prisoner his life of incarceration is shrouded in the clammy grasp of the Prisons Act, which renders impossible independent scrutiny of prisons.

So a misunderstanding arises. Many white South Africans are comforted by the thought that this dangerous man, as they see him, is safely out of the way. People abroad, and, as polls have indicated, a very large percentage of black South Africans, are intensely aware of Mandela and what he stands for.

And, all the time, the imprisoned black leader can do no wrong. Unlike ordinary mortals outside prison, he cannot make the mistakes of the Bothas, the Buth-elezis, the Shipangas, the Thatchers, the Mit-terrands or the Cherenkos. He is insulated from error by the constraints placed on him by life in prison.

How lucky, some would say. Yet 20 years in prison, eclipsing the ordeal of Dickens's Dr Manette in pre-revolutionary Paris in "A Tale of Two Cities", is a formidable assault on the mind and body, and there are powerful compassionate grounds why he should be released, with his long-suffering colleagues.

Growing influence

If not on compassionate grounds, his release should be granted on *realpolitik* grounds, as seen by white nationalists. His incarceration, far from reducing his influence, is causing it to grow.

And if not on that convincing ground, he should be released because the time is approaching when black and white nationalisms must reach an accommodation, and, as with Toivo's release in SWA/Namibia, Mandela's is a prerequisite in South Africa.

In 1981, at the time of the Geneva talks with Swapo, a Nationalist newspaper editor predicted that the day would come when the government would sit down at the negotiating table with the African National Congress. Too true. This cannot happen while its leader is in prison.

Teachers warned on Sacos policies

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN

3/2/81
non-Sacos clubs.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government warned yesterday that "strong action" would be taken against teachers who applied South African Council on Sport (Sacos) policies in schools where they taught.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said teachers could not apply policies which conflicted with the Department of Coloured Education directives that no pupil should be discriminated against in participation in school sport.

He was answering questions from a Nationalist MP, Mr Albert Nothnagel.

The questions followed reports of coloured school athletes being humiliated by and in front of their schoolmates because they had broken Sacos rules about competing with non-Sacos athletes or joining

In one incident, Mercia Isaacs, a 16-year-old pupil at Bethalsdorp Senior Secondary School near Port Elizabeth, was left to run a school race on her own after joining a local multi-racial sports club. Allegations were made that some of the school teachers, ardent members of Sacos, were involved.

Mr De Klerk said yesterday that investigations into the allegations were under way. Disciplinary steps would only be taken where principals or teachers had contravened departmental policy, not because they were members of any organization.

Where the organization's policy, conflicting with departmental policy, was carried into and applied in schools by teachers, "we will act most strongly against them".

RAM 3/2/80

HA

Maputo strike ban confirmed by ANC

HARARE. — The African National Congress has confirmed that Mozambique has barred the ANC from using its territory as a launching pad for military operations against South Africa, the Zimbabwe Inter-African News Agency reported yesterday.

It also reported that, while the ANC could not launch attacks against the Republic from Mozambican soil, it would not be expelled from Mozambique. — Sapa-AP.

w/g ARGUS

3/3/84

~~11A~~ ~~11A~~ ~~11A~~

OBSERVERS SEE RELEASE OF TOIVO AS 'BRILLIANT' MOVE

SA plays cards perfectly . . .

By PETER SULLIVAN
Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA'S decision to release Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo has had a huge impact both within the country and abroad, with diplomatic and political observers labelling the move as "brilliant".

"South Africa has played its cards perfectly," one diplomat said, and added: "The move, its implications, its timing, the acceptance of its inevitability — South Africa has gained enormous credibility."

Mr Toivo's release is seen by many as an attempt to throw a cat among the Swapo pigeons — there has been much speculation about a leadership struggle developing with Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma.

This has been discounted as "wishful thinking", and the major considerations in the decision on when to release him

were based more on the question of how much it would influence the outside world's perception of South Africa's sincerity in its latest diplomatic forays.

While a muddying of the Swapo waters could be a useful by-product, this was certainly not the major aim.

Releasing Mr Toivo has shown that the Angolan peace initiative is tied directly to an attempt at an international settlement for Namibia.

Maximum impact

His release was timed to give the maximum impact at a specific time when South Africa's sincerity on moves towards settling the SWA/Namibia dispute is in the balance.

The announcement of the release came after the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) called for it and was made by the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia to give them both more credibility in the territory.



Mr Herman Toivo . . . no conditions on freedom.

Toivo and Nujoma may meet soon

SWAPO's founder, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, may soon meet the guerrilla organisation's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, to discuss what role the former political prisoner should play in SWA/Namibia following his surprise release this week.

This emerged at the first formal Press conference after his release from Robben Island.

He said the Administrator-General's chief aide, Mr Sean Cleary, had personally assured him that no conditions or restrictions had been placed on his freedom.

Telex message

In a lengthy telex message from Mr Nujoma, read to the conference, Nujoma said: "I am hoping to be meeting you in person in the nearest possible future."

At the same time the joint Foreign Affairs secretary for Swapo in SWA/Namibia, Mr Nico Bessinger, confirmed that moves were afoot to apply for a passport for Mr Toivo to travel abroad.

Mr Toivo emphasised that his future role in Swapo was subject to the wishes of the organisation's executive.

"I am a servant of the organisation... whatever the decision of the organisation, I will carry it out," he said.

Mr Toivo, who was one of the original leaders of Swapo in the late 1950s,

does not presently hold an executive position in the organisation.

Asked what it was like to be free after 16 years in prison, the 59-year-old "father of Namibian nationalism" said: "I have been in jail for such a long time that I don't know what is happening — that is all I can say."

Looking more relaxed than at his release, Mr Toivo said he believed the South African-US peace initiative was doomed to failure.

He said it was a US administration tactic, following its failures in Lebanon and South America.

Prominently displayed beside Mr Toivo at the Press conference was a large floral bouquet sent as a gesture of solidarity by South Africa's United Democratic Front.

He said Swapo had grown out of protest against the "iniquities of apartheid", and would "continue fighting until we get our independence".

The long years in prison had "solidified" his resolve to bring independence and freedom to his people.

"I was encouraged by being incarcerated, and I felt proud to have been incarcerated for my convictions," he told Weekend Argus in a private interview.

While in prison on Robben Island he had been in touch with prominent South African political prisoners

Rice slates

Treaty is another piece in Pik's diplomatic jigsaw



● MR SAMORA MACHEL

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Correspondent

THE peace agreement between South Africa and Mozambique is yet another piece of the diplomatic jigsaw being put together in Southern Africa by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Its construction involves an emerging policy of 'good neighbourliness' with black states whose Marxist-oriented philosophies — such as that of Mozambique — are diametrically opposed to South Africa.

Representatives of the two governments agreed during seminal talks in Cape Town this week to sign a non-aggression pact.

This will provide that neither country will be used "as a base for acts of violence against the other".

Both countries also undertake not to use the territory of any third state for this purpose.

The agreement will be signed shortly, probably at a summit between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and President Mr Samora Machel of Mozambique, possibly in Botswana or Zambia.

This move in the reshaping of Southern African relationships has come less than a month after South Africa and Angola reached a similar non-aggression agreement.

And the joint Angolan/South African mission to monitor the withdrawal of South African troops from Angola began its work three days ago.

This, together with the release in Windhoek on Thursday of Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, adds a dimension to prospects of peace in Southern Africa.

The cessation of hostilities and the release of political prisoners can be seen as the first, tentative steps towards

Yesterday's enemies join forces for peace

A MONTH ago these men were fighting in the dense bush of southern Angola. Now they're working together to monitor the ceasefire and the withdrawal of South African troops from southern Angola. This dramatic picture shows the first meeting of South African and Angolan members of the military component of the Joint Monitoring Mission at Cuvélai in southern Angola — scene of bitter fighting between Swapo and South African forces during Operation Askari in December. The picture shows, from left: Colonel J Dippenaar, head of the South African troops in the mission; Brigadier J Joubert of the SADF; Brigadier B Oelschig (observed) and Lieutenant-Colonel S Sequiera, leader of the Angolan delegation.



the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435.

Nor has Mr Pik Botha confined himself to negotiations with the war-torn territories of Angola and Mozambique.

This week he held discussions with Lesotho representatives during which, it is understood, the Lesotho government undertook to view seriously the South African offer of a non-aggression treaty, made last year.

Earlier, the Lesotho government — under pressure from South Africa — moved against ANC exiles living in the country.

Several score left the territory with UN assistance

late last year.

South Africa's new attitude to its neighbours was clearly expressed during a Press conference held after this week's Cape Town meeting when Mr Botha said it was a feature of the agreement that the two countries would not interfere in each other's affairs.

With the main thrust of the Mozambican agreement clearly directed — as far as South Africa is concerned — towards the ANC, questions about ANC presence in Mozambique were put to the leader of the Mozambican delegation in Cape Town, Minister for Economic Af-

fairs General Jacinto Veloso, during the conference.

Asked how Mozambique's government would respond to charges that it had "sold out the ANC in the struggle against South Africa", Gen Veloso replied: "I am not aware of these charges — this is the first I have heard of them."

Asked how it would justify neutralising another group of "freedom-fighting Marxists" such as the ANC, Gen Veloso said Mozambique saw Marxism as a method of solving its own problems.

Asked about the level of the ANC presence in Mozambique after the

agreement had been finalised, Gen Veloso said it "did not interfere with what we have been discussing".

Mr Botha, asked whether the coming agreement was a tacit admission that South Africa had assisted the rebel MNR movement, said that "neither Mozambique nor South Africa had made any admissions".

"The purpose of the agreement was not to accuse each other but to work out future relationships."

Delegates to the Cape Town talks spent an hour with Mr P W Botha on Friday.

The Mozambicans arrived

in Cape Town on Friday morning and spent the night at the hotel where the talks were held.

During their visit the flags of Mozambique and South Africa fluttered bravely above St George's Street — the first time for many years that a Marxist flag has flown over Cape Town.

On Friday night Mr Pik Botha hosted a lavish dinner in the Lady Anne Barnard banqueting hall of Cape Town's historic Castle and yesterday morning the delegation went on a sightseeing flight over the Peninsula before leaving for Maputo.



A jubilant Mr Billy Nair and his wife Elsie after his release this week. Their only contact during the past two decades was through letters and a once-a-year-visit

THE WIFE of former Umkhonto we Sizwe military leader Billy Nair waited for him for 20 long years while he served a jail sentence after being convicted of high treason.

Mrs Elsie Nair and her husband were married for just three years when the former leader of the Natal Regional Command of Umkhonto we Sizwe was jailed by the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court on February 27 1964.

They met when Mr Nair, now 52, was signing up members for the now-exiled South African Congress of Trade

Ex-Islander's wife waited for 20 years

Unions at the clothing factory where she worked.

During her husband's imprisonment, Mrs Nair had to take up a number of jobs to keep the flat they shared before he was jailed.

But when Mr Nair was released last week, he and his wife soon discovered that nothing had changed since he was sent to jail. A large group of security and riot police were also

present when he was released from Durban Central Prison on Monday and video-taped his reunion with his wife and family.

Mrs Nair said she hoped the Government would not harass her husband or ban him.

"Twenty years on Robben Island has been enough," she said.

"My Billy has paid the highest price for his beliefs."

11A

C. Press 4/3/84

southern African
ives and
quest from cer-
o quarters that
y to "influence"
reduce its activi-
t conditions of
prevail and Chief
ill have no excuse
ing elections.
mbattled govern-
lef Leabua Jona-
whille, any threat
i South African
uld be serious.
last three years
ho Liberation
ary wing of the
utoland Congress
h was usurped by
than after he lost
ctions, have been
intense campaign
sabotage and vio-



Chief Leabua Jonathan — his country is plagued by serious internal upheavals

lice.
The Jonathan Government has repeatedly charged that the LLA is being supported by South Africa. It claims its cadres are

trained by the SAP in bases in the Free State and operate from border areas or Transkeian territory. Pretoria has just as routinely denied the charges.

Labour leader predicts clean sweep

By NORMAN WEST

THE Rev Alan Hendrickse this week predicted a clean sweep for his Labour Party in the coloured elections for the tricameral parliament on August 22.

The four recognised coloured parties have opted for house meetings to beat the threat of disruption by supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The UDF is campaigning for a million signatures to prove opposition to the proposed tricameral parliament for whites, coloureds and Indians.

It is urging a massive boycott of the polls for the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates.

The People's Congress Party (PCP), led by Mr Peter Marais, the Freedom Party (FP), led by Mr Arthur Booysse, and the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP) of Mr Charles Jules were all cautious about being prepared in time to contest all 80 seats in the coloured House of Representatives

Deadline

But the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday his party was being inundated with inquiries about registration for the voters' roll and for membership.

"We are this week engaging extra help to deal with registration," he said.

"The deadline is June 22 and we believe that by then 75 percent of the coloured electorate of 1 456 549 persons will have been registered.

"We believe between 40 and 50 percent will go to the polls. We aim to take on all 80 seats and win them all."

According to figures re-



MR HENDRICKSE Fighting all seats

leased in Parliament by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W De Klerk, there are 669 918 registered voters —

S. Times 2/3/84

nd team Nujoma



man Toivo ja Toivo, right, and Mr Nikoer, joint secretary for foreign affairs

s that
ble on
ailed

ble challenge to Mr Nujoma's leadership, Mr Toivo told a Press conference: "I am a servant of Swapo. Whatever decisions are taken about my future by Swapo, I will abide by. If I am asked to fulfil a particular duty, I will do it."

In a personal message to Mr Toivo cabled from Mr Nujoma in Lusaka on Friday, the Swapo president sent "deep-founded congratulations of our vanguard movement, Swapo, whose foundation and conscious growth you so much inspired."

Mr Toivo himself made it clear he is a militant member of the organisation.

"Swapo had no alternative but to take up arms and fight the colonial regime and root them out of Namibia."

"Swapo is still fighting. We will continue fighting until we get our independence and, when we get our independence, we will not be free until all our brothers and sisters in South Africa are free from the apartheid regime," he said.

In an interview with the Sunday Times, he labelled the MPC an attempt to establish "a Muzorewa type of government".

'Cemented'

Mr Toivo said that his "incarceration has cemented my faith to work harder for the liberation of Namibia".

He believed his release had been brought about by the multiparty conference, "and I think the Americans are behind all these movements".

"Their foreign policy has failed in Lebanon, and in South and Central America, and I think they are now trying to do something here which can be used as a winning card for Reagan."

rightwingers out to wreck SWA peace moves

GHT political forces Africa and Washington mustering in a bid to wreck the fragile peace accords thrashed out in Namibia. The release of Herman Toivo after 16 years in prison has spurred fears the small but vocifer-

Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, right, and Mr Niko Bessinger, joint secretary for foreign affairs

Claims that gamble on has failed

in the multiparty conference, and Mr Solomon Mifima, former Swapo secretary of labour, who is now with the conservative Christian Democratic Action Party of Mr Peter Kalangula.

ble challenge to Mr Nujoma's leadership, Mr Toivo told a Press conference: "I am a servant of Swapo. Whatever decisions are taken about my future by Swapo, I will abide by. If I am asked to fulfil a particular duty, I will do it."

In a personal message to Mr Toivo cabled from Mr Nujoma in Lusaka on Friday, the Swapo president sent "deep-founded congratulations of our vanguard movement, Swapo, whose foundation and conscious growth you so much inspired".

Mr Toivo himself made it clear he is a militant member of the organisation.

in an interview with the Sunday Times, he labelled the MPC an attempt to establish "a Muzorewa type of government".

'Cemented'

Mr Toivo said that his "incarceration has cemented my faith to work harder for the liberation of Namibia".

He believed his release had been brought about by the multiparty conference, "and I think the Americans are behind all these movements".

"Their foreign policy has failed in Lebanon, and in South and Central America, and I think they are now trying to do something here which can be used as a winning card for Reagan."

Far-right political forces in South Africa and Washington are mustering in a bid to wreck the fragile peace accords being thrashed out in SWA/Namibia.

Rightwingers out to wreck SWA peace moves

By BRIAN POTTINGER and PATRICIA CHENEY

Spearheaded by the powerful Conservative Caucus, a coalition of rightwing organisations and congressmen tried to bring pressure on the White House to intervene in Dr Crocker's recent initiatives in the region.

A letter signed by Mr Howard Phillips, Conservative Caucus chairman, and Mr Richard Viguier, publisher of the Conservative Digest, urged fellow rightwingers to write to President Ronald Reagan, Vice-President George Bush and White House counsellor Edwin Meese, telling them not to recognise the MPLA Government in Luanda and to help the pro-Western Jonas Savimbi and his guerrilla group Unita.

"Instead of helping Savimbi topple the pro-Soviet Angola government, the Reagan administration is about to extend to it formal diplomatic recognition," the letter read. "This decision to sell out millions of people to communism is a despicable act unworthy of a great nation."

HNP protest

Mr Phillips said that not only had "concerned Americans" flooded the White House with 10 000 telegrams and letters, but also that the caucus had made individual contact with sympathetic officials in the White House and State Department.

The caucus chairman said any settlement including recognition of the present Luanda government "would be regarded as a defeat by American conservatives".

Dr Crocker tried to blunt the attack immediately by assuring Republican conservatives that the US had no immediate plans to recognise the MPLA government.

In an article in the conser-

vative Washington Times, Dr Crocker said the US would like to see talks between the MPLA government and Unita, but that such talks were not part of the present scenario for fear they would "overload the circuits".

He reiterated that diplomatic recognition would come about only when Cuban troop withdrawal had been achieved.

In South Africa so far only the Herstigte Nasionale Party has come out strongly against the peace initiatives.

In the latest edition of their mouthpiece, The Afrikaner, they describe the latest peace talks as the last stage of compromise by the Government to the forces of communism.

HNP sources said plans were underway for meetings in SWA/Namibia, where the party has a tiny but vigorous presence, to protest against the peace initiatives.

Strongest Conservative Party reservations about the initiatives have come from the party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Frank le Roux, who has demanded assurances from the South African Government that a Swapo electoral victory will not be tolerated.

The possibility of constituting a "Save South West" front similar to the various ultra-right "Save Rhodesia" organisations that operated during the dying days of the Smith administration is also on the cards.

Deadline

But the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday his party was being inundated with inquiries about registration for the voters' roll and for membership.

"We are this week engaging extra help to deal with registration," he said.

"The deadline is June 22 and we believe that by then 75 percent of the coloured electorate of 1 456 549 persons will have been registered.

"We believe between 40 and 50 percent will go to the polls. We aim to take on all 80 seats and win them all."

According to figures re-



MR HENDRICKSE Fighting all seats

leased in Parliament by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W De Klerk, there are 669 913 registered voters — less than 50 percent of the eligible voters.

But, said Mr Hendrickse, with election fever heating up, there should be no reason why, by June 22, 75 percent of the coloured electorate should not be on the roll.

"We will concentrate on house meetings at this stage but may hold public meetings closer to nomination day, which is July 16," said Mr Hendrickse.

PCP leader Mr Marais said his party was still suffering from a lack of funds.

Disruption

The PCP held its first public meeting at Mitchells Plain, the coloured metropolis of about 150 000 people 30 km outside Cape Town on the Cape Flats, last Saturday.

The meetings lasted only ten minutes after UDF supporters disrupted the meeting by overturning tables, chairs, ripping up banners and posters and shouting abuse at the speakers.

More than 30 uniformed police later arrived to restore order.

Mr Marais said yesterday: "We still aim to contest most of the 80 seats and apart from house meetings, will not be intimidated from facing the public at public meetings."

"We have a message to get across and will not be intimidated from doing that, in spite of the disruptive elements with their dubious motives."

Mr Arthur Booysen said from Johannesburg yesterday that he was holding public meetings in Randburg and Fochville.

"We will however, concentrate mainly on house meetings before we hold public meetings further away," he said.

"We are geared to contest all ten seats in the Transvaal and as many as possible elsewhere."

ilation.

Sunday Times MAGAZINE PORT ST JOHNS: THE ULTIMATE COP-OUT

Lesotho drops R6 basic Tax

★ LESOTHO has decided to abolish the R6 Basic Tax on all male adults from April 1, Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan said in the National Assembly this week.

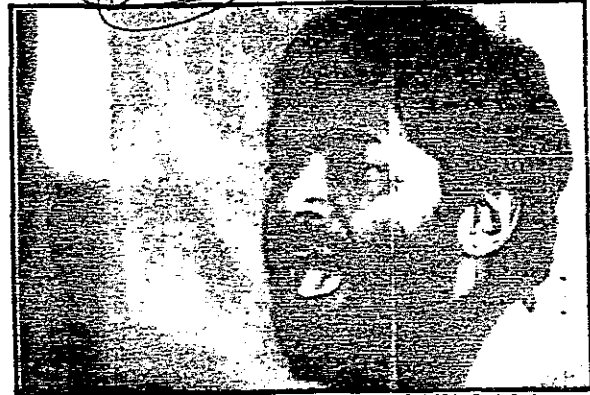
Chief Jonathan said he hoped the announcement would be "a welcome relief to our people - especially the poor".

He said his government had studied the issue for a number of years.

It had been proved that the tax bore no relationship to residents' economic and financial capacity, and was discriminatory.

Fun Valley

11A



SATHS COOPER

hits back . . .

THE owners of Johannesburg's Fun Valley pleasure resort are taking legal action against the Azanian People's Organisation over Azapo's criticism of this week's People's Festival at the resort.

Azapo had criticised festival organisers the United Democratic Front for organising a "bourgeois" event, and said Fun Valley was "linked to the Coloured Development Corporation".

"We reject this as false and view it in a most serious light," Fun Valley Entertainments said in a statement released to City Press. "Fun Valley has never been involved with any Government body."

The resort owners said they had instructed their attorneys to deal with Azapo president Saths Cooper's allegations, and added:

"The fact that Mr Cooper has not bothered to research his allegations, reinforces our belief that Azapo's campaign against black promoters is ill-founded and negative."

... at Azapo 'slur'

The owners said they were in business to provide good entertainment.

"As such we are not a political organisation. We are not aligned to any political body, although we personally do not distance ourselves from the idea of black liberation.

"We therefore regard it as a grave invasion of our business that Azapo has seen fit to involve us in its mudslinging."

Fun Valley said this week's incident "confirms our view that Azapo's function and benefit to the community can hardly be seen as useful.

"What has Azapo done constructively for the black people of Soweto?" the Fun Valley owners asked.

"In conclusion, we might add that we find it somewhat amusing that well-known Azapo faces are, on occasion, seen at our venues enjoying performances by international acts."

UDF hit back - Page 8.



THE GOVERNMENT will soon make video films available to bosses and worker organisations to help explain the system of equal tax.

The 10-minute recordings will be directed mainly at black people, and will be available in English, Zulu, Xhosa, North Sotho and South Sotho.



n Mlungose in the Empangeni court this week. He pleaded guilty ar of his brother.

the hammer'

(11A)

6/3/84

SOWETAN, Tue



Azapo holds get-together

IT was lots of fun — Afro-dress, meat, music and talk — for these ladies when the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) organised a get-together at the Dube YWCA in Soweto at the weekend. The music was made by the African Jazz Pioneers.

Scourge that is the pass

THE figures quoted by Dr Piet Koornhof in Parliament last week on the considerable increase in pass law convictions last year show the inhuman treatment blacks are subjected to in South Africa, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) says.

Reacting to the figures, Mr Muntu Myeza, the Azapo publicity secretary, said the pass laws represented the suffering black people are experiencing.

In a written answer to questions put by Mrs Helen Suzman, Dr Koornhof said in 1983 142 067 blacks were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in the main centres of the country.

Arrests

This is an increase of more than 42 percent on 1982 when 98 508 were arrested which in turn had been an increase of 31 percent on the 1981 figures when there were 75 176 arrests.

Convictions in the main centres were as follows: Johannesburg 37 562, Durban 2 532, East London 1 654, Port Elizabeth 867, Bloemfontein 3 651 and Pretoria 13 976.

Statement

In a statement, Mr Myeza said: "The pass has always been regarded as the epitome of white racist laws. It is no small matter that only blacks are subjected to this inhuman treatment.

"The cause of this suffering is the entire basis upon which the South African system is founded.

"It is not incorrect to say that every black person has at one time or another suffered under the hand of the vicious system."

SOWETAN

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1984

Sowetan (11A)

CUTWOOD
L.A. CALIFORNIA
VENETIAN GAB SLACKS
PURE WOOL
- BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Showroom
225 BREE STREET, JOHANNESBURG.
PO BOX 1927. TEL. 37-8288

PURE NEW WOOL
THE FINEST FABRIC

0195 S
PURE NEW WOOL

Winnie to visit Mandela



POLLSMOOR VISIT: Mrs Winnie Mandela.

MRS WINNIE Mandela, wife of the imprisoned nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, will visit her husband tomorrow to discuss the proposal that could possibly lead to his release.

Mrs Mandela's attorney, Mr Ismael Ayob, yesterday arranged for her to visit Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town tomorrow and on Friday.

After discussing the proposal with her husband, Mrs Mandela is expected to communicate her husband's views to Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who made the offer.

Although Mr Ayob and family friends have declined to comment on the details of the

By
ZWELAKHE SISULU

proposal, it is believed that one of its key elements would be that Mandela would be released only if he agreed to settle in Transkei.

It is also now believed that the same approaches may have been made to the other leaders born in the Transkei who are held with Mandela, including Govan Mbeki and Walter Sisulu.

The proposal was first made by Chief Matanzima when he met Mrs Mandela in Umtata on February 21.

Mrs Mandela was scheduled

to visit her husband during the past weekend, but the visit did not materialise because she could not get permission to leave Brandfort, where she is restricted to, on time.

Although the Prisons Department has said Mandela's release is not under consideration, speculation that the release of the imprisoned ANC leader is imminent, continues.

Two years ago, Chief Matanzima made a similar offer to Mandela, which he flatly turned down.

When some of the Rivonia trialists were transferred from Robben Island to Pollsmoor in 1982, there was also speculation that it was the first phase of a process that would lead to their release.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
★ **Starting** ★
★ **tomorrow** ★

★ *A great new feature,* ★
★ *"STAR BEAT" -* ★
★ *your detailed horo-* ★
★ *scope, plus "STAR* ★
★ *PARADE" - a look* ★
★ *at a top personality* ★
★ *with star analysis.* ★

★ *Our "STAR PAR-* ★
★ *ADE" features* ★
★ *Michael Jackson* ★
★ *tomorrow; so find* ★
★ *out why Michael is* ★
★ *so successful - and* ★
★ *what you have in* ★
★ *common with him.* ★

★ *Also don't miss* ★
★ *the last instalment* ★
★ *of our fabulous love* ★
★ *story - Passion* ★
★ *Ward.* ★

USUTHU

Buy only **THREE LPs** for cash and
get **ONE "Harari" LP FREE**



Train narrowly missed blast

Pages 1/3/84 114
Argus Bureau

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A goods train manned by three people moved over a section of the main railway line between Swartkops and Redhouse only five minutes before the tracks were blown up on April 6 1983, a Railway Police explosives inspector told the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

Lieutenant Andries Petrus Burger was testifying at the trial of 11 men alleged to have conspired to overthrow the State.

They are Mr Ruitus Nato Nzo, 24, Mr Douglas Mnyisi Tshiyu, 48, Mr Siphon Fildien Hina, 44, Mr James Ngondela, 54, Mr Mzayitani William Khame, 57, Mr Mzimkhulu Temi Kamah, 22, Mr Siphon Nodewu, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Patrick Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Vukile Gumenge, 29, and Mr Nceba Christopher Faku, 27.

Harbouring terrorists

The men have pleaded not guilty to charges including high treason, terrorism, sabotage, murder, underground military training, harbouring terrorists and possession of banned literature.

Lieutenant Burger said he was called to the scene in the early hours of the morning after the explosion. Damage to the line was estimated at R824.

He said he believed the explosives had been powerful and that a train would have been derailed if it had travelled over the damaged track at its normal speed of 69km/h.

"Very dangerous"

"It could also have been very dangerous if a train was derailed there because there is a busy road adjacent to the railway line."

The tracks were patrolled daily but chances of spotting an explosive device were slight because they were usually buried under the line, Lieutenant Burger said.

Warrant Officer R P Campher said he was the first investigating officer at the scene, at 1.15am. After an all-night search he had found a magazine filled with ammunition about 6m from the line.

Document's real owner

Major Spalding Dengane, of the Transkei security police, said he had known the real owner of the travel document used by one of the accused, Mr Rufus Nzo.

Mr Nzo was alleged to have used a Transkei travel document belonging to Mr Ndima Saliwa on May 8 1983.

Major Dengane said Mr Saliwa had left Transkei in 1981 and was thought to be "somewhere in Lesotho".

The photograph on the document had been removed and replaced with one of Mr Nzo. (Proceeding)

Mr Justice Howie is on the Bench with Mr R P Barnes and Mr J Logie as assessors. Mr P J Strauss SC, assisted by Mr W Kingsley, appears for the State. Mr R Selvan SC, Mr P N Langa and Mr A Jappie, instructed by Thole Majodina and Co, appear for the defence.

Mercury
7/3/84

(11A)

New Indian party to contest August elections

Mercury Reporter

THE Indian Labour Party — a new political party for Indians — is to be launched in Durban later this month by a group of independent candidates contesting seats in the Indian chamber of the tri-cameral parliament.

Mr Haniff Manjoo, one of three independents contesting the North Coast seat in Stanger, said yesterday that 12 independents had already met and agreed on the need for a third Indian political party.

He said at least 30 independents would challenge for seats in the Indian chamber, and most of them had been invited to attend the meeting at the Admiral Hotel, in Durban, on March 24 to launch the new party.

He said independents were contesting seats to

safeguard community interests.

'We are mindful of the fact that blacks are excluded from the new constitution, but we want to prevent opportunists from entering Parliament,' he said.

Mr Manjoo said independents were also challenging Solidarity and the National People's Party candidates in the elections in August this year because they were unhappy with the two parties.

Solidarity is headed by Mr Pat Poovalingam and the NPP is led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

Reasons for the dissatisfaction are the close link between the Government and Solidarity's top officials, and Mr Rajbansi's handling of the education portfolio as chairman of the Indian Council's executive committee, said Mr Manjoo.

11A

~~11A~~

2 more ANC leaders get 'freedom' offer

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

PRESIDENT Kaizer Matanzima's offer of conditional freedom to Nelson Mandela has also been extended to Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki, two other leaders of the African National Congress serving life imprisonment.

And while it seems likely the three jailed men will turn down the offer, there is mounting speculation the Government could apply the conditional release without the prisoners' consent.

Mrs Mandela, believed to have visited Mr Matanzima two weeks ago, is due to visit her husband in Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town, on Thursday and Friday.

According to sources close to Mandela's family, the SA Prison Services has granted her the visits as part of her normal allocation of visits.

But yesterday she was still awaiting magisterial permission to leave Brandfort in terms of her banning order.

She is expected to discuss the offer

with him during the visits.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of Walter Sisulu, is presently in Cape Town visiting her husband.

It was reported earlier this week that Mandela, who has been in jail for 21 years, had been offered release from prison on condition he lived in the Transkei.

The offer is believed to have been made by Mr Matanzima, who is Mandela's cousin.

It was ascertained yesterday that Mbeki and Sisulu, who are also serving life imprisonment, received the same offer.

Sources close to the families of the men said they were likely to turn down the offer.

But the fact that the Government last week ignored the refusal of Swapo leader Mr Hermann Toivo ja Toivo to leave prison has led to speculation that the Government could move the ANC leaders to the Transkei without their consent.

Prison Services has denied the release

of Mandela was being considered.

A spokesman for Mr Matanzima yesterday declined to answer questions.

Meanwhile, in London, sources close to the ANC's leadership yesterday said the organisation would not accept Mandela's release if it was conditional to his being confined to the Transkei.

The sources said they doubted Mandela would accept the offer.

They also said the ANC had not been consulted on the possibility of Mandela's release — although it would welcome any moves in that direction.

If Mr Mandela did decide to accept the offer, the ANC would then have to reconsider its position, they said.

Although the same offer has been made on several times in the past, it is considered significant in London liberation circles that this time Mr Mandela gave his wife the go-ahead to see Chief Matanzima — in spite of the fact that he is president of an "independent" black homeland which the ANC does not recognise.

Doubt on Mandela release

APR 18 7 13 PM '84
From JOHN
BATTERSBY

LONDON. — The African National Congress would not accept Nelson Mandela's release from prison if it were conditional on his being confined to Transkei, sources close to the organization's leadership said yesterday.

They were reacting to reports that the South African Government had offered to release Mandela if he agreed to live in Transkei.

The sources said they doubted that Mandela would accept the offer.

The offer was reportedly made by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, through the President of Transkei, Chief Kaizer Matanzima, who is a cousin of Mandela.

The offer was conveyed by Mr Matanzima to Mrs Winnie Mandela after she had consulted her husband in prison on February 18.

Sources close to the ANC said yesterday that the ANC had not been consulted on the possibility of Mandela's release.

"The ANC would not accept any condition confining him to Transkei. If he is released he must be released in South Africa," the sources said.

Mr J R Dendy Young

Advocate brutally beaten and robbed

Staff Reporter

MR J R DENDY Young, SC, a Cape Town advocate and former Chief Justice of Botswana, was found unconscious in a ditch after being brutally assaulted and robbed by two men metres from his Kenilworth home.

Mrs Patricia Dendy Young said today her husband, 76, who has served as a judge in Rhodesia, was found by a neighbour minutes after he was attacked in Greenfield Road, opposite a block of flats at 6.30pm on Tuesday while walking from Harfield Road station to his home.

She said he was now in a "satisfactory condition" in Grootte Schuur Hospital and would have surgery soon to reconstruct his face.

BROKEN NOSE

"His nose is broken, his right eyelid is cut and his skull is fractured. His face is twice its normal size. He is totally unrecognisable.

"Doctors are to operate on his right eyelid and wire his face together," a distraught Mrs Dendy Young said.

Her husband was found by a neighbour, Mr Ian Vivian, who brought him to the house before he was taken by ambulance to Grootte Schuur Hospital, where he was admitted to the intensive-care unit.

"I can't thank him enough. He really saved my husband's life. If Ian had not found him I

Argus Foreign Service
WASHINGTON. — The skeleton of a past vote against the United States ban on Rhodesian chrome imports was hauled out of Senator Gary Hart's cupboard by Walter Mondale today as the two stepped up their slugging match for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Desperately seeking something to counter Hart's stunning succession of victories in three New England primaries, Mondale flourished the fact that while he had supported the reimposition of the Rhodesian chrome embargo in Congress Hart had voted against it.

As the candidates intensified their campaigning for what could be crucial primaries in the southern states, where black votes will be important, Mondale depicted Hart's vote on the Rhodesian issue as a blemish on his civil rights record.

Big boost

Mondale's bid for the southern votes was given a big boost today when he was endorsed by Coretta Scott King, who as widow of the assassinated civil rights leader Dr Martin Luther King, has great influence among blacks.

Hart is expected to score another victory on Saturday in the Wyoming Democratic Party caucuses. But the southern states could be a different story.

Three important southern states — Florida, Georgia and Alabama — will be among the six states holding primaries on Tuesday, March 13.

Because of the large number of delegates the three send to the national convention at which the party's presidential candidate will be chosen, the contestants are taking the primaries there very seriously.

Bitter attack

Meanwhile the Rev Jesse Jackson has launched a bitter attack on Mr Mondale, noting that the former vice president



Mrs Winnie Mandela in Cape Town today.

Forces kill two Swapo

Argus Africa News Service
WINDHOEK. — Security force units have killed two more Swapo guerrillas in eastern SWA/Namibia's Rietfontein farming bloc, bringing the insurgent death toll to five.

It is "practically certain" that the group of 14 armed guerrillas infiltrated the territory from Botswana.

But a police spokesman has dismissed speculation that this could be the beginning of a "second front" in Swapo's bush war.

Security force trackers have found tracks leading back into Botswana, indicating that some of the surviving insurgents

have already left the territory.

Police say the insurgents were first spotted on Tuesday night.

Counter-insurgency units were rushed to the Rietfontein Herero farming bloc on Tuesday. It is about 300km due east of Windhoek.

They killed three of the insurgents on that same day in three separate contacts.

Yesterday two more shot dead in one contact.

Asked about a possible second front in the war, a police spokesman said it was clear the incident was an isolated one.

First Nationalist in 25 years

Staff Reporter

Blind singer Clarence Carter arrives in city

Staff Reporter

BLIND American soul singer Clarence Carter arrived in Cape Town today on the last leg of his phenomenally successful South African tour.

Carter, 48, played to a capacity house in the 50th performance of the tour in Port Elizabeth last night.

"The crowds have been tremendous. In Durban we had to do three shows in a row to meet the demand. Two shows in East London were a bad mistake because we couldn't reach all the people who wanted to see the performance," he said.

In a jovial mood, he told reporters that the format of his show, which carries a 4-21 age

Mrs Mandela visits husband in Pollsmoor

Staff Reporter

MRS Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, visited her husband at Pollsmoor Prison today amid new hopes that he might be released after more than 2 years' imprisonment.

Hopes of an early release for Mr Mandela have been raised by the release of Swapo leader Herman Toivo Ja Toivo and by the recent offer of Chief Kaizer Matanzima, President of Transkei, of conditional freedom.

It is believed the offer was conveyed to Mandela at Pollsmoor today and, through him, to fellow ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

There is no news yet of how the offer has been received by the two men.

Mrs Mandela was not allowed to get out of her car outside Pollsmoor today. And afterwards, in terms of her permit, she had to drive straight to the house where she has been staying in Cape Town.

Security policeman followed her from the prison to the house on the Cape Flats.

6-m strikers cripple France

PARIS. — Six-million French State employees responded today to a call for a 24-hour strike, disrupting air, rail, underground and bus transport in the biggest labour protest since the Socialists came to power in May 1981.

Man admits bid to bomb city hall as P W spoke

Argus 8/3/82

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A man pleaded guilty in Maritzburg Supreme Court today to attempting to bomb Maritzburg City Hall while the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was speaking there.

Mr Thembinkosi Paulson Ncgobo, 23, of Imbali township, also pleaded guilty to five charges of bombings between January and October last year, as well as to charges of concealing mines and explosives and possessing the explosives.

Mr Ncgobo, who is appearing in the College Road Supreme Court building — which he admitted bombing — was arrested while carrying a demolition mine two blocks from where Mr Botha was addressing a referendum meeting.

BOMBING BUILDINGS

He also admitted bombing Drakensberg Administration Board buildings at Sobantu and three Eskom pylons.

Mr Ncgobo admitted that before his arrest he visited Swaziland for training in the use of explosives.

Through his instructors in Swaziland he learnt about and gained access to caches of mines, explosives and other items in the Maritzburg and Durban areas.

After his arrest he pointed out caches of explosives.

Mr Ncgobo's counsel, Mr Ernie Wentzel SC, and State counsel Mr Hendrik Klem SC, clashed over the fact that Mr Ncgobo was not represented when brought before a magis-

(Turn to Page 5, col 4)

Man admits city hall bombing bid

Argus 8/3/82 11A
(From Page 1)

trate here on December 12 and 13.

Mr Wentzel said that while the fact that he had not had representation would not affect his plea, it was disquieting that he was not represented while his family had in fact wanted him to be represented.

NO EXPLANATION

Mr Wentzel said it was disquieting that Mr Ncgobo was brought straight from security detention and that the charges were put to him without explanation by a lawyer of their consequences.

Mr Wentzel said he was not told that the charges carried the death penalty.

Mr Wentzel said that Mr Ncgobo had then been lawfully questioned by the magistrate. He said legal representation from the start of a major trial was the very heart and essence of South Africa's legal system.

It was important to ensure that at the very least the accused should know that his friends and relatives wanted him to have legal representation.

COMPLICATED

The laws under which Mr Ncgobo was charged contained most complicated presumptions when admissions were made.

Mr Klem objected to these remarks, saying that Mr Ncgobo had not been prejudiced and that the proceedings were entirely regular.

Mr Klem said: "I object to him using this forum for making public statements."

He said Mr Ncgobo was told the nature of the indictment before he appeared in court. Time was taken over it and an interpreter was used.

The magistrate also twice asked Mr Ncgobo whether he wanted to proceed with the case without legal representation. Mr Ncgobo replied "Yes" both times. Mr Klem said Mr Ncgobo chose not to be represented.

ARRESTED

Warrant Officer Vicus Botha of the police reaction unit said he arrested Mr Ncgobo at the Capital Towers Hotel about 140m from the city hall.

Mr Ncgobo was walking away from the city hall towards him. He said he stopped Mr Ncgobo because he had a nervous look on his face, was behaving suspiciously and was carrying a parcel wrapped in newspaper.

Warrant Officer Botha said he identified himself and asked Mr Ncgobo what he was carrying. Mr Ncgobo did not respond. He opened a corner of the newspaper and recognised it as a "crocodile" (TG 50 demolition mine).

He asked a traffic officer to hold Mr Ncgobo and he took the parcel from him and carried it to an open spot where he opened it and put it down. He then called the bomb demolition squad.

(Proceeding)

Alleged ANC man on arms charge *scw*

The Star's Foreign News Service 8/3/84

(11A)
MBABANE — An alleged member of the African National Congress appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday on a charge of unlawful possession of arms.

Mr. Jabu Vincent Khoza was not asked to plead and was remanded until Monday.

Police said he was arrested in the north of the country. They found an AK-47 assault rifle, hand grenades, two magazines and 89 rounds of ammunition.

Naude joins 'Million'

RDW
9/13/84

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE banned Dr Beyers Naude and the recently unbanned Mrs Helen Joseph were among those who yesterday launched the bid by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) to collect signatures for the United Democratic Front's Million Signature Campaign.

Jodac launched its contribution to the campaign at a Press conference at Khotso House, Johannesburg, with a

number of well-known personalities and anti-apartheid activists ceremonially signing the UDF declaration.

Among those who signed were Mrs Joyce Harris, vice-president of the Black Sash, Mrs Rose Zwi, a Johannesburg author, Dr Wolfgang Kistner, an official of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Fink Haysom, a Johannesburg attorney, Dr David Webster, a senior lecturer at Wits University, Mr Malcolm Purkey, a well-known theatre direc-

tor, Dr Max Coleman, of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and Anglican priest, Father Albert Nolan.

Dr Naude, whose banning order forbids him from attending such gatherings, had to wait outside the room during the Press conference.

Afterwards, he added his signature to the form.

The declaration rejects the new constitution and the "Koornhof laws" and declares support for the UDF, of which Jodac is an affiliate.

Foreign minister.
 k Botha, and
 ct would be a
 agreement on
 gression and
 ighbourliness"
 uld be known as
 ord of Nkomati.
 suggests the cere-
 could be on the
 of the Nkomati
 ear Komatipoort.



Mr P W Botha

place next Friday morning and is likely to be followed by a lunch and speeches by Mr P W Botha and President Machel.

The pact has been finalized less than three weeks after Mr Pik Botha flew to Maputo and within a week of a Mozambique delegation visiting Cape Town for further discussions on the agreement.

Both Mr Botha and the chief Mozambique negotiator, General Jacinto Veloso, have explained that the main provisions

Maputo.
 Mozambique, on the other hand, has accused South Africa of aiding the resistance movement Renamo or MNK, which has blown up bridges and railway lines and attacked military and civilian targets in Mozambique.

Other nations

Given the speed of the Mozambique negotiations, it is still not clear how this will affect the relations of either country with the rest of Africa and the prospect of better South African relations with other black neighbours in particular.

Western governments, and particularly the United States, which has taken the initiative in trying to assist regional peace in Southern Africa, hope the agreement will help lead to peace with Angola and a settlement in SWA/Namibia.

● MNR claims it is encircling Maputo, page 2

Toivo off to meet Nujoma

OWN Correspondent

WINDHOEK — Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo leaves Windhoek this morning for an undisclosed destination in Africa for an historic first meeting with Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma.

The two men have never met before.

Mr Ja Toivo, a founder member of Swapo, who was released from Robben Island last Thursday after serving 16 years of a 20-year jail term, heard late yesterday afternoon he had been granted a 30-day temporary travel document.

'Very excited'

Mr Ja Toivo said yesterday: "I am very pleased and very excited about meeting Mr Sam Nujoma. It will also be a great experience to meet all the comrades, some of whom I have not seen for many years, some of whom I will be meeting for the first time."

At this stage, the original seven-man Swapo delegation to meet Mr Nujoma will only consist of five people, as two senior Swapo men have not been able to obtain permission to leave the country.

Mr Phillip Tjerije, secretary for publicity and information, is un-

der a restriction order which confines him to the Windhoek district.

Lawyers for Mr Tjerije said yesterday that the head of the security police, Colonel Sarel Strydom, had told him this week he could not relax the restriction order because of "the intensification of the war by Swapo."

Mr Franz Kambangu, secretary for transport, has not been granted a passport.

Lawyers will be appealing to the Office of the Administrator-General today for permission for the two men to travel abroad:

A spokesman for the

**** A
 To page 2

Youth shot in chase

Crime Reporter

8-YEAR-OLD al-housebreaker was lead and two boys, 12 and 13, were arrested after they had fled a contingent of in Sybrand Park Friday after a burglary at a Pinelands

for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday.

Several police patrol vans and a Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit detective, Lieutenant Des Segal, had moved into the area a short while later to search for the housebreakers.

"Lieutenant Segal later spotted two of the youths in Elgin Road, Sybrand Park," Captain Calitz said. "He gave chase and fired two shots. A

youth was fatally struck in the back.

"Some of the goods stolen from the Pinelands home were found in his possession."

Two boys, aged 12 and 13, were arrested in Sybrand Park soon after and will appear in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court soon.

Police investigations are continuing. A fourth suspect is still being sought.

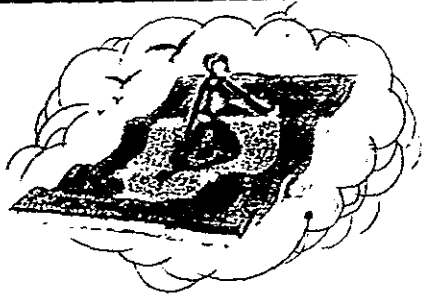
Toad safety stops traffic

BONN. — The West German city of Hanover will shut one of its roads to night traffic for the next month to let toads hop to their annual breeding pond in safety.

A city spokesman said that in past years cars on the 1,5km road had squashed thousands of toads instinctively heading back to the pond where they had been born. — Sapa-Reuter

2	Racing	24	Aircraft	23	Column	6	Parliament	4	The Facts correction service, ☎ 24-2233 (Mon to Fri) Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town. (Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)
6, 8	Classified	15-24	Bridge	23	Court Roll	23	Sport	24-26	
23	Comics	16	Burger	23	Crossword	10	Transport	23	
			Business	12-14	Editorials	10	Women's	8	
			Cinema	6	Horoscope	23	World Report	5	

new additional
Roberts
 Cape Times 9/2/80



Alexander Jones

STOCKTAKING

SALE!

Payment over 12 months treated as cash on any purchase over R100

eg: A RUG PRICED R120,00
+ 7% GST R8,40

R128,40

Total Monthly Payment R10,70

	WAS	NOW
45 Pakistan Bokhara Rugs, 120 x 80 cm	R275	R165
192 Chinese hooked Rugs, 90 x 60 cm.....	R12,50	R5,00
9 Kashmir Silk Rugs, 130 x 75 cm.....	R1 450	R795
58 Pakistan Bokhara Rugs, 190 x 125 cm...	R650	R395
52 Chinese Pure Silk Rugs, 30 x 30 cm	R95	R65
225 Indo-Hamadan Rugs, 125 x 65 cm.....	R45	R22,50
135 Kashmir Nursery Rugs		
"ALPHABET", 90 x 60 cm.....	R17,50	R12,50
15 Persian Shiraz Kelim, 260 x 155 cm	R1 150	R595
29 Persian Hamadan Rugs, 125 x 80 cm.....	R650	R395
115 Kashmir Numdah Rugs, 120 x 90 cm....	R25	R9,50
185 Persian Hand-blocked		
Tablecloths, 120 x 120 cm.....	R60	R30
24 9 ct Gold Chains.....	R57	R28,50
12 18 ct Gold Chains.....	R195	R97,50
65 Sterling Silver Chains.....	R12,50	R6,25
8 Brass Buddhas.....	R18	R9
175 Inlaid Taj Mahal Boxes.....	R6	R3

Alexander Jones

PROTEA HOUSE
31 ADDERLEY STREET
(NEAR GROOTE KERK)

TEL 46-6160

9/3/84
From page 1

Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, confirmed yesterday that Mr Ja Toivo had been granted a 30-day permit valid for Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Mr Ja Toivo also said yesterday he would "definitely return to Namibia".

But he criticized the Commissioner of Police, Major-General Dolf Gouws, for his statement this week that if Swapo went ahead with its planned rally at the weekend, all organizers, speakers and those attending would be subject to prosecution.

"Same situation"

"When I was on trial in 1968, I made a speech in which I said we were not even allowed to hold meetings in our own country.

"Now the same situation prevails, nothing has changed, whereas other so-called organizations are allowed to hold meetings."

The Swapo delegation to meet Mr Nujoma will include, besides Mr Ja Toivo, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, vice-president, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, deputy national chairman, Mr Niko Bessinger, secretary for foreign affairs, and Mr Crispin Matongo, a member of the national executive.

Crocodile kills boy

DURBAN. — A crocodile has killed a young fisherman in the Mkuze River in Zululand.

The victim, aged about 15, was fishing in the river near the boundary of the Mkuze Game Reserve on Monday when the attack took place.

Caroline

Own Correspondent LONDON. — Princess Caroline of Monaco, 25, who is five months pregnant, has been spotted in Rome, seeing Vatican officials about the annulment of her marriage to Philippe Junot, a French playboy.

Princess Caroline married 23-year-old Stefano Casiraghi, an Italian, on

J
T
i
n
o
f
t
r
i
b
u
t
e
A
f
R
a
T
f
r
o
1
9
t
c
a
d
e
t
p
e
i
n
s
m
e.
T
c
o
u
t
i
o
n
T
l
e
a
t
h
e
t
a
i
r
o
n
T
t
o
t
a
i
r
p
o
r
t
w
i
l
l

T
U

L
O
N
P
r
i
n
t
e
s
t
c
o
u
r
a
t
i
t
h
v
i
c
e
c
i
a
l
s
o
u
r
c
e
T
h
a
t
O
f
f
m
o
n
t
h
a
t
C
l
o
f
t
h
M
r
c
r
e
t
n
o
t
r
o
r
d
e
r
s
a
c
k

STATIONERS

*Solidarity slams
Govt on retention
of train apartheid*

Mercury Reporter
SOLIDARITY, which is making a determined bid for control of the new tricameral parliament's Indian Chamber of Delegates, yesterday lashed out at the Government for sticking to apartheid on trains.

Chairman Pat Poovalingam attacked the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman's reluctance to relax apartheid on the transport services.

'It's the arrogance and stupidity of some politicians that is the greatest

weapon that those who want to harm South Africa can be given.

'It is astonishing that a man such as the minister should still suffer from silly racial prejudice.

'But of course most self-respecting people will probably not want to travel in the same compartment with Mr Schoeman in any case,' he said.

Coloured and Indian ministers in the new tricameral parliamentary set-up will have to travel separately from their white colleagues if they travel by train.

Mandela's wife tells him of 'release deal'

Staff Reporter

MRS Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, yesterday visited him in Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison to put to him the proposal for his conditional release which is believed to have been made by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei.

While no confirmation of the proposal has yet been established, it has been speculated that Mandela would refuse the offer for his release, which would be conditional on his agreeing to move to Transkei.

The offer is believed to be open to two other senior African National Congress leaders, Walter Sisulu and Govan

Mbeki. A friend with whom Mrs Mandela is staying said yesterday afternoon that Mrs Mandela would not speak to the press as she could not be quoted and could not agree to any interviews.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg legal firm acting for Mrs Mandela said she had not been in contact with the firm after the visit to Pollsmoor yesterday.

As Mrs Mandela could not be quoted, anything which arose out of the visit to her husband would be conveyed by her lawyers, he said.

Mrs Mandela spent last night in Cape Town and a second visit to her husband is scheduled for this morning.

near Lentegeur station, Mitchell's Plain, where he had tried to rape her, had asked her afterwards if she loved him, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The girl was giving evidence at the trial of Isaac Geswindt, 39, of Lentegeur, who has pleaded not guilty to charges of raping four girls — all aged between eight and 13 years — and of attempting to rape two others, aged 10 and 13. Mr Geswindt has also pleaded not guilty to three charges of robbery. The incidents all occurred in 1982.

It is alleged that Mr Geswindt approached a number of his victims outside shops where they had been sent on errands, and — offering the girls toffee apples in return for buying him cigarettes — led them to nearby bushes where he raped them.

The girl told the court she had been walking at the station where she had bought a weekly train ticket when she had felt something sharp sticking in her back. "It was a man with a knife," she said.

The man had then led her to bushes alongside the railway line. "He

had stopped assaulting her when a car came past. "He asked me if I loved him. I didn't answer him. He said I was going to take me to his house." The man had taken the train ticket and about R1 from her before she had fled.

After Mr Geswindt's arrest, the girl had attended an identification parade at Manenberg police station. She had pointed out Mr Geswindt as her attacker.

Mr Robert Saaiers, Mitchell's Plain, who knows one of Mr Geswindt's alleged victims, told the court he had spotted Mr Geswindt standing outside a shop in Woodlands.

Mr Saaiers said he had seen a young girl walk out of the shop and give Mr Geswindt a packet of cigarettes.

Because Mr Geswindt had fitted a police description of the attacker, he and a friend with the help of the car owner, had taken him to the police.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Acting Justice Krieger sat with two assessors, Mr P Tansley and Mr L P Francis. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State and L M Malan appeared for Deo for Mr Geswindt.

Escaped prisoner wounded, captured

Crime Reporter

AN escaped convict was shot in the leg after a detective spotted him walking next to the National Road in a prison uniform and chased him into a Joostenbergvlei vineyard on Wednesday.

The 23-year-old convict, who was serving a 12-month sentence for possession of dagga, had escaped from a work

party near Paarl on Tuesday, a spokesman for the SA Prisons Services said yesterday.

Detective Warrant Officer C W Geldenhuys was driving past on his way to Cape Town about 8.30am when he saw the convict, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan C. litz, said yesterday.

Two shots were fired during the chase, one of which struck the man in the right knee, he said.

The convict is being treated under guard in Tygerberg Hospital.

Two long-term prisoners were seriously injured on Wednesday night when a fellow inmate at Koelenbosch Prison, near Stellerbosch, attacked them with a sharp instrument, a SAPS spokesman said.

Their names are being withheld until their families have been told.

The two injured men were taken to Stellerbosch Hospital.

M & H FACTORY SHOPS

LADIES' FULL PANTIES ONLY

69c

LADIES' MESH T-SHIRTS ONLY

R1,99

LADIES' FASHION KNITWEAR FROM

R3,99

MEN'S FASHION SHIRTS ONLY

R5,99

GIRLS' ELEFANTE SHOES ONLY

R8,99

STRIPED LATTICE DRESSES ONLY

R9,99

7TH AVENUE BRANCH

PHONE 51 3224

KOEBERG BRANCH

PHONE 51 3301

VOORTREKKER RD

METERY

M&H

7th AVE

EXCL GST

VOORTREKKER ROAD

PERTH ROAD

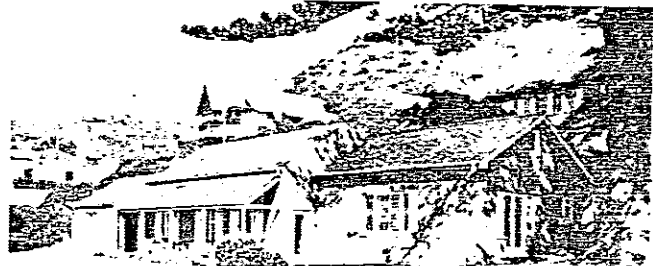
MAITLAND

Sotheby's (Founded 1744)

THE SALE OF THE HOUSE AND CONTENTS OF SEASCAPE, ST JAMES

The property of the late Cecile Ginnes Rudaizky, including furniture, rugs, pictures and sculpture, silver, glass, ceramics, books and general household contents which will be sold by auction by

SOTHEBY PARKE BERNET SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
ON MONDAY, 12th MARCH 1984 at 10.00am precisely



at Seascape, 128 Main Road, St James
(Next to the Robin Gordon Hotel)

On view: Saturday 10th & Sunday 11th March

the facts

THE ... scholarship awards ...

Thousands in SA to unite for detainees

NATIONAL Detainees Day will be observed throughout the country on Saturday, and seminars, meetings and vigils will be held at ten centres at the weekend to mark the day.

A statement released by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), said various religious denominations have been asked to pray for those who died in detention and for those

presently detained.

"The past year has seen well over 400 detentions, two further deaths in detention, and increasing harassment of the opponents of apartheid. Repression in the homelands, particularly Ciskei, has been exceptionally vicious," the statement said.

In Johannesburg the National Detainees Day will be commemorated in the form of a vigil to be held from 6 pm until midnight at the Central

Methodist Church in Pritchard Street.

Several speakers will describe the effects of the security laws and others will give a first hand account of repression in Ciskei.

The Vaal branch of the DPSC will hold a service at 1 pm on Saturday at the Roman Catholic Church in Small Farms, Evaton. At 5.30 pm a bus will be available to transport those who want to attend the

Johannesburg service.

On Sunday, the Detainees Aid Movement (DAM), will hold a meeting that will be addressed by Aubrey Mokoena, Mrs Mosolodi, mother of Jerry Mosolodi the ANC guerilla who was hanged last year, and Mr Curtis Nkondo.

The meeting, which will be held at the Dube YWCA at 1.30 pm, will also focus on the release of Mrs Dorothy Nyembe this month.

Swain 9/3/84 (1A) (87)

X

X

WOMAN



BAN LIFTED: Sibongile Mkhabela.



COMMITTEE MEMBER: Mrs L Wauchope.



COMMITTEE MEMBER: Ms Magauta Molefe.

Women urged to unite

The Black Women Unite, a two year-old organisation that spreads the word on the liberation of black persons, has come up with an extensive action programme which will give every woman a self-search exercise.

"The black woman has endured many sufferings. Apart from having to play a double role as a mother and nanny, she has been exposed to harassment and injustices of the detention laws of this country," says founder member of the organisation, Manoko Nchwe, who explicitly puts forward reasons for the programme launch.

The organisation will make thorough investigations and research into legal matters affecting the community, workers and individuals in order to make available information on

legal rights. Research into community self-help projects, the health situation and adult education will be done to find ways of improving the lifestyle of the "oppressed," blacks.

A circular which outlines the group's aims and objectives is being distributed among women's organisations and the latter are expected to respond, giving other suggestions and alterations or additional information.

At present, the coordinating committee, of which some of the members have had the bitter taste of detention and the internal security laws of this country, is holding house meetings to promote awareness among women for the need to participate equally with men in the struggle against oppression.

BANNING

The committee members include mother of the Azapo sports official, George Vauchope, Manoko Nchwe, Magauta Molefe and Sibongile Mkhabela, who has served a two-year jail sentence and had a banning order lifted last year.

The Black Women Unite convenor, Magauta Molefe believes women need to take interest in other events outside the home. Through regular cultural events, women can be able to improve their status in the society and instil in herself a sense of pride and belonging. The group meets every month.

People who would like to arrange a house meeting with the women should contact Magauta at 930-5019 or Manoko at 29-8507.

New UDF drive ^{11A} in city ^{9/3/84}

The United Democratic Front's one-million signature campaign against the constitution has received a boost from Johannesburg supporters.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), a UDF affiliate, yesterday launched a new drive for signatures.

A Jodac spokesman said early signature-gathering had shown there was "considerable enthusiasm" for the campaign.

Chairman Miss Joanne Yawitch said it had become vital to "fight the constitution not only on the terrain the Government has set out".

Swapo may have new Botswana route

By ROBIN PARKER

SWAPO's eastern offensive in SWA/Namibia has opened up a new tactical phase after 17 years of low-intensity conflict in the disputed territory.

If the guerillas did indeed enter the area, well south of the "red line", through Botswana, the development is significant and alarming, and a further strengthening of forces in SWA/Namibia may be necessary to counter insurgency over a wide area.

However, counting against Swapo's use of a new route skirting the traditional fighting area of

Ovambo is the inhospitability of the terrain through which they have had to move and the lack of population in the Gobabis area in which the latest Swapo deaths have occurred.

But at a time of internationally-orchestrated peace through mutual agreement between the South African and Angolan governments, it is a significant tactical move on the part of Swapo if it is to consolidate and improve support within the territory.

The unfortunate aspect is that it could bedevil the peace initiative. However,

that is unlikely in the light of security force successes in tracking down several of the latest estimated batch of 800 insurgents without them having been responsible for any killings in traditionally white farming regions.

Another important facet, and one which points to a concerted Swapo effort at points-scoring, is that they managed to reach an area so far south — it has been suggested that it is the furthest south Swapo has managed to penetrate since the

first incident in 1966.

At a time when international attention is focussed on the accord between Angola and South Africa, it is a golden opportunity for Sam Nujoma's organization to buoy up claims that it is still a significant fighting force within the territory.

Swapo maintain that they had reached the Rietfontein area from the north. However, it appears highly unlikely that they would have reached their present position through what is normally extremely hostile ter-

ritory, well policed and in areas openly hostile to Swapo doctrine.

That they used wastes of western Botswana as a "hiding" place whilst moving south is far more likely.

Interestingly, reports indicate that numbers of the guerillas have entered the territory and swapped their weapons and clothing for a civilian profile.

This classic guerilla tactic allows the spread of a political message with impunity.

Unquestionably, the large Swapo cadre's ability to move into SWA/Namibia

was aided by the South African troop withdrawal. And the eastern offensive, no doubt, began in northern SWA/Namibia before hopping into the safety of western Botswana.

Whether the internal security forces will cross the Botswana border in pursuit of guerillas who may choose this route of infiltration in the future is debatable.

But if a new front has been opened up and is shown to work it will be an unfortunate development, which must inevitably hinder the peace process.

Bomber guilty on seven counts of terrorism

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Thembinkosi Poulson Ngcobo, 23, of Imbali, was convicted by Mr Justice J Jacobs in the Supreme Court today of seven counts of terrorism and one count of unlawful possession of explosives.

Ngcobo, who was arrested carrying a TG 50 demolition mine about 140 metres from where the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was addressing a referendum meeting in the city hall here on October 27, admitted all the charges.

He has been appearing in the College Road Supreme Court which he admitted bombing on January 30 1983. He also admitted bombing the Drakensberg Administration Board buildings at Sobantu and three Escom electrical pylons.

Mr Justice Jacobs said that the charges against Ngcobo had been proved.

In mitigation of sentence, the Reverend Mcebisi Xundu, Anglican rector of Lamontville, said that "young black people who were politically and socially aware had got to the point of desperation due to their inability to change conditions".

There was the lack of job opportunities and unemployment even for the educated. There was no rôle for them to take in the decision making of the "country proper".

"NO RECONCILIATION"

These factors had led to ordinary law-abiding, sometimes Christian, people to take part in activities which Ngcobo stood convicted of.

Mr Xundu said that the imposition of the death sentence in this case would lead to ultimate frustration for many.

It would harden attitudes and there could then be "no reconciliation between white and black".

Asked by State Counsel Mr Hendrik Klem whether he condoned the placing of bombs Mr Xundu said he did not.

Mr Klem said that Ngcobo was matriculated and had been able to upgrade his qualification to enrol at a university.

The lack of schooling facilities would not have been a factor affecting Ngcobo personally.

Mr Xundu replied that Ngcobo did not live in isolation and he had not been able to enrol at a university of his choice.

Mr Ernie Wentzel SC, counsel for Ngcobo, said that Ngcobo had obtained his matric through private studies.

Proceeding.

over threat

...bate because he may have
...ial interest in the matter.
...on, which was defeated by
...20, centred on the financial
...the Johannesburg Municipi-
...Fund and the sale by Mr
...factory to the fund.
...are now seeking legal ad-
...tend asking the Supreme
...whether the pension fund
...part of the civic adminis-

SA Government squashes Mandela release rumours

222 11A Stan 10/3/84

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government could not afford politically to release African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, a government source said.

This squashes international and local speculation during the past few days that the symbol of black nationalism here could be released from Cape Town's Polsmoor Prison under certain restrictions in the Transkei.

Also, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said: "It is not even under consideration."

The rumours were sparked by the release last week of the founder of the South West Africa People's Organisation, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo.

However, the Govern-

ment source said there was no comparison between Mr Toivo and Mr Mandela.

Mr Toivo did not have the same reputation and his release was associated with movement towards a settlement in Namibia. It followed the request of the multi-party conference representing most of the internal parties.

Mr Mandela, on the other hand, could cause the Government enormous political problems as he would immediately unify black nationalism.

Reports that Transkei president, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, had offered to arrange Mr Mandela's release have not been discounted here. However, there has been no agreement between Transkei and South Africa.

Rumours concerning

the imminent release of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela from prison are not new.

In April, 1976, a Sunday newspaper said the Transkei Government — awaiting independence — had requested the release of certain Xhosa political prisoners, Mr Mandela among them.

The then Minister of Justice, Mr JJ Kruger, was quoted as saying: "We are definitely considering it."

However, nothing came of the plan, and Mr Mandela remained in prison, where he has been since July 12, 1963.

It was on that date that police raided a farmhouse in Rivonia and arrested Mr Mandela and other ANC members, including Walter Sisulu and Dennis Goldberg.

The subsequent "Rivonia Trials", lasted

seven months and ended with a life-imprisonment sentence for Mr Mandela, when he was found guilty of terrorist activities.

At the time, Mr Mandela (46) was a Johannesburg lawyer and ANC secretary general.

Originally from Transkei, he had studied at the University College of Fort Hare and Witwatersrand University, before obtaining his degree through the University of South Africa.

He then entered practice in partnership with fellow lawyer Oliver Tambo, who was also to join him in the ANC.

At the time of the "Rivonia Trials" he was already serving a five-year sentence having been found guilty of inciting workers to riot during the republican celebrations at the end of May, 1961.

SCIENCE OF MIND

THREE-IN-ONE SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 59 Dorset Rd, Parkwood. Sunday 7pm. 782-5811.

THE CHRISTADEL PHIANIS

THE CHRISTADELPHIANS, 75 Somersd. rd, Kensington. Sunday School, 9-10 am. Breaking of Bread Service, 10-30 am. Wednesday Bible Class, 7-45 pm. For literature, write to Box 5168, Jhb 2000.

THE INVISIBLE CHURCH

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY 31 Stratford Ave, cnr Loughburg Rd, Auckland Park. Speakers Dr A. M. Harthoorn Title: Agriculture, Radionics and the new renaissance (with slides). 7.45. All welcome.

UNITARIAN

UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP. Sharing in free religious growth. Meet 2nd, 4th Sunday at 10.30 am. The Sanctuary, Wits University.

y Prayer

...day brings opportunities
...ve one's faith, and we
...be on the look out for
...an they come to me
...ow my trust by letting
...hless doubts and fears,
...hen I practice this I'll
...rengthens faith increas-

Komati locals prepare for the p

By Clyde Johnson, Lowveld Bureau

KOMATIPOORT — As final arrangements get under way for Mozambique and South Africa to sign the non-aggression pact next Friday, Lowvelders are gearing themselves up for visits to the seaside.

The exact spot where the historic signing ceremony will take place is

unknown, but speculation is it will be somewhere on the border.

Workers are clearing bushes and repairing roads near Lebombo in preparation for what has been called the Komati deliberation.

Komatipoort is a tiny hamlet on the Eastern Transvaal border with Mozambique.

The start of the top-level talks in January

threw the village into the limelight — and Komati-poort has been spoken about throughout the world.

Anticipating an open border, local fishermen are already servicing boats and angling equipment for their Mozambique visit in 10 years.

Among those planning their holiday is hotel and garage owner Mr Grant Lilly of Komati-poort.

Mr Lilly, whose father lost a fortune in Mozambique when property at Bilene was nationalised, said he would initially travel to some fishing spots to get a general idea of conditions.

"If I find everything in order you can get your bottom dollar I will be back — again and again."

Maputo, only one-and-a-half hours from Komati-poort, was a tourist paradise in its heyday.



Mr Duma Gqubule (19) of Imbali, the son of the African National Congress, support of arms caches and activities in the two Supreme Court buildings, the harbours and other charges relating to the bombings court yesterday on charges of high treason appeared in the Maritzburg magistrate's court. The son of a leading Methodist minister, Mr Maritzburg — Three men, one of them

Own Correspondent

Three charged with cou
331 X 844. 11A
10/5/82

221

0
hai



A close friend, Dr Ayesha Ahmed (left) meets Mrs Winnie Mandela at D.F. Malan Airport this week, when she came to visit her husband, jailed African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Mandela rejects freedom offer

11A 10/3/84

By Jon Qwelane

Nelson Mandela and other imprisoned leaders of the outlawed African National Congress have flatly rejected offers of release.

They are currently in Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town serving life sentences for offences related to State security.

Others who turned down offers of release are Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki, according to Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of Mr Sisulu.

Mrs Sisulu saw her husband, who is a former secretary-general of the ANC, in Cape Town yesterday.

Mrs Sisulu said her husband told her he, Mandela and Mbeki were approached by a high ranking police officer who told them Transkei's President Kaizer Matanzima wished to visit them at Pollsmoor to discuss some matter.

The officer did not say what Chief Matanzima wanted to discuss, she said.

However, it has been reported that the chief offered to help them re-settle in Transkei if they are released. The reports have been confirmed in Windhoek by Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, who was recently released from prison.

"They will have nothing to do

with such kind of release. They feel everyone, and not just the so-called Xhosa prisoners, should be released. They will also not agree to be resettled anywhere because they believe they belong in South Africa as a whole," said Mrs Sisulu.

Mrs Nomzamo Winnie Mandela also left Cape Town yesterday afternoon after two visits to her husband, during which she is thought to have conveyed to him Chief Matanzima's offer.

Her two daughters, Mrs Zeni Dlamini and Miss Zinzi Mandela, did not know late yesterday what had happened.

Mrs Dlamini, who lives in Swaziland, said she would travel to Brandfort, where her mother is banished, tomorrow.

Miss Mandela said she had expected to hear from her mother yesterday.

"But the news (from Mrs Sisulu) that they did not accept any offers of release was not unexpected. We have known that they would never have agreed to release under those terms (of Chief Matanzima)," Miss Mandela said.

Chief Matanzima this week refused to talk about his role in the matter.

Why the Government will not release Mandela — see page 2.

Winnie's daughter 'visited'

By Jon Qwelane

Miss Zinzi Mandela, daughter of imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, said last night two incidents at her Orlando West, Soweto home this week were similar to incidents shortly before her mother was banned and then banished to Brandfort in 1977.

She said on Tuesday some white men claiming they were security policemen arrived at her home and asked questions about the furniture and what was in the bedrooms.

"On Wednesday some other whites, this time claiming to be from the West Rand Administration Board arrived and took down the names of everyone staying at my home," Miss Mandela said.

She said on both occasions the strangers had not said why they wanted the particulars.

Three charged with court bombings

OWN Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Three men, one of them the son of a leading Methodist minister, appeared in the Maritzburg magistrate's court yesterday on charges of high treason and other charges relating to the bombings of two Supreme Court buildings, the harbouring of arms caches and activities in support of the African National Congress.

Mr Duma Gqubule (19) of Imbali, the son

of the Reverend Simon Gqubule, president of the Federal Theological Seminary at Imbali, Mr Sithabiso Edgar Mahlobo (25) of Estcourt, and Mr Benedict Anthony Duke Martins (27) of Edendale, were not asked to plead to 11 counts and were remanded in custody until May 2.

The state's indictment alleges that they had committed treason through acts aimed at overthrowing the government and had committed terrorism through acts of violence.

It charges they took part in the unlawful activities of the ANC and caused the explosions on March 21 last year at the new Supreme Court buildings in Pietermaritz Street and on April 21 at the old Supreme Court in Commercial Road.

The three are charged with having had possession of two AK-47 assault rifles with ammunition.

Mr Mahlobo is also charged with illegal possession of a 9 mm pistol and ammunition.

Indian move opens 'exciting possibilities' — Hendrickse

LP BID FOR 2 HOUSES

WA

S - Times

11/3/84

THE Labour Party (LP) of the Rev Alan Hendrickse, will bid for seats in both the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates if moves by an Indian group to join the LP is put into effect.

By **NORMAN WEST**

The party received a psychological boost this week when a group of 120 Indians, mainly from the Transvaal, decided to join the LP, instead of one of the Indian parties.

The group were led by President's Council member, Mr Salem Abram-Mayet, a prominent Benoni businessman, who initiated the move.

Their first meeting was held last Sunday at the Bakerton (Springs)

home of Mr Akbar Khan, father of Mr Aboo Khan, a member of the South African Indian Council (SAIC).

Present, as observers and to answer questions, were the leader of the National Peoples Party and chairman of the (SAIC), Mr Amichand Rajbansi, and three members of his executive — Mr A G Joo-sub, Mr B Dookie and Mr S V Naicker.

The four later left the meeting after being given a torrid time by Mr Abram-Mayet, who peppered them with questions on their policy, according to a source present at the meeting.

Transvaal

In addition, there were eight SAIC members from the Transvaal, who remained and associated themselves with move to join the Labour Party.

They were Mr Boetie Abramjee, Mr Hari Behari, Mr A S Akoob, Mr Faiz Khan, Mr Naran Daya, Mr Abe Choonara, Mr Aboo Khan and Mr A E Lambert.

Mr Hendrickse confirmed to the Sunday Times yesterday that he held discussions with representatives of the group on Thursday.

At this meeting in the home of Mr Abraham-Mayet at Rynsoord, Benoni, a steering committee of 13 were chosen to put into effect the plan to join forces with the Labour Party.

Mr Abraham-Mayet was chosen as interim chairman and the provisional secretary is Wynberg (Johannesburg) businessman, Mr Jakoob Makda.

The Labour Party's national leadership will meet on March 31 in

Cape Town to discuss preparations for the coming elections for the coloured and Indian Houses in the tricameral parliament, as well as the moves by the Indian group to join up with the LP.

Mr Hendrickse said yesterday that the move on the part of the Abraham-Mayet group "opened up exciting possibilities".

"They want to join us on an individual basis and not on a group basis. There is nothing in our constitution that prevents them from taking out membership of the Labour Party.

"It is quite possible that our Indian members could be fighting for seats in the Indian House of Delegates and so give the LP seats in

both houses.

"This would add a whole new dimension to coloured/Indian politics.

"This is the type of situation we are moving towards — an open society, where there will be no limitation on political association," said Mr Hendrickse.

A source who attended the Springs and Benoni meetings said the idea was to muster combined forces in the coloured and Indian houses when "general affairs" are to be discussed with the white House of Assembly.

"The LP's policy is acceptable to our group and we see no sense in a plethora of small political parties fighting the same cause," the source said.

Solidarity meets with opposition

114 S. Times 11/3/84

TEMPERS flared at a stormy meeting of South Africa's newest Indian political party, Solidarity, this week over their decision to opt for an election instead of a referendum on the new constitution.

The meeting in the Mountview Community Hall in Verulam, on the Natal north coast, was attended by about 200 people.

Chairman Mr Ismail Kathrada was forced to bring the meeting to an abrupt end when a group in the audience became disorderly during question time.

The meeting was called to launch the party's parliamentary election campaign for the Indian House of Delegates.

Objected

Mr Kathrada said afterwards he objected to the manner in which a small group in the audience questioned the party

chairman, Mr Pat Poovalingam, and vice-chairman, Mr J N Reddy.

Earlier, Mr Poovalingam said that in spite of all its disabilities and imperfections, the 1983 constitution gave Indians and coloureds the opportunity to participate in the political decision-making ma-

chinery at parliamentary level.

Solidarity supported an election instead of a referendum because it would save time and money.

He said Solidarity aimed to become the ruling party in the House of Delegates and, together with the Labour Party and the PFP could be-

come the official opposition to the National Party.

Mr Reddy told the meeting the community faced two options: Change through violent revolution or through peaceful means.

Solidarity chose the latter because it wanted peaceful change.

11A

S. Turner

11/3/84

Indian 'breakaway' group to join LP

By **NORMAN WEST**
and **BOETI ESHAK**

THE Labour Party will be bidding for seats in both the Coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates after a move by an Indian group to join the party.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse's party received a psychological boost this week when a group of 120 Indians, mainly from the Transvaal, decided to join the LP instead of one of the Indian parties.

The group, among them Indians of both the Muslim and Hindu faith, were led by President's Council member Mr Salam Abram-Mayet, a prominent Benoni businessman.

Mr Hendrickse confirmed to the Sunday Times yesterday that

he had held talks with representatives of the group this week.

A steering committee of 13 was chosen to put the plan into effect.

□ □ □

Mr Abram-Mayet was chosen as interim chairman and the provisional secretary is Johannesburg businessman, Mr Jakoob Makda.

The Labour Party's national leadership will meet on March 31 in Cape Town where it will discuss preparations for the coming elections for the Coloured and Indian Houses in the tricameral parliament, as well as the move by the Indian group to join the LP.

Mr Hendrickse said yesterday that the move "opened up exciting possibilities".

"They want to join us on an individual basis and not on a group basis. There is nothing in our constitution that prevents them from taking out membership of the La-

bour Party.

"We already have members who may be classified as Indian or black.

"It is quite possible that our Indian members could be fighting for seats in the Indian House of Delegates and so give the LP seats in both the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

"This would add a whole new dimension to coloured/Indian politics.

"This is the type of situation we are moving towards — an open society where there will be no

limitation on political association of people of like philosophy and ideology," said Mr Hendrickse.

A source who attended the exploratory East Rand meetings said the idea was to muster combined forces in the coloured and Indian Houses when "general affairs" are to be discussed with the white House of Assembly.

□ □ □

"Let's face it," said the source, "there is very little difference between the political, sociological and economical problems facing

the coloured and Indian communities.

"We are already living together as brothers and we are only separated in theory and in terms of Government ideology.

"The LP's policy is acceptable to our group and we see no sense in a plethora of small political parties fighting the same cause.

"By joining forces with the LP we will be strengthening our negotiating muscle which Government ideology weakens by putting us in different camps.

"The existing Indian parties — the National People's Party, Soli-

...darity and the Democratic Party — do not offer a home for us. Instead of having divisionary groups it was decided to join the Labour Party," one leader told the Sunday Times.

"The Labour Party has an open constitution. With Indians in the Labour Party the party will have greater influence in the tricameral parliament, particularly when general affairs are discussed."

Mr Aboo Ebrahim, a former Reform Party official, said it was time to break away from "tribal politics".

"Coloured needs are no different from ours," he said.

"Of course, the ideal would be a party with a presence in all three chambers."

Boesak is taken to task over "enriching" claim

By NORMAN WEST

THE REV Chris April, of the President's Council, this week took Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, to task over a speech he made in

Cape Town, last week.

During question time after he had addressed the Institute of Citizenship, Dr Boesak said the UDF

remained critical towards "people who worked the system" — particularly the new dispensation (the proposed tricameral parliament) — only to "enrich"

themselves. He said these people would ostracise themselves from their communities. Mr April said Dr Boesak was flying from country to coun-

try preaching politics instead of the gospel to students at the University of the Western Cape — yet, he was accepting a salary from the Bellville Sendingkerk.

Mr April, formerly attached to the Dutch Reformed Church in George, said he felt Dr Boesak was a bit "over-zealous" when he implied in his address that those in favour of the new dispensation "were in it to enrich themselves".

Mr April said he could not understand how Dr Boesak could be so "presumptuous" as to accuse potential participants in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates of sinister motives, including personal enrichment.

Allowances

Mr April claimed Dr Boesak received a "big" salary from the NG Sendingkerk.

In addition, he received a travelling allowance and a housing subsidy which included his water and electricity and telephone

account, said Mr April.

"All in all, he receives a sizeable amount in all.

"However, he is more out of the country than in it, and he is commuting all over the show, preaching politics rather than the Gospel.

"Anybody who thinks present white MPs and future coloured and Indian MPs will be swimming in money, are suffering from unfortunate misconceptions.

Expenses

"A break-down of an MPs salary of R43 000 a year would show that it is hardly a "fat" salary on which to get rich, considering the expenses that go with the position."

"I appeal to Dr Boesak, and those who think like him, to present both sides of the story in all fairness, and so allow those who want to participate in the new system, to do so without character assassination before-hand," said Mr April.

31/3/84

11A

S. Times

Mandela rejects Matanzima's 'freedom' offer

S. Express 11/3/87

By MARION WHITEHEAD

NELSON Mandela, leader of the banned African National Congress, has refused to have anything to do with negotiations for his release, his lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said yesterday.

His reaction to an offer by Transkei's President Kaiser Matanzima to arrange for his release to the homeland was one of instant rejection, Mr Ayob said.

Following a visit to Pollsmoor prison this week by his wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, Mandela sent a written statement to Mr Ayob.

Mr Ayob confirmed that in the statement Mandela had:

government.
● Rejected homelands and all who collaborated with these homelands.

● Refused to stay in a homeland under any circumstances.

● Maintained he would return to Johannesburg immediately if he was banished to a homeland.

Fellow ANC leaders Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki are also reported to have turned down Chief Matanzima's offer.

● The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said last week Mandela's release was not under consideration.

The forgotten six in prison for life

THEIR names mean little, these six forgotten political prisoners of South Africa.

Jeff Masemola, Dimake 'Pro' Malepe, Philemon Tefu, Isaac Mthimunya, Samuel Chibane and John Nkosi have been serving life sentences since June, 1963 — exactly a year before leading African National Congress officials were also given life sentences in the sensational Rivonia trial.

The forgotten six were members of the banned Pan Africanist Congress. Little is known about them.

According to the records of the Azanian People's Organisation and of Mr Tom Lodge of the University of the Witwatersrand, the six were jailed under the Sabotage Act for planning an in-

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

surrection in Pretoria.

Azapo's Mr Saths Cooper, who was jailed for six years on Robben Island, said this week that one of the PAC men, Masemola, was a teacher, and the others were students when they were convicted.

The six are among 44 people serving life sentences in South African prisons.

According to the SA Institute of Race Relations, the number was made up of 18 South Africans and 26 Nami-bians in 1980.

The eight convicted on June 12, 1964 in the Rivonia trial are Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki, Elias Motsoaledi, Raymond



● Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, in transit at Jan Smuts airport on his way to Zambia to meet Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma, described moves for the release of Nelson Mandela as "another ploy of South Africa". Mr Toivo was released from Robben Island last week.

Picture: DOUG LEE

Mhlaba, Andrew Mlangeni, Ahmed Kathrada and Dennis Goldberg.

In 1980, Insitute of Race Relations files recorded the remaining South African 'lifers' as Harry Gwala, Matthews Meyiwa, Zakhele Mdlalose, Vusumuzi John Nene, Ndoda Xaba and Wilton Mkwayi.

● A spokesman for the SA

Prisons Service, asked to confirm the jailing of the PAC six and others said yesterday: "There are no political prisoners in the RSA. You are presumably referring to security prisoners."

"It is not the policy of the Prisons Sevice to furnish information on individual prisoners, including their names."

After the peace pact . . . political pundits talk of strategies

Where does the ANC stand?

By Charlene Smith

THE ANC is moving away from strong military activity and is now placing emphasis on the internal politicisation of people in South Africa.

This is the opinion of seasoned political analysts who said this week the "Post Accord of Nkomati" would probably limit in the short term the activities of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

Their reaction comes in the wake of moves to sign a non-aggression pact between South Africa and Mozambique this week.

Michael Spicer of the Institute for International Affairs at the University of the Witwatersrand said it would be wrong to assume that the pact was a "serious threat to the ANC's existence."

"It will force them to beef up a process already under way and which one can trace to the early 80s when they decided on a multi-faceted approach — violent struggle, community-based groups boycott action and trade union activity."

Mr Spicer said the increasing emphasis by the

ANC on internal "politicisation of the masses" was a logical follow-on to their stepped up sabotage campaign of the early 80s which served to "put them on the map internationally and confirmed them as the premier South African liberation movement."

"The continuation of the sabotage campaign could be counter-productive to that."

Mr Spicer's views were reinforced by Tom Lodge, a leading expert on resistance politics in South Africa and the author of a book on the subject. Mr Lodge is a political science lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Lodge said although the situation would be very difficult for the ANC in the short term, there were already signs that the military struggle was being internalised.

He said the ANC's major disadvantages would be that the leadership would be more remote from the military struggle and there would be increased problems with communications, logistics and infiltration of trained men from camps outside.

"I think there will be a continuation of low-level insurgency and I imagine the ANC in the next two or three years will keep a low profile militarily, to concentrate on politicising internally."

Mr Spicer pointed out that the four major ANC camps in Angola were an additional complicating factor.

But he thought the Angolan statement this week that they would not sign a non-aggression treaty with South Africa would not necessarily be their final word.

"Negotiations with Angola are still at an early stage. I don't think, unlike some people, that Namibian independence is around the corner. The release of Toivo Ja Toivo may have been a gesture of good faith, but I think in the ultimate analysis it doesn't mean much and certainly doesn't indicate that South Africa accepts a Swapo government as inevitable.

"It would be inconsistent with Pretoria if the strong ANC presence and training camps in Angola did not come up for discussion, but the Pretoria strategy is to deal with issues one by one."

Renamo's (the Mozambique National Resistance Movement's) response to the no-aggression pact has been similar to that of the ANC's. They said: "The fight will continue."

According to Renamo sources, it is unlikely the SA Government intends severing its ties with the movement.

Mr Spicer points out that Renamo has a domestic reason for its existence: "Widespread dissatisfaction with the Frelimo Government, particularly in the economic field.

"Even pre-independence Frelimo never had total sway over the country. This was mainly because of tribal and political reasons. Even if SA assistance — which was a carry over from Rhodesian assistance — is withdrawn, Renamo will remain, but will be easier for Frelimo to maintain.

"The leadership and structure of Renamo are not as good as Unifa, and can be further whittled away, particularly if Mozambique opens to Western trade and influence, but that will take some time to be felt throughout the country."

Time to decide on KD's offer

11A
City Press
11/3/84

TODAY is D-day in the dramatic behind-the-scenes moves surrounding the release of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

It may also be a day of shocks for his family and supporters — they fear the former head of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, will be released against his will and deported to the Transkei.

The wife of the jailed leader, Winnie Mandela, spent yesterday discussing the situation with her husband, and is due to meet him again today. She will probably report back to Transkei President Kaizer Matanzima at the weekend.

In a separate but closely-connected issue, the wife of another ANC leader, Albertina Sisulu, has also gone to Cape Town.

It is believed she is also discussing a deal for the release of her husband Walter.

Mrs Sisulu was recently convicted of furthering the ANC's aims and sentenced to four years, two of which were suspended.

She is out on R1 000 bail pending her appeal.

Mr Sisulu was the ANC's first full-time employee, and was sentenced to life on the same day as Mandela.

Like recently-released Swapo founder Herman Toivo ja Toivo, Mandela cannot refuse to be released. Once a release order has been signed by the Commissioner of Prisons, he is legally forced to leave prison.

By
PERCY QOBOZA

His deportation to the Transkei partly explains the deep involvement of Transkei President Kaizer Matanzima, Mandela's nephew. It is now certain that both the South African and Transkei Governments must have come to an agreement on the ANC leader's future.

A spokesman for the President's office again told City Press this week that Chief Matanzima would not comment on what was going on, and repeated that the "matters were very delicate and sensitive."

"Please stop speculating — you may jeopardise negotiations," he pleaded.

City Press was the first newspaper to predict the former lawyer's release, and disclosed details of the behind-the-scenes negotiations taking place over his future.

While the Mandela family is keeping silent on the proceedings, a friend said: "Mrs Mandela is very tense at the moment. Something is happening — but nobody is prepared to say anything.

"The questions are too delicate."

City Press COMMENT

Inside-out talks —

Page 6

IT'S D-DAY FOR MANDALA

MANDALA

~~204A~~ ~~204B~~ 11A



Botha

THE PUSH FOR PEACE: WHY BOTH SIDES BELIEVE THEY HOLD PAX-PRETORIANA OR PAX-AFRICANA

LONDON: The sight of South Africa's Prime Minister P.W. Botha and Mozambique's President Samora Machel shaking hands, smiling at each other and signing a joint non-aggression and good-neighbourliness pact is so unlikely a spectacle that anybody who might have suggested it a year ago would, wrongly as it now turns out, have been written off as a political nut.

But this only proves the unpredictability of crisis politics, especially in the Third World.

Nor was it foreseeable that South Africa would agree to enter into a ceasefire with Angola's Marxist regime, so long as 15 000 to 18 000 Cuban combat troops remain undisturbed on its territory.

Only a few months ago, with South Africa's military forces rampaging across their neighbour's borders engaged in the destabilising of the security and economies of their neighbours, a major source of concern was the possibility of the Soviet bloc countries and Cuba increasing their involvement in Southern Africa to repel these threats.

Now, Moscow has fallen silent — neither approving nor disapproving of the agreements that their two treaty states have entered into with Pretoria.

There are two possible views about the dramatic turn-about in Southern Africa, depending on whether the agreement to halt the dangerous level of violence and destabilisation in the region is seen as operating under a Pax-Pretoriana or a Pax-Africana: In other words whether the upper hand is held by South Africa or by its African neighbours, and which of them stands to benefit most from the "state of peace."

South Africa claims that forcing its two Marxist neighbours to end their active support for the armed liberation movements represents a solid triumph for its policies of toughness in hitting at its enemies, irrespective of any concern about the sanctity of borders.

It confidently asserts that its policies, helped by the deficiencies of the Marxist regime's own economic policies, have forced them to their knees; and that it is from a position of economic and military weakness that the Mozambique and Angolan leaders have "sued for peace."

Furthermore, Pretoria claims that the new treaties demonstrate the inability (or at least the lack of commitment) of the Communist states to live up to their promise of adequately defending and supporting their client states in Southern Africa.

By Colin Legum

With their borders sealed off against serious infiltration the Botha regime is more confident that external military pressures will be substantially, if not completely, reduced and that, as a consequence, the morale and influence of its principal externally based antagonists — the African National Congress and Swapo — will be crippled and demoralised.

Finally, the Botha regime is confident that only its military and economic power can guarantee the peace terms agreed upon.

Thus the view from the south is that the Botha regime has succeeded in imposing a Pax-Pretoriana on the region. From its vantage all the benefits lie on the side of the apartheid regime.

Strange as it may seem, this view is largely shared by the liberation movements and by the militant opponents of apartheid inside the Republic.

They see the ceasefire and the non-aggression agree-

ments as seriously harming their struggle term, but even more they believe it will carve to their cause by giving international relief in the invincibility of South Africa's economic strength.

Although both the ANC and Swapo expressed their "sympathetic understanding" of the problems which have led to their host country and Angola, to make terms with Pretoria not disguise their concern about the setbacks for their own struggle.

Similar views have been openly expressed by opposition leaders inside South Africa.

A totally different interpretation of the agreements is offered by the Frelimo regimes.

Both claim that the initiative for the arrangements came from their side: reflecting state interests but also their belief that the South African Defence Force behind them will contribute to the downfall of the apartheid regime.

From the perspective of Maputo an-

PEACE: WHY BOTH SIDES BELIEVE THEY HOLD THE UPPERHAND RETORIANA OR PAX-AFRICANA?



Machel

By Colin Legum

two possible views about the dramatic turn-
southern Africa, depending on whether the
to halt the dangerous level of violence and
in the region is seen as operating under a
Pax-Africana or a Pax-Africana: In other words
upper hand is held by South Africa or by its
neighbours, and which of them stands to benefit
the "state of peace."

South Africa claims that forcing its two Marxist
to end their active support for the armed lib-
eration movements represents a solid triumph for its poli-
tics in hitting at its enemies, irrespective of
about the sanctity of borders.

South Africa asserts that its policies, helped by the
of the Marxist regime's own economic poli-
cies forced them to their knees; and that it is from
economic and military weakness that the
Angolan leaders have "sued for peace."

South Africa claims that the new treaties
are the inability (or at least the lack of commit-
ment) of the communist states to live up to their promise
of defending and supporting their client states
in Africa.

With their borders sealed off against serious infiltra-
tion the Botha regime is more confident that external
military pressures will be substantially, if not completely,
reduced and that, as a consequence, the morale and influ-
ence of its principal externally based antagonists — the
African National Congress and Swapo — will be crippled
and demoralised.

Finally, the Botha regime is confident that only its
military and economic power can guarantee the peace
terms agreed upon.

Thus the view from the south is that the Botha re-
gime has succeeded in imposing a Pax-Pretoriana on the
region. From its vantage all the benefits lie on the side of
the apartheid regime.

Strange as it may seem, this view is largely shared
by the liberation movements and by the militant oppo-
nents of apartheid inside the Republic.

They see the ceasefire and the non-aggression agree-

ments as seriously harming their struggle in the short-
term, but even more they believe it will cause great dam-
age to their cause by giving international respectability to
the apartheid regime, as well as encouraging a be-
lief in the invincibility of South Africa's military and
economic strength.

Although both the ANC and Swapo leaderships have
expressed their "sympathetic understanding" for the
problems which have led to their host countries, Mozam-
bique and Angola, to make terms with Pretoria, they do
not disguise their concern about the setback this rep-
resents for their own struggle.

Similar views have been openly expressed by black
opposition leaders inside South Africa.

A totally different interpretation of these dramati-
c agreements is offered by the Frelimo and the MPLA
regimes.

Both claim that the initiative for the stand-off ar-
rangements came from their side: reflecting not only their
state interests but also their belief that confining the
South African Defence Force behind their own borders
will contribute to the downfall of the apartheid regime.

From the perspective of Maputo and Luanda the

non-aggression pact was forced on South Africa by
their own resolute resistance and because of the failures
of Pretoria's military strategy.

Taking advantage of a period of peace both coun-
tries believe they will be able to strengthen their econo-
mies and armed forces and thus also contribute more
positively to the liberation struggle against apartheid. In
other words they see the agreements as Pax-Africana.

The idea of a Swapo regime in Windhoek remains
anathema to Pretoria; but it is an outcome with which, if
necessary, it can live in view of its latest experience in
coming to terms with its two Marxist neighbours.

While a Swapo victory would be a marked setback
for Pretoria, the Botha regime will not in fact have
much to fear from a right-wing backlash since it will
be able to exploit the fact that its policies have "drawn
the Cubans out of Angola and weakened the Soviet pres-
ence there."

The position for the ANC is likely to be much more
difficult than for Swapo. Once its armed cadres are for-
bidden from crossing Mozambique they will find them-
selves completely shut off from any physical point of
entry into South Africa.

petition govt

those areas, it is dangerous from home to the bus want to move from

han, chairman of the Traders' Association, copy of the eviction

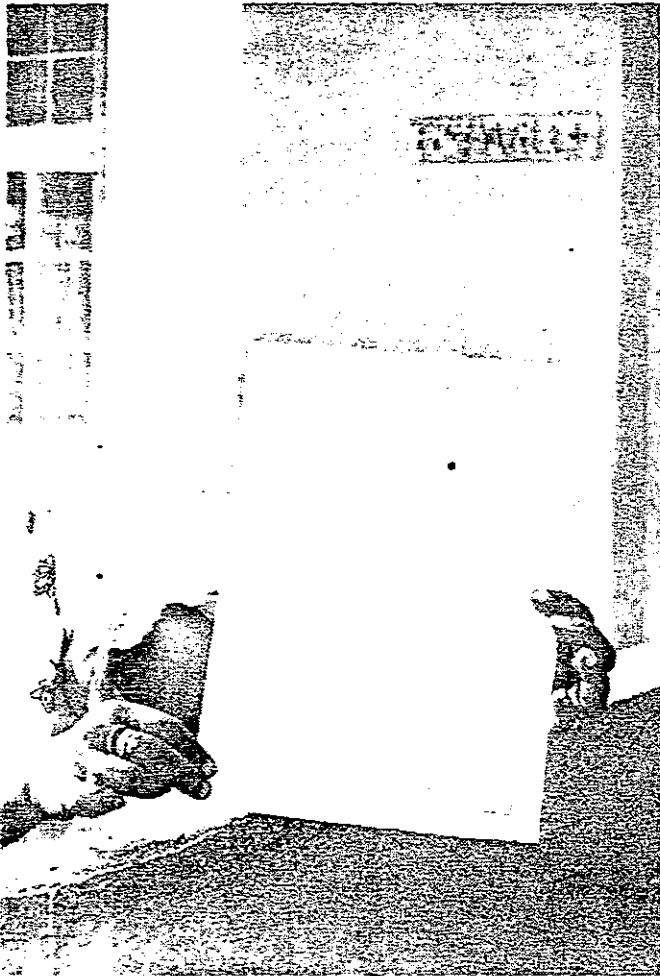
ment must come sue — they are lying world. Peace agreements Machel (Pres-bique) are not compared with the having peace with le."

He added that the woman on whom it had been served had refused to sign the document, dated February 29 this year and effective from June 1.

He and his executive had visited Lansdowne at the weekend to establish if any more eviction notices had been served and to exhort the affected families not to move.

Nearly 150 white residents of Lansdowne have signed a petition opposing the removals.

Last week, Mr Kotze, said he had no intention of stopping the removals.



notice to terminate occupation" served on her mother.

in Cape accidents

er died in d accident eekend res. estigat-ulpable ear-old er in a head-Settler's y even-y could ed. Saturday

By yesterday afternoon, the two men — both aged about 30 — had not been identified.

● In a head-on collision on Saturday afternoon on the national road between Wolsely and Ceres, a man was killed and a woman and four children were seriously injured. The man has been identified as Mr Thomas Jonas.

The woman, Mrs Aletta du Plessis, 29, of Coles River, her daughter

SA: No US city funds ruling

Own Correspondent WASHINGTON. — The United States Congress has opted not to challenge the District of Columbia's proposal to take city funds out of firms doing business with South Africa. The deadline for a

12/3/84

Leader of ANC rejects offer

Own Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. — It is understood that Nelson Mandela, imprisoned leader of the African National Congress, would defy any attempt to release him and restrict him to the Transkei.

Mandela, whose wife Winnie visited him last week to convey an offer of conditional release, turned down the offer.

He apparently still rejects the homelands policy and is committed to the Freedom Charter and the banned ANC.

It is understood that he would not accept any conditions if he were released. He is determined to return to his home in Soweto and will not stay in Transkei.

This ends a week of speculation about Mandela's freedom, which began when it was disclosed that President K D Matanzima of Transkei had offered him his freedom on the condition that he lived in Transkei.

Denial

It also emerged that Mr Matanzima had attempted to meet two other jailed ANC leaders, Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki. Both had refused to meet him.

The South African Government has denied any knowledge of a freedom offer to Mandela, saying it was not even under consideration.

But Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the Swapo leader recently released from Robben Island, said last week that the request to Mbeki to meet Mr Matanzima had been conveyed by a prison official.

It has also been reported that the offer to Sisulu was made by a senior South African policeman.

The offer to Mandela was conveyed through his wife, who travelled to Transkei recently to meet Mr Matanzima.

Mandela has been in prison for 21 years. He was sentenced with Sisulu, Mbeki and a number of others to life imprisonment at the Rivonia trial of 1964.

1 & 2

TV

tonight

- 3.57: Programme Schedule
- 4.00: News
- 4.08: One Life to Live. The dramas of the Buchanan family.
- 4.35: The Monday Magazine. Antoinette Silvestri gives tips on how to buy pearls. An interview with Heather Fauling, a South African woman who has made it to the top of the architectural world in New York. A chat with Christopher Dingie on a publication which simplifies every-day legal matters. A look at loneliness. A pen-pal club for handicapped people.
- 4.50: Forest Town Fables
- 5.03: Hand in Hand. Bible stories
- 5.10: Perspective. Rampaging Carbons. The possible effects on the world climate of the burning of fossil fuels.
- 5.40: Amateur Naturalist. The Cost Of High Living. Gerald and Lee Durrell explore the Canadian Rocky Mountains.
- 6.00: News
- 6.14: Video 2. College of Magic in Cape Town. Demonstration with St John's Ambulance cadet. Crowning of the Sunday Times Miss South Africa. Wild Life poster competition.
- 6.42: Be Prepared. Handy hints with Bea Reed.
- 6.49: Key To Knowledge. Fibex Krill. Twelve countries, including South Africa, are participating in a 10-year world programme of study of the Antarctic ecosystem.
- 7.09: Knight Rider. Goliath (Part 2). Michael and KITT realize that Garthe's plan is to use Goliath to sell the missiles to the revolutionary Tsombe Kune.
- 8.00: Nuus
- 8.29: Weer
- 8.43: Verslag. A look at the proposed new system of university subsidies.
- 9.12: Afrikaanse Drama Seisoen. Die Fluter. A criminal nicknamed Die Fluter is released after 15 years in prison for armed robbery and the murder of a policeman. He is an embittered man who has decided to take revenge on the three people who took part in the robbery with him but left him in the lurch. Produced by Paul Eilers.
- 10.44: Nuus
- 10.59: Dagsluiting. Eric Lewis.

TV2

- 6.05: Ikhaya Labantwana (Pre-School Education Programme). Duck and friends show the children that a national heritage is something to be proud of.
- 6.15: Upunki Nomfaki (Poufi and Fouki).
- 6.20: Apha Naphaya. Thipa is bored and getting in everybody's way. He feels that everyone picks on him because he's so small. The Discovery Machine feels sorry for him and shows him how some big animals live.
- 6.43: Umbhalo Oqinisekile/Inkqubo Ngcaciso
- 7.00: Iindaba (News)
- 7.13: Ezomsebenzi (The World of Work). A look at mass-production.
- 7.35: Ezisematheni/Undaba-Mloniyeni (Actuality)
- 7.42: Comedy.
- 7.51: Johannesburg Regional Round-up
- 7.59: Women's Programme
- 8.07: Magazine Chat Show
- 8.17: Uchungechunge Lomculo Ebhayi (Music Round-up). Light music and performances by black dancers.
- 8.32: Ezemidlalo (Sport)
- 9.00: Izindaba (News)
- 9.28: Isibikezelo Sezulu (Weather)
- 9.31: Ibhunga Elimnandi (Epilogue)

Inkatha *11A*
D. Diefenbach
**opposes
violence**

JOHANNESBURG — Only irresponsible children claimed freedom could come through violence, a member of the Inkatha central committee, Mr S. P. Bhengu, said yesterday.

Mr Bhengu was addressing a meeting of the Johannesburg central branch of the Inkatha Women's Brigade attended by about 500 people, mostly domestic workers, in Jeppe Hostel.

Mr Bhengu, who served a 10-year prison sentence and eight years of banishment for African National Congress activities, said one could only talk about non-violence if one had known violence.

He had handled many weapons as a member of the ANC and had spent a year in the Soviet Union. "Throwing a home-made petrol bomb is not violence. It is child's play," he said. — DDC

Azapo accuses UDF of stirring trouble

11A S. Post 12/3/84

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Port Elizabeth branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) today accused supporters of the United Democratic Front of "unsuccessfully trying to disrupt" its meeting in Kwazakele yesterday.

Azapo warned that in future members of the organisation would not act as "leniently as we did yesterday".

Mr Fezile Tshume, the past secretary-general, said in a statement today: "It is untrue that our meeting was disrupted and ended in disarray or chaos.

"Admittedly, an unsuccessful attempt was made. We closed our meeting at 6pm after we had finished all our business and not at 8pm as claimed elsewhere."

He said a group of people led by two "so-called leaders" arrived at the hall and started heckling speakers.

Mr Tshume said the "irresponsible, unruly and undisciplined" behaviour of the mob was contrary to the image of UDF propagated by Dr Allan Boesak.

Mr Mkhusele Jack, president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress and member of UDF, said it was incorrect of Mr Tshume to speak as if the disruption was organised by UDF.

He said: "Individual people who had attended a National Detainees' Day of Prayer Service held at the nearby Roman Catholic Church Hall decided after the service to go to the Azapo meeting, simply to listen to the speeches.

"But it was when, in his

address, Mr Peter Jones attacked the UDF and the Rev E M Maqina criticised the non-racial struggle that there was a strong objection from the UDF supporters."

The Rev Mzwandile Maqina, of New Brighton, said at the meeting that the crisis in black education resulting in a high rate of matric failures and class boycotts by pupils year in and year out needed community involvement.

Mr Maqina, who spoke as a parent, said the dilemma in black education started during the days of the former Prime Minister and Minister of Bantu Affairs, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, when he introduced "Bantu Education", which was rejected then, and still was, by blacks.

Ciskei is a fascist dictatorship, says UDF

Star
12/3/74
11A

By Eugene Saldanha

Ciskei was in a state of siege and had become a fully fledged fascist dictatorship maintained by the South African Government, the Border president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Steve Tshwete, claimed at a National Detainees' Day meeting on Saturday.

Mr Tshwete, released from Robben Island prison last year after 15 years, was addressing about 200 people at the Central Methodist Church at a 12-hour vigil called by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC). The meeting was one of 10 called throughout the country to observe National Detainees' Day.

"The Sebe family has been implementing the South African Government's policy to the letter. It places heavy reliance on armed forces and crushes all forms of dissent," he said.

Mr Terror Lekota, UDF publicity secretary, said the National Party had forced neighbouring black countries to "succumb temporarily" by entering into non-aggression pacts.

"We do not for one minute believe that these countries have compromised the freedom of the people of South Africa. They have never had a chance, since independence, to consolidate themselves on a firmer footing internally. They will now be able to achieve this," he said.

A Johannesburg lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said that people living in Venda were "in constant fear of being detained or harassed by the Venda National Force.

"That territory has already had two deaths in detention, and the courts have shown that people have been ill-treated and neglected in detention," he said.

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that more than 2 000 Roman Catholics crammed the St Charles Llwanga Church in Soshanguve, Pretoria, yesterday to hear Father Smangalisso Mkhathshwa preach for the first time in more than four months.

Father Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, was acquitted in the Zwellitsha Magistrate's Court on Thursday. He was charged with terrorism and subversion after a meeting of Fort Hare University students he addressed in Alice.

US congressmen ^{Saxefan} want unconditional ^{12/3/84} release of Mandela ^(11A)

WASHINGTON — A resolution calling on the South African Government to release Nelson Mandela unconditionally appears to be gaining momentum in the US House of Representatives.

The resolution was introduced last month by a bipartisan group of two Democrats and two Republicans, led by congressman George W. Crockett of Michigan, a former judge and a prominent member of the Black Congressional caucus.

It now has 79 co-sponsors.

This week Mr Crockett told the US Congress that South Africa

seemed to be mounting a major new international campaign to project to the world a reformist image.

Part of this effort was the recent release of Swapo's co-founder, Herman Toivo ja Toivo.

"South Africa, through these actions, is responding to urgent domestic and international pressures for swift, peaceful and basic governmental changes — changes which are desperately needed within that country if a violent revolution is to be forestalled," Mr Crockett said.

He called on more members of the House of Representatives to

co-sponsor the Mandela resolution and to make known their commitment to what he termed timely and peaceful change in South Africa.

Meanwhile Mr Nelson Mandela has firmly slammed his prison door in the face of President Kaiser Matanzima, rejecting the homeland leader's attempts to have him released from prison to the Transkei.

Mr Mandela's rejection followed a wave of speculation about his release after Mr Matanzima made the offer which would have meant his release on condition that he lived in the Transkei.

Violence

'won't
bring
freedom'

N-Mean
12/3/84
UA

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—Only irresponsible children claimed that freedom could come through violence, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, Mr SP Bhengu, said yesterday.

Mr Bhengu was addressing a meeting of the Johannesburg Central Branch of the Inkatha Women's Brigade attended by about 500 people, mostly domestic workers, in Jeppe Hostel.

Mr Bhengu, who served a 10-year prison sentence and eight years of banishment for African National Congress activities, said one could talk about non-violence only if one had known violence.

He had handled many weapons as a member of the ANC and had spent a year in the Soviet Union.

"Throwing a home-made petrol bomb is not violence. It is child's play," he said.

The South African Government had the military power to destroy Soweto at any time, he said.

Mr Bhengu said Inkatha, using its non-violent methods, had prevented KwaZulu from taking independence, improved black education in KwaZulu and played a role in pushing the Government to recognise black trade unions.

Inkatha did not belong only to Zulus. All people should be recruited, he said.

Kaunda warns Swapo over bases for ANC

11A
Star
12/3/84
The Star's Foreign News Service

LUSAKA — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has warned Swapo that, if it should become the government of an independent Namibia, it must not allow the African National Congress (ANC) to set up bases there.

South Africa would use such bases as an excuse to attack Namibia, the Zambian leader warned Swapo leaders at a State House dinner.

And, in what appeared to be a guarded reference to Swapo's future relationship with South Africa, Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma said an independent Namibia would be non-aligned and would maintain diplomatic relations with "all friendly neighbours".

Phone links are cut by infiltrators

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Telephone links between northern Namibia and the rest of the territory were severed early today when saboteurs blasted six telephone poles south of Ondangua in central Owambo.

Military authorities in Windhoek are remaining silent about the massive security blanket which has descended on northern Namibia in the face of a drastic last-ditch infiltration by more than 800 Swapo guerillas.

As security force reaction squads continued to clash with the guerillas, who are being squeezed out of southern Angola by the disengagement process, intensive security measures are being enforced in the affected region.

Roadblocks have been set up in several areas with strict orders to check all vehicles.

Even the cars of white travellers are being searched in an effort to prevent guerillas and weapons from leaving the operations areas.

The movements of civilians are also being restricted.

Observers here see the frantic Swapo infiltration as a last-ditch effort to establish a permanent military presence in the territory in the face of a probable expulsion from their bases in southern Angola.

Mr Nujoma, at a Namibia Institute graduation ceremony at which 136 student exiles from the territory received diplomas, stressed that Swapo's policy was directed, not against white people, but against "colonial domination and racial oppression".

Reconciliation would be a keynote of a Swapo government's policy, he said, and no one would be deprived of his civil or property rights, which would be protected by law.

President Kaunda made a plea for Namibian independence before hundreds of diplomats, academics and graduates of the institute.

He said he believed South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha was a sincere and honest man who "holds the power" to grant Namibia independence.

It was later in the evening that he delivered his warning to Swapo's leadership not to help the ANC.

"We will continue to provide the ANC with facilities here but we do not expect you to do so," President Kaunda said. "You would allow your country to collapse. We want a strong Namibia which will fight apartheid by other methods."

He added: "When it becomes independent, Namibia will not have the necessary armed forces to repel a South African attack."

"Its only army will be made up of former guerillas and it would take years to mould them into a conventional army."

In addition, he said, the police would have to be retrained.

"You will need time to settle down and you must not do something that we will all regret."

● See page 3, World section.

CMLC Tim 15 13/3/84

Witness tells of 'guerillas'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A State witness claimed in the Grahamstown Supreme Court that he had accommodated in his house in Port Elizabeth two East German-trained guerillas.

He said one was killed in a SADF raid on ANC bases in Maseru and the other in a bomb explosion at the Port Elizabeth Community Council offices last year.

High treason

A third guerilla left in his custody a suitcase containing arms before "going underground" because an unidentified woman was giving information to the Security Police, claimed "Mr Y" — who cannot be named because the trial is in camera.

At the outset of the proceedings yesterday another witness was sentenced to 2½ years' imprisonment for refusing to give evidence against 11 men — most of them from Port Elizabeth — who are facing numerous charges ranging from high treason to murder.

The witness, who also cannot be named, said before Mr Justice Howie

passed sentence that his refusal to testify was based on moral grounds and out of a sense of loyalty to his friends.

He said he had other reasons for refusing to give evidence but was not prepared to divulge them to the court.

The 11 men — Mr Rufus Nzo, 24, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 48, Mr Siphon Hina, 44, Mr James Ngqondela, 54, Mr William Kame, 57, Mr Mzimkulu Kame, 22, Mr Siphon Nodlawu, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Gumenge, 29, and Mr Nceba Faku, 27 — have pleaded not guilty to all the charges, which include possession of arms and participating in the activities of banned organizations.

Strike

Mr Y told the court yesterday that he became involved with some of the accused after a strike at Ford Motor Company when they met regularly at his house on Sundays to discuss matters pertaining to trade unions.

The gatherings, addressed by Mr Tyutyu, later took to different subjects like relations

between the ANC and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu). Ideologies like capitalism, Marxism and communism were also discussed, Mr Y said.

He said that at one meeting Mr Tyutyu gave him a copy of the "Freedom Charter" and a batch of photographs with the inscription: "These are the heroes of the Silverton Siege. Pick up their guns and follow."

The gatherings, Mr Y continued, were attended regularly by Mr Nodlawu and Mr Mbelekana.

He said that after Mr Tyutyu had asked him to accommodate two young men he said were from Transkei, he learned from Mr Nodlawu that the two had left the country after the 1976 riots and had received military training in East Germany.

This information frightened him, he said, and he pressured Mr Tyutyu to find them alternative accommodation. He even suggested building them a shack in Soweto.

The trial continues today.

visions of the various electoral acts for each race group as at 31 December 1983 and (b) how many White, Coloured and Indian persons, respectively, qualified for being added to the voters' lists by the chief electoral officer in terms of section 4 of the Elections Amendment Act, No 104 of 1982, as at that date?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 2 862 527.
 (ii) 669 913.
 (iii) 295 483.
- (b) It is not possible to determine the number of voters who qualified for being added to the voters' lists at that date.

Pinetown: by-election

471. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether any special votes cast outside the Pinetown constituency in respect of the by-election held there on 15 February 1984 arrived too late to be counted; if so, (a) how many votes and (b) from which towns or centres were these votes sent;
- (2) whether these votes were sent by mail; if not, in what manner were they sent; if so, by what type of mail service?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
 (a) 25.
 (b) Upington, Phalaborwa, Springs, Brakpan, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and East London.
- (2) Yes, by registered express mail.

14131826 Hans and
 (11A) ~~6047A~~ Voters Q. 61. 624
 469. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (a) What was the total number of (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian voters registered in terms of the relevant pro-

LP criticises decision on Duncan Village

NA 340
D. Piiputeh
14/3/84

EAST LONDON — The Labour Party here yesterday accused the government of "double standards" in its decision to "disestablish" Duncan Village.

The secretary of the Labour Party's branch here, Mr D. W. Alexander, said the party stood steadfast in its belief that all present legal residents of Duncan Village proper should be incorporated into the larger Ziphunzana area.

Mr Alexander said that in joint meetings with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Duncan Village Community Council, Dr Koornhof had decided that Duncan Village should be incorporated into Ziphunzana as a whole.

He said the Coloured

Management Committee had agreed to the boundaries of Ziphunzana as defined by Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the upgrading committee for Duncan Village, with the understanding that those living at present in "old Duncan Village" would be transferred to Ziphunzana.

Earlier this month the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, announced in Parliament that the decision to disestablish Duncan Village proper and move its residents to Mdantsane was final.

On February 24, Dr Koornhof stated that all 12 858 inhabitants of Duncan Village would be moved and that Ziphunzana, which is adjacent to Duncan Village and has 26 114 resi-

dents, would be retained and upgraded.

"The Labour Party in East London is concerned at the double standards now being applied by Dr Koornhof and Dr Morrison," Mr Alexander said.

"We want to make it clear to the people of Duncan Village that we as Labour Party members sitting on the CMC stand steadfastly with our decision to have them incorporated within the larger Ziphunzana area.

"This is just one of the small problems that might cause a stumbling block within our struggle to try to have people of different colour work together.

"The only thing we ask is that we should not be used to cause distrust among one another." — DDR.

Three 'asked to recruit for ANC'

Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN.

One of 11 men charged with high treason allegedly told three men that the ANC would be able to work from within South Africa and induce the Government to negotiate if trade unions served as a labour wing of the banned organisation.

A State witness claimed in the Supreme Court here yesterday that Mr Douglas Mnyisile Tyutyu, 48, had told the men they should each recruit three others and teach them about trade unions, Marxism and communism.

Strikes

The witness, who cannot be named in terms of a court ruling, said Mr Tyutyu had told them each group of recruits should fall under a trade union. These could serve as a labour wing of the ANC so that if enough factories were mobilised by trade unions, strikes could cut off the supply of clothes and shoes for soldiers.

Under re-examination by Mr W Kingsley, for the State, the witness said one of the accused, Mr Siphon Nodlawa, 35, had frequently told him there was no way they could be helped unless they "skipped the country". He had specifically suggested this to the witness when Mr Tyutyu and another accused, Mr Lindile Patrick Mbelekana, had been arrested in May 1983.

Mr P N Langa, for the defence, said the witness had not only been confusing dates but incidents as well.

Photographs

Mr Langa said Mr Tyutyu denied exhibiting any photographs to the witness or introducing him to any terrorists who had undergone military training.

Mr Tyutyu also denied speaking to the witness about the disappearance of a young guerrilla, called James, following the blast at the ECAB buildings, Port Elizabeth, during January 1983.

The other accused are: Mr Rufus Nato Nzo, 24, Mr Siphon Fielden Hina, 44, Mr James Ngqondela, 54, Mr Mzayifana William Khame, 57, Mr Mzimkulu Temi Kameh, 22, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Patrick Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Vukile Gumenge, 29, and Mr Nceba Christopher Faku, 27. They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The State alleges they prepared and detonated explosives in Port Elizabeth.

ARGUS 4/3/84

11A
~~11A~~
 11A

Witness tells of ANC labour wing strategy

11A
E. Post
14/3/84

By CLAIRES
PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

GRAHAMSTOWN — One of 11 men charged with high treason allegedly told a group that the ANC would be able to work from within South Africa and induce the Government to negotiate with them if trade unions served as a labour wing of the banned organisation.

A State witness claimed in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday that Mr Douglas Mnyisile Tyutyu, 48, had told three men they should each recruit three others and teach them about trade unions, marxism and communism.

Mr Y, who cannot be named because the hearing is in camera, said Mr Tyutyu had told them each group of recruits should fall under a trade union. These could serve as a labour wing of the ANC so that if enough factories were mobilised by trade unions, strikes could cut off the

supply of clothes and shoes for soldiers.

Under re-examination by Mr W Kingsley, for the State, Mr Y said one of the accused, Mr Sipho Nodlawu, had frequently told him there was no way they could be helped unless they "skipped the country". He had specifically suggested this to Mr Y when Mr Tyutyu and another accused, Mr Lindile Patrick Mbelekana, had been arrested in May, 1983.

Mr P N Langa, for the defence, said Mr Y had not only been confusing dates, but incidents as well.

Mr Langa said Mr Tyutyu denied exhibiting any photographs to Mr Y or introducing Mr Y to any terrorists who had undergone military training.

Mr Tyutyu also denied speaking to Mr Y about the disappearance of a young guerilla, called James, after the blast at the East Cape Administration Board

buildings, Port Elizabeth, during January, 1983.

The accused are: Mr Rufus Nato Nzo, 24, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 48, Mr Sipho Fielden Hina, 44, Mr James Nqgondela, 54, Mr Mzayifana Khame, 57, Mr Mzimkulu Temi Kameh, 22, Mr Sipho Nodlawu, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Patrick Mbelekana, 27, Mr Wellington Vukile Gumenge, 29, and Mr Nceba Christopher Faku, 27.

They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The State alleges they prepared and detonated explosives at various places in Port Elizabeth.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Howie was on the Bench with two assessors, Mr E A Logie and Mr R P Barnes. Mr P K Strauss, SC, Deputy Attorney-General and Mr W Kingsley appeared for the State. Mr R L Selvan, SC, and Mr P N Langa, instructed by T Majodina and Company, and Mr Dallabh, of Grahamstown, appeared for the defence.

Labour to decide whether Indians can join party

Mercury Reporter

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday his party's national executive would decide at its meeting later this month whether to accept Indians as members.

He said he was pleased a number of Indians had applied to join the Labour Party and some hoped to fight seats in the Indian Chamber of Delegates on a Labour ticket.

'But our national executive will decide the issue,' he said from his Uitenhage home in a telephone interview.

A Durban lawyer, asked if the Political Interference Act barred Indians from joining a coloured political party, said the Act specifically prevented whites and non-whites in a political party.

'Technically, it seems, there is nothing to stop Indians from becoming members of a coloured political organisation,' he said.

Mr Pat Poovalingam, chairman of Solidarity, which is seeking control of the new tricameral parliament's Indian chamber, said his party would work closely with the Labour Party as well

as the Progressive Federal Party if it won the coming Indian elections.

'We are striving for a democracy in South Africa and anyone is free to join any political party that will accept him as a member.

'We wish good luck to those Indians who have applied to join the Labour Party, and we also hope the day will soon come when political parties will be established without racial qualification,' he said.

'Fight'

The leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said his party would also work closely with the Labour Party 'to be on the same wavelength in the fight against apartheid.'

Registrations of coloured and Indian voters has been stepped up after the Government announcement that the first general election for the two groups will take place on August 22.

Department of Internal Affairs spokesmen said yesterday that 669 913 coloureds and 295 482 Indians had registered and the numbers were certain

to increase by the time late registrations closed on April 30.

Today the Delimitation Commission with Mr Justice J J F Hefer, as chairman, will meet representatives of coloured and Indian parties contesting the August elections in Pretoria for a pre-election briefing.

gets jail

A JAIL sentence of 12 years was imposed in a Pretoria Regional Court on a Ga-Rankuwa man who issued bomb threats to a police station.

Andrew Mokgapa (20), of Zone Three, Ga-Rankuwa, pleaded guilty to issuing four bomb threats during December last year.

Warrant-Officer J H Barnard, investigating the case, told the court how the Gezina police station had received two telephone calls from a man who warned them a bomb was set to explode in the building.

Warrant-officer Barnard testified that the

bomb squad had to be called out to search the station and the Post Office was called in to help trace the calls.

He said the conversations with the man lasted for two to three hours at a time and blocked the only line to the police station's

charge office.

In sentencing Mokgapa, the magistrate, Mr H F Bosman, said the law provided for a minimum three-year prison sentence for first offenders in this type of case.

He sentenced Mokgapa to the minimum three-year sentence on each of the four charges but ordered that the sentences all run concurrently. Mokgapa will serve an effective three years imprisonment.

Azapo looks at the people's health

THE Azanian People's Organisation, Azapo, has produced a handbook on health that is aimed at increasing health consciousness in the community.

In a foreword to the handbook, the organisation says the vast majority of blacks enjoyed no health facilities, while whites had facilities that compared well with those in first world countries.

Black urban dwellers have facilities provided so that they should be able to oil the industrial machinery that brings wealth to the country, and also because they come into daily contact with employers.

Neglected

"In rural areas the picture is totally different. These are the most neglected areas. This is because when blacks are no longer of use in the towns and cities they are sent to these dumping grounds to complete their lifespan," the foreword said.

This state of affairs will only be improved when a truly representative government was established, Azapo says.

The handbook, which is well illustrated, is mainly the work of Azapo's health secretariat and can be obtained at the organisation's offices at 208 Bree Street, Johannesburg.

Mrs Slabbert's paper

MRS MANA Slabbert, a criminologist at the University of Cape Town, will deliver a paper on Law and Order in an Apartheid Society, at the opening of the national conference of the Black Sash today.

The paper will be delivered at a public meeting at St Martin's in the Veld, at Cradock Avenue, Rosebank, at 7.30 pm. Mrs Slabbert is the former wife of the opposition leader, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert.

RECORDS AND TAPES BEST PRICES — BIGGEST SELECTION

RED RED WINE
BY MELVIN MATTHEWS
R7,50

LP OR TAPE

JUICY FRUIT
BY MTUME
R7,50

LP ONLY

HOLIDAY
BY MADONNA
R7,50

LP ONLY

REGGAE NIGHT
BY JIMMY CLIFF
R7,50

LP ONLY

HOT FOR YOU
BY SUZY BUNCE
R7,50

LP ONLY

IT'S OVER
BY THE FUNK MASTERS
R7,50

LP ONLY

LOVE HOW YOU FEEL
BY SHARON REDD
R7,50

LP ONLY

DANCE MAMA
BY ROTUNDE
R7,50

LP OR CASSETTE

ANNA LISA
BY BARRY WHITE
R7,50

LP ONLY

SAVE MONEY AT
MALET'S MUSIC MART
84 COMMISSIONER STREET
KRUGERSDORP
TEL: 665-1008 & 665-2910

YOU TURN ME ON
BY WILLIAM AND YOUNG FIVE
R7,50

LP OR TAPE

RISE
BY SIPHO MABUSD
R7,50

LP OR TAPE

FLASH A FLASHLIGHT
BY BENJAMIN BALL
R7,50

LP OR CASSETTE

FAMILY AFFAIR
BY SWEN ESTERIE
R7,50

LP ONLY

SATURDAY NIGHT
BY SUPA FRIKA
R7,50

LP OR TAPE

PRICES EXCLUDE G.S.T. — OPEN 8 AM - 6 PM

Savefan 15/3/84 11A

Hendrickse says Sive's accusation is 'rubbish'

By CATHY SCHNELL

THE accusation that the Government was funding the Labour Party through an undercover organisation was "rubbish" and made by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Bezuidenhout, Major Reuben Sive, only to further his own ends, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allen Hendrickse, said today.

Mr Hendrickse was reacting to Major Sive's accusation yesterday during the second reading of the Electoral Act Amendment Bill that the Labour Party was being funded from the offices of the National Party in Bezuidenhout.

Major Sive stated that the public relations firm, Communitel, had run a Labour Party seminar in Cape Town on political strategy, which he was convinced had contravened the provisions of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

Mr Hendrickse said all Major Sive was doing was using this as a political debate to get at his opposition in Communitel — Mr Piet

Coetzer, the future National Party candidate for Bezuidenhout.

He challenged Major Sive to repeat what he said outside Parliament and invited him or anyone else to make a thorough inspection of the Labour Party's financial statements.

The Labour Party had engaged the services of Communitel purely in terms of conducting seminars.

He said using Major Sive's logic it meant that the PFP was being funded by the German Government because a recent seminar they attended was conducted by a firm of consultants in Germany.

Mr Hendrickse said that only yesterday a regional meeting of the Labour Party to organise the raising of funds, had been held.

Mr Hendrickse has sent a telegram to the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, voicing his disapproval of what he called the inaccurate and false accusations which could only harm relations between the PFP and the Labour Party.

● See Page 4

E. Post

'Intimidation at the polls feared'

17A

PRETORIA — Coloured and Indian candidates in elections to be held in terms of the new constitution feared intimidation at the polls, an electoral commission in Pretoria was told yesterday.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said candidates feared "aggressive interference" and other intimidation. He added that arrangements would be made with the South African Police to ensure protection of voters and candidates on polling day.

A "delimitation commission", chaired by Mr Justice Hefer, held a seminar with several coloured and Indian parties participating in the new deal, to discuss electoral procedures.

The Government's target date for "general elections" is August 22. But parties have only six weeks to register their voters.

Party representatives at the seminar called for

moves to amend the Constitution Act which did not provide for "special" or postal votes. There was also disagreement over the ruling that parties pay a R500 registration fee.

The commission expects to conclude its report for presentation to the State President at the end of April, the spokesman said.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, said in Laudium, near Pretoria, last night that coloureds and Indians should boycott the August elections.

Dr Boesak was speaking at a meeting organised by the Transvaal Indian Congress to campaign against the South African Indian Council's support of the three-chamber system legislated in September last year.

He said he advocated a boycott of the August 22 elections "not just for the



Dr ALLAN BOESAK
... calls for boycott

sake of boycotting", but as a protest against the credibility of the constitution because it did not include the majority of people.

"We will continue to reject it until it deals with all the people of the land," Dr Boesak said.

The meeting began with the audience of 1 500 chant-

ing Dr Boesak's name and ended with the crowd taking up Dr Boesak's chant of "We will get our freedom!"

He said the new system was built on the acceptance of the homeland policy. Dr Boesak remarked that it had been said the homelands policy was irreversible.

"But if the will of the people is that they (the homelands) should die, then they shall die," he said.

The WCRC president went on to say that there was no such thing as "coloured" rights, "Indian" rights or "African" rights — there were only human rights.

"We want the right to live anywhere in this land which is our land," he said.

He called on opponents of the constitution to work hard at dismantling all its processes and to boycott the August elections as a means of rejecting the Government's plan. — Sapa

Nkomati?

Armed struggle to end with

Tomorrow's historic pact under the marula tree between Mozambique's President Samora Machel and South Africa's Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, could mark the beginning of the end of the "armed struggle" in Southern Africa.

The rapprochement between Pretoria and its Marxist neighbours will precipitate a dramatic change in the nature of the liberation movements which could favour the South African government's vision of peaceful evolutionary change in the sub-continent.

While the liberation movements have clearly been unnerved by both the content and speed of recent events, it is not yet clear what the long term effects on the African National Congress (ANC) and Swapo will be.

But observers agree that if Pretoria achieves its objective of cutting off vital ANC infiltration routes through Mozambique and secures a

compliant government in Windhoek, which would exclude ANC activity within its borders, the ANC would have to go back to the drawing board.

Apart from the physical damage caused by ANC-inspired acts of sabotage in South Africa, the armed struggle has served a vital publicity role for the ANC which has kept the green, gold and black flag flying every time a bomb goes off.

Without this platform within the country the ANC would face the prospect of becoming increasingly forgotten by the black community in South Africa.

Playing a key role in the current initiatives is Zambian President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, who less than a year ago stood under another marula tree with Mr

Botha in the Botswana bush.

In recent weeks Dr Kaunda has made some remarkable contributions to the new atmosphere of co-operation in Southern Africa by offering to promote South African membership of the Organisation for African Unity (OAU) in return for a Namibian settlement.

Dr Kaunda has also sounded an early warning to Swapo not to provide the African National Congress with bases in Namibia after independence but to leave the fight against apartheid to the OAU.

This was followed by an offer to host a meeting between Mr Botha and leaders of the frontline states to acquaint Mr Botha with African thinking on developments in the sub-continent.

With the new-found allies in Dr Kaunda and Mozambique's Samora Machel, Pretoria has made an astounding breakthrough.

After nearly 25 years of "armed struggle" African leaders have begun to accept — and actively promote — the idea that South Africa is a sovereign independent state, that they are not justified in waging a "liberation war" against it, and that the ANC must accept the principle of "peaceful negotiation" with Pretoria.

This dramatic switch by frontline states, which in part have always given their full diplomatic support to the ANC's "liberation struggle" has profound implications for the continent's oldest and most widely respected liberation movement.

It means firstly that

the ANC will have to make a fundamental reappraisal of its whole strategy and tactics.

If the accord holds and proves to be effective in curtailing infiltration into South Africa, the ANC will no longer be able to offer black South Africans the hope of liberation from outside — thereby greatly in-

creasing the pressures for liberation from within.

But after a quarter of a century in exile, the ANC would find difficulty gaining control of increasingly autonomous trade unions and of the newly-formed United Democratic Front which shares its objectives.

With the internalisation and formalisation of reform, Pretoria's phi-

losophy of promoting regional and African solutions to the sub-continent's problems would gain international currency.

If Pretoria succeeds in convincing the leaders of the frontline states — possibly at the summit suggested by Dr Kaunda — that it is in their interests to co-operate and

uncouple the Namibian settlement initiative from the United Nations and to seek African backing for an all-Africa initiative to solve that problem, could have been at worst a blunder or at best premature.

Clearly timed to capitalise on the euphoria generated by the imminent accord with Mozambique, Mr Botha's proposed conference to link a Namibian settlement with the composition of the Luanda government could backfire and reunite Swapo and the MPLA government whose paths have been diverging as the ceasefire initiative is consolidated.

Angola's President Eduardo dos Santos has rejected the offer and Swapo's Sam Nujoma has made it clear he would not accept the presence of Unita or the

By John Battersby: London

That would be Pretoria's first prize in its astonishing round of diplomacy in Southern Africa.

tabling of the internal situation in Angola as a legitimate item on the agenda.

Both Whitehall and Washington have reaffirmed their commitment to Resolution 435 without criticising Pretoria's new initiative.

If one sees Pretoria's current round of diplomacy as a campaign to destabilise the liberation movements, Mr Botha's plan to bypass the liberation movements begins to make sense.

If Pretoria could get states such as Zambia, Mozambique and Botswana to back an African initiative to achieve peace in the region and broaden the issue of Namibian independence to include the accommodation of Unita by the MPLA government or a trade-off of Unita for Swapo, Swapo could be rendered toothless.

Already facing total economic dependence on South Africa if it came to power at independence elections, Swapo would lose its international forum if the UN plan was given an African flavour, and a Swapo government would find itself ensnared in an American-backed regional situation where Pretoria called the tune.

In short, a compliant and economically dependent Swapo government in Windhoek would be far less troublesome than a Soviet/Cuban backed Swapo launching attacks from Angolan soil.

At the same time there are signs that, while still paying lip service to the United Nations plan for independence (Resolution 435), the United States would be prepared to gradually throw its weight behind a new Pretoria-led initiative, provided it did not depart substantially from Resolution 435, which was accepted by the former Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, in 1978.

The West, however, is sure to withhold its support from such a plan until the frontline states are prepared to back it.

Even six months ago the prospect of African support for such an initiative would have been unthinkable.

But with the dramatic events of the past two months there is no room for cynicism in the Southern African equation.

If Pretoria is prepared to trade-off its support for Unita for Angola's isolation of Swapo, the plan could still see the light of day.

Swazi delegation will be guests of Mozambique

MBABANE. — Swaziland's Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, will lead a delegation to the signing ceremony of the non-aggression pact between South Africa and Mozambique tomorrow.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in a statement yesterday the delegation was attending the ceremony at Komatipoort at the invitation of Mozambique.

Prince Bhekimpi will be accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Rich-

ard Dlamini, the Minister of Defence Colonel Fonono Dube, the Minister of Labour and Public Service Mr Mhlangano Matsebula, and the Minister of Works and Communications Chief Siphon Shongwe.

The delegation will also include members of the Liguqo (Supreme Council of State), whose names have not yet been released, and other high-ranking officials. — Sapa.

Mozambique first — or 'fifth' — state to sign

RDM TS/3/84

~~SA~~ IIA

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

WHEN Mozambique signs a non-aggression pact with South Africa at Komatipoort tomorrow, it will be the first African state to do so — or the fifth — depending on whether the "independent homelands" are recognised as states or not.

The Prime Minister Mr P.W. Botha, who will formally sign the agreement with Mozambique on behalf of South Africa, coincidentally also signed the non-aggression treaty with Transkei in September 1976 as Minister of Defence.

The SA-Transkei agreement served as the prototype for similar treaties between South Africa and Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei when these became "independent" in 1977, 1979 and 1981 respectively.

It is a simple four-article treaty, prefaced by a short preamble, in which the contracting parties bind themselves:

- Never to use armed force against the territorial sovereignty and political independence of one another.
- Not to allow their territory, territorial waters or air space to be used by "any state, government, organisation or person for military, subversive or other hostile actions or actions against the other party".
- To accord to one another's military aircraft and naval vessels the right to "peaceful flight" through their airspace and "innocent passage" through their territorial seas (the reference to innocent passage through terri-

torial waters is obviously not applicable to landlocked Bophuthatswana and Venda).

Details of the SA-Mozambique pact are still under tight wraps, but two broad principles have been agreed to: neither territory will allow its territory to be used for attack on the other and neither party will attack the other through the territory of a third.

While South Africa already has non-aggression pacts with the "independent homelands", Mozambique already has a Treaty of Friendship with the Soviet Union. It was signed in March 1978, during the African tour of the then Soviet President, Mr Nikolai Podgorny.

The friendship pact provides for mutual co-operation in the event of attack. After South African commandos raided Maputo in January 1981, killing 12 African National Congress men, President Machel asked the Soviet Union to implement the treaty.

The accord with South Africa will presumably eliminate Mozambique's need for help from the Soviet Union against its much bigger and more powerful neighbour.

In another development, it was established yesterday that Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan of Lesotho will not be attending tomorrow's ceremony, giving substance to reports that few, if any, of the member states of the Southern African Development Co-ordinating Conference will attend.

In a speech in the Lesotho National Assembly, the Foreign Minister, Mr E.R. Sekhon-yana, declared that Lesotho had no desire for a non-aggression pact with South Africa.

N. Maharaj
New deal

15/3/84

opponents

may stand for election

By Nagoor Bissetty

A STRONG opponent of South Africa's new constitution, the Reform Party, Indian wing of the South African Black Alliance, may contest elections for the new tricameral parliament's Indian Chamber of Delegates, it was revealed last night.

'In the light of changing circumstances, we can no longer rule out that possibility,' Mr D S Maharaj, the party's deputy leader, said.

The Reform Party, like its black co-partner in the alliance, Inkatha, had previously rejected the new constitution and urged a boycott of the coming elections.

The alliance's coloured wing, the Labour Party, was ousted after it had opted for participation.

The Reform Party's attitude to the new deal came suddenly into sharp focus yesterday when two of its senior office-bearers, Mr Maharaj and Mr G Royeppen, national secretary, attended a seminar in Pretoria held by the Delimitation Commission for Indian and coloured parties and individuals contesting elections on August 22.

Mr Maharaj said his party's April conference would decide whether to take part in the new deal.

By David Braun,
Political Reporter

11A

Fear of intimidation at general elections

Representatives of Indian and coloured political parties have expressed fears of serious intimidation of voters during the general elections for the new Parliament this year.

At a seminar on the election, hosted by the Department of Internal Affairs in Pretoria yesterday, all parties taking part in the elections unanimously welcomed an announcement that steps would be taken by the authorities to prevent intimidation of voters.

Mr Salam Abrah-Mayet of the Labour Party told the seminar he hoped that security arrangements would be more efficient than those for the 1981 SA Indian Council elections.

"This time we are going to see intimidation on a massive scale, and I am asking for safety for the voters at all times," he said. "We would also like

to have protection at political meetings."

Mr Charles Julies, leader of the Reformed Freedom Party, called on the authorities to make sure that political parties were also prevented from intimidating voters.

Mr Pat Poovalingham, leader of Solidarity, wanted official clarification of just when per-

suasion became intimidation.

Mr Pieter Marais of the People's Congress Party said that there was a serious problem with intimidation.

"People have promised a 'bloodbath' on election day, especially one specific group which I will not name publicly.

"People who do not want to vote have a democratic right not to vote. But for those of us who want to take part in the election, we have a right to vote and we welcome police action," he said.



March edition of UDF News is banned

A PAMPHLET produced by the Natal Indian Congress and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, "Welcome back Billy Nair", has been declared undesirable, the Directorate of Publications announced in Cape Town yesterday.

Ted Mark's "The Girls from Orgy" and "UDF News — Vol 2, No 1, March 1984" by the Western Cape region of the United Democratic Front, Salt River, had also been banned.

As from yesterday, it will be an offence to import and/or distribute the following undesirable publications: (name of author or producer in brackets)

Orgy

Jennifer — Book Seven (Anonymous).

The Girls from Orgy (Ted Mark).

Race and Class — Vol XXV, No 3, Institute of Race Relations, London).

The Educational Journal — Vol IV, No 5, January/February 1984 (Teachers' League of

South Africa, Genadendal).

Welcome Back Billy Nair (pamphlet) (Natal Indian Congress and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union).

New Africa News — No 45, March/April 1984 (New Africa News Collective, Victoria, Australia).

Spare Rib — Issue 139, February 1984 (Spare Rib, London).

Remember? (Azania People's Organization).

New Year Message (Azanian People's Organization).

Know Your Enemy (pamphlet) (J Worman, Lakeside, Cape Town).

Women's day

The Marxist Theory of Schooling: A Study of Epistemology and Education (Michael R Matthews).

Third World Women Speak. International

Women's Day — 8 March, 1984, (ERIC, Salt River).

UDF News — Vol 2, No 1, March 1984 (Western Cape Region of the UDF, Salt River). — Sapa

Teachers gather for unity talks today

Staff Reporter

ALL teacher bodies in the country had been invited to unity talks in Bellville today, said a spokesman for the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Joctasa).

Joctasa had been formed out of two groups, the mainly-coloured Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said Mr George Strauss, Joctasa secretary.

Atasa was the only teachers' body in South Africa which enjoyed membership of the World Council of Teachers' Organizations at present, he said.

About 50 delegates, representing teachers from all four provinces and from SWA/Namibia, were expected at the congress today at the CTPA offices in Bellville.

Giant shark caught

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — A massive 3,3m, 430kg, Great White shark was caught in the shark nets off the popular Leisure Bay beach on the lower South Coast yesterday.

The monster killer — a female — had to be towed inshore by a Natal Anti-Sharks Board ski-boat skippered by a meshing officer, Paul McMullen.

It was the biggest Great White caught off the Natal coast in the past six months, said Mr Graham Charter, assistant director of the Sharks Board.

He confirmed that she was a Great White because of her pointed nose, big eyes and triangular, symmetrical teeth, described the shark as a "beautiful specimen".

A crane was needed to lift her head to expose the awesome jaws with row upon row of razor-sharp teeth.

● Meanwhile Maritzburg surfer Mark Benvick, who escaped injury and possible death in a shark attack at Amanzimtoti, said yesterday that he would be back in the waves once the murky water had cleared.

The 25-year-old surfer also said he would still continue surfing early in the mornings and late evenings in spite of warnings that it was a known time for sharks to move closer inshore.

"But that's the time when offshore winds are blowing and the surf is at its best," Mr Benvick said. — Sapa and Own Correspondent



The 3,3m Great White shark yesterday.

20 years' jail for Ngcobo

Cape Times
 16/3/84
 (11A)
 [Handwritten scribbles]

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A young Imbali man smiled in the Supreme Court here yesterday as he heard he would serve an effective 20 years in prison for terrorism.

Thembinkosi Paulson Ngcobo, 23, was arrested by police last October while carrying a powerful Russian-made demolition mine 100 metres from the Maritzburg City Hall where the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha was addressing a packed referendum meeting.

Ngcobo pleaded guilty to seven charges relating to three explosions, three attempted bombings and the establishment of caches of explosives near the capital.

The blasts took place last year at the College Road Supreme Court (where he appeared yesterday), at the Administration Board offices in Sobantu Village, and at an electricity pylon in the city suburbs.

Throughout yesterday's proceedings, Ngcobo, dressed in a white "mandarin" style tunic, stood leaning on the railing in front of him with his chin cupped in his hand.

In his judgment, the Judge-President of the Northern Cape Division, Mr Justice R P Jacobs, said the total cost of the bombings was more than R17 000.

In mitigation the court accepted the defence claim that Ngcobo had no direct intention to injure anyone, and said it was the accused's good fortune that no innocent passers-by had been hurt in any of the blasts.

Although Ngcobo had not given evidence, and so could not be tested by cross-examination, the fact that he had been moving away from the City Hall when he was caught tended to support this claim.

However, evidence had been led that the powerful bomb could have gone off unintentionally — in which case the results could have been catastrophic.

As for the other blasts, it seemed overwhelmingly probable that were it not for the accused pointing out the places where they had occurred, the police would have had difficulty connecting him with these crimes.

For each of the blasts at Sobantu and the Supreme Court buildings, and for the attempted act of terrorism on the night he was arrested, Ngcobo was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, while for each of the three charges relating to electricity pylons and the charge relating to explosives caches he was sentenced to 10 years.

The court ruled that all seven sentences were to run concurrently.

7pc rise tariffs

thority.
 ● Sporting bodies, school sportsfields and swimming pools: Up from 22.5c to 26c a kilolitre.
 ● Domestic consumers: From 27.8c a kilolitre to 30c for the first 30 kilolitres, from 38.1c to 40.8c for the next 100 kilolitres and from 47.1c to 50.4c for all over 130 kilolitres.

Smash: Bellville pupil dies

By YAZEED FAKIER
 A BELLVILLE pupil died on the way to Groote Schuur Hospital last night after a head-on collision near Moorreesburg in which her classmate, a teacher and the driver of the other car were injured.
 Julia Slabbert, 17, of Park Street, sustained

Coloureds without IDs can still vote

Mercury
16/3/89
(11A)

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 30 per cent of South Africa's coloureds did not have identity documents, but they could still vote in the forthcoming election for the coloured chamber by completing registration forms by deadline — April 30.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, national leader of the Labour Party, said that because of the identity document problem his party favoured an election based on the voters' roll rather than on identity documents.

He said the Department of the Interior was unable to process more than 30 percent of the applications for identity documents mainly because of race classification difficulties.

Speed up

However, the Minister of the Interior, Mr F W de Klerk, has still to decide whether the Indian and coloured election should take place on the basis of voters' rolls.

Mr Morris Fynn, Natal leader of the Congress of the People, said the Government should make efforts to speed up the issuing of identity documents.

'My party supports the view of Maj Reuben Sive, PFP MP for Bezuidenhout, that if the Indian and coloured elections took place on the basis of voters' rolls they would be a farce,' said Mr Fynn. The Government should therefore postpone the elections until the population register had been completed.

Campaign

During the second reading of the Electoral Act Amendment Bill in Parliament this week, Maj Sive pointed out that if the elections were conducted on the basis of voters' rolls the two new Houses 'will not be representative of their own electorate'.

Mr Fynn said coloured leaders found it difficult to finance their own campaign to register voters.

'It is a hard task because we have found that at least two people in five do not possess any identity documents,' he said.

327
16/3/84

out that, however efficient the SFFA may be in obtaining oil supplies, its record, so far as this is known, is decidedly spotty when it comes to getting involved in deals that lead to unfavourable publicity.

Not only was it the organisation that purchased the stolen oil from the Salem (albeit in all innocence), but it is also one of the prime defendants in the mysterious case before the Transvaal Supreme Court in which largely overseas interests are suing Sasol, the SFFA and others.

Although the Minister is not involved in the case, he is being represented in court by lawyers appointed by the State attorneys, who are empowered to "intervene" if the interests of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs require it.

The identities of the plaintiffs are known, but the interests they represent remain a mystery. Maurice Sellier, in whose name the case is being brought, is said to be a British barrister — but his name does not appear on the British bar list. Nor is Trade and Technology Holdings (Ltd), a company involved in the case, listed by the British companies' office.

Lawyers point out that the Sasol/SFFA case is not the only one involving huge sums of money being heard in absolute secrecy by SA courts. The case in which Johannesburg businessman Taki Xenopoulos is suing free-spending Italian expatriate Marino Chiavelli for some R70m is being heard in the same secrecy.

The opposition does not object to secrecy necessary to protect SA's fuel supplies. But, in the light of the Salem case and of talk surrounding the court cases, there is inevitably the suspicion that secrecy is cloaking inefficiency — or worse.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (11A)

Natal tax strike (15A)

Industrial relations in Natal are steadily worsening. Durban is experiencing its first strike related to the new Black Tax Act, striking bus drivers have crippled the city's transport services; and further labour unrest is looming in the textile, clothing and leather industries.

Since the beginning of the year, there have been almost a dozen strikes in the Durban/Pinetown/Hammarsdale complex. The textile industry appears to be the hardest hit and employers fear they are in for a tough year.

Industry's main worry at the moment is that the strike over the new Black Tax Act, at Union Flour Mills (UFM) in Mōbeni, could precipitate a rash of similar strikes. Managements are worried about the similarities between the strike and the pension disturbances of 1979. Employers complain that government has not done enough to prepare the ground for the changes and has left the burden of explaining the new tax laws to them.

Taking the optimistic view, the Natal



ADVANCED EXECUTIVE PROGRAMME

THE 5 STAR COURSE IN STRATEGIC GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

The School of Business Leadership's fifteenth Advanced Executive Programme commences on June 1, 1984.

Highly regarded in South African business circles, the AEP is undoubtedly the toughest non-degree programme offered in Business Leadership.

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE

The AEP is designed to meet the needs of the more mature and experienced business executive who has advanced or is about to advance beyond the functional/specialised management level.

PROFILE OF AEP PARTICIPANTS

Dynamic, high-potential men and women who are in senior general management already, or who are being groomed to enter it in the near future, are definite candidates for the programme. They are typically between 30 and 45 years of age.

METHOD OF TUITION

- There are two main components:
- Tuition (part-time training at a distance)
 - A prescribed reading and study programme, supported by a series of work assignments.
 - Participation in weekly study-group sessions.
 - Compulsory and regular full-day centre meetings with visiting lecturers.

Residential training

- Five full-time, intensive one-week study schools at the SBL in Pretoria, held at

regular intervals throughout the 15-month programme.

LANGUAGE MEDIUM

The programme is a bilingual one and participants are expected to have an adequate command of both official languages.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates must:

- have matriculation status.
- have at least ten years' managerial experience.
- be able to join and meet regularly with a study group of 7 to 10 students.

REGISTRATION

Full details and entry form may be obtained from:

The Associate Director
Non-Degree Programmes
School of Business Leadership
PO Box 512, Pretoria, 0001
Tel: 012 251771

CLOSING DATE FOR ENROLLMENT APRIL 15, 1984

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS LEADERSHIP

SBL
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS LEADERSHIP

145A-1400
320 (152) FM 16/3/84
Chamber of Industries says it is hoping that the UFM strike will be a "one-off" which will be contained and speedily resolved.

11A
A company spokesman tells the FM that the stoppage occurred after personnel officials from head office travelled to Durban to explain the new Act to employees. Workers refused to sign IRP2 tax forms, saying they had already paid enough tax. As a result, the company was forced to tax them all at the rate for single people. When the workers saw the size of the deductions in last week's pay packets, they came out on strike. A deadline was set for them to return to work, and those who failed to do so were dismissed.

The chronology of the strike certainly suggests there was a failure of communication somewhere along the line. Nonetheless, some employers claim black politics and inter-union strife are keeping tension high in Natal labour circles. Moreover, as the substance of the disputes often does not concern employers directly (as in the case of the Tax Act), they feel powerless to offer meaningful mediation. "Why else would we have a problem here?" asks a UFM official. "We've had no problems at any of our other plants."

One explanation could be the plant's troubled labour history. Some time ago, it signed a recognition agreement with the South African Allied Workers' Union, but the relationship has not been a happy one. There have been four work stoppages at the factory in the past eight months.

The theory that black militancy and inter-union rivalries are making themselves felt on the shop floor at the expense of industry is gaining ground. The strike by Durban bus drivers is certainly rooted in union discord. The Transport and General Workers' Union is seeking to replace an anti-union works committee.

Current speculation has it that, as SA reaches accords with its neighbours, "other forces are bound to internalise the struggle" — meaning that internal political forces will come into play, including strike activity for political ends. The stand-off between unions which actively support the United Democratic Front and those linked to the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) — which Natal employers see as avoiding political involvement — is also suspected of playing a part.

With Natal at the interface of black politics, and with issues like the Black Tax Act and the recession providing large scope for the build-up of grievances, employers are preparing for further unrest.

NEW HOUSE ELECTIONS

Party posers

11A
FM 16/3/84
Nomination day for elections to the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates in terms of the new constitution is expected to be Monday,



Labour's Hendrickse ... looking at the Indian house

July 16. At least one cross-ethnic surprise could be in the offing.

Freddie Peters, national secretary of the coloured Labour Party, says the election campaigns will begin in earnest after that. "For the moment we are concentrating on voter registration," he says. The elections are scheduled for August 22: the coloured people will elect 80 candidates, and the Indians 40.

The Department of Internal Affairs has drawn up rules to govern voter registration and the compiling of voters' rolls. Officials were due to outline the procedures to representatives of political parties and community leaders at a seminar in Pretoria this week.

Details of how the delimitation of constituencies is being conducted were also expected to be outlined. The Electoral Act of 1979 is being amended through the Electoral Act Amendment Bill, now before Parliament, to bring electoral law into line with the new constitution.

Nevertheless, voters who were registered under the Coloured Persons Representatives Act of 1964, or under the Electoral Act for Indians of 1977, will be eligible.

As 669 913 coloured people and 365 782 Indians are registered in terms of the old Acts government should, to a substantial degree, be able to frustrate a "don't register" campaign by the anti-constitution United Democratic Front.

The real contest will remain one between those who advocate boycotting the new constitution and politicians who wish to use it to extract further reform measures from the government. On that score, victory or defeat will be decided by the size of the poll.

An intriguing political prospect arises

from Labour Party hints that it might contest the election for the Indian chamber, using Indian candidates, in addition to the coloured house.

At the moment this remains no more than a vague prospect although Labour leaders have expressed interest in the idea. *Prima facie* such a move would be a contravention of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act — but it would be difficult for government to enforce the Act against those it wants in the new deal.

But if the Labour Party can contest both the Indian and coloured elections, what is to stop the Progressive Federal Party from entering the lists — possibly by fielding coloured and Indian candidates who, if not actually members of the PFP, can declare themselves to be in alliance with it and bound by its principles?

That is a prospect that government would find considerably less palatable than that of Labour Party members of the Indian house.

THE UNITED STATES

Oil mergers

The shark-feeding frenzy that has America's big oil firms devouring each other continued unchecked last week. The only limitation on the struggle has been Wall Street's capacity to provide cash for the participants to buy each other out. Now Washington is getting alarmed.

In what was the third multi-billion dollar merger proposal in less than a month for America's reshuffling oil industry, Mobil Corp. last week made a \$5.7 billion bid for Superior Oil. Unlike the other recent mega mergers, Mobil conducted its negotiations



Labour's Hendrickse ... looking at the Indian house

July 16. At least one cross-ethnic surprise could be in the offing.

Freddie Peters, national secretary of the coloured Labour Party, says the election campaigns will begin in earnest after that. "For the moment we are concentrating on voter registration," he says. The elections are scheduled for August 22; the coloured people will elect 80 candidates, and the Indians 40.

The Department of Internal Affairs has drawn up rules to govern voter registration and the compiling of voters' rolls. Officials were due to outline the procedures to representatives of political parties and community leaders at a seminar in Pretoria this week.

Details of how the delimitation of constituencies is being conducted were also expected to be outlined. The Electoral Act of 1979 is being amended through the Electoral Act Amendment Bill, now before Parliament, to bring electoral law into line with the new constitution.

Nevertheless, voters who were registered under the Coloured Persons Representatives Act of 1964, or under the Electoral Act for Indians of 1977, will be eligible.

As 669 913 coloured people and 365 782 Indians are registered in terms of the old Acts government should, to a substantial degree, be able to frustrate a "don't register" campaign by the anti-constitution United Democratic Front.

The real contest will remain one between those who advocate boycotting the new constitution and politicians who wish to use it to extract further reform measures from the government. On that score, victory or defeat will be decided by the size of the poll.

An intriguing political prospect arises

from Labour Party hints that it might contest the election for the Indian chamber, using Indian candidates, in addition to the coloured house.

At the moment this remains no more than a vague prospect although Labour leaders have expressed interest in the idea. *Prima facie* such a move would be a contravention of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act — but it would be difficult for government to enforce the Act against those it wants in the new deal.

But if the Labour Party can contest both the Indian and coloured elections, what is to stop the Progressive Federal Party from entering the lists — possibly by fielding coloured and Indian candidates who, if not actually members of the PFP, can declare themselves to be in alliance with it and bound by its principles?

That is a prospect that government would find considerably less palatable than that of Labour Party members of the Indian house.

NEW HOUSE ELECTIONS

Party posers

Nomination day for elections to the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates in terms of the new constitution is expected to be Monday,

FM 16/3/84

11A

(117) ~~117~~
CAPE TIMES 16/3/88

'Difficult phase for the struggle'

PRETORIA. — The signing of a peace pact between South Africa and Mozambique today would mean the "liberation struggle" was entering a difficult phase, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Council of Reformed Churches, said in Laudium last night.

He described the Komatipoort accord as a "clever move" by the government to increase domestic and foreign expectations of a settlement in SWA/Namibia and reform at home.

"The peace pact means that the support of front-line states in the struggle will no longer be as strong, and that we can expect greater oppression," Dr Boesak told an audience of about 1 500 at a meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC).

Dr Boesak said that if the government could make agreements with neighbouring countries, then it could make agreements with its own people.

"If you don't do it, we will force you to do it. We will not give up the struggle for freedom, democracy and justice, no matter how many pacts are signed. The final deal must be made with us."

Dr Boesak told the TIC, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front of which he is a founder member, that it had to fight for human rights on its own.

"Mozambique, Angola and Zimbabwe will not fight our struggle for us. If you want human rights, you will have to do it yourself."

● The President of Botswana, Dr Quett Masire, said yesterday that Mozambique had been bullied into signing the accord.

Speaking at a news conference at a ceremony to reopen the Chobe Game Lodge near Kasane in north-eastern Botswana, Dr Masire said in response to questions about the pact: "I think South Africa has bullied us all into signing pacts."

Dr Masire said he could foresee similar pressure being brought to bear on Botswana, as had already happened to Lesotho and Swaziland.

However, he said the accord could bring stability and progress to Southern Africa. — Sapa

Hecklers hassle Jones

11A
City Press
18/3/84

MR Peter Jones, the last man to have seen Steve Biko alive, was heckled by a large crowd at the annual meeting of the Port Elizabeth branch of Azapo when he described the United Democratic Front as "an empty bubble".



PETER JONES: UDF "empty".

The crowd also interrupted him when he said that Azapo, unlike other organisations, generated its own funds, and didn't get any money from Anglo-American. UDF slogans were shouted as he tried to prove his point.

that it "reflected their superficial understanding of things".

Azapo has claimed that the hecklers were UDF members who had been at a National Detainees' Day service in Kwazakhele.

He said the UDF found it "weird and funny" to hear statements from Azapo leadership, "splashing and clobbering" the UDF, while the UDF was busy organising "all democratic forces who are against the scheme of apartheid".

Reacting to the Azapo accusation, Mr Prince Msutu, publicity secretary for the Eastern Cape region of the UDF, said that the Azapo approach was "very crude" and

The Rev E.M. Magina, a former Black People's Convention official, also addressed the Azapo meeting.

Fact seal



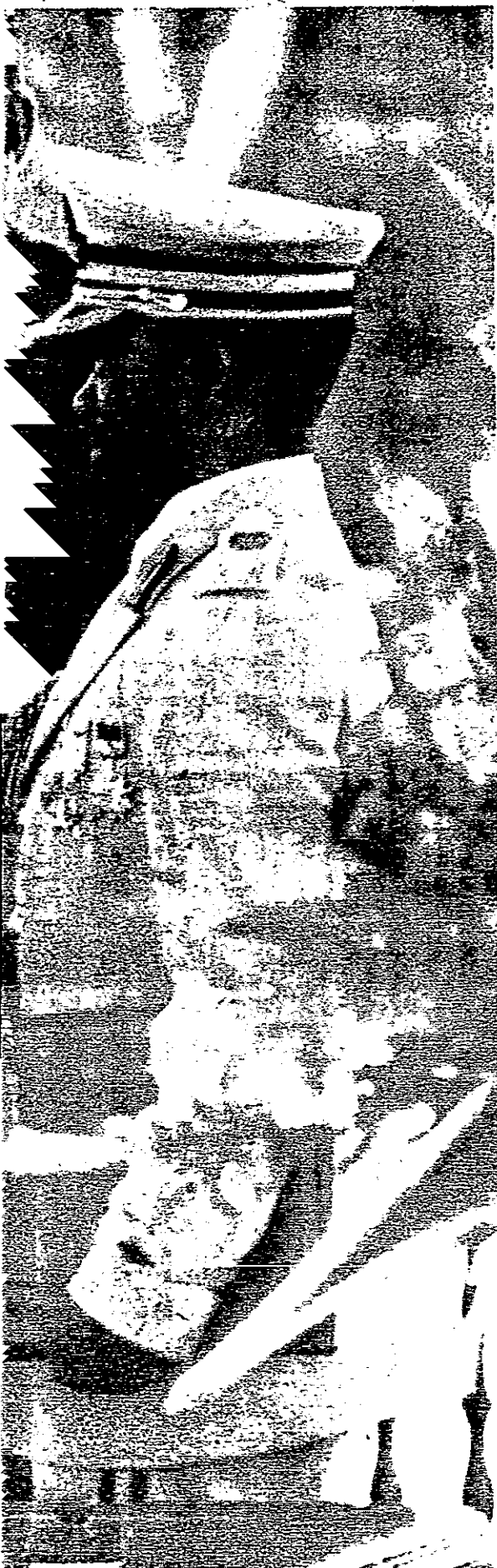
A moment of history in the African bush ... South African Prime Minister, Mr P. W. ...

By GENEVY ALLEN

out ANCO

Machel and Botha sign Accord that outlaws all hostility

RAM 11A
17/3/84



SOUTH AFRICA'S frontier with Mozambique was largely sealed against African National Congress insurgents and hostile ANC propaganda yesterday when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and President Samora Machel of Mozambique signed a non-aggression pact on the banks of the Komati River.

The treaty gave the same protection to Mozambique against rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance, which Mozambique has alleged is supported by South Africa.

Signed in the sweltering lowveld heat, the 11-page treaty formally committed South Africa and Mozambique to settlement of their differences by peaceful means, including negotiation, mediation and arbitration, and to avoidance of the use of force.

The product of intensive joint discussions over the past two months, the treaty further bound both states to preventing and eliminating acts of aggression aimed at the other by "irregular forces or armed bands" based in their territory.

Known alternatively as the Nkomati Accord or "Agreement on Non-Aggression and

Good Neighbourliness", the pact forbids the use of the territory of either state for "propaganda aimed at inciting acts of terrorism and civil war" in the other.

To that end the signatories agreed to "prohibit the installation in their territories of radio broadcasting stations" by forces hostile to either party.

The security pact, the first between South Africa and an internationally-recognised neighbouring state, provides for the establishment of a Joint Security Commission to supervise and monitor the agreement.

Witnessed by at least 1500 guests from both countries and other states, and by as many as 350 local and foreign journalists, Mr Botha and President Machel cut contrasting figures as they put their signatures to the treaty.

Mr Botha was dressed in a formal dark suit, while President Machel, 15 years or more younger, wore the uniform of a marshall of the Mozambique Defence Force. While Mr Botha stood with his hat held across his waist during the playing of the national anthems, President Machel froze in a military salute.

The guests included the heads of all diplomatic missions in South Africa.

According to Mozambique officials,

To Page 2 →

P.T.O

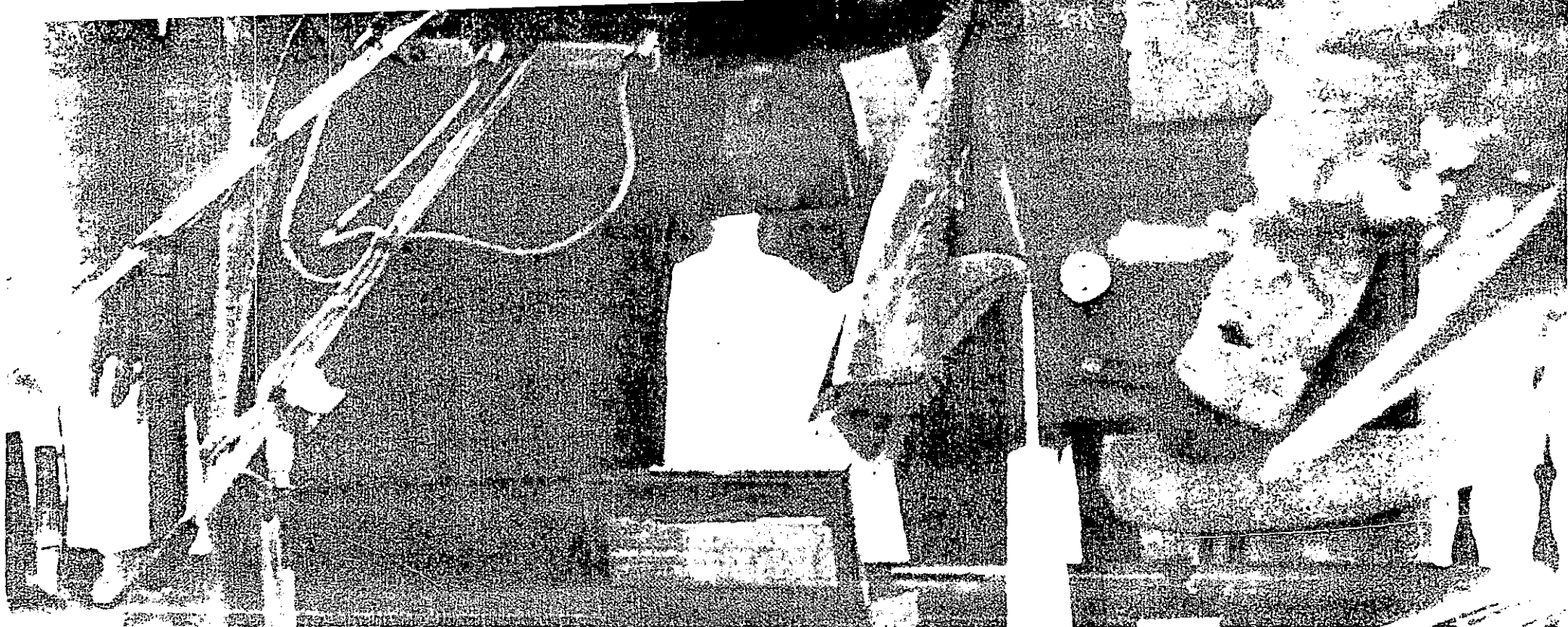
Elite Executive

GENTS & LADIES FASHIONS
Upper Level, Bedford Centre, Bedfordview.
P.O. Box 15068, Gardenview 2047
Tel: 616-1104/4220/4814

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS WINTER FASHION OFFER

FREE QUARTZ WRIST-
P10000

of Mozambique after the signing of the Nkomati Accord.



A moment of history in the African bush . . . South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, shakes hands with President Machel of Mozambique after the signing of the Nkomati Accord.

By GEOFFREY ALLEN
KOMATIPOORT. — It was a day of bizarre contradictions when Marxist President Samora Machel stood to attention beside South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha.

The leader of the Popular People's Republic of Mozambique arrived in a stately aubergine Rolls-Royce which ironically — considering the abject poverty in his country — bore the number plate R.P.M. People's Republic of Mozambique.

Mr Botha arrived at what looked like Sun-City-by-the-river in a less popular vehicle and in a dark suit in contrast to President Machel's khaki uniform resplendent with gold aiguillettes.

Accord amid the dust and heat

The air was tense with dozens of security men and military personnel on guard — yet the tent city resembled nothing so much as the Royal enclosure at Henley regatta.

In four short days the South African Army has converted a hot, dusty place in the bush — which, a few weeks ago, was under water during the hurricane floods in no man's land between the South African and Mozambique border posts — into a splendid canvas imitation of a high technology five star hotel.

Up on the hill a temporary

microwave tower linked the banks of Press phones directly to the Johannesburg exchange. Both premiers delivered their speeches through banks of loudspeakers which would have done a rock group proud. Telex operators and TV men flashed the event around the world. And the man from the Russian news agency Tass chattered happily to South African reporters.

In the stultifying heat — 30° according to the Pretoria Weather Bureau — the beer remained cold thanks to a vast refrigeration unit, a soldier fainted on parade, the

telex machines jammed and as the day wore on, formality melted with several hundred VIP guests shedding suit jackets and using the elaborate programme to fan themselves.

Military men swigged bottles of beer. Nine tons of ice used to cool the food and drink melted.

It was the sort of heat into which only mad dogs and at least one Englishman, British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ewen Ferguson, would venture.

He looked the epitome of a Thatcherite, but to the huge

amusement of some he carried a large golf umbrella with the slogan "Wilson".

From the gleaming White Train coach where Mr Botha and President Machel met at 10am, a red carpet sprawled across the dust leading to the ornate wooden gazebo where they took special gold pens from special wood and velvet boxes to sign the accord.

A tent, with high canvas walls, was demarcated "Office of the Prime Minister", a place more usually located in the ornate Pretoria Union Buildings or Cape Town.

No-one has yet added up the cost of the day but with chartered Boeings and Air Force aircraft authoritative estimates are as high as R3 million.

On the parade ground where the signing took place Frelimo troops stood shoulder by shoulder with guards of honour from the South African Navy, Army and Air Force — well, not quite shoulder to shoulder; an SABC-TV camera separated them to ensure that the nation got the best possible view of the affair.

To the fanfare of trumpets Mr Botha and President Machel strode to the signing platform and were mobbed by photographers, who were driven back by security men.

Together they stood to attention, listening to their respective national anthems.

Behind the scenes, dozens of newsmen pounded typewriters, while in a row of soundproof commentary boxes the story went out live on radio to Mozambique and South Africa.

Then, abruptly, the troops marched away. The premiers went to lunch and suddenly it was all over as empty bottles littered the area.

And the wine, champagne and beer ran out.

RDM 17/3/84 (11A)

National Forum faces strategy shake-up

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE formation of a black consciousness-leaning mass organisation on the lines of the United Democratic Front (UDF) could be in the offing when the National Forum holds two key meetings in the next few months.

The meetings — one at Easter to evaluate the Azanian People's Manifesto and the other in July when the second National Forum will focus on a plan of action for the coloured and Indian elections — were announced at a press conference called by the National Forum Committee (NFC).

The manifesto was adopted and the NFC was formed at the first National Forum held at Hammanskraal in June

last year.

Leading constituents of the forum include the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Cape Action League and the South African Council of Sport (Sacos).

Mr Saths Cooper, convener of the NFC, said the Easter meeting in Pietermaritzburg would evaluate the manifesto and "discuss the responses from the exploited, oppressed people to Pretoria's gunboat diplomacy with the Frontline states".

He said the July National Forum in Lenasia would focus on the August 22 elections and there would be feedback by constituent organisations on the programmes they had adopted to oppose the Government's "divide and rule" strategy.

"It is hoped that a single programme of action will be mapped out," he said. "Also high on our agenda is the issue of conscription."

Mr Cooper said all "organisations of oppressed and exploited people", including the UDF, would be invited to the meetings.

NFC members said they had discussed the issue of transforming the Forum from a "popular assembly" meeting on an annual basis to a fighter organisation campaigning on the lines of the UDF.

But Mr Cooper said they did not want to pre-empt the discussion and undemocratically impose their views on the various organisations, destroying those organisations' autonomy and creativity.

ANC slams (11A) peace accord

N. Mercury 17/3/84

Mercury Correspondent
HARARE—The African National Congress yesterday slammed the pact and vowed to intensify its campaign of terrorist actions inside South Africa.

The pact could only help to perpetuate white minority rule in South Africa, the ANC said in a statement containing unprecedented implicit criticism of its traditional front-line State allies who have welcomed the accord as a harbinger of peace in the region.

Most political observers have seen the accord as a setback for the ANC but in yesterday's statement, the organisation referred to the 'correctness' of a 1982 meeting in Maputo in which the front-line states pledged to intensify material and diplomatic support for Swapo and the ANC so that they could intensify 'the armed struggle for the attainment of the national independence of their peoples'.

It was aware of the 'enormous political, economic and security problems' of many southern African countries but said the blame for many of these problems rested

with South Africa 'which cannot be an architect of justice and peace in our region'.

The banned Pan-Africanist Congress took a swipe at the pact. Referring to the 'so-called Nkomati Accord' the PAC said it viewed with grave concern recent events in southern Africa and felt that the accord was the result of South Africa's aggressive destabilisation policies in the region.

The Mozambique resistance movement, Renamo, announced yesterday that it was suspending radio broadcasts to Mozambique for the installation of new equipment.

In a broadcast monitored at 9.40 a.m. less than two hours before the signing, the Voice of Mozambique National Resistance promised to resume transmissions once new equipment had been installed.

Observers in London believed the broadcast signified either that the radio was going permanently off the air, or that in fact new equipment was being installed and transmissions would resume soon.

ys nga

omen about his degrading
titude."

The broadcasting veteran,
married seven times, joined
e SABC in 1941. He retired
1969 but continued to free-
nce for Radio Zulu on a
art-time basis.

He was broadcasting three
ultural programmes when
Mkhulule" was silenced.

The legendary Masinga has
ranslated - virtually all of
akespeare's plays into
ulu for radio over the years.

Known to be in his
ighties, Masinga, who is al-
most blind, refused to reveal
his age to City Press yester-
day, saying: "People will only
know how old I am when they
see my tombstone".

on witches'



CHIEF JAN LEDWABA
- charged.

Ledwaba led moves
to raise money for
their defence and bail.
When Chief Led-
waba arrived in court,
he sat in the gallery
and was surprised
when he was called
into the dock.



MKHATSHWA AND BOESAK: speak for freedom.

Pic: GIDEON NHLAPO

'Look to us, not outside'

11A City Press 18/3/84

NO MATTER how
many deals South
Africa signed with
Mozambique and the
neighbouring states,
finally it would be
forced to deal with
the explosive internal
situation, Dr Alan
Boesak, president of
the World Alliance of
Reformed Churches,
told a mass meeting
this week.

Dr Boesak was
among prominent po-
litical speakers ad-
dressing the Transvaal In-
dian Congress meeting
at the Seva Samaj
Hall, Laudium, outside
Pretoria, which kic-
ked-off the massive
rejection campaign of
the coloured and In-
dian elections in Au-

By ZB MOLEFE

gust for the coun-
try's three-race par-
liament.

"Mozambique, Zi-
mbabwe, President
Reagan and Mrs That-
cher will never fight
our struggle. We must
do it ourselves. This
rice must be cooked
inside this pot and not
outside," Dr Boesak
told the explosive
meeting.

Dr Boesak also said
that today's signing of
the Nkomati Accord
between Pretoria and
Maputo had raised ex-
pectations in some
quarters for better
things in South Afri-
ca. But this was based
on a misconception

that the accord was
a step in the right
direction.

A highlight at the
meeting was the hon-
ouring of Mrs Al-
bertina Sisulu, her life
imprisoned husband,
Walter, and General
Secretary of the SA
Catholic Bishops'
Conference Father
Smangaliso Mkh-
atshwa as tireless
fighters in the struggle
to liberate South
Africa from oppres-
sion.

Both Mrs Sisulu
and Fr Mkhathswa
were garlanded amid
deafening cheers and
freedom songs.

"AT DAMELIN PROMISE A WE GUARANTEE"

Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Da



The Damelin Study Directorate, un-
sees to it that every student receive
other members of the Directorate
Advisers, and Mr M.C. Andrew, th

"To get a good job and earn more,
the past 30 years prove that there i
My many years in the educational
the very best in you. You see, Dam
regulations to stand in the way of
guarantee the best teachers and the
mean notes. It means that your te
In fact I am so sure of our method
education until you pass. Fill in the
Damelin is the official correspond
numerous official and business org

COURSES OFFERED

TWO
drive
after
unior
one-s
work
Th
fired
when
drive
nager
a u
dispu
Th
their
was
road'
as t
conce
tenec
for st
In
the
cil t
deleg
Durt
Tues
Sybi
In
preat
the
shop
Fede

11A S. Times 18/3/84

Black Sash decides to stay independent

By REHANA LOONAT
THE Black Sash decided yesterday at its 1984 national conference in Johannesburg to remain an independent organisation and not to become affiliated to the UDF.

The question of affiliation was one of the key issues of the four-day conference.

In a statement released yesterday, Mrs Joyce Harris, national vice-president of Sash, said: "The 1984 national conference of the Black Sash has decided not to seek affiliation with the UDF, but to seek co-operation with it, of

server status on its general councils, and participation in its campaigns wherever and whenever possible."

The decision is seen as a compromise alternative for the Black Sash, which has closely guarded its independence over the years.

It comes in the wake of the move by the Natal region, which has already affiliated to the UDF.

"There are divisions within us as there are in all organisations," said Mrs Harris after the resolution was taken at the conference.

Out in the cold

18/3/84
I've been
abandoned
by Govt —
ANC 'grass'

AN ANC defector who played a major role in exposing the extent of communist control within the organisation now claims she is out in the cold ... left to fend for herself by the South African Government, "which used her as a mere propaganda tool".

For Miss Nokonono Kave, a niece of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, her furtive lifestyle of the past three years has now become too much.

This week she said that since testifying before a United States Senate judiciary sub-committee in Washington in 1982 she has lived in the shadow of death.

She now fears ANC assassins may be closing in on her, and her only hope of survival is to flee South Africa.

But, according to Miss Kave, she is trapped here — when she arrived back in South Africa three years ago her travel documents were confiscated by the Security Branch.

The former ANC political strategist also maintains she has made repeated attempts to obtain her Botswana travel document and her Canadian "learned-immigrant" visa from the Security Branch. So far all her attempts have been unsuccessful.

This week she said that the



Miss Kave — "wait for death is too much"

By ALLAN SOULE

pressures of life in South Africa had grown too much for her, and she threatened to "put an end to it all" unless she was allowed to start a new life elsewhere.

For Miss Kave the nightmare started in 1978, when as a law student at the University of Fort Hare she travelled to Botswana, where she joined up with the ANC.

Tortured

After spending time in Botswana, Zambia and Tanzania she became disillusioned with the communist influence within the ANC.

She was singled out by the KGB as a "high-risk factor" and admitted to a psychiatric hospital in the Soviet Union for "re-education". She claims she was mentally and physically tortured.

Miss Kave was later returned to Botswana, but after receiving death threats she fled to Canada, where she was granted "learned-immigrant" status and a scholarship.

She said: "But even in Canada I could find no peace — I knew I had to expose the ANC for what it really is, a mere communist puppet organisation. One day I walked into the South African embassy and told them what I knew."

"I was asked to testify before the Senate sub-committee and agreed to do so for the sake of the people in South Africa."

Her testimony dealt the in-

ternational image of the ANC a severe blow and since then she has feared reprisals.

Miss Kave said she was persuaded to return to South Africa by representatives of both the Ciskeian and South African governments.

"It was the wrong thing to do — as soon as I arrived here my travel documents were confiscated and I was dumped in the Ciskei.

"I was supposed to be in the employ of the Ciskei Government, but for six months I did nothing — I was harassed by the former head of the Ciskeian Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

"I was eventually forced to leave the Ciskei after being accused by some members of the Ciskeian Cabinet of being a black-power activist."

She is now in Port Elizabeth, where she is jobless and living with her elderly mother.

"I have been deserted by the South African Government — they used me to further their own ends and now they have abandoned me and left me to die like a dog. "I can't live with the fear any more, and if something is not done soon I will kill myself," she said.

A spokesman for the South African Security Branch confirmed this week that they had a Botswana passport of Miss Kave's.

He said, however, that the passport had expired. Should Miss Kave want to leave the country, she should apply through the proper channels. He had no comment to make on Miss Kave's other allegations.



REFUSED: Terror Lekota.

No passport for Lekota

NA (USA) City Pen 10/3/84

★ THE publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Terror Lekota, has been refused a passport to visit Holland.

He had been invited by the youth wing of the Christian Democratic Party of the Netherlands.

Although the application was made in November, Mr Lekota was only told of the decision on Wednesday this week. He said he's been given no reason for the decision.

Hecklers hassle Jones

11A
City
Press
18/3/84

MR Peter Jones, the last man to have seen Steve Biko alive, was heckled by a large crowd at the annual meeting of the Port Elizabeth branch of Azapo when he described the United Democratic Front as "an empty bubble".



PETER JONES: UDF "empty".

The crowd also interrupted him when he said that Azapo, unlike other organisations, generated its own funds, and didn't get any money from Anglo-American. UDF slogans were shouted as he tried to prove his point.

that it "reflected their superficial understanding of things".

Azapo has claimed that the hecklers were UDF members who had been at a National Detainees' Day service in Kwazakhele.

He said the UDF found it "weird and funny" to hear statements from Azapo leadership, "splashing and clobbering" the UDF, while the UDF was busy organising "all democratic forces who are against the scheme of apartheid".

Reacting to the Azapo accusation, Mr Prince Msutu, publicity secretary for the Eastern Cape region of the UDF, said that the Azapo approach was "very crude" and

The Rev E.M. Magina, a former Black People's Convention official, also addressed the Azapo meeting.

The NIC has a vision

N. Mlomo
19/3/84

11A

SIR — In your Editorial Opinion of February 16, Way Now Open, you make a case for the participation of Indian and coloured South Africans in the new tricameral parliament.

Your comments would have made a meaningful contribution to this very important issue if you had used reasoned arguments instead of biased assertions, kept rigorously to verifiable facts and resisted the opportunity to take a gratuitous swipe at organisations seriously grappling with the problem of identifying the right road to democracy.

However, the arguments advanced by you to support participation in the new deal cannot be sustained as they are based on unsubstantiated allegations and are flawed in their logic.

It is insulting in the extreme to suggest, as you do, that the only two identifiable factors leading to the less than 10 percent poll in the last SAIC elections were either apathy or intimidation.

Is it unconceivable, in your philosophy, that Indian South Africans genuinely came to the conclusion that the SAIC was a fraud and inherently incapable of satisfying their basic needs and rights and therefore should be rejected?

This action indeed revealed a high degree of political awareness and a conscious and deliberate refusal to take part in sham institutions.

This is not surprising as 18 years of the baneful influence of the SAIC had unequivocally demonstrated the futility of such statutory bodies designed explicitly to entrench apartheid.

The managers and apologists of apartheid have always attributed the massive stay-away in the last SAIC elections to intimidations by unnamed persons of unknown times.

Not a shred of evidence has been produced to support this contention.

Your erroneous conclusion that expediency governs the decisions of the UDF will be heard to a ref-

erendum exposes a serious lack of objectivity to certain extra-parliamentary forms of opposition.

By what tortuous logic do you arrive at the position of stating that a referendum is an expediency for coloureds and Indians when you obviously believed it to be a necessity for whites?

Is the ideology of racism so pervasive that even tests of opinion must vary with the colour of the individual?

There is a wide gulf which separates your perceptions of the likely positive role of the decaying SAIC and the doomed three-chamber parliament from our understanding of the fundamental purpose of these bodies in perpetuating racial discrimination and reinforcing powerlessness.

Even with the best of intentions and the finest of talents in our communities the SAIC could never have created grounds for meaningful change. This applies with even greater force to the new parliament.

Constraints

The constraints imposed by white domination in the tricameral arrangement simply do not afford Indians and coloureds an opportunity for unfettered decision-making.

In the three chambers of Parliament, Indians and coloureds are outnumbered by a ratio of 4:2:1 loaded in favour of the whites.

These proportions are even more extreme in the President's Council.

To complete the helplessness of coloured and Indian representatives is the overlordship by an all-powerful president. Within the confines of this stifling environment the voices of Indians and coloureds will be reduced to muffled whispers and drowned out by

the roar of white reaction and self-interest.

When you accuse us of 'timeless protest' you fail to understand the major contradictions in South African society and our approach to the resolution of these.

Our record in community struggles proves that we are always prepared to negotiate as equals on issues where real benefits can accrue to our people through those processes.

We are not prepared to trade dignity for expediency in accepting the new deal. It benefits neither our people, us nor our country.

May I remind you that the politics of participation rapidly degenerates into the politics of servility if it is not founded on the true interests of the majority.

The lessons of Turnhalle and Muzorwa can be ignored only at the peril of liberty. Our struggle for freedom is not merely limited to protest and boycott.

We have a vision for a peaceful future, an alternative perception of society and an active programme to transform South Africa.

HOUSEN COOVADIA
(Prof)
Natal Indian Congress,
Executive Member
Chairman, UDF (Natal
Region)

QUALBERT

FOOTNOTE: We find it strange that our correspondent should have taken nearly a month before reacting to our editorial. It makes it necessary to point out that the leading article did not 'make a case for the participation of Indian and coloured South African in the new tricameral parliament', although we certainly support that concept. The editorial urged Indians, in particular, to make themselves heard loud and clear — 'whatever their view' — in the August 22 elections. In our reference to the poor showing in the SAIC elections we wrote: 'Intimidation is said to have played a greater role than apathy in keeping Indians from the ballot box.' And who can say that plenty was said about that at the time? Presumably our correspondent has the Natal Indian Congress in mind when he accuses us of swiping at organisations 'seriously grappling with the problem of identifying the right road to democracy'. May we remind him that the universally accepted road to democracy is through free elections — something the NIC has consistently turned its back on. In our view as long as the NIC shrinks from facing the electorate and testing its support its image cannot rise much above that of an activist group shouting from the sideline — EDITOR.

Drive for UDF anti-apartheid signatures

IIA
E-Post
19/3/84

By JIMMY MATYU

A LIST containing one million signatures opposing apartheid will be sent to the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity by the United Democratic Front.

Mr Prince Msuthu, East Cape regional front publicity secretary, said an all-out effort was being made to collect the signatures so that the world could know that apartheid was a heresy.

The region had been instructed to collect as its quota 100 000 signatures in a six-month period, he said.

Mr Msuthu was addressing a Press conference held in the New Daku Hall at 10am to launch the signature campaign in the region.

Eleven of the 25 affiliates of the front attended the conference and each of them issued a statement in support of the campaign and the broad principle of the UDF's demand for a "non-racial democratic South Africa".

The first to append his signature in the document was Mr Phakama Mkalipi of Kwazakele, the blind former treason trialist who is one of the patrons of the Eastern Cape UDF.

When asked why the front aimed at a specific target of a million signatures and not more, Mr Dennis Swaarts, the secretary-general, replied that

since the front was still a young organisation it had decided on a short-term target of a million.

"But we see the campaign stretching beyond that figure," he added.

Mr Msuthu said the East Cape UDF would be launching a massive campaign to obtain the signatures by speaking to the people in their homes, at churches, in the streets, bus ranks or wherever people were to be found.

In a statement read out at the conference, the front spelt out the reasons for the signature campaign clearly in the five objectives of the campaign as:

- To collect a million signatures "to show that we will never accept the scheme of apartheid".

- To popularise and show the support the United Democratic Front has.

- To educate people about the Government's constitutional proposals and Koornhof Bills.

- To show clear rejection of the proposals and the bills and to call for support of a non-racial democratic South Africa.

- To use the campaign to popularise and build the Eastern Cape UDF.

Mr Msuthu said the campaign would be conducted by all UDF affiliates in South Africa and also by some non-affiliates. The UDF wanted the whole world to know that "apar-

theid is heresy and it must be supplanted".

He said that people who would be coming forward to sign the document would be making their "mark against apartheid to symbolise their total rejection of apartheid".

Affiliates issued supporting statements.

The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation said: "We must voice and reaffirm our steadfast determination and commitment to fight tirelessly for a united South Africa based on the will of all the people of South Africa".

The Detainees' Support Committee said: "We support the signature campaign against the Constitution Act and the Koornhof Bills as these measures will never be accepted by the people of South Africa and which are seen to be resulting in more oppression, detentions and harrassments".

The Zwide Rugby Union, which held a meeting in support of the signature campaign, said: "We support all the efforts of the people that are geared to eradicate apartheid from the South African society and wish to call on all sports bodies in South Africa to come forward and enlist their support in the nationwide struggle against racism."

Other organisations and trade unions also expressed support.

Hendrickse denies Govt funding 11A

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — Leader of the coloured Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, yesterday confirmed the public relations firm, Communitel, had run Labour Party "political strategy" seminars in Cape Town and Johannesburg, but denied they had been funded by the Government.

He said claims in Parliament by Major Reuben Sive, PFP MP for Bezuidenhout, that the Government had set up an undercover organisa-

tion "to fund the Labour Party" was nonsense.

"Our bank books and other documents are open for inspection at any time, and if Maj Sive wants an investigation into the affairs of the Labour Party, I am prepared to have one. But he will have to pay for it," Mr Hendrickse said.

Yesterday, Maj Sive said: "I merely mentioned in Parliament that, according to a newspaper report, one of the directors of Communitel was a Sunday newspaper editor

and the others directors were connected with the Nationalist Party."

Mr Hendrickse also denied Maj Sive's allegations that financial support for the Labour Party had been canvassed from Nationalist businessmen by the public relations firm.

"I have written to the PFP leader, Mr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, about Maj Sive's allegations and how he had damaged the good relations between the PFP and the Labour Party," Mr Hendrickse said.

RDM 19/3/84

Co-operate, not affiliate, Sash decides on UDF

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Black Sash has decided to endorse the declaration of the United Democratic Front and to fully co-operate with it, but not to affiliate to it.

At its national conference held at Khotso House, Johannesburg, this weekend, the Black Sash passed a resolution welcoming the formation of the UDF as "an event of great political significance".

The resolutions said the Black Sash "wholeheartedly endorses the declaration of the UDF and its opposition to the new constitution and the Koornhof Bills.

"The 1984 national conference decided not to seek affiliation with the UDF, but to seek full co-operation with it, observer status on its general councils and participation in its campaigns wherever and whenever possible," it said.

This means the relationship between the Black Sash and the UDF will continue much the same as previously, except the Natal region of the Black Sash will have to disaffiliate from the UDF.

Natal was the only region to have formally joined the UDF.

The conference also softened the Black Sash view on participation in white elections.

A resolution passed last year was changed to exclude a paragraph calling on Black Sash members not to participate in any elections under the new constitution.

The new resolution simply called on members and the public to oppose the new constitution "in whatever way possible".

The conference also criti-

cised the KwaZulu Government, saying it was disturbed by "recent evidence of severe maladministration and repression in KwaZulu".

There was a dire shortage of money and maladministration in the areas of pensions, welfare and education.

"Where there are shortages of funds or administrative failures, the people no longer have recourse to appeal to the SA Government.

"The KwaZulu Government is manifesting alarming signs of repression and violence which have become familiar in the independent bantustans, most notably in the Ciskei," it said.

The conference was told that as many as 100 000 KwaZulu citizens were not receiving their pensions because of a lack of funds.

A resolution dealing with pensions in general said injustice and maladministration in the pension system meant that people were starving because they did not receive their pensions.

The conference called for the creation of a centralised and unified system of welfare, with equal pensions, equal means tests and equal facilities.

Despite the fact that the Government had accepted the recommendation of the Riekert Commission to abolish the curfew laws, 10 855 people were prosecuted under these laws last year.

Black Sash strongly demanded the repeal of such "arbitrary and archaic" laws.

● Mrs Sheena Duncan was re-elected unopposed as national president and Mrs Joyce Harris and Mrs Ethel Walt were re-elected national vice-presidents.

(11A)
RDM
19/3/84

Pact ^{RDM} proves ^{19/3/84} Inkatha ¹¹⁴ right — Bhengu

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Nkomati agreement confirmed the validity of Inkatha's non-violent approach, Mr S B Bhengu, a member of the Inkatha central committee, said yesterday.

Addressing the annual meeting of Inkatha on the East Rand, Mr Bhengu said Inkatha had often been labelled sell-outs because of their approach.

"But will people say that Samora Machel and Kenneth Kaunda are also sell-outs," he said.

Inkatha believed that people should sit around a conference and settle their disputes without violence.

Aim, Mozambique's news agency, reports from Maputo that the signing of the Nkomati accord with South Africa implied no change in Mozambique's political position, according to Professor Aquino de Braganca, the director of the Centre for African Studies at Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University.

He was interviewed in yesterday's issue of the Sunday paper "Domingo".

Frelimo had always wanted peace, but found itself in an undeclared war with SA. Analysing the forces that had brought South Africa to the negotiating table, the professor singled out the regime's growing isolation, the South African economic crisis and the military defeat which South Africa had suffered at the hands of the Angolan army in recent weeks.

The destabilisation of the region would not serve the interests of South Africa's allies like the United States, and countries like Mozambique and Angola would turn to their socialist allies. He believed that if SA rejected the accord, the Mozambique National Resistance movement would be "mopped up" by the Mozambican army.

"Domingo" asked Professor De Braganca if the accord prejudiced the ANC. He said although the ANC seemed to have been taken by surprise, it remained a major force inside South Africa and referred to organisations such as the United Democratic Front which supported similar ideals.

The ANC "can expect from Frelimo moral, diplomatic and political support, as President Samora has often stated. But Frelimo cannot stand in for the ANC in the liberation of the South African people, since revolutions are not made by proxy."

JOHN WORRALL reports from Nairobi that the pact received considerable coverage in East Africa.

NA

'Result of an aggressive and destabilising policy'

ACCORD BLASTED BY PAC

Women who back Samora Machel

THE Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) has issued a defiant statement in London stating that it will not be dissuaded from its aims by the Nkomati Accord. The main thrust of the PAC statement is that the South African-Mozambique accord was brought about by South African aggression.

The organisation stated that it, like the rest of committed Africa, viewed with grave concern the current developments in southern Africa, culminating in the signing of the so-called Nkomati Accord. These developments were caused by an aggressive and destabilising policy against front-line and neighbouring states pursued by South Africa, it said.

It went on to say that the policy of destabilisation was carried out in the political, military and economic fields and violated the national sovereignty or territorial integrity of the states.

The aim of this policy was to terrorise these states into expelling freedom fighters and members of national liberation movements.



MOZAMBICAN women march into the Nkomati valley where the accord was signed on Friday. The women were from major women's organisations and workers' committees. Before marching into the valley they had sung, danced and chanted Frelimo slogans while awaiting the arrival of President Samora Machel, who made a grand entrance in a Rolls Royce bearing the registration, PRM, People's Republic of Mozambique.

The organisation said South Africa had been orchestrating the line that the struggle in South Africa was foreign-orientated and inspired, and externally planned. This struggle could be "dried up" by cutting off external support, supply and sanctuary to members of the liberation forces.

The PAC stated that the cause of the problems in southern Africa was South Africa's racial policies. There would be no peace in the region until white domination was totally eliminated, the statement said.

Meanwhile the African National Congress has criticised the pact and has vowed to intensify its campaign inside South Africa.

The pact could only help to perpetuate white minority rule in South Africa, the ANC said.

RISM 11/5/84 (S) (11A)

Security Police ordered to return Azapo magazine

DURBAN. — The police were ordered to return 1 113 copies of the magazine, Frank Talk, to the national organiser of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) on Saturday, after an urgent interdict was brought to the Durban Supreme Court.

Mr Justice J M Didcott found the authorities had insufficient evidence that the magazine, containing speeches by the late Steve Biko, could further the objects of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso).

Security Police confiscated copies of the publication last weekend.

Earlier, Justice Didcott said some aims of black consciousness corresponded with those of the former Bantu Affairs Department — "such as promoting self reliance and developing pride in black institutions."

He ordered the police to return all except 25 copies to Azapo national organiser, Mr Thabo Ndabeni, and ordered the Minister of Law and Order to pay costs. — Sapa.

It's the Nkomati Discord, says Azapo

The Accord of Nkomati signed by Mozambique and South Africa on Friday might be good for whites, but is "terrible" for blacks, whose only aim is the total liberation of South Africa, says the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

These views were expressed by Azapo senior executives at a Press conference yesterday to outline the movement's reaction to what it called the "Nkomati Discord".

Azapo sees the agreement as a betrayal of the liberation struggle.

The conference was told of steps being taken for a common strategy by black movements opposed to the Government.

Officials said that because of constant complaints from Mozambique and Zimbabwe about

economic sabotage against them by South Africa, it was evident that Mozambique had been coerced into entering the Nkomati agreement.

Regarding the possible signing of treaties with other black African states, Azapo said: "South Africa is trying to establish colonies around herself, but for peace to come to the country it will only be through an internal settlement which will result in a government of the people by the people."

So long as one part of Africa was not free, the whole continent was not free, Azapo said.

"Marriages of convenience such as that entered into with Mozambique will for a short time set the struggle back, but will never stop the liberation of South Africa," the officials added.

Dorothy
Nyembe soon
free after 15
years in jail

20/3/84

The longest-serving woman political prisoner in South Africa, Dorothy Nyembe, will be released this week after serving her full sentence.

Nyembe will be 54 this year. She was sentenced to 15 years in jail in 1969 after having been detained in 1968. She was charged along with 11 men, one of whom was acquitted.

All the accused were said to have conspired with 26 others between June 1962 and November 1968 to overthrow the existing order in South Africa by subversion, terrorism, violent revolution and warfare.

Among the alleged conspirators were the late Bram Fischer, Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Mr Oliver Tambo, Mr Joe Slovo and the late Mr Duma Nokwe.

Nyembe and her co-accused were said to have been in league with the outlawed South African Communist Party, the African National Congress and its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).

DEFIANCE

Nyembe is a former vice-chairman of the banned ANC Women's League and leader of the Federation of South African Women.

She joined the ANC during the 1952 Defiance Campaign and was later arrested and charged with more than 150 leaders in the 1956 treason trial, but a year later charges against her were dropped.

In 1956 she, Mrs Helen Joseph, who is now a listed person, and the late Mrs Lillian Ngoyi led more than 20 000 women to the Union Buildings in Pretoria in a march to protest against the extension of the pass system to black women.

In 1963 Nyembe was sentenced to three years for furthering the aims of the ANC after its banning, and on her release in 1966 was placed under strict banning orders.

Nyembe is the second former high-ranking official of the banned ANC to be released in recent weeks. The other was Mr Billy Nair who was released from Robben Island two weeks ago after serving 20 years.

Constable admits Mkhize shooting

ARGUS
20/3/84

11A

VOLKSRUST. — A 21-year-old police constable today admitted firing the shot that killed community leader Mr Saul Mkhize last year but denied he had intended shooting him or that his actions had been unlawful.

Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber, of the police barracks at Amsterdam, pleaded not guilty in the Volksrust Circuit Court to the murder of Mr Mkhize, who died at a meeting at Driefontein, in the Wakkerstoorm district, which was called in protest against Government resettlement plans.

In a statement handed to the court, Constable Nienaber admitted he had fired two shots from a 12-bore shotgun on April 2 last year.

Second shot

He also admitted that the second shot hit Mr Mkhize and that the community leader's death was caused by it.

However, Constable Nienaber denied he had deliberately fired at Mr Mkhize, or that his actions had been unlawful.

According to the summary of facts, Constable Nienaber and Constable M C Khumalo had arrived at the Qualani School, where the protest meeting was being held, on the day of the shooting.

Struggle

Constable Nienaber had used a loudspeaker to order the crowd to disperse but Mr Mkhize had ordered the people to stay where they were.

A struggle took place between Mr Mkhize and Constable Nienaber, in which the constable hit Mr Mkhize with his fist.

The State also alleges that Constable Nienaber threw teargas canisters into the crowd to disperse them.

Constable Nienaber was surrounded and while he was wrestling with members of the crowd, his weapon was taken from him, according to the summary of facts.

The constable then got into his vehicle and drove out of the school ground, which was surrounded by a safety fence.

Tree trunk

The State alleges that he stopped his vehicle outside the fence, climbed out with a shotgun in his hand and fired a shot into a tree trunk inside the school grounds.

Soon afterwards, the State alleges, Constable Nienaber fired a second shot which hit Mr Mkhize in the chest.

Mr Mkhize died from wounds to his right lung, atrium and aorta and from bleeding.

FLASHBACK: March 21, 1960 when 69 people were shot dead and scores injured by the police in a demonstration against passes at the Sharpeville administration offices. Some of the dead and injured are seen still lying in the street.

Sharpeville heroes to be remembered

Sewlton 25/3/84
AZAPO and Azanyu have organised a number of Heroes' Days services at various parts of the country for the commemoration of the 24th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

The services are to remember the 69 people who were killed and the hundreds who were injured when the police shot at the thousands who went to the Sharpeville Police Station on March 21, 1960 to protest against the pass laws.

The country-wide protests were organised by the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) led by Mangaliso Sobukwe.

According to Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, the first service will be held at Khotso House at 1 pm tomorrow where Mr Lybon Mabasa, Azapo's president, will be one of the speakers.

POLITICAL BUREAU

In the evening, another service, organised by the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), will be held at the Dube YWCA at 7 pm.

Mr Thabo Ndabeni, Azapo's national organiser, will speak at the Seshego Roman Catholic Church at 6 pm and later at Mankweng Township at 8 pm. Mr Peter Jones will speak at Mbekweni Township, Paarl at 7.30 pm and Mr

Fez Ndukumbane will speak at the Port Elizabeth Centenary Hall at 6 pm.

On Saturday, March 24 services will be held at the following places:

- St Marks Church, Pietermaritzburg, to be addressed by Strini Moodley at 2 pm;
- Witbank Catholic Church — Mr Sefako Nyaka at 2 pm.

On Sunday, March 25 Dr Aubrey Mokoape and Mr Imram Moosa

will speak at Umlazi Cinema in Durban at 2 pm. This will be Dr Mokoape's first public appearance since his release from Robben Island. The same day Hlaku Rachidi and Thabo Ndabeni speak at the Seshego Roman Catholic Church at 2 pm.

Khehla Mthembu and George Wauchope will speak at St Anne's Catholic Church in Atteridgeville on Sunday.

Mr Myeza will speak at the Sharpeville Anglican Church at 2 pm. Soweto's service on Sunday will be held at the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church in Rockville.

Meanwhile Azanyu has organised a clean-up at the Sharpeville Cemetery on Saturday morning to which they invite all the youth in Sharpeville and surrounding areas.

Transport will be organised to leave from Vosloorus and Soweto. For details, people in the East Rand can con-

tact Mr Simon Montsisi at 863-4620 or at 1 275 Khari Street, Vosloorus. Those in Soweto can contact Mr Siphon Ngcobo at 162 Mofolo North.

And our London correspondent reports that more than 1 000 political activists from different parts of Britain will converge on the House of Commons tomorrow to press for a harder line on South Africa.

They will meet members of Parliament, draw attention to the "increasingly dangerous situa-

tion" in southern Africa and call for "meaningful action."

The national political lobby has been organised by the Anti-Apartheid Movement, backed by a string of organisations, including the National Union of Students, the United Nations Association, the National Union of Mineworkers, the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the British Youth Council and the Catholic Institute for International Relations.

ANC paid victim's brother found dead

11A
D. Dispatch
21/3/84

EAST LONDON — The brother of a man shot dead in a South African raid on African National Congress offices in Maseru, Lesotho, in 1982 has been found dead.

He is Mr Sicelo Fazi, 19, of Ford Street, Duncan Village, who is said to have drowned in the Orange River near Sterkspruit.

His father, Mr Juda Cornelius Fazi, said Sicelo had been their surviving son. His elder brother, Mr Mzwanele Fazi, was shot dead in the Maseru raid.

Mr Fazi said he last saw his son on January 26 when a man asked him to allow Sicelo to help another man drive to Maseru. He agreed, on condition he was back for an appointment on Monday, January 30.

He was later told that

Sicelo had disappeared at Sterkspruit on January 27.

Mr Fazi said on February some 11 students from the University of



MR SICELO FAZI

Lesotho arrived at his home and told him they believed Sicelo had drowned. He was asked to go with them to identify his body at Sterkspruit.

Mr Fazi said he and his wife, Marjorie, went to Sterkspruit and were told by police that the body of Sicelo and that of another youth had been found. The police had asked why Sicelo should swim the river.

The district commandant of police at Sterkspruit, Captain D. Bam said Mr Fazi had drowned on January 27. He had been identified by documents found on his body.

He said police were still investigating and an inquest would be held. Captain Bam said he was not aware of the body of another drowned man being found that day.

The funeral of Mr Fazi will be held on Saturday.

Mr Fazi said they had a daughter living in Port Elizabeth. — DDR

11A

Azasm calls for ceremony boycott

Sowetan 24/3/84

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) has resolved to call for a boycott of university graduation ceremonies because these are allegedly used to spread racialism and separatism.

The Students' Executive Council said it is opposed to graduation ceremonies "as carried out and practiced in the ethnic institutions of learning in South Africa".

The council is to actively encourage students to boycott graduation ceremonies because, in Azasm's view, "these occasions legitimise the segregated tribal colleges that we find our-

selves in, and generally, they use the achievements of all students to glamourise the system".

Funeral

FUNERAL arrangements are still being made for a second year BA University of the North student, Maboa Tseke Masondo, who was stabbed to death at the campus last Saturday.

Slain musician

ARTISTS will assemble at Dorkay House today at 5pm to thrash out a funeral programme for the dead musician Joseph Pie Tshabalala who will be buried on Sunday.

Joseph Tshabalala, who was shot at his home in Meadowlands, will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery. A service will be held at Eyethu Cinema at 10am.



Nkomati: the flip side of the accord

C. Herald (11A)
March 1984

By Political Editor, Warren Ludski

THE Nkomati Peace Accord signed last week by the President Samora Machel of Mozambique and Prime Minister PW Botha of South Africa brought a flood of euphoria from the rulers in South Africa and the people who support the reform measures of the Nationalists.

Also, support for Mozambique's action came from other African countries which, in the past, have been fiercely opposed to any deal with the apartheid regime, and were extremely supportive of organisations like the African Nationalist Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

But not all South Africans share the euphoria.

For instance, the Federation of Cape Civic Associations sees collaboration with the South African government as an "act of betrayal" on the part of the African states supporting the new diplomacy.

"SETBACK"

The Azanian People's Organisation believes that the signing of the agreement is merely a temporary "setback".

"The marriage of convenience has now meant that blacks in South Africa are on their own," say Azapo.

On the other hand, the United Democratic

Front, one of organisations with the biggest grassroots support in the country, does not view the Nkomati Accord as a "sellout" by Machel, or that Mozambique has turned its back on the liberation struggle in South Africa.

One immediate result of the Nkomati Accord is that organisations involved in the liberation struggle will have to re-think their strategies and their attitudes towards those countries supporting the South African peace initiative.

COMMENTS

Cape Herald asked four organisations for their comments on the accord.

The Cape Action League said the Accord of Nkomati was the result of economic, political and military pressure by South Africa on the government of Mozambique.

"Although we are in no position to analyse in detail why the Mozambican government

had been forced to enter into this accord, but it seems clear that the Frelimo government had no option but to enter into this pact with the apartheid devil," say the League.

"Our struggle for liberation continues with greater intensity even if the conditions under which we have to wage our struggle change from time to time.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has described the Accord as "Nkomati Discord" and a "marriage of convenience".

"Marriages of convenience such as that entered into with Mozambique would set back the struggle for a short time but they would never stop the liberation of South Africa".

LIBERATION

"The Accord of Nkomati might be good for South African whites but was terrible for blacks whose only aim was the total liberation of the country.

"As is normal practice, the blacks of South

Africa have been left out of it and it is for that reason that the Azapo sees the agreement as a betrayal of the liberation struggle."

"While the 'Nkomati Discord' may be a good thing for the whites of South Africa it is terrible for blacks. It means the black people of this country are now under siege. Black people are now on their own," said a spokesman.

"To some extent, the signing of the Nkomati treaty is a result of the Reagan Administration's policy of 'constructive engagement' with South Africa.

"What South Africa is doing in destabilising Southern Africa is what Israel is doing in the Middle East and the United States in Central America."

BETRAYAL

The Federation of Cape Civics, in its latest newsletter, has called the support for the "peace initiatives" in Southern Africa by the Frontline states — a prelude to the signing of the Nkomati Accord — an "act of betrayal" of the oppressed people of South Africa.

"The collaboration of the ruling groups of the Frontline states, including Angola and Mozambique, with the South African government and imperialism, bodes ill for the oppressed people of South Africa," says the article under the headline "Peace Talks Or Sellout In Southern Africa".

"The outcome of the 'peace talks' will ultimately be to the advantage of the South African ruling class. South Africa will be able to reduce the size of its army on its borders as Mozambique and Angola will no longer allow Swapo and the ANC to operate from within these territories.

No peace without freedom

THE United Democratic Front does not see President Samora Machel and Mozambique's signing of the Nkomati Pact as "selling-out" and turning its back on the liberation struggle in South Africa.

The Front sees it as a tactical step by Frelimo to maintain its independence, while still not deviating from the principles on which it was founded.

The United Democratic Front's statement on Nkomati reads:

"Certain aspects relating to the latest developments need to be highlighted.

FRUSTRATED

"Firstly, the struggle for peace in SA has a long history and did not start nor can it stop in Nkomati. The history of our country is one where successive white minority governments have frustrated all hopes of lasting peace. That is as true today, in an era, of so-called reform as it was before.

"If real peace is to be achieved, then the seeds of conflict which lie in the economic and political injustices of our country have to be eliminated;

"If the South African government lays claims to creating peace in Southern Africa, then surely this includes South Africa itself. As a committed Nationalist, Rapport editor Wimpie de Klerk, himself has been forced to concede 'freedom is linked to peace and no one could have peace without being free'.

"For one to have peace in South Africa itself and achieve a basic level of internal stability, you cannot have widely respected figures wasting their talent and leadership while languishing in prison. You cannot persist in shunting people like cattle whether it be from Crossroads, Magopa or District 6.

"You cannot... in South Africa. The list is endless."

Mercury 24/1/54
Parties
11A

clash over need for signatures

Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY and the National Peoples Party, the two political groups bent on taking control of the new tricameral parliament's Indian Chamber of Delegates, are at loggerheads over a proposed amendment to the Electoral Act now before Parliament.

The Act as it stands requires that an independent candidate may stand for election only if he is able to produce evidence that at least 300 registered voters supported him.

The NPP has urged the Government to drop this provision, but Solidarity said in telegrams to the Government it would not support such a request.

Fulfil

Solidarity chairman Mr Pat Poovalingam said yesterday Solidarity believed that the Act should not be changed because Indian candidates should fulfil the requirement of collecting 300 voter signatures if they wished in any way to represent their people.

'In no way will we agree to anything in the Act for Indians as well as coloureds that is different from that which applies to whites,' he said.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the NPP, said his party had asked for the dropping of the 300-signatures requirement because it considered it an obstacle in the way of anyone wanting to stand for Parliament.

The Natal Indian Congress has again rejected Indian participation in the new political deal, saying the new parliamentary chamber was incapable of fulfilling the community's aspirations even with talented people serving in it.

Heroes' Day: *Semeta* *21/3/84* *(11A)*

Additional services

THE Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Black Students' Society (BSS) at the University of the Witwatersrand, will hold Heroes' Day commemoration services today.

The meetings are in addition to those that have already been announced that will be held throughout the country today to mark the death of 69 people killed during a pass protest march on March 21, 1960.

The BSS meeting will be held at 12.30pm at the social sciences block of Wits University. The meeting will be addressed by Mr Aubrey Mokoena, chairman of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC), and Mrs Helen Joseph.

At Glyin Thomas, Baragwanath, Azaso will hold a meeting at 7pm and it will be ad-

ressed by Mr Popo Molefe, general secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

In Atteridgeville the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Youth Congress has organised a meeting at the Roman Catholic Church for 7pm today.

ATHLETES

In the United States an organisation representing artists and athletes, will launch a nationwide campaign reaffirming their commitment to isolate South Africa until apartheid is

dismantled.

Some of the leading members of the organisation, the Artists and Athletes Against Apartheid, include Arthur Ashe, Harry Belafonte, Art Blakely and Sidney Poitier.

"Artists and Athletes Against Apartheid have selected this media campaign as their means of garnering public awareness of and support for their drive to hasten the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa," the organisation said in a statement.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

Press ban in treason hearing

C. Times 21/5/84

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Grahamstown treason trial took a dramatic turn yesterday when representatives of the press were ordered to leave the Supreme Court, two soldiers who participated in the December 1982 SA Defence Force raid on Maseru recounted briefly the cross-border strike and African National Congress documents seized during the incursion were read before the court.

Members of the press ordered to leave the court at the start of proceedings, were told afterwards by counsel for the State that the court had placed a ban on the publication of evidence led by a senior SADF officer.

The unidentified officer was called to testify in support of an application by the State that evidence by two soldiers who were in the unit which raided Maseru not be published. The application was granted.

Soldiers' roles

After the press was allowed in, the two soldiers — code-named Bravo and November — gave brief recounts of their respective roles during the raid.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has placed a general embargo on certain aspects of the raid and a draft affidavit from him to this effect has been made available to counsel for the defence.

Soldier Bravo told the court that his specific target during the raid was a residential house. His task was to gain entry to destroy "the enemy" and seize weapons and literature. He said the occupants of the house were killed in the attack.

He said he later recovered an AK47 assault rifle and a machine-gun, as well as documents and literature, all of which he handed to the security police on his return to South Africa.

Questioned by Mr R L Selvan, SC, for the defence, the soldier said five people had died during the attack on the house.

Soldier November said there were males in the house he was ordered to attack. No weapons were found but there was ANC literature and some documents.

Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, of the security police headquarters in Pretoria, told the court that literature he received from the two soldiers included issues of the ANC official mouthpiece "Fechaba", the South African Communist Party publication "Nkululeko" (Freedom), excerpts from an interview with ANC leader Oliver Tambo, and correspondence between ANC command elements in Maputo, Maseru and Lusaka.

'Propaganda'

Among the documents was a note dated November 27, 1982. Colonel Buchner said the note suggested that propaganda be stepped up "in our region", and that Bambilanga and Kaiser be eliminated.

He said he took "Kaiser" to be the Transkei President, Chief Matanzima.

There were also notes on the Transkei First Battalion, describing the guard system, personnel and daily routine. Colonel Buchner said it appeared that the battalion was also a target for an attack.

Colonel Buchner said the ANC was made up of the political structure, whose task it is to represent the ANC abroad, the military wing represented by Umkhonto Wesizwe, and the labour movement.

The 11 accused face charges ranging from high treason to murder. They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The State alleges that they prepared and detonated explosives at various places in Port Elizabeth.

The trial continues today.

21/3/84

Policeman on murder charge

VOLKSRUST. — A 21-year-old police constable pleaded not guilty in the Circuit Court at Volksrust yesterday to a charge of murdering community leader Mr Saul Mkhize at a protest meeting last year.

A witness, Mr Mordechai Maseko, who attended the meeting at Driefontein in the Wakkerstroom district, told the court that the crowd had approached Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber with knobkieries and umbrellas raised, but that Mr Mkhize had told the people not to hit him.

Earlier, Constable Nienaber had grabbed Mr Mkhize by his coat and hit him in the face, Mr Maseko told the court.

The policeman had then put on a gas-mask and had thrown tear-smoke canisters near the crowd before returning to grab Mr Mkhize again.

Constable Nienaber yesterday pleaded not guilty to shooting Mr Mkhize dead with a shotgun from outside the fence surrounding the school grounds where a meeting was being held against government resettlement plans.

In a statement handed into court, Constable Nienaber admitted firing the shot that killed Mr Mkhize, but denied that he had done so deliberately, or that his actions had been unlawful.

According to the evidence of Mr Maseko, Constable Nienaber and a Constable M C Khumalo had arrived at the school on April 2 last year. They had approached Mr Mkhize and spoken to him.

The policeman had then grabbed Mr Mkhize and hit him once with his fist on the left cheek.

Mr Mkhize had asked the policeman why he had hit him and said that if he had done anything wrong, Constable Nienaber should arrest him.

Mr Maseko said Constable Nienaber had then returned to his vehicle, where he put on a gas-mask and threw two tear-smoke cannisters near the crowd, which then dispersed.

The constable again grabbed Mr Mkhize. Mr Maseko said the crowd had then moved nearer, some of them raising knobkieries and umbrellas.

'Unharmd'

However, the crowd had moved away when Mr Mkhize had told them not to come nearer or to hit the constable.

The crowd had also allowed Constable Nienaber to walk unharmd back to his vehicle.

Mr Maseko told the court the policeman had driven out the school gate to some trees, where he had climbed out with a shotgun and fired a shot at a tree on the other side of the fence.

Constable Nienaber then pointed the firearm at the crowd, said something unintelligible and fired a shot, the court heard.

Mr Mkhize was shot and fell to the ground.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

7
N
3

It's 24 years since Sharpeville became SA's albatross

By Jon Qwelane

Twenty-four years ago today the quiet black township of Sharpeville in Vereeniging suddenly came to life and the tragic events of that day cast a harsh spotlight on the country in general and its pass laws in particular.

A year before, the African National Congress, still operating legally inside the country, had been rocked by a split caused by dissenting "purists" in its ranks who were offended by the continued liaison of the movement with the white Congress of Democrats. The ANC was also accused of being dominated by Communists.

The "purists" were led by Wits lecturer Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe and broke away to form the Pan Africanist Congress whose cornerstone was a purely black struggle.

The immediate task facing the PAC was to mobilise grassroots support because the older ANC was far stronger numerically.

In August 1959 the PAC leadership had called on followers to support a programme of boycotts to rid blacks of "slave mentality" so they could be taught to assert themselves as proud Africans.

Shops and businesses which continued to give discourteous service to blacks or addressed

them as "native", "girl", "boy", "Jane" or "John" would be picketed and boycotted.

In December the PAC executive committee sought, and was given, a mandate to embark on an extensive campaign against the pass laws and, in February 1960, word went out to all regional branches to warn supporters to be ready for action.

The ANC had also been planning its own anti-pass programme for the first months of 1960 but, if the PAC were to hold on to the initiative, it had to be the first to call the tune.

The slogan "No bail, no defence, no fine" was adopted and, after meetings which were addressed in several parts of the country by Sobukwe, his erstwhile lieutenant Potlako Leballo and Durban regional executive member Howard Ngcobo the stage was set for the demonstrations.

All PAC regional executives and branches were instructed to inform their members that non-violence was to be strictly observed.

On March 16 the PAC wrote to the commissioner of police and informed him that the movement would embark on a

sustained, disciplined and non-violent campaign and its members would hand themselves over at police stations five days later for arrest.

The people were told to leave their passes at home on March 21, march to their nearest police station and offer themselves for arrest. They were not to apply for bail, not to seek legal representation and were to serve their full sentences.

On release they should again march to the police stations and repeat the process. This was to go on until the pass laws were abolished.

Sobukwe and Leballo led Soweto pass protestors to Orlando police station and were arrested. At Evaton, near Vanderbijlpark, several hundred men presented themselves for arrest but the police refused to lock them up.

In Sharpeville several thousand people converged on the local police station and witnesses later told the official commission of inquiry, as well as the officer presiding at the trial of the PAC leaders, that the protesters were unarmed and not violent.

Official reports said that

about 20 000 people were involved in the march and police witnesses said many among the crowd carried sticks and an assortment of weapons. They said the mood of the crowds was angry and volatile.

Earlier in the day teargas had failed to disperse the protesters and diving aircraft had only attracted more people to the scene.

Police had Saracen armoured cars and the policemen at the station were armed.

In an apparent moment of panic, when no order to open fire had been given, a line of policemen shot into the crowd and continued to do so for between 10 and 30 seconds, according to the commission's finding.

When the shooting ended, 69 people had lost their lives and more than 180 others — including 40 women and children — had been injured. The majority of people were shot in the back as they ran away.

At Nyanga and Langa townships in Cape Town thousands of people gathered that morning and many workers did not report for work. Later, a large crowd marched from Nyanga to Phillippi police station and

offered themselves for arrest.

About 1 500 men offered themselves for arrest but the police merely took their names and ordered them to appear in court later.

At Langa, police ordered huge crowds to disperse and they were told to assemble again later by PAC officials. In the late afternoon about 10 000 people reassembled at Langa despite a government order banning all meetings.

There was confusion when police arrived and made a baton-charge. Some people tried to resist the attempt to break up the meeting and police shot dead two protesters.

That was the beginning of more violence.

On March 28 the president of the ANC, Chief Albert Luthuli, called for a stayaway from work in protest at the deaths and many cities and large towns had a low worker turnout.

The massive responses had shown that the PAC had support. But Sharpeville was the beginning of the end for both the PAC and the ANC.

The Government outlawed both organisations and declared a state of emergency.

TO Olla Stan 21/3/84

(11A)



GRAVES: Some of the graves of people who died in Sharpeville.

THOUSANDS of people in South Africa and other major centres of the world will today bow their heads and observe a moment of silence, to remember the tragedy of March 21, 1960, when 69 men, women and children died after being mowed down by police guns.

They will remember the day that became significant in the calendar of South Africa's history of resistance, because it had been earmarked for a national demonstration of the black man's abhorrence for the pass laws.

Five days earlier, on March 16, Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, the then President of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), had written a letter to the Commissioner of Police, Major-General Rademeyer,

• What do the Sharpeville memorial services today and for the rest of the week mean? Political Bureau reporter SAM MABE takes us back in history to the events that started when the PAC led a campaign against the pass laws...

The day 69 were shot in Sharpeville

warning him of the intended launching of a campaign against the pass laws.

Several thousands of men and women were not going to carry their passes on Monday, March 21, but would converge at various police stations throughout the country and surrender themselves for arrest.

Members of the PAC and the general public had been given strict instructions to conduct themselves in an orderly manner during the demonstrations and to resist any form of provocation to resort to violence.

Appeal

An appeal was also made to the police not

to do anything that could lead to the eruption of violence. They were not to give impossible commands to the demonstrators, who would at all times be more than ready to obey instructions.

A further warning to the police was that it was going to be practically impossible for hundreds or even thousands of people to hear and obey to the letter, a police officer who would mumble orders that people disperse within three minutes and almost immediately order a police baton charge against them.

When the day came, thousands of people reported at police stations as he had planned. The two police stations where a larger number of people gathered was Sharpeville, near Vereeniging and Langa, near Cape Town.

10 children. Those injured in the shooting were 180.

Police

At Langa, demonstrators dispersed after they were baton-charged by the police.

Violence had, however, erupted and two people were killed.

The Government's response to the pass demonstrations which had created a crisis in major black residential areas, was to temporarily suspend the pass laws.

On March 28, a national day of mourning was declared in Cape Town and this was followed by work stoppages and violence erupted in other centres in the Transvaal.

A "State of Emergency" was declared on March 30 and this was followed by further marches, street demonstrations and arrests in various parts of the Western Cape.

Shoot

or even thousands of people to hear and obey to the letter, a police officer who would mumble orders that people disperse within three minutes and almost immediately order a police baton charge against them.

When the day came, thousands of people reported at police stations as he had planned. The two police stations where a larger number of people gathered was Sharpeville, near Vereeniging and Langa, near Cape Town.

Shoot

More than 150 persons, including Mr Sobukwe himself, were arrested in Orlando East while others were arrested in other black townships around Johannesburg.

At Sharpeville, police reinforcements were called in the morning and some came in Saracen armoured cars.

Police claimed that they started firing when they were stoned and realised that their lives were in danger. None of the officers at the police station admitted to having given orders to the police to shoot.

But when the shooting stopped, 69 people were dead. They included eight women and

response to the pass demonstrations which had created a crisis in major black residential areas, was to temporarily suspend the pass laws.

On March 28, a national day of mourning was declared in Cape Town and this was followed by work stoppages and violence erupted in other centres in the Transvaal.

A "State of Emergency" was declared on March 30 and this was followed by further marches, street demonstrations and arrests in various parts of the Western Cape.

On April 8 of the same year, the PAC and the ANC were banned in terms of a newly-passed law, the Unlawful Organisations Act.

Today, 24 years later, it is not only the Sharpeville and Langa massacres that will be remembered, but South Africa will be focussing its attention on the Pass Laws, which remain one of the thorniest issues in the country's politics.

The Government has conceded that pass laws are hurtful. But it has made no attempt to do away with them. Instead, Parliament introduced the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, which has been criticised for seeking to further entrench the pass law system.



VICTIM: Armed policemen carrying the body of one of the victims of the March 21 shootings.

11A) Stan 22/3/84

goes
e in
ria

some cases.

All these factors led to an increase in the number of broken pipes — many of which were more than 50 years old — and water wastage running into hundreds of kilolitres a month.

Mr Loubser said water leaks were not the only explanation for 15 per cent "unaccountable" water losses.

With low water flows, water meters — particularly old ones — tended to be sluggish and did not always record water consumption accurately.

"Johannesburg has about 500 water leaks reported every week," said Mr Loubser, "and that city's 'unaccountable' water losses are about 20 percent."

ed, promoting fur-
rosion.
ceptionally dry soil
ions had resulted in
ovement which
red water pipes.
reduction of water
mption had also
t that water stayed
pipes longer — in-
ng the risk of cor-
n — and allowing
pressures to build
bursting point in

Help for family of slain ANC defector

A Hillbrow businessman has been moved by the plight of the family of slain African National Congress defector Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, who was killed by a camouflaged gunman in Soweto in December 1982.

Mr Denis Featherstone said one of the children, Brenda, was paralysed and confined to a wheelchair after having been struck in the neck by a bullet during the attack. Her mother, Matilda, was killed by the gunman.

"Brenda and her three young sisters are being supported by two elder sisters who earn a total of R400 a month.

"One of Brenda's major problems is that the toilet is about 16 metres from the house and this presents an awkward situation," Mr Featherstone said.

"Plans have been approved for the construction of a small bathroom and toilet in the house, but the approximately R5 000 required is not available."

After defecting from the ANC, Mr Hlapane gave evidence for the State at many trials. He spoke in the famed "Rivonia Trial" against ANC head Nelson Mandela and several others.

WE AIM TO PLEASE • WE AIM TO PLEASE • WE AIM TO PLEASE •

WALL-to-WALL CARPETING

REMEMBER!!!

**BUY NOW AND PAY
YOUR FIRST INSTALMENT
1 MONTH FROM
FITTING DATE**

We:

- CALL ANYWHERE ANYTIME
- CARRY A FULL RANGE OF SAMPLES TO MAKE SURE YOU FIND WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
- INSTALL YOUR CARPETING WITHIN 36 HOURS (FINANCE PERMITTING)
- GUARANTEE OUR WORKMANSHIP FOR 5 YEARS
- REQUIRE YOU TO PAY ONLY ON SATISFACTION

JUST LOOK AT OUR 1984 PRICES

TYPE	PRICE
"MAN-HATTAN"	R242,25
"ARISTOCRAT"	R237,15
"MOON-GLOW"	R315,61
"MAGIC-MOMENT"	R609,84

Terms to home owners without a deposit.

SPECIAL OFFER

Trade in your old carpets as a down payment on new ones

THE ANGLO CARPET GROUP

PHONE: 29-5051
(5 lines)
12 YEARS IN BUSINESS
THE COMPANY YOU CAN RELY ON

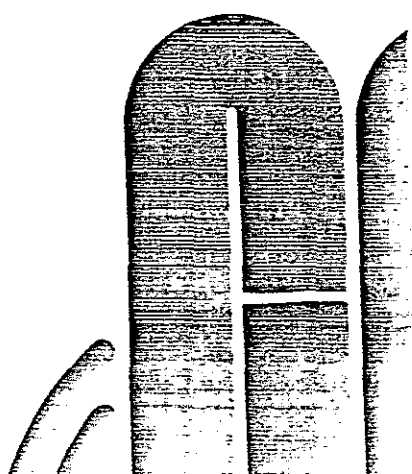
D54706

WE AIM TO PLEASE • WE AIM TO PLEASE • WE AIM TO PLEASE •

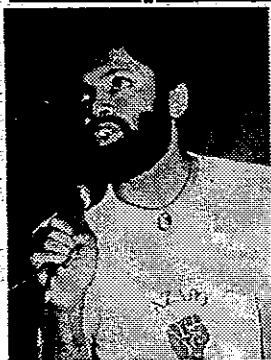


arkish baths.

0
me'



Sharpeville '60 remembered



SATHS COOPER: Beginning of revolutionary politics.



T W KAMBULE: Children in perpetual inferiority.



AUBREY MOKOENA: Blood waters tree of freedom.

END OF PETITION POLITICS

Sencer
22/3/84
①

THE gunning down of demonstrators during the anti-pass campaign in Sharpeville during 1960 was yesterday recalled at commemoration services held at Khotso House and at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg.

Mr Saths Cooper, Azapo's vice-president who chaired the Khotso House service, said the police shooting in Sharpeville was significant in the sense that it marked the beginning of revolutionary politics in South Africa's history of resistance.

Before Sharpeville, blacks used to engage in petition politics in which their struggle was merely aimed at ameliorating the sufferings of the voteless majority.

Speaker tells Khotso House service

Oppressed

Commending the people who laid down their lives for the liberation of the oppressed masses, Mr Cooper said Solomon Mahlangu did not die for the ANC, the Sharpeville victims did not die for the PAC and Steve Biko did not die for Black Consciousness.

Mr T W Kambule, a Soweto educationist, said the signing of the Nkomati Accord was meant to give South Africa a chance to entrench apartheid without disturbance from the borders.

He condemned what he called the proliferation of educational campuses in the black townships, which he said were designed to provide education for certification.

He added that black education was created to keep black children in perpetual inferiority.

A spokesman for the Insurance and Assurance Workers' Union of South Africa (Iawusa),

said black people paid the supreme price when they died under the hail of bullets in Sharpeville.

The time had come for the working class to be organised as the group that will lead South Africa to its liberation. Workers needed to get themselves organised and united to form themselves into a formidable force, he said.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, chairman of the

Release Mandela Committee, who was speaking at Wits University, said to remember the victims of Sharpeville was to remember the victims of 1976 and those of the University of Zululand.

"Their blood shall water the tree of freedom because wherever they are, they are still alive and are yearning for liberation," he said.

Mr Mokoena said the Government was engaging in "time-wasting" processes of signing what he called pseudo non-aggression pacts with neighbouring states when it should be going to Pollsmoor Prison and Robben Island.

Another speaker at Wits University was Mrs Helen Josph, who may not be quoted because she is a listed person.

Tragedy 'start of renewed struggle'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Sharpeville shootings of 24 years ago marked a new beginning in the struggle against "racist capitalism", Mr Lybon Mabasa, president of the Azanian People's Organization, said yesterday.

Addressing a meeting on the anniversary of the shootings, in which 69 blacks died, Mr Mabasa said: "Sharpeville laid to rest belief in the notion of negotiation between unequals."

Sharpeville — like Soweto in 1976 — was not an unfortunate but avoidable tragedy, but the logical outcome of the racist, capitalist system, in which the majority were controlled by a minority, Mr Mabasa said.

'Patriots'

"Never believe them when they tell you the police are there for your protection," he told the multiracial crowd of about 250. "They are there for their protection."

Those who were shot at Sharpeville "died as patriots" for a new nation of Azania, in which there would be no divisions of race and ethnicity, Mr Saths Cooper, deputy president of Azapo, said.

Sharpeville was a watershed at which the struggle for South Africa became the struggle for the Azania, in which there would be one nation only.

All who owed allegiance to Azania without regard to race or ethnicity were Azanians, Mr Cooper added.

He went on to attack the "gunboat diplomacy" — leading to the Nkomati Accord — that Pretoria was allegedly deploying against South Africa's neighbours to force them to sign peace accords, recalling that only a decade ago President Samora Machel of Mozambique was seen as a "terrorist" in ruling circles.

'Destiny'

● Mr Aubrey Mokoena, chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign and an executive member of the UDF, told a mass meeting at the University of Witwatersrand campus that they were gathered to commemorate, not to lament, the fallen of Sharpeville.

"We are here to identify our direction, to determine our destiny, to consolidate our resources and to galvanize our forces in the quest for humanity and the restoration of human dignity."

He paid tribute to "the banned, the banished, the detained, the trialists, those in exile, those incarcerated and those who died in the struggle".

Tracing a history of conquest, dispossession and economic exploitation, Mr Mokoena called for an "utter rejection" of the new dispensation.

He said the UDF was the "antithesis" to the government, which was the "thesis", and that the struggle would lead to a "synthesis".

Veteran resistance leader Mrs Helen Joseph also addressed the meeting but may not be quoted as she is a "listed" person.

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Sharpeville shootings of 24 years ago marked a new beginning in the struggle against "racist capitalism", Mr Lybon Mabasa, president of the Azanian People's Organisation, said yesterday.

Addressing a meeting at Khotso House in Johannesburg, on the anniversary of the shootings, in which 69 blacks died, Mr Mabasa said: "Sharpeville laid to rest belief in the notion of negotiation between unequals."

Sharpeville — like Soweto 1976 — was not an unfortunate avoidable tragedy, but the logical outcome of the racist capitalist system in which the majority were controlled by a minority, Mr Mabasa said.

'Sharpeville marked the beginning of struggle'

"Never believe them when they tell you the police are

there for your protection," he told the 250 people of all races who crowded into a small hall at Khotso House. "They are there for their protection."

Mr Saths Cooper, deputy president of Azapo, said those who were shot at Sharpeville "died as patriots" for a new nation of Azania, in which there would be no divisions of race and ethnicity.

Sharpeville was a watershed at which the struggle for South Africa became the struggle for Azania, in which there would be one nation

only, Mr Cooper said.

All who owed allegiance to Azania without regard to race or ethnicity were Azanians, Mr Cooper added.

Liberal or leftist whites, however, should concentrate their contribution to the "liberation struggle" in their own community by trying to convince whites generally of their responsibility for racism.

He went on to attack the "gunboat diplomacy" which led to the Nkomati Accord, alleging that Pretoria was deploying against South Africa's neighbours to force them to sign peace accords, and recalling that only a decade

ago President Samora Machel of Mozambique was seen as a "terrorist" in ruling circles.

Mr Cooper was one of the nine cadres of the black consciousness movement who were imprisoned for between five and six years in December 1976 in a trial which had its immediate origins in the holding of pro-Frelimo rallies in Durban and at the University of the North in 1974.

There were cheers for the poet, Mr Don Mattera, after he read a poem condemning the Nkomati Accord, signed last week between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and President Machel.

Entitled "Wreath at Nkomati", one of the images of the poem was of "white darkness" eclipsing "Samora's moon".

A former Soweto headmaster, Mr T W Kambule, contended that South Africa had signed the accord to "intensify apartheid" and to prove that apartheid could work.

Mr Kambule, who saw some of his pupils join the anti-pass campaign on the day of Sharpeville 24 years ago, added: "We shall not allow it to work. Let us forget about Mozambique. Let us conduct the struggle in our country."

At a mass meeting on the University of the Witwaters-

rand campus, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign and an executive member of the UDF, said the gathering was not to commemorate nor lament the fallen of Sharpeville, reports PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK.

"We are here to identify our direction, to determine our destiny, to consolidate our resources and to galvanise our forces in the quest for humanity and the restoration of human dignity."

He paid tribute to "the banned, the banished, the detained, the trialists, those in exile, those incarcerated and

those who died in the struggle".

Tracing the history of conquest, dispossession and economic exploitation, Mr Mokoena called for an "utter rejection" of the new dispensation.

He said the UDF was the "anthesis" to the Government, which was the "thesis", and that the struggle would lead to a "synthesis".

"With our struggle we are going to erode the mountain of apartheid into the plateau of justice."

Veteran resistance leader Mrs Helen Joseph also addressed the meeting.

Sharpeville 'should be an inspiration'

11A
Star
22/3/84

By Phil Mtinkulu

March 21 1960 should not be regarded as a setback in the black liberation struggle but serve as an inspiration to continue the fight, said a speaker at the Sharpeville commemoration service at Khotso House in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Glen Matsie, a member of the Insurance Assurance Workers' Union of South Africa (IAWUSA), said repression was still prevalent in South Africa.

"Comrades paid the supreme price, and let us not forget that their death was not an accident but a 'kragedadig' effort on the part of this illegal regime to enforce their racial laws against our will."

He criticised the pass law. "It is an organ created to frustrate our efforts to attain our freedom."

Mr T W Khambule, a former principal whose students at Orlando High School joined the march to the Orlando Police

Station and were arrested with Mr Robert Sobukwe, said the deaths of the people of Sharpeville began a new era in the struggle.

"We have met here to reject the existing system and the total onslaught which has been launched to make sure that the country continues on the same path.

"The Nkomati Accord was formulated by South Africa to get a chance to intensify apartheid."

WHITES' ROLE

The vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Saths Cooper, said: "Whites have a role to play in the struggle."

Azapo subscribes to the Black Consciousness philosophy, which is against joint black and white participation in the struggle.

But, he explained, the role of whites should be within their own communities.

Mr Cooper, who is a post-graduate student at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he was correcting gross distortions in South Africa and abroad about Azapo's attitude to white participation.

"A challenge is facing the white left and the liberals in this country, and they have an important role to play.

"Those whites who are dedicated to the struggle should go to their communities and allay the fears of their people so that they should not leave the country after the liberation.

"People like Steve Biko and Solomon Mahlangu did not die for their respective political organisations, but for their land.

"The land shall be made free for all its people."

Mr Cooper said the present Black Consciousness was not the same as that of 1970 or 1971 — it adapted itself to the realities of the situation as they unfolded.



MEN'S
TROUSERS

LADIES'
GEORGETTE DRESSES
WAS 28,99

NOW

BARGAIN WINDOW

ELSIES RIVER BRANCH ONLY

**FIRST COME
FIRST SERVED**

GIRLS'
GEORGETTE DRESSES
WAS 32,99

NOW

ROLLER SKATES
WAS 34,99

NOW PER PAIR

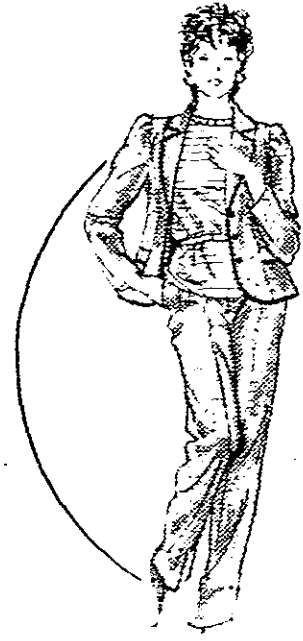
LADIES'
SKIRTS
WAS 14,99

NOW

WINTER JERSEYS

UNISEX SWEATERS

BABY BLANKETS



Excluding GST

Use of **school's** 11A
C Herald 22/3/84
equipment

THE Directorate of Coloured Education has praised a Somerset West school principal who allowed the school's duplicating machine to be used by an outside action committee and who allowed two pupils to distribute the organisation's leaflets.

A year ago a Vredenberg principal was severely reprimanded by the Directorate when he allowed his pupils to be

used to distribute Labour Party leaflets.

The issue was raised at a meeting of the Somerset West Action Committee on Thursday evening.

Mr Jack Dumpies, veteran trade unionist and chairman of a rival group in Garden Village, Somerset West, slammed the action committee for using children to distribute leaflets.

Mr Johannes Stone, the principal of the school in question, the Danie Ackermann Memorial School, is vice-chairman of the committee.

ARM

Mr Noel Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education said: "Investigation has revealed that the action committee is a figurative arm of the municipality, which also acknowledges it as a liaison body between the community and the local authority."

Mr Eales confirmed that the school's duplicating machine had been used by the committee to print leaflets because of the urgency of telling Garden Village residents about the new housing deal.

Two schoolboys as well as adults had distributed the leaflets.

"The principal is also the deputy-chairman of the committee and he was aware of all these arrangements in the important cause of promoting home-ownership in the interest of the community.

COMMENDABLE

"As far as this Directorate is concerned, the involvement as indicated for the purpose concerned is a commendable one which, by and large, does not warrant any censure."

Asked about the Vredenberg incident, Mr Eales said he saw no conflict between the

School's car contest has a 'breakdown'

ENTRANTS in a win-a-car contest run by a Crawford school are angry at having been left in the dark when the contest was postponed — but the school says it's all a misunderstanding.

A crowd gathered at a new-car dealership in Rylands on Saturday to witness the draw for the spanking new Toyota Corolla GLS Sprinter that was being offered as first prize in the competition, which was run by Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary with Market Toyota. But they waited ... and waited ... and nobody turned up to do the honours.

What these people did not know was that the draw-date had been postponed.

Mr C Jaftha, one of the ticket holders, said: "We were left stranded. There wasn't a Toyota or a Sinton person in sight."

A spokesman for the competition organisers, Mr R Sayed, said he didn't know about the incident at Market Toyota.

"We had no idea that there were people waiting for us," he said.

INFORMED

He said they had informed all ticket sellers about the change of the draw-date.

"It's all a misunderstanding. We simply forgot to put up a notice at the car dealer's and we apologise to those left uninformed," he said. The draw has been postponed indefinitely.

ANC/SACTU

Star 22/3/84 Star
work together,

court is told

~~Star~~ Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A state witness in

a treason trial told the Supreme Court here that the Security Police had found considerable documentation revealing a close alliance between the ANC, the South African Communist Party (SACP) and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU).

Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, of Security Police headquarters in Pretoria, told the court yesterday that SACTU was the trade union wing of the ANC.

In response to a question from Mr P J Strauss SC, for the State, Colonel Buchner said he did not know whether a relationship existed between SACTU and the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (MACWU-SA).

Cross-examined by Mr R L Selvan, SC, for the defence, Colonel Buchner said SACTU was under the guidance of the ANC and was involved in recruiting workers at the industrial points of production for military training by Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

He said SACTU members were often members of the ANC.

ANC slates Maputo pact

ANC Times 22/3/84

11A
Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The African National Congress has criticized Mozambique for "going too far" in its accord with Pretoria.

It has also rejected attempts by the leaders of the frontline states to redefine the role of the ANC as a "civil rights" movement rather than an armed liberation movement.

This was said in a day of intense activity by the ANC and anti-apartheid groups in London on the 24th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

The anniversary activities were sponsored by the Labour Party-controlled Greater London Council and the London-based Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) which held its first-ever national lobby of the British parliament on British foreign policy in Southern Africa.

The ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, addressed a press conference at the GLC's county hall before moving on to an anti-apartheid rally.

Mr Tambo was the guest of Mr Ken Livingstone, chairman of the GLC, and shared a platform with Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the AAM, and the Algerian Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Sahnoun, who was representing the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid.

The message of all the speakers was that apartheid was the root cause of conflict in Southern Africa and that there could be no peace in the region until apartheid had been eradicated.

'Helpless victims'

Mr Tambo's press conference, attended by about 100 members of the international media, was the first major opportunity for the ANC leader to answer questions on last week's accord between South Africa and Mozambique.

A lengthy official statement setting out the ANC's response was distributed at the conference.

Although neither the contents of the statement nor Mr Tambo's remarks can be quoted in South Africa by law, it became clear from other speakers at the conference that the ANC was determined to step up both its armed struggle within the country and its international campaign to isolate the South African Government.

While the ANC is clearly sympathetic to the plight of Mozambique and other frontline states which it sees as helpless victims of Pretoria's "aggression and destabilization", it has said it thinks that Mozambique has gone too far in denying ANC members access to South Africa through its territory.

A UN Special Committee Against Apartheid statement, released simultaneously in London and New York, said South Africa was continuing to "enforce apartheid with brutal oppression".

The statement called for increased assistance to the frontline states to overcome the effects of South African aggression and natural calamities.

Now the Cape Teachers' Professional Association has stepped into the firing line to disassociate itself from a Steadfast interview with Mr JG van den Heever, honorary life president of the association, in which he said he supported the party's decision to take part in the Government's "New Deal" constitutional dispensation.

The remarks by Mr van den Heever, a retired school principal and an honorary life president of the CTPA, were published on the front page of the newsletter.

JOIN

Under the heading, "Onderwysers Moet Ook Aansluit", (Teachers Must Also Join), and beneath a picture presumably of teachers, Mr van den Heever said: "The teacher must try everything to achieve the best education for the children. That is why they must join the Labour Party."

Mr van den Heever said he agreed with the Party's decision to participate in the three-chamber parliament.

In a statement issued by the president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, the organisation said Mr van den Heever "cannot compromise us to a particular political party or movement".

The statement said Mr van den Heever was an honorary member of the CTPA and that he held no active position.

"Insofar as his statement in favour of the Labour is concerned, he acted in his personal capacity."

Reacting to the statement on Wednesday, Mr van den Heever said: "If an organisation can attack its honorary life president in the Press, then I must say it brings a question mark over my association with it."

"I am not happy with the CTPA's stance towards organisations like Sacos. I am not one for smear tactics. There is room for all organisations like Sacos, UDF and the Labour Party."

"If they want to eliminate political parties, then it defeats what we have worked for. I think they are going beyond the realms of education in some of their actions."

STANDING

Mr van den Heever said he had no intention of standing in the election for the House of Representatives but he would serve on an education committee if invited.

● Earlier this year, at the Labour Party conference in Port Elizabeth, a message of support was read out from "Mr Franklin Sonn, the head of the CTPA". Mr Sonn had to point out later that he had done so in his personal capacity and not on behalf of the CTPA.

● And it has been suggested that white Government supporters have been backing Labour's election campaign, thus contravening the Improper Interference Act. The act effectively forbids political parties of different races from aiding each other in any way.

Replying to these accusations in Parliament this week, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said that any party or organisation could donate South African money to a coloured or Indian political party.

CAMPAIGN

Replying to the Third Reading Debate on the Electoral Act Amendment Bill, he pointed out that the Improper Interference Act prohibited only foreign funding of political parties, and that the NP wasn't involved in Labour's campaign.

"The NP collects funds for the NP alone," he said. "Not a cent of the party's money will be given to another party of whatever population group."

The pamphlet has already been the subject of criticism for its attacks on the Rev Alan Boesak and People's Congress Party leader Mr Peter Marais, and questions have been asked about who put up the money for the newsletter. Labour Party Secretary Mr Fred Peters is reported as saying that "members' subscriptions" had paid for it.

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association has become the latest organisation to step into the fray over the Labour Party's controversial newsletter Steadfast — distributed in Sunday newspapers and reputed to have cost R14 000.

By Cape Herald Political Staff

C. Herald 22/3/84

11A

TEACHERS DENY LABOUR LINKUP

Church split on whether to vote

CAPL Times 23/3/84

~~11A~~

11A

By ROBIN PARKER

A MAJOR split is looming between members of the Synod of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk over the question of coloured participation in the August 22 elections — the first phase in the implementation of the new tricameral political system in this country.

The differences of opinion that have been simmering in the organization came to a head yesterday when the moderator of the Sendingkerk, the Rev Izak Mentor, went on record as saying that his church would adopt a non-committal pose on the question of coloured voter participation in the election.

Mr Mentor is reported to have said that his Synod had not made any decision regarding the election.

His statement gave rise to sharp reaction from Synod assessor and head of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, Dr Alan Boesak, and the Synod actuary, Dr N A Apollis.

Mr Mentor said in his statement that it was up to church members to decide whether they would participate or not.

Labour Party

In a statement contradicting Mr Mentor, Dr Boesak said it appeared from Mr Mentor's statement that he was calling on Sendingkerk members to support the new dispensation.

"We presume this

means that members should vote for candidates of the Labour Party."

Dr Boesak added that decisions by the Sendingkerk synods in 1978 and 1982 made such a course of action untenable. The Sendingkerk had, he said, made clear its attitude to the new dispensation. During the meeting of March 15 and 16 last year of the general synodal commission at which it completed tasks set it by the Synod, the GSC had decided that:

Apartheid

● "Any system of government which excluded the majority or any sector of the majority of the population and reconfirmed the basic principles of apartheid as in the new dispensation was not in accordance with the demands of the Kingdom of God and as such had been rejected by the GSC."

The new dispensation also served to create the impression that there was a conspiracy against black citizens of this country, Dr Boesak said.

He urged the govern-

ment to do everything in its power to create a climate in which a national convention could be held at which authentic and chosen representatives of the citizens would be present in pursuance of a more just political dispensation.

Loyalty

These proposals made at the synod meetings made it clear what the stance of the Sendingkerk was towards the new dispensation and he expected members of the church to remain loyal to the church's decisions on August 22.

Dr Boesak added that he felt Mr Mentor's statement showed that a rift was developing in the church over the issue of the new dispensation and that Mr Mentor did not have the full support of the Synod on this issue.

Other members

Although their signatures were not appended to the statement released by Dr Boesak, it is believed that several other senior members of the Synod, including Dr Andre Erwee, are aware of the statement and are in support of it.

The other large coloured church, the United Congregational Church, has taken a non-committal stand on the question of participation in the election.

IBS
Section 27/3/64

We don't want sham elections says Cachalia

WA

THE INDIAN and coloured people are on the brink of sham and hollow elections, Mrs Aminā Cachalia, a veteran political activist who was banned for 15 years, said this week.

Speaking at the Women's Movement for Peace annual general meeting, she said Indians did not want to be part of a "dishonest system that alienated people and sent their sons to the border to uphold apartheid.

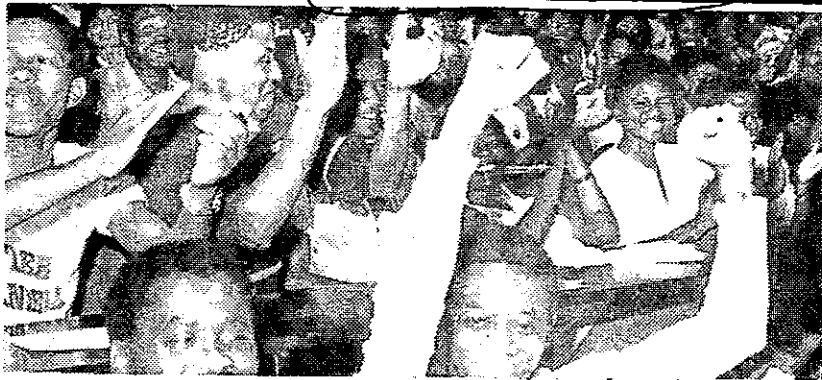
"We want instead to wage a tireless struggle against oppression and the double oppression of black women," she said.

Mrs Cachalia said blacks demanded to live where they wanted to. Blacks had the same hopes, fears and aspirations as whites.

"We want our children to have the best education which they do not have. We also want all the little things in life that spell happiness, such as sports grounds at our schools.

"We also want the bigger things such as being part of the law making process of our country and being allowed to vote, not separately but together with all South Africans, for the Government we would like to see in power," she said.

A member of the Women's Movement for Peace committee, Mrs Sue Williamson, warned the Government to "take careful note of the depth of black anger that would be unleashed if blacks were forced to move to Khayalitsha."



Part of the crowd at the service held at Glyn Thomas on Wednesday.

Divisions delay struggle - Azaso

THE creation of parallel black political and students organisations in South Africa has divided the people and delayed the struggle, the president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) told a Heroes' Day service.

Mr Tiego Moseneke was speaking at Glyn Thomas, Baragwanath, on Wednesday night at a service held to mark the 24th anniversary of the killing of 69 people, including 10 children, during the anti-pass campaign in March 1960.

He said the student movement was an example of the kind of parallel structures which had resulted in creating chaos in the struggle.

Split

"It is sad to note that within the student movement there is more than one student organisation. People must realise that it is possible to differ without necessarily splitting," he said.

It was lamentable, he added, that after the existence of the ANC, other organisations had been formed. There now existed three organisations — the ANC, the PAC and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of Azapo, said the events of March 21, 1960, transformed the struggle in South Africa into an armed struggle. It was important,



Mr Tiego Moseneke, president of Azaso.



Azapo's Transvaal president, Mr Hlaku Rachidi.

Mr Cooper said, that the death of the people in Sharpeville should not be in vain and one of the ways of ensuring this would be to wage the struggle as a united nation.

"We believe that it is important that we as black people should

come together and sort ourselves out before we speak of any other unity," he said.

The vice-president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Sisa Njikelana, likened the Sharpeville massacre to the killing of bus-boycotters in Ciskei.

Workers had played a significant role during the anti-pass campaign. "After the massacre, workers fully supported the national stay away that was called in protest," Mr Njikelana said.

Referring to the banning of Saawu in Ciskei, Mr Njikelana said contrary to the homeland government's expectations, the union was experiencing phenomenal growth.

Forces

He said it was important for all progressive forces to be engaged in the struggle. "Although the struggle is spearheaded by blacks, we have to realise that all people, black and white, should participate," he said.

At another service held at the Dube YWCA, Azapo's Transvaal president, Mr Hlaku Rachidi, said nothing would erase the events of Sharpeville from the minds of the people. He urged that the bold actions of those who died should serve as an inspiration to those who are still alive.

A representative of the African Writers' Association (Awa) said Sharpeville marked the end of an era when black leaders fought for the sharing of public facilities with whites.

A representative of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Mr Sam Mabe, said those who died at Sharpeville had to give moral and political support to liberation movements in South Africa until tyranny was ended.

come to the realisation that it was not possible for black people to obey laws designed to govern their lives and still be able to retain their humanity.

"Obedience to the law in South Africa means submission, humiliation and degradation," he said.

In Cape Town, the president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Rev Allan Boesak, told a University of Cape Town service that the Nkomati Accord had come about as a result of the barrel of a gun.

"Under normal circumstances we would be grateful for a step towards peace, but we who have lived for 40 years under the government which signed the accord must not be blamed if we have misgivings about the accord," Mr Boesak said.

The UDF's publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, said there had been talk that the Government had made tremendous gains in its relations with its neighbours, but it was in fact the progressive movement which had made gains.

Kaunda

Meanwhile, in a message marking the Sharpeville massacre, President Kaunda of Zambia said apartheid must be destroyed. "Apartheid cannot be legitimised or reformed. It has to be destroyed completely," he said.

In another message, the Ethiopian government described apartheid as the most abhorrent form of slavery in the world.

It also accused the United States, West Germany, France, Britain and Israel of plundering South Africa's natural wealth to finance their arms industries.

The statement said Ethiopia would continue

As no opportunity whatsoever was given to her or controverting the allegations, the decision taken must be set aside."

Mr Justice Leon's ruling could affect as many as 1 600 black pupils whose 1983 examinations were cancelled by the department after alleged irregularities were found in their scripts.

Certified

Although Mr Alistair Dickson (for the applicant) had originally asked the court to rule that the department should supply Miss Dhlamini with a certificate of results or, if applicable, a matric certificate, Mr Justice Leon pointed out in his judgment that Mr Dickson did not ask the court to confirm this ruling.

The reason was, he said, that "the question whether Miss Dhlamini was entitled to a certificate would depend on the outcome of the inquiry."

Mr Justice Leon said he was unpersuaded by the argument that, in terms of certain regulations, the legislature had deliberately intended that there should not be a hearing by the Director-General.

Special

He agreed that "there were undoubtedly practical difficulties in communicating with candidates affected."

However, he said the facts alleged on behalf of the respondents (the Minister of Education and Training, the Director-General of Education and Training and the KwaZulu Department of Education) "while admittedly being somewhat special, do not qualify as exceptional circumstances to the extent as they exclude the operation of the principal that both sides should be given a hearing."

Mr Justice Leon awarded costs in favour of Miss Dhlamini.

Mr A J du Buys appeared for the respondents.

Sactu wing of ANC
Soweto 23/7/84

A STATE witness in a treason trial at Grahamstown told the Supreme Court here that the Security Police had found considerable documentation revealing a close alliance between the ANC, the South African Communist Party (SACP) and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

Lieutenant-Colonel J H Buchner, of Security Police headquarters in Pretoria, told the court on Wednesday that Sactu was the trade union wing of the ANC.

In response to a question from Mr P J Strauss, SC, for the State, Lieutenant-Colonel Buchner said he did not know whether a relationship existed between Sactu and the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

He knew that Sactu aimed at infiltrating several trade unions and that Macwusa, the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the Food and Canning Workers' Union were mentioned in Sactu documents.

Statements admissible

A CISKEI Supreme Court judge yesterday ruled that statements made by three members of the Sebe family were admissible as evidence in a terrorism trial.

Mr Justice Erasmus rejected the evidence of Mr Khambashe Sebe, Mr Colin Sebe and Mr Toni Sebe.

Mr Khambashe Sebe, Mr Colin Sebe, Mr Toni Sebe, Mr Ntobeko Mlotana and Mr Mbuleleo Xaba have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism, attempted murder and intimidation.



"FLOODS" hit Soweto this week and the little ones had something to cheer about. The "floods" which tickled toddlers, providing them with a room to play was a burst pipe which has been unattended for two weeks. Meanwhile residents are still exposed to water cuts in different areas of Soweto.

ing of the East Rand police yesterday said the man is alleged to have confronted Mr Aaron Mavuso" Magudulela, who had gone to a bottle store to buy some liquor. Major Liebenburg said: "The man, who was in a group of others, snatched Mr Magudulela's wallet and ran away. This was on Wednesday afternoon."

Alleged robber shot

SNAPPERS
 FOR FINEST QUALITY SCHOOLWEAR AND FASHIONWEAR
 PAY AS YOU WEAR
 21 Commissioner Street
 JOHANNESBURG
 833-2168

PRETORIA 100 Prinsloo St. VEREENING 10 Beaconsfield Ave. BENONI 1 Voortrekker St. 87247

(11A)

BROWN ELECTIONS, (3/84) One man, one party

Mention the possibility of an election to a South African and he's likely to go out and start a political party. That, at any rate, seems to be the case among coloureds and Asians, judging from the number of parties gearing up to contest the August 22 elections for the new-style chambers of Parliament.

At last count no less than 11 parties were registered with the Department of Internal Affairs — as they are required to be if they wish to field candidates. There are six Indian and five coloured parties.

The six Indian parties are: the National Peoples Party, the National Federal Party, the Reform Party, the National Democratic Party, the Democratic Party of SA, and Solidarity.

The five registered in the coloured arena are: the New Convention Peoples Party, the Reformed Freedom Party, the Freedom Party of SA, the Congress Peoples Party, and the better-known Labour Party.

Proliferate

While registered parties organise and proliferate, other organisations are working to undermine them. The United Democratic Front (UDF), the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the Transvaal Anti-President's Council Committee are well into their campaign to persuade voters to boycott the elections.

Anti-election meetings were held in Johannesburg and Pretoria last weekend under the auspices of the UDF.

Government, ignoring the political dogfight, is pressing ahead with the registration of voters and the delimitation of constituencies. Judge J J F Hefer, chairman of the Delimitation Commission, hopes to complete his task by the end of April.

The commission is to sit in Johannesburg on April 9; Durban on April 10 and 11; and Cape Town on April 12 and 13. Then the proposed electoral districts will be revealed. Parties and interested individuals will be able to put their own proposals to the commission.

Witness fled from shotgun, court told

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A witness described in the Circuit Court in Volksrust how he fled as Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber, charged with murder, took out a shotgun and fired two shots, one of which killed community leader Mr Saul Mkhize.

The shooting occurred after the constable tried to break up a meeting of the Driefontein community and assaulted Mr Mkhize, State witness Mr Enoch Mathebula said yesterday.

Mr Mkhize had pleaded with the crowd when they became angry at the constable's behaviour "to talk nicely with the white man and not to fight him". They had obeyed him.

Constable Nienaber, 21, of Dirkiesdorp, has admitted shooting Mr Mkhize at the meeting in a Driefontein school yard on April 2 last year. But he has denied intending to shoot him and has pleaded not guilty to murder.

Teargas bombs

Mr Mathebula told Mr Justice J P O de Villiers and two assessors that he ran behind the school building when Constable Nienaber announced that the meeting was illegal and threw two teargas bombs to disperse the crowd.

He later heard Mr Mkhize ask the people crowding angrily around the policeman to leave him alone. Constable Nienaber then walked unhindered to his van and drove outside the security fence enclosing the yard.

Mr Mathebula said he scrambled over an opposite fence when the policeman stopped the van outside the fence and brought out a shotgun, which he aimed towards the crowd.

Engineer

"I heard the first shot as I climbed over the fence. As I landed the second shot, which hit Mr Mkhize, was fired."

Mechanical engineer Mr Michael Rennie said extensive damage which was caused to the aluminium breathing canister on the constable's gas-mask probably occurred when the mask was not on his head.

Constable Nienaber's advocate, Mr T Grobelaar, has told the court the policeman acted in self-defence when the crowd surrounded and attacked him.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

Staff Reporters

THE chasm in the coloured community over participation in the August 22 parliamentary elections widened today with divisions appearing in the Ned Geref Sendingkerk over the issue.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has come out firmly in support of the Rev Izak Mentor, moderator of the Sendingkerk, who said his church had adopted a non-committal stand on participation in elections for the new tricameral political system.

Mr Hendrickse's stand today places him in direct opposition to the President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and Sendingkerk Synod Assessor, Dr Allan Boesak, who, in a statement issued yesterday and co-signed by Dr N Apollis, the Synod actuary, says he presumes the Rev Mentor's stand "means that (church) members should vote for candidates of the Labour Party".

"Course untenable"

Dr Boesak said Sendingkerk Synod decisions in the past had made such a course of action untenable.

The difference in opinion between Dr Boesak and the Rev Mentor could split the Sendingkerk — the largest coloured church containing a large pool of potential voters.

The division in the coloured community over whether to vote or boycott is represented by the United Democratic Front (UDF), which is actively campaigning for a boycott, and by various coloured parties standing for election.

Dr Boesak is a patron of the UDF and it was his call early last year to oppose the Government's constitutional plans that led to the formation of the UDF.

The UDF has in the past, and Dr Boesak again yesterday, called for a national convention to discuss the country's future.

Mr Hendrikse, reacting to Dr Boesak's statement, said a convention at this stage would be "absolutely disastrous". Dr Boesak should become involved in the movement for change rather than "violent rejection", he said.

Mr Hendrickse said: "I think that Dominee Mentor's ap-

proach in terms of the individual making his own choice is certainly the one that I would support. The individual must be given the right and freedom to choose in the matter".

Saying the matter was really an internal one concerning the Sendingkerk, Mr Hendrickse noted that "we are all agreed that apartheid per se is a heresy — there is no doubt about that.

Rationale

"My party has said that any system excluding the majority was not the constitutional answer. But the rationale is one of where to begin — our rationale being that we can participate in order to dismantle apartheid."

In Dr Boesak's statement yesterday, which was co-signed by Mr N A Apollis, the NG Sendingkerk Synod Actuary, he noted that the Rev I J Mentor had said the Sendingkerk had not taken a stand on the new constitutional dispensation.

Mr Mentor had, on the grounds of this (lack of a stand), called on members of the NG Sendingkerk to vote in the August 22 election — "we assume for the candidates of the Labour Party".

"We state emphatically that the decisions of the NG Sendingkerk Synod in 1978 and 1982 make such a position untenable. We declare further that the NG Sendingkerk has taken a position on this which is not open to misunderstanding."

The statement refers at length to the text of a 1983 General Synod Commission decision on the new constitution and the President's Council.

The Government should do everything in its power to create a climate in which a national convention of all authentic and elected representatives of the inhabitants of South Africa could be held to gain the contributions of all population groups in the search for a more fair body politic, the Synod had said.

The decision, noted Dr Boesak, was passed with an overwhelming majority and stated clearly the NG Sendingkerk's position on the constitution.

"We can therefore boldly expect that members will adhere to the decisions of the church on August 22," Dr Boesak said.

Coloured vote-or-boycott rift grows even wider

AR 45 23/3/84

11A

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

1
P

Witness tells of fatal shot at meeting

By Fiona Macleod

VOLKSRUST — A Driefontein man told the Circuit Court in Volksrust yesterday how he fled when Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber turned his shotgun on him and fired two shots, one of which killed community leader Mr Saul Mkhize.

The shooting occurred after the constable had tried to break up a meeting of the Driefontein community and had assaulted Mr Mkhize, said Mr Enoch Mathebula.

This angered the crowd but Mr Mkhize pleaded with them "to talk nicely with the white man and not to fight him". They obeyed him.

Constable Nienaber (21), of Dirkiesdorp, has admitted shooting Mr Mkhize at the meeting in a Driefontein schoolyard on April 2 last year but has denied intending to shoot him and has pleaded not guilty to murder.

Mr Mathebula told Mr Justice J P O de Villiers and two assessors that he ran behind the school building when Constable Nienaber announced that the meeting was illegal and threw two teargas bombs to disperse the crowd.

Later he heard Mr Mkhize ask the people who were crowding angrily around the policeman to leave him alone.

Constable Nienaber then walked unhindered to his van and drove outside the security fence which enclosed the yard.

Mr Mathebula said he scrambled over an opposite fence when the policeman stopped the van outside the fence and brought out a shotgun, which he aimed towards the crowd.

"I heard the first shot as I climbed over the fence. As I landed, the second shot, which hit Mr Mkhize, was fired."

Mechanical engineer Mr Michael Rennie said the extensive damage to the aluminium breathing canister on the constable's gas mask probably occurred while he was not wearing it.

Constable Nienaber's advocate, Mr T Grobelaar, has told the court that the policeman acted in self-defence when the crowd surrounded and attacked him.

Mr Rennie said the force of the blows which damaged the canister would have injured the constable's head and face if he had worn it. Evidence has been that he received several bruises on his neck and other parts of his body.

The case continues on Monday.

Call to replan troubled Wentworth

N. Murray
23/3/84
① 11A

Mercury Reporter

A RECOMMENDATION to wipe out crime in trouble-torn Wentworth calls on the Government to depopulate and replan the entire area.

This is one of several proposals outlined in a memorandum by the political party, the Congress of the People (Cope), to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

Cope's Natal leader, Mr Morris Fynn, has urged the Government to prevent further bloodshed and gangster activities in the coloured township by allocating money to replan Wentworth and Austerville.

A Cope survey showed that there were hundreds of families living in Wentworth as illegal tenants. Houses and flats were congested with four and five families sharing homes.

Mr Fynn said there was a shortage of land for coloureds and no alternative accommodation.

Sports amenities

Cope suggested that all sub-economic houses at Wentworth should be sold to individuals. The army barracks, used for housing, should be replanned and outside toilets and ablution blocks removed.

Mr Fynn said families displaced by the replanning should be accommodated in areas such as Cato Manor, Spark Estate, Newlands East, Tongaat, Elisuin and Ilfracombe.

Cope also suggested that improved sports and other amenities should be provided at Wentworth and that Treasure Beach, with a tidal pool, should be developed.

Cope extended an invitation to Mr Kotze to inspect the area with officials from the Durban City Council, sports administrators and the Durban Chamber of Commerce.

● See Editorial Opinion

CPA Tracks
24/3/84 HA
ST

Cradock boycott meetings banned

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Magistrate of Cradock, Mr Andre Groenewald, yesterday placed a ban on local meetings of the Cradock Residents' Association and the Cradock Youth Association, effective from midday yesterday to noon tomorrow.

Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that the ban was in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The ban follows the prolonged boycott of classes at seven black primary and secondary schools in Cradock.

It also comes in the wake of a personal visit to the town on Thursday by the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer.

'Tense'

After his visit, Mr Andrew said the "situation surrounding black schooling in Cradock is extremely tense".

Last week, Mr H K Blackie, Circuit Inspector of the Department of Education and Training at Graaff-Reinet, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to school on March 27, the pupils would be struck off school registers or the schools would be closed.

Black schools are currently on holiday and the second term begins on Tuesday, March 27.

I'd ride with the Devil for justice Bok selector Dyers

w/g ARGUS
24/3/84

~~277~~ ~~278~~ (11A)

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Coloured Springbok rugby selector Dougie Dyers has ripped into anti-apartheid sports isolationists and warned them that "the days when the black people of South Africa are prepared to sit on their backsides and wait for salvation from outside are over".

Dyers told a packed Press conference in Dublin this week: "I'll ride with the Devil if necessary to bring justice and equality for coloured and black sportsmen in South Africa."

Dyers thundered: "Who are you to take it upon yourselves to determine the future of my people?"

"Succeeding"

"You've got it all — and you have the cheek to tell me to sit on my backside and do nothing until you arrive as my liberator.

"Well, I can tell you that the black and coloured sportsmen in South Africa do not want that. We are fighting our own battle in the way we see fit. And we are succeeding.

Dyers, who addressed the conference attended by leading newspapers from Eire and Northern Ireland and the national radio and television networks, lambasted the militant South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

"These are the people the outside world is backing, yet undeniably they



Dougie Dyers

practise reverse apartheid. Not only do they discriminate on racial grounds, they also discriminate against people for their political beliefs. That is reverse apartheid and worse — it is double apartheid.

"Are you saying, like Sacos does, that it is wrong for a black girl to run against Zola Budd? Because, if you are, then you are more guilty of racism than anyone in the darker days of South African history."

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London

ANTI-APARTHEID campaigning reached a frenetic new pitch in London this week as the African National Congress and its support organisations launched a major offensive to counter the diplomatic impact of the Nkomati Accord.

At the end of a hectic week red South African embassy officials and anti-apartheid campaigners were totting up the score in an intensifying propaganda war between rhetoric and the coalition of agencies striving for the total isolation of the South African government.

The 24th anniversary of the Sharpeville riots provided the focus for a major diplo-

NOW THE ANTI-PEACE WA ANC in bid to discredit SA after Nkomati Accord progr



Mr NEIL KINNOCK

matic initiative by the anti-apartheid groups.

This culminated in the first-ever anti-apartheid lobby which attracted some 500 campaigners to the House of Commons — a move aimed at trying to influence the

British Government's foreign policy in Southern Africa.

Other events which caused some headaches at South Africa House included:

● A Press conference and rally addressed by the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, as part of the Greater London Council's so-called Anti-Racist Day on Thursday.

The ANC made it clear that it would intensify its "armed struggle" following the Nkomati Accord and dismissed attempts by some frontline state leaders to re-define the role of the ANC as a civil rights movement.

● The Leader of the Oppo-



Mr DAVID OWEN

sition, Mr Neil Kinnock, had a lengthy official meeting with Mr Tambo in the House of Commons after which he pledged "financial and material support" for the ANC and promised to strengthen the Labour Party's ties with it.

● A three-day international hearing on alleged South African destabilisation and aggression in Southern Africa began in Oslo with an impressive line-up of witnesses and a 20-member panel including a former Danish Foreign Minister.

● Mr Kinnock and a former Labour Minister of sport, Mr Denis Howell, added their voices to a growing barrage of protest over the proposed English rugby tour of South Africa ahead of Friday's decision by the Rugby Football Union.

● A joint SACC-Catholic church delegation from



Mr MALCOLM RIFKIND

South Africa flew to London with a report on forced removals which delivered a scathing indictment of apartheid and dismissed the recent constitutional changes and regional diplomacy as "insignificant and meaningless" in

comparison.

● British miners' leaders — in the sixth month of a bitter dispute with the government — compared the tactics of British police in blocking pickets to police tactics in South Africa and said they were treating miners "like blacks were treated in South Africa".

In the face of this spurt of anti-apartheid activity, South African embassy officials questioned the motives of anti-apartheid groups who were intensifying their efforts to discredit the South African Government so soon after the "positive and dra-



Mr OLIVER

matic" events in Africa which "hinder the way to a peaceful region".

The anti-apartheid campaign at the House of Commons drew about 500 people from around the

OK SPECIAL!

**KELVINATOR
DDA835**
Double Door Refrigerator
360 l

699
Deposit

**TEK
300 l**
Chest Freezer

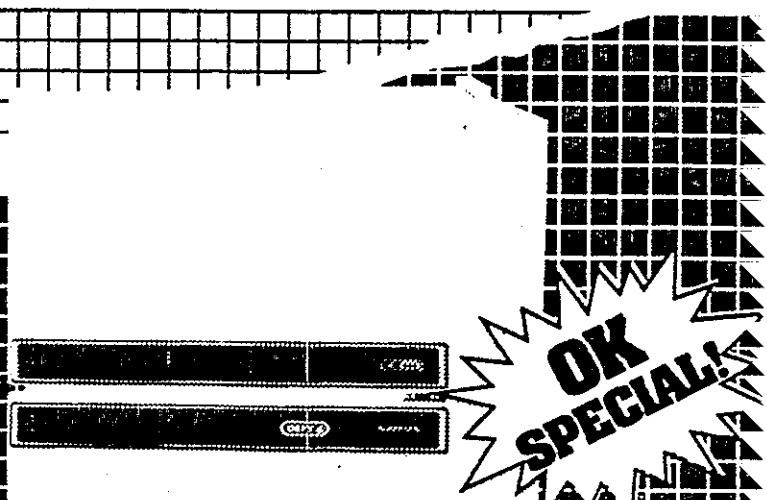
469

Deposit

47
Monthly

2275

OK SPECIAL!



DEFY D250
Double Door Refrigerator
260 l

570

OK SPECIAL!

ANTI-PEACE WAR

SA after Nkomati Accord progress

● A three-day international hearing on alleged South African destabilisation and aggression in Southern Africa began in Oslo with an impressive line-up of witnesses and a 20-member panel including a former Danish Foreign Minister.

● Mr Kinnock and a former Labour Minister of sport, Mr Denis Howell, added their voices to a growing barrage of protest over the proposed English rugby tour of South Africa ahead of Friday's decision by the Rugby Football Union.

● A joint SACC-Catholic church delegation from



Mr MALCOM RIFKIND

South Africa flew to London with a report on forced removals which delivered a scathing indictment of apartheid and dismissed the recent constitutional changes and regional diplomacy as "insignificant and meaningless" in

comparison.

● British miners' leaders — in the sixth month of a bitter dispute with the government — compared the tactics of British police in blocking pickets to police tactics in South Africa and said they were treating miners "like blacks were treated in South Africa".

In the face of this spurt of anti-apartheid activity, South African embassy officials questioned the motives of anti-apartheid groups who were intensifying their efforts to discredit the South African Government so soon after the "positive and dra-



Mr OLIVER TAMBO

matic" events in Southern Africa which "had shown the way to a peaceful settlement in the region".

The anti-apartheid lobby at the House of Commons drew about 500 supporters from around the country and

transformed the sedate wood-panelled grand committee room in Westminster Hall into a poster-festooned propaganda centre for the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Posters of Nelson Mandela and Herman Toivo ja Toivo decorated the stone walls and an AAM book and poster stall at the back of the historic chamber did lucrative business.

Some 200 people packed the grand committee room to hear speakers — including SDP leader, Dr David Owen, Labour shadow Foreign Minister, Mr Denis Healey, trade union leaders and representatives of the ANC and Swapo — denounce Britain's foreign policy in Southern Africa and call for a tougher line on Pretoria.

Opinions on the impact of the AAM lobby and its week of frantic activity were divided.

Labour MP and AAM chairman, Mr Bob Hughes, said it was one of the biggest and most successful lobbies of the House of Commons on an international issue that he could remember.

John Carlisle, the right-wing Tory MP and pro-South African lobbyist, said the lobby had made "little impact" although he conceded that anti-apartheid activity was "hotting up".

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State in the Foreign Office responsible for Southern Africa, will meet an AAM delegation this week to hear their proposals for tightening British foreign policy on South Africa.

PATRICIA CHENEY in Washington reports that anti-apartheid activists in the US have also begun a fortnight of rallies, protests and commemorations in memory of "the victims of apartheid and racism in the United States".

Armbands

The climax of the nationwide activities will be on April 4 when protesters, wearing black armbands, will march on the South African Embassy in Washington and take part in a candlelight vigil outside the Republic's consulate in New York.

The "fortnight of co-ordinated anti-apartheid action" began on the anniversary of the Sharpeville riots.

It will end on the 16th anniversary of the assassination of black civil-rights leader Martin Luther King.

Among the planned activities are:

● A "run-for-freedom" on April 1 at Yale University to raise money for educational projects of the African National Congress.

● A commemoration service at Yale for Solomon Mahlangu, an executed ANC terrorist.

● A local television campaign in Los Angeles to promote disinvestment of US business in South Africa.

● A "jog-a-thon" at Rutgers University in New Jersey to raise money for South African refugees.

● A fast on April 4 at a college to raise funds for South African refugees.

● A demonstration outside Harvard University president Derek Bok's office to protest investment of university funds in South African-related stock.

The fortnight's events are being co-ordinated by the New York-based American Committee on Africa.

OK SPECIAL!

DEF Double 260
Dep
Mc



Mrs Agnes Dube, mother of slain Lamontville community leader Harrison Dube, outside the Gaza trial at the Durban Supreme Court this week.

City Press ~~1/16~~
I heard ~~2/16~~
25/3/84
Gaza plot ~~1/16~~
Dube's death
— accused

ONE OF the five men accused of murdering Lamontville community councillor Harrison Dube told the Durban Supreme Court this week that police put a bag over his head, beat him up and gave him electric shocks after his arrest.

Mr Ebenezer Mngadi, 59, is charged with Lamontville "mayor" Moonlight Gasa, 54, Mr Vakuthethwa Yalo, 30, Mr Julius Juja Ndodana, 70, and Mr Bangumhlana Mbawula, 39, of murdering Mr Dube on April 25 last year.

They have all pleaded not guilty.

Mr Mngadi told the court that, after he had been given electric shocks at the Marienhall police station, he struggled to get up but someone grabbed his leg. He said he fell down and struck his head on the cement floor.

Mr Mngadi said he pleaded guilty to the murder of Mr Dube in the Durban Magistrate's Court because he "was somewhat muddled up" after he had struck his head.

He said he was present in Mr Gasa's house when the plot to kill Mr Dube was allegedly discussed, but denied he had taken part in the discussion.

Huge welcome for Nyembe

71A
City Press
25/3/74

A HUGE welcome is planned for former African National Congress leader Dorothy Nyembe, who is to be released from jail in Maritzburg tomorrow.

Ms Nyembe, 54, has served 15 years for harbouring members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Busloads of well-wishers are due to travel from Durban to Maritzburg to greet her and bring her back to Durban, where she will stay with her daughter, Beatrice Mhlongo, and her family.

Tomorrow's welcome is being organised by the Natal Organisation of Women, who have also arranged a community reception for her in Durban next week.

One of South Africa's longest serving women prisoners, Ms Nyembe was jailed in

Cp Correspondent: DURBAN

March 1969 after being found guilty with 11 others of harbouring Umkhonto we Sizwe members.

Ms Nyembe was refused leave to appeal against her 15-year sentence.

Born in the Maritzburg area in 1930, Ms Nyembe's political life began in 1952 when she joined the ANC and immediately become involved in the Defiance Campaign.

In 1956 she became vice-chairperson of the Durban branch of the ANC Women's League.

In December 1956,

Ms Nyembe was one of 156 people charged with high treason. The charges against them were later dropped.

Ms Nyembe was sentenced to three years imprisonment in 1963 for furthering the aims of the ANC and banned on her release.

A spokesman for the prisons Service said it was not policy to release details of impending releases to the Press, adding that the information was of a personal and confidential nature, concerning Prisons Service said it milies.

Row over BC at

THE division between black conscious followers and "non-racialists" flared into naked anger at Sharpeville commemoration services this week.

At one of the "Heroes' Day" meetings — organised jointly by BC and non-racial organisations — followers of the two rival philosophies scuffled openly after United Democratic Front Transvaal vice-president Curtis Nkondo was heckled.

The trouble broke out after Mr Nkondo declared: "It is an accident that there are black people and white people. It is also an accident that there is a man and a woman."

There was a scuffle between members of the Azanian Students' Organisation and the Azanian Students' Movement, who organised the meeting with the UDF and the Azanian People's Organisation.

The service — held to commemorate the 69 people shot by police in Sharpeville in 1961 after a peaceful pass law protest — had to be stopped for

'Heroes'

Day' meeting

By KHULU SIBIYA

five minutes as the students exchanged words.

A student from the crowd appealed to the warring factions to "bury their differences" and direct their energy at "the common oppressor — the South African Government".

SA Allied Workers' Union vice-president Sisa Njikalane said he was disappointed at the division and lack of discipline among the students — and threatened to walk out if

the students "didn't behave".

"What I see here is far from what I normally see with the workers. You are retarding the workers' progress," he said.

Azaso president Tiego Moseneke later said non-racial, progressive and democratic organisations were more popular in South Africa.

"That's why we invite everybody to join us. Parallel organisations will never achieve the ultimate goal of true liberation — we have seen what happened in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe."

Azapo vice-president Saths Cooper said the 69 people who died at Sharpeville did not die for the Pan-Africanist Congress of their leaders, but for "the whole black nation".

He said the road to freedom was not an easy one, and warned students to stop shouting "amandla" and embarking on "cheap point-scoring over other organisations".

"Azapo is looking for a socialist and a democratic

country. It is useless to talk of the future democracy when, in essence, the country and the people are not democratic," he said.

Two services were held in Port Elizabeth, and pamphlets attacking the UDF were distributed, purporting to come from Azapo.

The pamphlets, written in English and Xhosa, attacked the recent alleged disruption by UDF supporters of an Azapo meeting.

However, Azapo branch chairman Ngcobo Nguna denied that his organisation was responsible for the pamphlets.

Services were also held in Johannesburg's Khotso House, and in Cradock.

1 500 sign up

UDF president Archie Gumede and other leaders joined more than 1 500 people in battle-scarred Lamontville this week at a public meeting to launch the UDF's million-signature campaign in Natal.

Rev Mcebisi Xundu, who convened the meeting, said a house-to-house campaign would be mounted soon to reach the 300 000 signatures to be collected in Natal alone.

Archbishop Dennis Hurley of the Catholic Church, the first person to sign the petition in the Natal campaign, said he expected all 2,5-million members of his church to sign against the Koornhof Bills and new constitution.

(11A) City Press 25/3/82

Slovo still in Maputo

JOE Slovo, the ANC official the South African Government most loves to hate, is still in Mozambique, according to sources in neighboring states.

It was speculated

CP Reporter

that Slovo would be told to pack his bags and leave Maputo as part of the deal in the

security pact

But, according to City Press sources, the man South African security officials allege is the mastermind behind the ANC's guerilla campaign, is still in

Mozambique.

South African agents were blamed by the ANC and the Mozambican Government for the assassination of Slovo's wife Ruth in Maputo in 1982.

Mkhize: Trial told of...



YOUNG AND OLD: The Driefontein community marches to court to hear about their leader's death.

The mask of mystery

NA city press 25/3/84

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE critical of the claim by Constable Johannes Nienaber that he was attacked by Driefontein residents shortly before he shot community leader

Saul Mkhize was given by a police engineer at Const Nienaber's murder trial this week.

Lieutenant Michael Rennie told the Volksrus Circuit Court it was "extremely unlikely" that Constable Nienaber's gas mask had been damaged while he was wearing it.

A part of Const Nienaber's defence for the shooting of Mkhize on April 2, 1983, will be that he was attacked by the crowd at the meeting called by Mkhize, and that they swung knob-kierries and threw stones at him, badly

By DESMOND BLOW

denting his gas mask.

But Police Engineer Rennie told Judge O de Villiers that the blows which dented the mask must have been very severe. He would have expected them to have shattered the glass of the gas mask and to have severely injured the head and the face of the man wearing it.

Rennie told of the experiment he had conducted which led him to believe the damage

was done to the gas mask while it was lying on the ground.

In earlier evidence, witnesses told the court Const Nienaber had never been attacked by the crowd. But when he had attacked Mr Mkhize by pulling him by his shirt front and punching him in the face, the crowd had surged forward and pulled him off Mr Mkhize.

Some had raised knob-kierries and sticks, but Mkhize had

told them not to hurt the cop.

A medical report was handed in court about slight injuries to Nienaber's body and arms, which he allegedly sustained during the incident.

Nienaber will allege his revolver was taken from him by the crowd, and the Judge cross examined state witnesses about this. But they have rejected Nienaber's claim.

More than 60 pellet holes in the chest and shoulder of Mkhize's bloodstained jacket.

Crucial questions on dents in gas mask

26/3/84
11A Star

VOLKSRUST — A police mechanical engineer told the Circuit Court at Volksrust that he had not personally gauged the amount of energy used to cause indentations on a gas mask worn by a police constable accused of murder.

Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber (21) has pleaded not guilty to the murder of community leader Mr Saul Mkhizi on April 2 last year.

Lieutenant Michael Rennie, a mechanical engineer attached to the police quartermaster in Pretoria, told the court today he that he had conducted tests on a similar mask worn by a dummy.

Under cross-examination by Mr Theo Grobbelaar, for Constable Nienaber, the lieutenant admitted that he had not gauged the exact amount of

energy needed to cause the indentations on the gas mask worn by Constable Nienaber at a meeting at Qualani School, Driefontein, on the day of Mr Mkhizi's death.

Last week, Lieutenant Rennie told the court that Constable Nienaber could have had his skull shattered by blows he said he received when he was set on by the crowd at the protest meeting at which Mr Mkhize was shot.

Mr Grobbelaar has contended that his client was surrounded when he tried to disperse the crowd and that he was hit with knobkerries, stones and fists.

Lieutenant Rennie, under questioning from the Bench, also accepted that dents on the mask could have been caused by people stepping on it. — Sapa.

MAPUTO. — Dozens of residences occupied by members of the African National Congress in Maputo, among them the house of Mr Joe Slovo, were raided by members of the Mozambican police and security services at the weekend.

The widespread security operation, which was launched on Saturday morning and lasted till late yesterday afternoon, involved the search of houses and flats in different suburbs of the capital and in other parts of the country. It was conducted by the uniformed branch of the Mozambican police (PPM) and the security services (SNASP).

Although no official Mozambican comment could be obtained, details were given by sources here. They said the operation was conducted in a "methodical and obviously well-planned manner".

The search parties arrived at the addresses in police vehicles and while elements of the PPM mounted guard at the entrance, plainclothes members of SNASP knocked at the door and, after identifying themselves, demanded to know the identity of the occupants and asked if there were arms or any other military equipment in the premises.

After the identification and questioning of the occupants, which were described as "polite but firm", the residences were, in every case, "thoroughly searched".

The search party broke into a flat, after informing the caretaker, when their knocks went unanswered because the occupants were absent.

Although it is not known if any arms were found during the operation, at least one person was detained for a few hours and released after questioning.

Money in various currencies was seized and police receipts were issued.

Among the houses searched was that of ANC activist Mr Joe Slovo, near the suburb of Sommer-shield. He has been at the top of the South African security services' wanted list for years. Mr Slovo is understood to have been away at the time.

The only official Mozambican comment on the raids came in the form of a short dispatch from the Mozambican News Agency (AIM) which said: "Measures have been initiated throughout Mozambique to ensure the 'strict implementation' of the Nkomati Accord, signed between Mozambique and South Africa on March 16.

Measures not specified

"AIM was informed of this today by an authoritative source. However, our source declined 'for obvious reasons of security' to specify any of the measures that are being undertaken."

Observers here said yesterday that the operation was clearly launched in terms of paragraph C of article 3 in the Nkomati Accord which states that the signatories undertake to "eliminate from their respective territories centres or depots containing armaments of whatever nature, destined to be used by the elements contemplated in paragraph (1)" of the accord.

The Joint SA-Mozambican Security Commission, responsible for implementing the accord, is expected to hold its first meeting this week.

● MNR steps up attacks, page 2

Maputo raid on ANC Joe Slovo's house searched

114

From JOSÉ CAFRANO

CHE TILES 26/3/84

114

KAM 26/3/84

Low houses sale — UDF blamed Housing will cost R10bn'

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA
FEWER than 8 000 of the 500 000 State-owned houses have been sold across the country since the Government announced a mass housing sale with discounts ranging between 30% and 40% nine months ago.

The figure, 1,6%, is obviously lower than the Government had expected.

And a Government official, Mr Johan Botha, has attributed the poor response to intimidation from the United Democratic Front.

He said it was too early to say the campaign was a total failure. The full swing of the sale of houses had, in fact, started in January and not in July last year, he said.

The UDF has denied allegations that the organisation was stifling the sale of houses. The organisation has

also called on Mr Johan Botha to produce evidence of his claims.

The UDF, in a statement issued last week, said: "The Prime Minister has announced the involvement of the private sector in the building of houses and the introduction of sale of houses. We in the UDF have realised the shortcomings of the scheme.

"We are aware that the land that has been allocated to black housing is so inadequate that the majority of people are still going to be without houses.

"The division of our African communities into three separate groups, the permanent urban blacks, the commuters and the rural blacks reiterates the long policy of apartheid and entrenches the division of white domination.

Mail Reporter

THE cost of new housing and services required for blacks in South Africa's economic and sub-economic housing income brackets between now and the year 2000 could be a whopping R10-billion.

This is the opinion Mr Charles Skeen, past president of the South African Institute of Civil Engineers, who said during an interview that at least R696-million would have to be spent annually up to the turn of the century.

The South African Government is presently spending R117-million from the National Housing Fund in urban areas.

Developers believe that unless black incomes improve dramatically, or financing subsidies bring more people into an affordable range of housing, the private sector is not going to look at black housing.

At a recent housing meeting of the private sector and some Government officials, Mr Johan Kruger, an expert on housing, said the principle of Government guarantees to be provided to building societies, was to limit the deposit required to a maximum of 5% of the purchase price.

Mozambican police search ANC-occupied buildings

~~11A~~ 11A The Star's Foreign News Service

26/3/84
Staw
MAPUTO — Mozambican police, backed by heavily armed troops, searched all ANC-occupied buildings here for weapons before the arrival of a South African delegation for today's Joint Security Commission talks.

At least 24 homes occupied by African National Congress members were searched on Saturday and yesterday by uniformed police (the PPM) and members of Snasp, the local security service.

The searchers, who were "polite but extremely thorough", confiscated an undisclosed number of firearms.

The police broke into several buildings, including the home of Mr Joe Slovo, where the occupants were out.

● See Page 7, World section.

Call for one solid voice

THE education crisis facing black students will not be properly addressed if parents and community leaders allow political differences to stand in their way, according to a former Soweto school teacher.

Mr Fanyana Mazibuko was speaking at a meeting called by the Soweto Civic Association at Funda Centre on Saturday, where a number of organisations tried to find ways of resolving the crisis.

He said a number of unorganised and sporadic school boycotts that have erupted in many schools were caused by the impatience of young people with the role played by parents in the education crisis.

Machinery that would result in an automatic or spontaneous reaction to a crisis situation in the education field has to be established by all parties that have an interest in black education, he said.

For the sake of progress, some of the differences could be shelved so that one solid voice could articulate the problems of education.

Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, an executive member of the SCA who is also a former school teacher, said a situation where students, parents and teachers could sit at the same table to discuss the high failure rate, and age restrictions had to be created.

A seven-man ad-hoc committee was formed to convene another meeting.

Sowetan 27/3/84 (114)

WOMAN BATTERED TO DEATH IN PRETORIA

A WOMAN aged 28 was battered to death in Eersterus near Pretoria in one of three killings reported to the police at the weekend.

Mrs Sylvia Magalelisa of Plot 292, Eersterus, was battered to death with a blunt instrument on the head at about 5pm on Saturday, Brigadier H A du Plessis, divisional CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, said yesterday. No arrests had been made and investigations continue.

One of the two other people who died violently in Pretoria at the weekend, is Mr Piet Sedaki (41) of Plot 157 Kameldrift, who was allegedly stabbed in the chest after an argument on Sunday night. He died on the spot.

Raped

No arrests have been made. The body of an unidentified man was found near Section C in

Mamelodi West on Saturday night. Three men have been arrested in connection with the murder.

Two girls — aged 17 years — were allegedly raped in separate incidents in Pretoria at the weekend. The first victim was with her male companion when they were confronted by three men who locked him inside the boot of

the car before she was raped at about 10p.m. Saturday.

The other girl had her hands bound with tape before being raped. An unidentified man was arrested near a spruit on Sunday morning.

In one of 12 murders in Soweto at the weekend, a 52-year-old woman was shot and stabbed to death by a group of

SOWETAN Reporters

Training centre gets approval

THE Engineering Management Services (EMS) Draughting Training Centre in Germiston has received approval to accept private, fee-paying students for all courses approved by the Department of Manpower.

The approval has enhanced draughting opportunities for students in the Witwatersrand area. The courses are available to all race groups. Approval became effective from March 1 and the Centre offers the students the



CAMPING: The Soweto Girl Guides had a holiday. On the last day of camping they

(114) (27/3/84) (SET)
SAP mum on house searches

Police headquarters in Pretoria has not commented on Mozambican news agency reports that SA Security Police were conducting house searches in the Eastern Transvaal after the signing of the Nkomati Accord. But in a statement released today on the alleged search for members of the Mozambique National Resistance, the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, said the SAP was "not involved" in the recent searches in Mozambique.

"It is stressed, however, that the SAP will not hesitate to act should any individual or organisation be involved in any activity within the Republic which might jeopardise the agreement between the Republic and Mozambique. We are anxious to ensure that the provisions of the accord relating to the SAP are observed".

Witness tells of angry crowd at meeting

Star 27/3/84

By Fiona Macleod

VOLKSRUST — A police constable, who accompanied Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber to a meeting of Driefontein residents, said today that he was attacked and chased by an angry crowd before their leader, Mr Paul Mkhize, was shot dead.

Constable Nienaber (21), of Dirkiesdorp, has pleaded not guilty before Circuit Court judge Mr Justice J P O de Villiers and two assessors to murdering Mr Mkhize by shooting him in the chest with a 12-bore shotgun.

The constable has admitted shooting Mr Mkhize at the meeting in a Driefontein schoolyard but has claimed he acted in self-defence after the residents attacked him.

Constable Musawenkosi Khumalo today told the court that he accompanied Constable Nienaber to the meeting on April 2. They told the crowd to leave as the gathering was illegal.

PUNCHED IN CHEST

Originally listed as a State witness, Constable Khumalo confirmed Constable Nienaber's evidence that Mr Mkhize punched Constable Nienaber in the chest after three tear gas canisters had been thrown to disperse the crowd.

He said he then saw the crowd encircle Constable Nienaber and beat him with kierries and stones.

"I had worked with Constable Nienaber for two years and we were very good friends. He was in danger and I wanted to help him but there were many people surrounding him.

"I had a .38 revolver and a shotgun with me. I cocked the shotgun to frighten the people but this had no effect."

Constable Khumalo said some of the crowd then encircled him and wanted to take his shotgun.

Knives were brandished and someone hit him across the back with a plank, he told the court.

He saw an opening and ran. He was chased by a group which threw stones at him. As he ran, he fired a warning shot into the ground with his shotgun.

"I was terrified. I thought I would be killed," he said.

He did not see what happened to Constable Nienaber inside the yard but later joined him outside the 2,3 m-high security fence enclosing the yard.

Constable Khumalo denied that he heard Constable Nienaber, outside the fence, firing two shots one of which killed Mr Mkhize.

The case continues.

Church may meet soon to thrash out election issue

ARGUS
27/3/84

Staff Reporter ~~FB~~ (11A)

THE ROW within the Ned Geref Sendingkerk over coloured participation in the August 22 parliamentary elections could prompt an early meeting of the Church's synod committee to thrash out the issue.

Two members of the four-man NGS moderamen (executive), Dr Alan Boesak, the synod assessor, and the actuary, Dr N A Apollis, said today that the committee would meet if at least five of its 34 members asked for it to do so.

The row came to a head last week when the church's Moderator, the Rev Izak Mentor, said the Synod had not made any decision regarding the election, and that church members should decide for themselves whether to participate.

Dr Boesak and Dr Apollis took this to imply support for the Labour Party. Dr Boesak referred to an SABC news report last week quoting Mr Mentor as encouraging support for the constitutional dispensation.

He added that the moderator had sent the Labour Party a telegram at its national congress last year wishing the party well. "We take this to be a clear identification with the Labour Party," Dr Boesak said.

Contradiction

Both he and Dr Apollis said they believed Mr Mentor's stand was in contradiction with the decision by the NGS — the largest coloured church — to reject the new political dispensation for the coloured people.

The church synod decided in 1978 and 1982 that any system of government "reconfirming the basic principles of apartheid" was anti-Christian and that the new constitution gave the impression of a conspiracy against blacks.

But Mr Mentor said at the weekend that his support for participation in the forthcoming elections was a personal point of view, and in no way implied support for the Labour Party.

Dr Apollis said he had received many calls from church ministers and members worried about Mr Mentor's reported statement yesterday that Synod decisions were not binding, but merely advisory.

Small section

Dr Boesak added: "Mr Mentor is the only one on the church executive who thinks that. I think he represents only a small section of the church."

The synodical committee is made up of representatives from each of the church's presbyteries. It is the highest authority in the church between the synod meeting every four years.

Fatal meeting was illegal, court told

By Fiona Macleod

VOLKSRUST — Mr Saul Mkhize, who was shot dead by a policeman during a meeting of Driefontein residents last April, was never officially recognised as the community's leader, a witness said here yesterday.

Wakkerstroom magistrate Mr M J Prinsloo was testifying in the Circuit Court trial of Dirkiesdorp Constable Johannes Nienaber (21), who pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Mkhize at the meeting, held in protest against the Government's plans to resettle the community.

Mr Prinsloo, under whose jurisdiction Driefontein falls, said negotiations about the removal of the "black spots" had been going on for some time.

The Department of Co-operation and Development negotiated with an elected body called the Community Council. The last council before the shooting was elected in 1981 with a Mr Steven Msibi as chairman.

In December 1982 the community had elected a second council called the Board of Directors of Driefontein.

Mr Mkhize was elected chairman and had tried to negotiate with the department as the representative of the Driefontein community.

The Community Council had lost the residents' confidence and no longer represented them, the new board's lawyers informed the Chief Commissioner of the Northern Districts, Mr W J van

Niekerk.

However, the Community Council remained the recognised body and was never officially disbanded, Mr Prinsloo said.

Mr Prinsloo told the court he first met Mr Mkhize in January 1982 at a meeting called by Mr van Niekerk to set a date for buses to transport the people to their new homes.

Mr Mkhize told the meeting that none of the people knew about the removals.

Two weeks before the shooting Mr Prinsloo called the residents together to give them a message from the commissioner.

He informed them that the Department of Co-operation and Development would soon send officials to determine "how many squatters needed to be provided for and how much they were to be compensated for their land".

When Mr Prinsloo tried to close the meeting, Mr Mkhize rejected the message and said Government officials would not be allowed into Driefontein.

Mr Prinsloo said the fatal meeting on April 2 was illegal as Mr Mkhize had not applied to him for permission to hold it.

Constable Nienaber, who was sent to dissolve the meeting, admitted shooting Mr Mkhize with his shotgun, but said he acted in self-defence as the crowd attacked him.

The case continues today.

~~2/11~~
11A
28/3/84

i
t
r
f
o
a
v
“
“
e
“
j

'Departure' from NP policy sees mixed platform-sharing

11A

~~11A~~

Star

22/3/84

By Eugene Saldanha

In what has been described as a significant departure from National Party policy, a Cabinet Minister, together with the leader of the Indian Reformed Party and a member of the President's Council, recently shared a platform at an NP youth congress.

Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, Mr Pat Poovalingam, of the Indian Solidarity Party, and Mr Chris April, a coloured member of the President's Council, addressed the West Rand NP youth wing's congress last weekend.

A spokesman for the National Party's youth wing in the Transvaal confirmed this was the first time a coloured person and an Indian had addressed a National Party youth congress.

Mr April said he used the opportunity to call for a "genuine and sincere change of attitude among all South Africans.

"We need to talk to each other and to get to know one another better to avoid polarisation".

In his address to the congress, Mr Poovalingam said it was essential for the Indian community to realise there was a change of heart among Afrikaners and to make Indian people aware of the good the Government had done in providing housing, education and job opportunities.

"Indian people see a hand being held out and they would like to believe that it is a true hand of friendship. If the Prime Minister can incur the wrath of his right wing, then I can face the taunts of the left wing among my own people," he said.

He said the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, "has done more for my people in education and the building of schools in 15 years than has been done in the last 100 years.

"Some say Mr Krog is a member of the Broederbond. If so, give me a few more Broederbonders like him," Mr Poovalingam said.

He told the congress that the early English had practised "deceit and treachery" towards the Indian immigrants of South Africa. The Afrikaner regime had later perpetrated "theft and legalised robbery" against the Indians.

Mr Poovalingam also attacked the Groups Areas Act, which he said had forced more than 330 000 Indian people to leave their homes.

UDF *Secretary*
28/3/84
man *(IA)*
gets the
sack



AUBREY MOKOENA:
Release Mandela
Committee.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU
MR AUBREY Mokoena, publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC) and a leading member of the United Democratic Front (UDF) has been fired from his job.

Mr Mokoena who has worked for Premier Milling Company in Newtown in Johannesburg for five years, was dismissed last Friday without being given any reasons.

"I was called in by one of the directors, Mr Legau Mathabathe and the marketing manager, Mr John Boauer-Meister. I was told that my services were being terminated with immediate effect," he said.

Mr Mokoena said because he was not given any reasons for the dismissal he could only assume that it was because of his activities in the two organisations.

Before joining Premier Milling in 1979, Mr Mokoena worked for the Black Community Programmes with people such as Steve Biko and Dr Mamphela Ram-

phela until the organisation was banned in October 1977.

At its banning he and other black leaders were detained under the Internal Security Act. Mr Mokoena was held in Modder Bee prison for 13 months and on his release in December 1978 was served with a four year banning order.

Mr Mathabathe said Mr Mokoena was not dismissed because of his political activities: "The company view is that he was dismissed because of what he was supposed to do and what he was not supposed to do in the normal course of his duties."

Several leading members of the UDF have lost their jobs recently. These include Miss Amanda Kwadi, who was a social worker attached to the Cripple Care Association of the Transvaal, and Mr Steve Tshwete who was dismissed from his job as a teacher with the Ciskei Department of Education.



CHIEF BUTHELEZI:
Message to youth.

BLACK South Africa now faces the common task of rendering the new constitution unworkable, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said at a meeting at KwaMashu's Princess Magogo stadium, yesterday.

"The whites in the country in November last year voted solidly in support of a new parliament in which whites will remain the political bosses of the country, but in which they will now be aided and abetted by Indians and coloureds," said Chief Buthelezi.

He went on: "Africans as Africans face the historic task of salvaging

this country and we face the task of salvaging this country for every citizen in this country. Never before has there been such an urgent need for black unity."

Struggle

Speaking directly to the youth present, Chief Buthelezi said: "You, the youth of South Africa are its future leaders.

"Unless your throbbing young hearts do not capture the wisdom of the struggle when you one day emerge as the leaders of the country, you will then inherit the terrible problems which will flow from continued

black disunity.

"I charge you all to learn the lessons of the struggle and to have nothing to do with those who try to divide the unity of the people in the struggle.

"The foundations of unity exist in our common experience of political, economic and social oppression," said Chief Buthelezi.

The meeting was called by the KwaMashu School Principals' Association, and also present were members of the KwaMashu Council, members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade and KwaZulu cabinet ministers.

Urgent need for unity call

IIA

Coloured people spurn Afrikaans

PRGGS 28/3/84
11A

Staff Reporter

THE use of Afrikaans as a mother tongue is being spurned by metropolitan coloured people — especially those with a high educational level — in favour of English, according to a study done by the Human Sciences Research Council.

Released today, the report on language preference in the Cape coloured community could well be the last word in the debate in Afrikaans academic circles on whether the language is losing ground to English.

Two prominent coloured academics, Professor Richard van der Ross and Professor Jakes Gerwel, both of the University of the Western Cape, have gone on record to state that the use of Afrikaans is on the increase among coloured people.

SWITCH TO ENGLISH

The report, however, has found that:

- The urbanised coloured community in the Peninsula is switching from Afrikaans to English as a home language, although most coloured people still see themselves as Afrikaans-speaking.

- This process is more prominent among those with a higher education level — “Afrikaans can be seen as the departure point for many coloured, with English as the destination”.

- The Afrikaans-speaking coloured person in the Peninsula prefers to communicate in English. The study found that he prefers to converse in, listen to, read and have his children educated in English.

The findings appear to support the words of Dr Wimpie de Klerk, editor of Rapport, in the debate. “Afrikaans is losing — at work, on the bookshelf, in censorship and in the bookstore. With the black and coloured it is almost a lost battle.”

SOCIAL MOBILITY

Upward social mobility is pointed out as the most prominent factor which has led to the groundswell against the use of Afrikaans.

Increased mobility leads to an escalation of expectations, the socially mobile hope for a diminishing of discrimination and group isolation, as well as the eradication of relative deprivation.

Certain laws and measures act as a brake on mobility, causing tension between the coloured members of the population and Government institutions. This frustration is associated with Afrikaans, as the institutions are largely represented by Afrikaans-speaking officials.

Two other prominent reasons are quoted in the report. English, as opposed to Afrikaans, has since the 19th century been seen as a prestige language, and due to its global usage is seen as more important in education.

Similar findings have been reported in studies among blacks, as well as coloured populations other than in the Peninsula.

This switch to English will increase, according to the report, as urbanisation and educational levels increase among the coloured population.

After the unity, dissension in the NGK family

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Little more than a week after the show of unity within the NGK family of churches at its federal council meeting, it has been disclosed that there is serious dissension in two member churches.

Dramatic developments within both the coloured NG Sendingkerk and the Indian Reformed Church in Africa in the past week have shown up rifts that could upset the whole applecart of a united NGK — as decided on in principle by the federal council.

The trouble in the NGSK concerns the coming elections in terms of the new constitution — a matter on which the leadership is split down the middle.

STRIPPED

Within the RCA, on the other hand, three white ministers find themselves out in the cold after a conservative leader in the church, the Rev E Mannikam, consulted the actuary of the white NGK, Dr Dirk Fourie. The three ministers have been stripped of their status as ministers in any of the NG churches.

The three ministers, former moderator Dr Charles Roux, former scribe the Rev Gerrie Lubbe and former ad-

ministrator the Rev Klippies Kritzinger, are all members of the Belydende Kring (confessional circle — a radical movement within the NGK which is committed to a structurally united and relevant church).

The Belydende Kring — formerly known as the Broederkring — is not recognised by the white and black NG churches and is seen as a "undermining influence", according to Mr Mannikam. It is now also the subject of an investigation by the federal council.

CLASHED

Dr Allan Boesak, assessor of the NGSK, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, patron of the anti-constitution United Democratic Front and a founder member of the Belydende Kring, and the conservative Rev Isak Mentor, moderator of the church, have clashed headlong on the issue of the church's role in politics.

Dr Boesak sees a boycott of the elections as a church matter and in this he is supported by a decision of the synodical commission of his church, taken last year, which opposed the new constitutional developments.

Mr Mentor, however, has refused to abide by this decision.

Concern at plight of Wentworth tenants

N. M. M. M.

29/3/84

~~Mercury Reporter~~ Mercury Reporter

11A

THE Congress People's Party yesterday sent a letter to the Durban City Council expressing concern at the plight of coloured families living in council homes in Wentworth in a scheme built more than 10 years ago as a transit camp.

The party's Natal regional leader, Mr Morris Fynn, said in the letter that 'serious allegations' about rents and electricity charges were made by tenants at a party meeting in the area which is loosely known as Rainbow Chicken, and called for an investigation.

'We found rents some tenants were paying were the same as those of people living in luxury flats with hot and cold water, although they themselves did not enjoy these benefits.

'My party views this in a very serious light,' he said.

Mr Fynn said the tenants were moved to the transit camp more than a decade ago when the council embarked on an emergency programme to resettle families from shacks at Duranta Road, Happy Valley, Clairwood and Mayville.

'In our inspection of the area we found living conditions saddening although many families took pains to keep their homes neat and tidy. Some were forced to run shebeens, sell dagga or do other illegal deals to help make ends meet,' he said.

The party, he said, wanted to know what formula the council was using to determine rentals of tenants in the area, many of whom received pensions or disability grants.

Edgemead school: No date

Education Reporter
 THE MEC in charge of education, Mr Willem Bouwer, has confirmed that a high school is to be built in Edgemead, but there is still no certainty when construction will begin.
 As an interim measure children in the area will be transported to the Thornton and Maitland High Schools.
 If funds are available tenders for building might be called for in January next year.

Mr Bouwer released a statement yesterday explaining that the Provincial authorities had turned down a number of proposals which were put to them at a meeting this week by a joint delegation from the Monte Vista and Edgemead Residents Associations.

The delegation had been told the new school would enjoy "the highest priority to which it was entitled" but that the planning before would take about 20 months.

The building would "depend heavily" on available funds.

Mkhize shooting: Trial draws to close

VOLKSRUST. — Injuries suffered by Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber, who is accused of murdering community leader, Mr Saul Mkhize, were inconsistent with the viciousness of the attack described by him in his evidence, the Circuit Court at Volksrust heard yesterday.

Mr J A D'Oliveira, for the State, said in argument that the injuries were "minimal."

Constable Nienaber had described how he was attacked at a meeting in a school in Driefontein, in the Wakkerstroom district, on April

2 last year with knobkerries, stones and fists.

He has pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Mkhize at the meeting, but has admitted firing the fatal shot.

Calling for Constable Nienaber's conviction on the main charge of murder, or alternatively, culpable homicide because of negligence, Mr D'Oliveira said the officer investigating the case would, in the light of Constable Nienaber's evidence, have expected more damage to the vehicle he had driven on April 2.

Mr D'Oliveira submitted that Constable Nienaber could not have made his way back to the police vehicle had the attack on him been so vicious.

The court also heard that very few black people could read a plan, because they "don't know depth."

The remark was made by Mr Justice J P O de Villiers in a discussion with Mr D'Oliveira concerning Constable M C Khumalo's evidence.

Mr D'Oliveira had argued that the evidence of Constable Khumalo, who was with Constable Nienaber at the meeting, regarding routes he had taken through the school while separated from his colleague during the violence, should not be accepted.

Mr D'Oliveira yesterday submitted that Constable Khumalo was protecting Constable Nienaber by placing himself as far as possible from the accused.

It was then that the judge made his remark.

The trial continues today and judgment is expected next week. — Sapa

Discussion on pupils' future

Education Reporter

THE Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, has invited the school committee of the Thornton Road Primary School in Crawford to a meeting tomorrow to discuss the possibility of accommodating all the pupils at a nearby school.

An announcement to this effect was made yesterday by the press liaison officer for the Directorate, Mr N Eales. It follows controversy over the Directorate's plans to close Thornton Road Primary.

Accommodation was available at Belthorne Primary School for pupils of both schools, he said.

The school is due to be converted into a regional Education Office for the directorate.



EASTER PAINT Special

NOW IS THE TIME TO PAINT AND WATERPROOF BEFORE THE WINTER

THIS OFFER FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WHILE SPECIAL STOCKS LAST



CONTRACTORS' INTERIOR -

EXTERIOR PVA

INTERIOR ACRYLIC

EXTERIOR ACRYLIC

HI GLOSS ENAMEL

5-LITRE

25-LITRE

R5,95

R28,75

R9,30

R45,45

R11,75

R57,50

R16,45

—



Fro

"must tell the court" what he could recall, he said: "I think I must have picked up a stick. I'm not too sure.

"I can remember standing outside the bedroom. I looked at my hands and I turned around and looked and I saw that stick lying on the bed."

'I did it'

Crying hysterically, he said that Mrs Verity was on the floor and that Tamsyn was lying on the bed.

"Yes, I saw her on the bed. She was lying on the bed and I went and looked and saw their heads were all cut and their necks all cut. I freaked out. I was absolutely shocked," Mr Verity wailed.

"I did it. There was nobody else there. I did it because there was nobody else there."

Mr Justice van Heerden then permitted Mr Verity to sit down in the witness stand. Shortly afterwards, in a distraught and emotional state, he slipped off his chair in the stand, weeping loudly.

Objected

25 000 in W Cape back UDF campaign

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front has collected 25 000 signatures in the Western Cape as part of its campaign for a million signatures condemning the Government's constitutional plan.

With the signature campaign still in its early stages, the Western Cape is far ahead of the rest of the country. About 15 000 signatures have been collected in the Transvaal, 10 000 in the Border region and few in Natal and the Eastern Cape.

A UDF spokesman said the campaign was still in its educational phase in some regions and collection of signatures would begin later.

The signature campaign is playing a central role in the UDF strategy to organise a boycott of coloured and Indian elections on August 22.

In the Western Cape competition between the UDF and the coloured parties taking part in the election is becoming intense.

The Labour Party has been active canvassing

voters in Elsies River and the UDF hopes to counter this by organising a "blitz" in the area on April 8.

About 300 UDF volunteers will saturate the area in the morning collecting signatures. The

UDF plans a mass rally in Elsies River that afternoon.

The spokesman said the UDF hoped to complete collecting the bulk of the signatures by the end of June. The UDF

would then concentrate its campaign on other strategies such as meetings.

The parties in the election are now conducting a campaign to register voters in order to boost poll figures.

Mkhize death: constable in mortal danger

Fiona Macleod

VOLKSRUST — Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber was in mortal danger when he shot and killed Driefontein community leader Mr Saul Mkhize, defence counsel argued in the policeman's trial today.

The Dirkiesdorp constable was surrounded by a large kierre-wielding crowd who threw stones at him and were incited to attack, it was submitted.

Constable Nienaber (21) has denied murdering Mr Mkhize but has admitted shooting him with a 12-bore shotgun in self-defence.

His advocate, Mr T Grobbelaar, said the constable and his companion, Constable M C Khumalo, were confronted by "unlawful gangsters" (onwettige bende) who refused to disperse when he told them they were holding an illegal meeting.

The crowd became angry when a scuffle broke out between Constable Nienaber and Mr Mkhize. Constable Nienaber drove out of the yard but could not leave because Constable Khumalo was still in the yard.

He stopped his van outside the 2,3 m-high security fence enclosing the yard. The crowd advanced angrily on him from all sides, throwing stones and brandishing their sticks.

WARNING SHOT FIRED

"Mr Mhize moved towards him on the other side of the fence, inciting the crowd to move in on him. He fired a warning shot into a tree.

"The crowd moved closer and he felt his life was endangered, so he aimed at the leader's knees and fired," Mr Grobbelaar said.

The shot hit Mr Mkhize in the chest and killed him.

Mr Grobbelaar said the State's implications that Constable Nienaber and Constable Khumalo simulated the attack after Mr Mkhize's death were ridiculous.

State prosecutor, Dr J A D'Oliveira, argued earlier that the blows on the canister should have damaged the mask's eye lenses and caused injuries to the constable's head and face.

It was unthinkable that Constable Nienaber had thrown away his pistol, which he claimed was stolen from him and which had not been recovered, Mr Grobbelaar submitted.

Though the injuries the constable sustained were slight, he had six large bruises which must have been caused by hard blows.

Mr Grobbelaar asked for an acquittal of murder and culpable homicide.

Judgment will be given on Monday.

PR645 30/3/84

Car blazes as 3 000 protesting pupils march

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — About 3 000 protesting pupils from schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville set fire to a car and assaulted a motorist after three of their number were knocked down during unrest in the township early today.

The pupils were marching from school to school after finding gates locked in terms of a Department of Education and Training directive late yesterday.

The Department suspended all classes as a result of the unrest until Wednesday. It has said it might recommend further closure if the township's schools are unable to conduct normal classes.

Trouble began today when pupils arrived at three schools to find the gates locked. They jeered and booed a headmaster when he tried to calm them and explain the closure. Police stood by as he addressed them.

The pupils then joined forces to march on other schools in the township. They linked up with pupils at another school and marched on to Flavius Mareka High School, the only school not involved in the boycott.

On the way a car struck three of the marchers, slightly injuring them.

The pupils forced the car to halt and stoned it. They dragged the driver out and assaulted him. He managed to escape and the pupils set fire to the car, destroying it.

Police arrived with an ambulance and fire engine soon afterwards.



A pall of smoke over Atteridgeville/Saulsville today heralded a fresh outbreak of high school unrest in the township when pupils set alight a car which allegedly knocked down and injured three demonstrators.

RDM
20/3/84

Cusa slams black pensions

11A

Labour Correspondent

THE Council of Unions of SA, which represents more than 100 000 black workers, has sharply attacked this week's Budget and the fact that black pensioners have again been granted a smaller increase than other race groups.

In a statement yesterday, Cusa said company taxes could have been increased "comfortably" by another 5%, and "once again the Budget appears to satisfy the needs of only one class in South Africa".

It noted that black workers were now paying the same taxes as whites and said despite this "the Minister of Finance has persisted in discriminatory practices by providing different benefits for pensioners".

Cusa said workers were "hard-pressed to make ends meet" and it was "a pity that the Minister did not see fit to cut defence expenditure and Government bureaucracy and so have a trimmer Budget".

The Budget, it said, was almost 17% larger than last year's. The Minister "has not seen fit to cut Government-created inflation, but expects workers to bear the brunt".

Cusa added that it hoped there would be no further increases in the price of basic foodstuffs, transport and general sales tax this year.

"Such increases would place an intolerable burden on workers," it said.

The president of the Transvaal Indian Congress Dr Essop Jassat said the Budget "hid the adverse effects of previous rises in general sales tax and other price rises which increase the racial burden of taxation".

He said the disproportionate share of taxes paid by blacks went to maintaining apartheid policies.

CARE Tints 30/3/84

~~EST~~
~~111A~~

Plea for acquittal as Nienaber trial closes

Own Correspondent
VOLKSRUST.— Counsel for the defence of Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber, 21, has asked for his acquittal on the grounds that he was doing his duty while under attack from an "unlawful band" when he shot Driefontein community leader Mr Saul Mkhize on April 2 last year.

The State has called for the conviction of Constable Nienaber on a charge of murder, alternatively culpable homicide, because Constable Nienaber allegedly overstepped the limits of self-defence by shooting Mr Mkhize.

Mr Theo Grobbelaar, who appears for Constable Nienaber, told Mr

Justice J P O de Villiers and assessors in the Circuit Court in Volksrust yesterday that an "unlawful band" of Driefontein residents, with Mr Mkhize in the lead, were closing in on Constable Nienaber when he fired the fatal shot.

Mr Mkhize was hit in the chest at a distance of between 15 and 20 metres when Constable Nienaber fired the shot through a 2,3 metre-high wire fence.

Mr Grobbelaar said Constable Nienaber was concerned about the safety of Constable M C Khumalo and was only doing his duty as policeman to make sure Constable Khumalo escaped from a riotous, stone-throwing mob egged on

by Mr Mkhize.

But the prosecutor, Dr Jan D'Oliveira, said in his reply that the Council Board of Directors, of which Mr Mkhize was chairman at the time of his death, was a lawful, recognized body opposed to the planned removal of Driefontein residents.

He said that although it was accepted that some stones had been thrown at the time, it could not be accepted that the situation was so serious that the killing of Mr Mkhize was justified.

Dr D'Oliveira said he wanted to reiterate the contention of the State that the relatively minor injuries received by both constables during the alleged "rain of stones" and attack with knobkieries and sticks belied their claims that their lives were in danger.

Mr Mkhize was a respected leader of the community who worked for the good of Driefontein residents.

Judgment is expected on Monday.

Doctors upset by colleague's Labour Party

By CLIFF FOSTER

SOME Indian doctors practising in Korsten were dumbfounded when one of their colleagues called, asking for sizeable donations to the Labour Party.

They said the impression they got was that their permits to practise in the coloured area could be in jeopardy unless they each subscribed R250 to the party, which controls the Northern Areas Management Committee.

(The management committee ratifies the permits issued annually by Pretoria.)

But the doctor who called for the contributions, Dr Adam Dhoodhat, said he never intended to give this impression and that he did not ask for specific sums.

He said he went collecting because some doctors in the past had supported the Labour Party, although he knew that only he was a member.

He carried with him a signed letter from the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, authorising him to solicit funds.

In some consulting rooms in Korsten, heated words were exchanged when Dr Dhoodhat went looking for funds.

One dentist said he told Dr Dhoodhat: "You are going against everything you are supposed to stand for — no distinction between the races and no permits. And now you ask us to safeguard the system to ensure we get the permits."

Dr Dhoodhat's answer to

this, when he was questioned by Weekend Post, was that the doctors themselves had raised the permits issue — because it was something they opposed — and he had told them they should support the Labour Party which would champion this cause.

Opinions conflicted.

One Indian doctor said: "I was told supporting the Labour Party would help us because we get permits through the management committee... if I didn't give, my permit would be in jeopardy."

"He said we had to give to keep in the Labour Party's good books.

"We had a bit of an argument.

"I am here on a permit, but I can't see them using

this against me.

"I was told in no uncertain terms my permit would be under review."

A dentist said: "He came in here and he has got an official letter from Mr Hendrickse saying he is appointed to collect funds for the Labour Party.

"He told me, 'I am putting you down for R300.'

"I said, 'You must be crazy.'

"He said he had a directive to collect R250 from every Indian doctor practising in the coloured areas.

"He asked if I didn't realise I owed this for the permit. I said this was undemocratic and I was quite cross.

"I said: 'You are going against everything you are supposed to stand for — no

distinction between the races, no permits. And now you ask us to safeguard the system to ensure we have permits.'

"He got very cross and I said I would think about it. I told him to come back at the weekend.

"His approach is all cockeyed. He had a book or list of names."

Another dentist said Dr Dhoodhat didn't mention any amount to him.

"He told me he was asking for a fixed amount, but in my case he would accept any amount.

"When I refused he was obviously disappointed.

"He said that because we were being helped to get a permit we could show how we could help them in turn by contributing to the

Labour Party. I said I didn't see the relevance at all.

"I didn't want to cross swords with him. I complained to Mr Willie Dietrich, Chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee."

A pharmacist said: "It was more of a demand than a request for a donation.

"I was taken aback. He said he wanted a donation so I said, 'OK, can I give you some cash?'

"I was going to give him a very modest donation — R5.

"He said, 'No', he needed R250. I nearly fell down. I said 'No'.

"The most I would give him was R5. Unfortunately I did give him a donation of a very small amount. I

gave him R30.

"I gave him a cheque made out to the Labour Party.

"It was a postdated cheque and I've a good mind to cancel it. Yes, I think I will cancel it."

Dr Dhoodhat told Weekend Post: "They have always given money in the past. There is an election on, so I have approached people who are sympathetic to the Labour Party.

"One of the planks in the Labour Party platform is to get rid of the permit system and the way you get rid of it is to get the Labour Party into power."

He said it was not true to say he had suggested permits could be revoked unless the holder contributed

to L
of v
they
built
it wi
"p
perr
they
caus
"T
Unit
seen.
Part
mit s
they
They
supp
migh
"T
woul
fused
Asi
ed or
said:

My colleague's Labour Party fundraising

this against me.

"I was told in no uncertain terms my permit would be under review."

A dentist said: "He came in here and he has got an official letter from Mr Hendrickse saying he is appointed to collect funds for the Labour Party.

"He told me, 'I am putting you down for R300.'

"I said, 'You must be crazy.'

"He said he had a directive to collect R250 from every Indian doctor practising in the coloured areas.

"He asked if I didn't realise I owed this for the permit. I said this was undemocratic and I was quite cross.

"I said: 'You are going against everything you are supposed to stand for — no

distinction between the races, no permits. And now you ask us to safeguard the system to ensure we have permits.'

"He got very cross and I said I would think about it. I told him to come back at the weekend.

"His approach is all cockeyed. He had a book or list of names."

Another dentist said Dr Dhoodhat didn't mention any amount to him.

"He told me he was asking for a fixed amount, but in my case he would accept any amount.

"When I refused he was obviously disappointed.

"He said that because we were being helped to get a permit we could show how we could help them in turn by contributing to the

Labour Party. I said I didn't see the relevance at all.

"I didn't want to cross swords with him. I complained to Mr Willie Dietrich, Chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee."

A pharmacist said: "It was more of a demand than a request for a donation.

"I was taken aback. He said he wanted a donation so I said, 'OK, can I give you some cash?'

"I was going to give him a very modest donation — R5.

"He said, 'No', he needed R250. I nearly fell down. I said 'No'.

"The most I would give him was R5. Unfortunately I did give him a donation of a very small amount. I

gave him R30.

"I gave him a cheque made out to the Labour Party.

"It was a postdated cheque and I've a good mind to cancel it. Yes, I think I will cancel it."

Dr Dhoodhat told Weekend Post: "They have always given money in the past. There is an election on, so I have approached people who are sympathetic to the Labour Party.

"One of the planks in the Labour Party platform is to get rid of the permit system and the way you get rid of it is to get the Labour Party into power."

He said it was not true to say he had suggested permits could be revoked unless the holder contributed

to Labour Party funds.

"We are trying to get rid of the permit system. If they want to make a contribution to the Labour Party it will help.

"They mentioned the permit system. They say they are under duress because of the permit system.

"These people in the United Democratic Front seem to blame the Labour Party or IMC for the permit system. I don't know if they (the doctors) are UDF. They aren't Labour Party supporters... well, they might have been years ago.

"They did give money. I would say three or four refused."

Asked if he had demanded or requested R250, he said: "This R250 is a round

figure. I think it's a fair figure.

"I didn't try to browbeat anybody for R250. But if a doctor has been in practice 10 years and he offered, say, R50 I would say, 'Look, make it a bit higher'."

Mr Hendrickse said Dr Dhoodhat had been authorised to collect funds "without any strings attached".

Asked if he knew about any mention of permits, he said he did not think it fair to be asked to comment on something unnamed people had said.

Mr Dietrich told Weekend Post: "It was just a matter of the wrong approach. We didn't tell him how to approach these doctors, but I think the problem is now resolved.

"It's not everybody who can approach people on political matters.

"There are certain things which are just taboo. Where he rubbed them up the wrong way was bringing the permit into the thing.

"We reject the permit system entirely. We believe every man has a right to trade and earn his living where he wants. To bring this into your approach is wrong.

"I have explained it to Dr Dhoodhat and he understands."

Mr Dietrich said certain doctors had refused to contribute money through Dr Dhoodhat, "but I have sent someone down and they have given substantial amounts".

NC SET To set up shops.

shop in Tanzania

By Henry Reuter, The Star's Foreign News Service
 5 Jan 31/3/84
 IIA

...now meet the
 ...at a liquor su-
 ...ousands of red
 ...squishy end at
 ...several teams of
 ...unds.
 ...nepressing com-
 ...or the team that
 ...with grape juice
 ...filtered. A dirty
 ...e for the off, the
 ...achers' Training
 ...ntly been unable
 ...s couldn't find a
 ...nder.
 ...eam was there,
 ...if they didn't get
 ...ave eaten all the
 ...ad started you
 ...kins. While pro-
 ...two men tak-
 ...filled the bottles
 ...gs had begun to
 ...ed to be more
 ...whiskey barrels
 ...s.
 ...o go". A minute
 ...as things began
 ...ketch, the whis-
 ...ld have gone if
 ...s, JCE 16.
 ...rawing (or fer-
 ...that several of
 ...fact, were half



..... of Rag

Nobody wears their best clothes to a winepressing competition. T-shirts and shorts were the order of the day for the Wits team (from left) Sean Hussey and Peter Harris, with Rag ambassador Marissa Torrani helping out with the mush-scooping.

DAR ES SALAAM — Speculation that Tanzania will become the major support base for both Swapo and the ANC following South Africa's recent agreements with the governments of Angola and Mozambique has become widespread in diplomatic circles here this week.

This follows a series of speeches made by President Julius Nyerere during the state visit of President Moussa Traore of Mali and at recent meetings with ANC and Swapo leaders.

Not only has Nyerere pledged that Tanzania will continue to support both guerilla movements, whatever the future attitudes in Mozambique and Angola, he has also declared that South Africa is dreaming if it thinks it will solve its internal problems "and its colonial problems in Namibia" by talking to neighbouring countries.

"Since the South African regime has chosen to be an enemy of humanity there can therefore be no genuine peace between the regime and its neighbouring countries," Nyerere told President Traore.

In a joint statement issued at the end of Traore's three day visit, the two Presidents condemned South Africa's constitutional reforms, called for majority rule in the Republic and pledged "particularly," their "total and unwavering moral, political, diplomatic and material support for the ANC."

Observers point out that this might not mean much so far as Mali is concerned, but Tanzania is much nearer the Republic.

Sources close to Nyerere say he agrees fully with the recent declaration of OAU Liberation Committee executive secretary Hashim Mbita that the Nkomati Accord must not be allowed to weaken OAU moves to isolate South Africa.

Nyerere is now expected to spearhead a call at this year's OAU summit conference for an intensification of international trade, sports and other boycotts of the Republic.

...out the furore
 ...only thing — a
 ...g Funds.

Liverpool turmoil as Labour gets nasty

By James Anderson

LIVERPOOL — Liverpool's Labour Party, courting a showdown with Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, has thrown this port city's finances into turmoil by refusing to produce a budget.

The unprecedented action, which could leave the city broke within seven days, capped a day of urban protests in Britain, including bizarre turmoil in London's staid financial district.

Nearly 400 punks, skinheads and anarchists, many in outlandish costume and vivid-hued hair styles, were arrested for trying to paralyse the citadels of capitalism in support of a range of anti-establishment causes.

Orderly and much larger

...tle between Thatcher and Labour Party councils in many of Britain's cities.

About 50,000 people opposed to her local government shake-up took part in demonstrations yesterday in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield and Bristol. Labour leader Neil Kinnock joined 20 000 marchers in West London, about a mile (two km) from the punks' demonstration in the financial district.

The government's plans have a special political edge because they hit hardest at the run-down inner cities which are opposition strongholds. But they have also disturbed some Conservatives who dislike interfering with local councils.

W
F

Deadline ^{31/3/80} extended ^{27/1/1980} for voters ^{11A}

By TOS WENTZEL
Political
Correspondent

THE closing date for the registration of coloured and Indian voters is to be extended in view of the low response and problems the political parties are experiencing.

At present, the deadline is the end of April. This is likely to be extended until the end of May.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr FW de Klerk, has announced that he will take a final decision on Tuesday, following representations from the parties.

Total

According to the Department of Internal Affairs, since December 31 only 5 390 coloured people had registered, bringing the total number on the voters' roll to 672 663.

The situation was worse in the Indian community, where only 1 006 had registered to bring the total of Indian voters to 296 158.

A spokesman for the department said the figures could still increase because a number of applications lodged at municipalities and magistrates' courts in outlying

areas still had to be submitted.

Mr Fred Peters, national secretary of the Labour Party, said today that the response was, in fact, good but that the department seemed to be having trouble keeping up with the processing of applications. In some areas there had been a shortage of registration cards.

Resistance

So far the party had lodged 13 000 of these and the registration campaign was being stepped up.

It was hoped that by the end of May 800 000 coloured people could be on the voters' roll.

Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, said his party was having success with registration both in the Eastern Cape and in the Mitchell's Plain-Strandfontein area.

There was, however, more resistance in the Cape than in other parts of the country.

He accused the United Democratic Front of trying to mislead people with allegations that registration would lead to military service for their children and that it would signify approval of apartheid.

PHARMACIA
PLUS
APTEKE

NEW
MUM 21
80g
219

Lil-lets
40 TAMPONNE
SUPER

SENTWEGS MET
TWEEDE KEERDE
VERVLEED

Mkhize ~~23~~ shooting: verdict on Monday ^{11A}

By Fiona Macleod ^{Star}

31/3/84
One year after he shot and killed Driefontein community leader Mr Saul Mkhize, a young police constable will stand in the dock of the Volksrust Circuit Court to hear whether he is guilty of murder.

The judgment given by Mr Justice J P O de Villiers and two assessors on Monday will bring to an end the two-week trial in which Constable Johannes Nienaber (21) denied murdering Mr Mkhize on April 2 last year.

The constable from Dirkiesdorp in the south-eastern Transvaal admitted shooting Mr Mkhize with a 12-bore shotgun, but claimed he killed him unintentionally.

With the completion of the defence case this week, two juxtaposed versions have been presented of the events which lead up to the fatal shooting.

In Monday's verdict, the Judge will have to decide whether:

- Constable Nienaber acted in self-defence when he shot Mr Mkhize;
- The constable acted precipitantly and exceeded the grounds of self-defence in shooting;
- He killed Mr Mkhize unintentionally;
- The alleged attack by a large crowd which Constable Nienaber claimed justified the shooting was simulated afterwards.

Contrary to the State's version that Constable Nienaber killed Mr Mkhize cold-bloodedly, or alternatively negligently, Mr T Grobbelaar, for the defence, put forward a case for complete acquittal on the grounds that he shot in self-defence and only aimed to cripple the leader.

The constable described how he was attacked by a mob of stone-throwing, kierie-wielding Driefontein residents when he and Constable Mr M C Khumalo were sent to break up an illegal gathering in a local schoolyard.

He drove out of the yard in his van but could not leave as Constable Khumalo was still in the yard.

Outside the 2,3 m high security fence enclosing the yard he was surrounded by an angry crowd who were incited to move in on him by their leader.

"I was shaking with terror. I thought they were going to kill me, so I took out my shotgun and fired a shot into a nearby tree.

"This had no effect. Mr Mkhize was waving his arms and the crowd moved closer. I aimed at the knees of their leader as trained to do in a riot situation and fired again," the constable explained.

The second shot hit Mr Mkhize, who was 15 m to 20 m away, in the chest and killed him.

Implications by the State that the constable damaged his gas mask and car and threw away his pistol afterwards to simulate the attack were described as ridiculous by the defence advocate.

Though the policeman only sustained minor injuries in the attack — six bruises and two minor swellings — the size of the bruises indicated he received several hard blows, Mr Grobbelaar submitted.

7 ANC ^{RDM}
31/3/84
members
seized (IIA)
in Swazi
search (2)

MBABANE. — Seven members of a group of about 25 armed ANC members from Mozambique, who crossed into Swaziland to avoid the clampdown on ANC operations by the Mozambican authorities, have been captured, it was reported in Mbabane yesterday.

A Swazi soldier said the seven were carrying guns and bombs.

Heavily-armed Swazi soldiers at a military roadblock at Maphiveni, some 25km south of the Lomahasha border post in northern Swaziland, stopped and searched every vehicle and the occupants on Thursday.

A soldier at the roadblock said they were looking for further ANC members and weapons.

A reliable police source said yesterday the search by both the police and army for the remainder of the group was continuing and known addresses and areas to which members of the group might be heading were being watched.

An army spokesman later confirmed the capture of the seven men and said the authorities had confiscated one AK47 rifle and a hand grenade.

One of the men had to be overpowered when he tried to throw the hand grenade at the Swazi soldiers manning the roadblock. — Sapa.

Labour Party gives nod to Indians

By NORMAN WEST

THE hierarchy of the Labour Party — drawn from party executives all over the country — yesterday decided at a meeting in Cape Town to accept Indians who applied for membership.

This far-reaching decision, taken in spite of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act, which was intended to prohibit one racial group from "interfering" in the politics of another, now adds a totally new dimension to the elections for Indians and coloureds, scheduled for August 22.

Early last month, a group of 120 Indians, mainly from the Transvaal and led by President's Council member and Benoni businessman Salem Abraham-Mayet, decided to seek membership of the Labour Party and to stand for elections in the Indian House of Delegates, under the banner of the party.

They invited the Rev Alan Hendrickse to address them in Benoni.

Mr Hendrickse reacted positively to the idea and said it "opened exciting possibilities for people of like political persuasion".

Yesterday afternoon's decision by the party, confirmed by Mr Hendrickse, means that they might put up Indian candidates for the House of Delegates.

Test case

If they were elected, Mr Hendrickse would acquire enormous political stature and power in Indian/coloured politics.

Mr Hendrickse, who addressed yesterday's gathering in a Cape Town hotel, said they were prepared to test the validity of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act.

"Our constitution allows for any person to become a member of the party — we don't require racial definitions on application forms," he said.

"We do not believe the Act was intended to prevent coloureds and Indians, whom the Government treats similarly and equally in all other respects, from forming political coalitions.

"In any case, we already have members of other races, who may be regarded as Indian, on our books.

"We decided that Indians in line with our constitution and practice in the past, may apply for membership," said Mr Hendrickse.

Challenge

Unless the Government steps in to prevent this, or it is found to be illegal, Indians could fight for elections under the Labour Party banner.

Mr Mayet, speaking from Benoni, said yesterday, he was delighted with the outcome of the LP leadership decision.

"It throws an interesting challenge at the Government.

"There is no difference, in practice, between socio-economic and political problems besetting coloureds and Indians.

"We live together and play together and, politically, we belong together.

"It is only the Government that tries to keep us artificially asunder," said Mr Abraham-Mayet, interim-chairman of the 13-man steering committee chosen by the group of 120, to put into effect the plan to join Labour.

I have clear conscience

S. Tribune 1/4/84

(11A)

— Buthelezi

Tribune Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said this week he had a clear conscience about giving evidence at the trial of Dorothy Nyembe, who was released last week, and that he had acted as a true "patriot".

On her release after 15 years in jail, Mrs Nyembe said she was not bitter or angry that the Chief Minister had given evidence against her at her trial in 1968.

She was convicted of harbouring a member of the African National Congress.

But Chief Buthelezi, in a letter to the Sunday Tribune said: "The overall impression an ordinary reader would get from her statement is that I was responsible for her going to jail."

He said it was in the "national interest" for young South Africans to know his role in the circumstances that led to Mrs Nyembe's imprisonment.

Chief Buthelezi said he had been a member of the African National Congress before it was banned.

"Mrs Nyembe brought a guerrilla trained in the use of arms to my home, KwaPhindangene. She claimed that she was bringing greetings from Mr Moses Mabida, one of the leaders of the ANC's mission in exile in Lusaka. She was, however, accompanied by an ANC insurgent who had just arrived in the country.

"After greetings they asked me to convey a message to Mr M Yengwa in Swaziland that the



■ Chief Buthelezi... 'acted as patriot'

insurgents had arrived safely in South Africa. I informed them quite clearly that I was under surveillance by the Security Branch and that it would be a foolish thing for me to do.

"They also asked me whether my Natal area extended to the sea, and they expressed a desire to land arms on the coast from ships out at sea. I warned them that the Special Branch was very active and again pointed out how naively foolhardy their talk was.

"This behaviour was in violation of the understanding that existed between myself and the ANC's leadership in exile. It was accepted that I should not become involved in the armed struggle.

"By law as a chief, I was obliged to report this visit under pain of being arrested under the Terrorism Act of 1967. Mere contact with so-called ANC terrorists was a criminal act punishable by law. I could not obey such a law and keep the matter to myself."

Chief Buthelezi said a

month and a half later the Security Police began visiting him and interrogated him about plans to visit Swaziland.

He said he knew someone had implicated him.

At the end of the year he was summoned by the Security Branch in Empangeni where he was interrogated.

"It became patently clear that the Security Branch had knowledge of every word of the conversation between myself, Mrs Nyembe and the insurgent. In that interrogation, I acted with all the honour of a patriot.

"When I was subpoenaed to give evidence I had no option, but to tell the truth.

"Those who embark on foolhardy ventures, carrying the risk of incarceration in South African jails, must follow their own consciences. We are, however, entitled to object when what they do implicates others who have more important responsibilities in the struggle for liberation.

"My conscience is clear and my behaviour was impeccable," he said.

Gasa gets 12 years



City Press 1/4/84

DUBE HIT-MAN

TO HANG

VAKUTHETWA Yalo will hang for his part in the murder of Lamontville community leader Harrison Msizi Dube — and former mayor Moonlight Gasa will spend 12 years in jail.

Two of the others who helped kill Mr Dube — Abenezzer Mahlafuna Mngadi, 59, and Julius Juju Ndodana, 71 — were sentenced to life, and 39-year-old Bangumhlaba

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Mbawula got eight years when sen-

tence was passed in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

Judge Friedman found extenuating circumstances in the case of all the accused except Yalo.

Excited crowds outside court hooted with derision as members of Gasa's family went down to the cells to see him.

The relatives hid their faces from the crowd as the laughter and hissing increased, and refused to speak to reporters.

"We're not saying anything whatsoever about the case," they said.

After sentence had been passed, Mr Dube's sister, Daphne Mnuni, told City Press: "I'm so relieved. After all we've gone through, it's such a relief that justice has been done."

"My brother may rest in peace now. I hope he will be in peace, and that he will look after us with my mum until we meet him again."

When they appeared in court yesterday to hear sentence on the murder charge, Gasa and his co-accused wore what looked like matchsticks, with short, recently so that the

judge would treat them leniently.

Sentencing Gasa, Judge Friedman said Gasa was the mayor of Lamontville and played a prominent part in the community — and should have set a good example.

Instead, he offered to help finance the killing.

The judge said Mngadi was one of the chief plotters and was active in "instigating" the plot against Mr Dube.

He even provided a gun for the killing and was lucky to have escaped the death sentence.

By KHULU SIBIYA

SECURITY Police interrogators beat up a man until both his ear-drums burst and he could not hear for two weeks.

The man, Mandla Ndlovu, made this claim in his evidence in the trial of Mr Victor Knox Simelane, 22, a fourth-year University of Zululand student facing charges of furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Ndlovu told Magistrate J D Jaquire in Ermelo this week that two members of the Security Police, Sgt Johannes de Witt and Sgt Lisaphi Ngwenya, who are stationed at Ermelo, beat him up soon after he was arrested on November 11 last year.

"During the interrogation, four guns were placed in front of me and I was told to implicate my friend Knox because he is a university student and I was not educated.

"But even after the beatings, I did not say that Knox sprayed

'SP beatings burst my ears'

Ngoye student's ANC trial told of assaults

ANC slogans on walls," said Ndlovu.

Mr Simelane is alleged to have sprayed ANC slogans which read: "Apartheid Divides (sic) - ANC unites" and "Join ANC-Umkhonto We Sizwe" and "Long Live Mandala (Sic) - ANC".

Under defence cross-examination led by Advocate E D Mose-neke, Sgt De Witt denied that he beat Mr Ndlovu, but said beating up detainees during interrogation was an old song - "so old that it has been sung before".

He also denied beating up Mr Simelane.

He said Mr Simelane voluntarily pointed out walls he allegedly sprayed.

"The accused was even given an option of making a statement to the Security Police or the magistrate. He opted to confess to the magistrate," said Sgt De Witt.

Mr Simelane said he made a statement to the magistrate, because he was assured by Sgt Ngwenya that his case was not serious and he would be sentenced to 30 days in prison or fined R30 at worst.

Judgment will be passed today.

Sebe steps in to save bus drivers

CISKEI President Lennox Sebe has saved 240 bus company workers from dismissal.

The workers were due to be dismissed today - to join 300 colleagues laid off last year because of the increasing effects of the Mdantsane bus boycott.

But, President Sebe asked CTC officials to postpone the retrenchments for a month "on humanitarian

grounds".

Although this will cost CTC R500 000 - they have already lost about R5-million in the boycott - the company has decided to comply with the request.

CTC managing director Hans Kaiser told City Press he was not sure how much longer the boycott would continue. Company officials are presently negotiating with the commuters' Committee of Ten.

Unity the passport to freedom — Buthelezi

By BANCROFT
HLATSHWAYO

TWENTY-FIVE thousand people attended a rally in honour of KwaZulu Chief Minister Gatscha Buthelezi at the Princess Magogo Stadium in Kwa-Mashu this week.

The rally, organised by the Natal African Teachers' Union, was attended by thousands of uniformed students — despite a call by Cosas to boycott it.

Cosas distributed pamphlets in KwaMashu calling on students to "stay away and condemn atrocities like those at Ngoye".

Police were on guard at all the stadium's entrances.

Rally chairman J Shange presented Chief Buthelezi with an ox and a sheep as a gesture of goodwill on behalf of Nats — believed to be an apology to Chief Buthelezi for the "misbehaviour" of students who took part in a demonstration at the stadium in 1980.

In his speech, Chief Buthelezi urged students to turn their backs on people who tried to draw them into confrontation with other black people.

He said black South Africans would never destroy "the scourge of apartheid", and South Africa's "abhorrent constitution" if they remained divided.



CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI: "Unity is passport to freedom."

"Inkatha has always held out its hand of friendship to other black organisations who have the same noble objectives," said Chief Buthelezi.

"History is now charging us with the responsibility of the liberation of our country."

He also accused the National Union of SA Students of causing division among black people, saying it displayed a belief "that blacks are so stupid that true leadership cannot emerge from our midst".

Chief Buthelezi said black unity was the only passport to freedom.

The secret of the Swazi pact is out

This may be the most damaging move against the ANC yet by an African country, reports JEAN LE MAY

THE most aggressive move ever made by a black African country against the African National Congress is embodied in the security pact signed by Swaziland with South Africa in 1982.

Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his Swazi counterpart, Mr R V Dhlamini, announced in Pretoria yesterday that a security agreement was signed by them in Swaziland on February 17, 1982, and has been in force since then.

In addition to strangling the ANC militarily, the agreement debar foreign military bases and foreign military units from both countries — a move obviously insisted on by

South Africa to pre-empt the extension of a Soviet or Cuban presence into the region from Mozambique and Angola.

The agreement goes further in its anti-ANC stance than the non-aggression pact South Africa signed with Mozambique only a fortnight ago.

South Africa and Swaziland agreed to combat terrorism, insurgency and subversion "individually and collectively".

It was also announced yesterday that permanent trade representatives would be exchanged between the two countries.

Copies of the security agreement given to the Press were accompanied by a covering

letter from King Sobhuza II of Swaziland to Mr Dhlamini authorising him to sign the "Letter of Understanding on Security Matters" proposed by the government of South Africa.

The agreement says that Swaziland and South Africa:

- Undertake to combat terrorism, insurgency and subversion individually and collectively "and shall call upon each other wherever possible for such assistance and steps as may be deemed necessary".

- Will respect each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and will refrain from the unlawful threat or use of force and from any other act inconsistent with good neighbourliness.

- Will live in peace and develop and maintain friendly relations and will not allow any activities involving a threat or use of force against each other.

- Will not allow the installation or maintenance of foreign military bases or the presence of foreign military units except in the accordance with their right of self-defence in the case of armed attacks as provided in the Charter of the United Nations.

With the new agreement, another section in the new-look Southern African peace pattern has fallen into place.

The interlocking pieces of the pattern on the eastern side of the sub-continent now effectively debar the military arm of the African National Congress from using Mozambique and Swaziland as bases to infiltrate South Africa, with the only existing gap now in Lesotho. Relations between Le-



● Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha and his Swazi counterpart, Mr R V Dhlamini, face the Press

sotho and South Africa cooled in the past week when the Lesotho Information Minister, Mr Desmond Sixshe, said his government had learned of secret talks in January between Mr Pik Botha and "Lesotho dissidents from an organisation called the Lesotho Democratic Alliance".

He alleged that Mr Botha had promised the LDA financial and military help to topple Chief Leabua Jonathan's government if the LDA did not win the coming general election in Lesotho.

In a strongly worded statement, Mr Botha said yesterday the allegations were based on "fabrications" of what had been said at a meeting in January with Mr Charles Molapo, the Lesotho Foreign Minister, and other Lesotho politicians.

Mr Botha disclosed that Lesotho's Chief Leabua Jonathan had received "decisive assistance from South Africa to help him win the first Lesotho general election — the only election he has ever won".

Chief Jonathan could not,

therefore, object to South African friends and businessmen giving funds for the present election — particularly since Chief Jonathan received in his home ANC leaders who boasted about acts of violence against South Africa, he said.

Meanwhile Mr Botha announced earlier this week that the agreement entered into with Angola in February to establish a Joint Monitoring Commission to combat Swapo forces in Southern Angola was still in force, as a satisfactory explanation

had been received of Angola's earlier statement which appeared to support Swapo.

The peace initiatives extended to the economic sphere earlier this week with the announcement that South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique would enter into an agreement to make effective use of the waters of the Limpopo and Komati rivers.

There were indications at the time that Zimbabwe might also enter into an agreement regarding the use of the Limpopo River.

Anger at latest Labour move

11A

By Nagoor Bissetty

MR YELLAN Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, the Indian wing of the Black Alliance, yesterday reacted angrily to the coloured Labour Party's weekend move to enrol Indians as members and allow them to contest seats for the new tricameral parliament's Indian Chamber of Delegates.

A meeting of the Labour Party's provincial leaders and national leader Rev Alan Hendrickse, held in Cape Town on Saturday, decided to accept Indians who applied for membership, a decision described as far-reaching.

Mr Chinsamy said he had 'little faith' in the Labour Party which at one time ranked as the alliance's main coloured wing.

'The Labour Party had ditched the alliance, led

by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and any Indians who want now to run to the Labour Party for political shelter must think twice.

'I would even urge them to search their consciences,' he said.

Mr Chinsamy said time would show that the Black Alliance, and not the Labour Party, would prove to be the Indian community's 'political saviour'.

Barred

A Durban lawyer, when asked whether the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act barred Indians from joining a coloured political party, said he did not think it did.

'A quick look at the Act shows that it is aimed specifically at preventing whites and non-whites in mixed political parties,' he said.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National Peoples Party, which is to contest the Chamber of Delegates seats, said he believed the Labour Party move would attract only those Indians who would, in any case, find it hard to find a home in existing Indian political parties.

A senior Natal India Congress spokesman, Dr Farouk Meer, yesterday rejected the Labour Party move, saying it made no difference if Indians tried to get into the new Indian parliamentary chamber through Labour, NPP or Solidarity Party tickets.

'The system is such that they will achieve nothing for the community apart from becoming co-responsible for apartheid,' he said.

Mr Hendrickse could not be reached at his Uitenhage home yesterday for further comment.

CAPE TOWN 2/4/84
25 000 sign

UDF protest

Staff Reporter NA

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) in Cape Town has collected 25 000 signatures since the start of its one-million signatures campaign on January 25 against the new constitution and "suppressive Koornhof laws."

After two months of intensive training and planning, the task of collecting one-million signatures nationwide has started, according to UDF News, the Front's newsletter.

UDF activists had carried out "blitzes" in Heideveld, Hout Bay, Langa, Facticeon and Athlone, urging people over 16 years to sign.

11A

Call for black leadership

DEPENDENCE on whites must diminish if black leadership has to fulfil itself, Professor Es'kia Mphahlele said at the weekend.

Addressing more than 600 people at the official opening of Funda Centre in Diepkloof, Soweto, on Crisis in Black Leadership, he said blacks needed sound patterns of leadership.

He said politics of today made it impossible

for the school system to cultivate more than a local campus leadership, very little of which can be felt as community development.

The tensions that have developed between parent, teacher and pupil, he said, had aggravated the paralysis of morale within the teaching fraternity.

"We are turning around in circles, struggling merely to survive, which kills creativity.

This makes leadership impossible to emerge within the present school system, as indeed among our university academics, with very few exceptions," he said.

He said what was seen today was a tiny class of black managers at the middle level of industrial administration and market research.

The leadership represented by blacks in the middle-management is

of a very limited nature, both numerically and in quality.

"It is a leadership in a state of siege, because of the hostile or reluctant white personnel that monitors it. Besides, what fruit it bears hardly falls into the community yard, so to speak.

He said people were accustomed to think that leadership is a process that spins off from the emergence of a middle class. The converse, he

said, was not necessarily true — that where one finds leadership it must necessarily be a middle-class process.

Most leaders he knew of who have initiated and are managing self-help community activities are not middle class but grass-roots workers engaged in the care of the physically handicapped, nursery schools, day-care and other kinds of child centres, old-age homes and so on.



PROF MPHAHLELE: Blacks need sound system of leadership.

Cape Times 2/1/84
**UDF in new
attack on LP**

Staff Reporter

THE slanging match between the Labour Party (LP) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) continues, with the UDF accusation in its latest newsletter, UDF News, that the LP was "riding with apartheid".

"The leaders of the Labour Party can't wait to climb on the 'New Deal' parliamentary train," the newsletter said.

The Labour Party had joined the government to force people to buy houses, but did not care about their welfare.

The newsletter article also attacked the LP for saying it would never allow coloureds to be called up for national service.

Schools hit by boycotters ^{more time} 2/4/84 may be closed

Owa Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training may recommend that five trouble-torn Atteridgeville/Saulsville schools be closed if pupils staging a mass boycott do not return to classes.

"The department will advise the Minister (of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis) to seriously consider closing the schools if the present situation remains unchanged," said DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt.

He was commenting on the crisis which culminated in the suspension of classes at the D H Peta, Hofmeyr, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulsridge High Schools on Friday.

The DET had sent letters to parents telling them classes had been suspended till April 3 and would reopen on April 4, Mr Posselt said.

More than 2 000 pupils had been affected by unrest at the schools, which reopened on Tuesday after a 10-day holiday. Mr Posselt said the only school in the area where classes were running normally was the Flavius Mareka Secondary School.

The DET would issue a statement on Thursday, he said.

Meanwhile, a parents' meeting at Saulsridge High School yesterday failed to resolve the crisis, according to Mr Dan Mahlaba, the chairman of the school.

Parents to meet UDF members

Parents planned to meet members of the United Democratic Front, which many boycotting pupils seemed to support, and would decide on a plan of action tonight, he said.

Pressmen were asked to leave a meeting between parents and Dr W F Nkomo High School teachers at the Atteridgeville Community Hall yesterday, after an address by the school's principal, Mr S Moseneke.

Mr Moseneke said nine pupils, the "ringleaders", had been suspended at his school. The "trouble-makers" were mostly pupils who had failed exams last year. Boycotters were demanding the introduction of student representative councils, he said.

However, SRCs were "political" organizations which could not be allowed in any school institution, Mr Moseneke said.

Mr Moseneke said many of the boycotting students wore UDF or Congress of South African Students (Cosas) badges.

On Friday, pupils from the schools marched through the township, assaulting a driver and setting his car ablaze when he allegedly knocked down three of the marchers.

Police constable is acquitted of murdering Mkhize

By Fiona Macleod

VOLKSRUST — Police Constable Johannes Andries Nienaber was today acquitted of murdering Driefontein community leader, Mr Saul Mkhize, whom he shot at a meeting one year ago.

Volksrust Circuit Court judge Mr Justice J P O de Villiers and two assessors accepted Constable Nienaber's evidence that he acted in self-defence when he shot Mr Mkhize.

The court found that the constable was attacked by a large crowd of Driefontein residents when he went to disperse the illegal meeting and was in mortal danger.

Mr Mkhize incited the crowd to move in on the constable, though the constable warned them he would shoot.

Mr Justice de Villiers said Constable Nienaber's pistol had been seized by the crowd, his

vehicle had been stoned and he had received numerous blows from the crowd before he fired.

He said it must have been a traumatic experience for the constable and found he was justified in shooting at the leader of the crowd as he had been trained to do in a riot.

The evidence given by the constable and a Constable M C Khumalo, who accompanied Constable Nienaber to the meeting, was more probable than the evidence given by witnesses for the State, who claimed that the crowd was peaceful and did not attack the constable in any way.

The shot which Constable Khumalo testified he fired into the ground when threatened by the crowd indicated that the atmosphere was not as peaceful as the State witnesses claimed.

The State had not shown beyond reasonable doubt that the version of the State witnesses who were at the meeting was correct.

(11A) Stew 2/4/89

ARGUS 3/4/84 11A

on land deal,
ession
h Swaziland

Labour Party reaffirms non-racial membership

African land and disturbing our internal peace.”
Mr Swart said that before the official announcement of the proposals to hand over Ingwavuma and Kanyawane there were a number of strong rumours circulating that it was to happen.
“These rumours, which were later confirmed, were circulating at the time that South Africa was reaching its then secret non-aggression agreement with Swaziland.
“It is also a well-known fact that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was the prime mover on our side to hand the territory over to Swaziland.”
Mr Swart said the entire issue would be raised in Parliament.

Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party today again reaffirmed its viewpoint on non-racial membership of the party, and made it clear that plans to have more Indian members will go ahead, in spite of what appeared to be a Government warning.

At a leadership meeting of the party in the city at the weekend it was decided that a group of Indians from the Transvaal, who had approached the party for membership, could join as individuals.

This would open the way for the Labour Party to put up candidates for both the new coloured chamber of parliament and the Indian one.

“Regardless of race”

The Rev. Allan Hendrickse, leader of the party, has stressed that the weekend decision was essentially a reaffirmation of what has always been party policy — that people could be members regardless of race.

Reacting to reports on the decision, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, whose department registers political parties, said he would advise a thorough study of the legislation concerned (the Prohibition of Political Interference Act of 1968) before people committed themselves to any specific action.

He said he could not comment meaningfully until he had full details of exactly what was planned, and how this would be structured.

Cabinet decision today?

Mr Hendrickse said today that he did not want to react directly to what Mr de Klerk had said.

All he wanted to do was to reaffirm the weekend decision on non-racial membership.

The party has had Indian members in the past, and in effect has some now, and would continue to have them.

The party had always been in favour of non-racial membership on a non-racial basis. According to some Labour supporters they would take the political interference legislation into consideration



Mr F W de Klerk

Rev Allan Hendrickse

in only one way if the party fought seats for the coloured as well as Indian chambers.

It would ensure that only Indians would be nominated for Indian chamber seats, and only coloured people for the Coloured chamber.

Meanwhile the Cabinet is expected to take a final decision today on the deadline for registrations of voters for the August 22 elections.

At present the deadline is the end of April, but this is expected to be extended to the end of May.



The pressure is on to stop rugby tour to SA

Argus Foreign Service
LONDON.— England's potential rugby tourists to South Africa will come under increasing pressure

take extra time checking on players available.
They will watch games during the next two weekends before

Swazi police raid known ANC refuge

MBABANE — The Royal Swaziland Police have confirmed that a large contingent of police raided the Mobeni Flats, a sprawling low-cost housing estate near Manzini, at the weekend.

It is known that ANC refugees live in the estate.

On Friday Swazi soldiers detained seven of a group of more than 20 ANC members, who had apparently fled Mozambique after a clamp-down on the movement there.

The flats were the scene of a number of violent incidents in the past few years. These include the shooting of a pilot and two women — believed to have been the work of the ANC — and the car bomb deaths of the then ANC representative and his wife.

The raid coincided with Saturday's announcement from Pretoria of the South African/Swaziland security pact and trade agreement. — Sapa.

Security tight in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM — Israeli security authorities today began examining ways of combating what they described as a new type of terrorism after yesterday's guerrilla attack in central Jerusalem which wounded about 50 people.

Calling the attack a new phenomenon, Jerusalem police chief Mr Rahamim Comfort told Israel radio that security forces would reinforce their presence in the city.

Three Arab gunmen, hurling

grenades and firing sub-machine guns into crowds of shoppers, took part in the attack in one of the main streets of Jerusalem's Jewish sector.

Shopkeepers and passers-by fired back, killing one of the attackers. Police caught the other two.

Grenade wounds soldiers

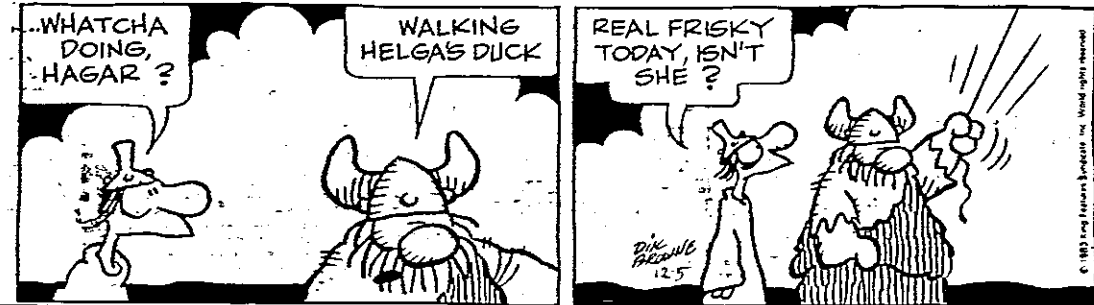
NABATIYEH — Guerrillas in south Lebanon hit an Israeli armoured personnel carrier with a rocket-propelled grenade today and eyewitnesses said they saw seven Israeli soldiers evacuated by ambulance. The vehicle was on patrol on the outskirts of the southern market town of Nabatiyeh when the attack took place, the witnesses said.

Thick black smoke poured out of the personnel carrier. A second armoured vehicle was immobilised and several civilian bystanders were wounded. Israeli occupation forces cordoned off the area and began searching for the attackers, according to the eyewitness reports. Israeli troops in south Lebanon took additional security measures today, closing the only road which links the area with the rest of the country. — Reuter.

HÄGAR the Horrible

®

By Dik Browne



Largest Selections
Biggest EASTER Savings
on VIDEO EQUIPMENT from

DION

FULL RECORDING FACILITIES
PLUS 1 event / 7 day automatic timer

FREE!
Hire of 5 full-length Movies
PLUS 5 YEARS
Membership of Dion Video Club with every Hammerstein HB-300 Beta VCR purchased
VALUE 110,00

HAMMERSTEIN

Deposit: 65,00



Largest Selections
Biggest EASTER Savings
on VIDEO EQUIPMENT from

DION

Only available in Randburg

Hendrickse adamant on membership

11A

E. Post
3/4/84

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, today stuck to his guns in the face of a veiled threat yesterday by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, that the party could fall foul of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

Mr De Klerk said, after the weekend decision by the Labour Party confirming its stand that members of other race groups could join it "as individuals", that he advised "all interested parties to make a thorough study of the Act before anyone ties himself to a specific course of action".

The Act, which has in certain aspects fallen into disuse in recent years, forbids members of one race group from joining a political party within another race group.

The Labour Party took a decision at the weekend to allow a number of Indian South Africans as members, and said they could stand for the "Indian" House of Delegates.

Mr Hendrickse reiterated from his Uitenhage home today: "We decided not to take cognisance of the relevant Act.

"Our firm decision is that people can join us on an individual basis."

● It is clear either the Labour Party or the Government is going to have to bend — and, in view of the necessity for it to have credibility in the new tri-cameral parliamentary system, observers point out it seems unlikely to be the Labour Party — at least not in the near future.

The Government — on the other hand — has stated its commitment to racially separate structures in the new system.

10 held after raid on 'ANC flats'

3/9/84
The Star's Foreign News Service

Ten people, most of them Mozambicans, are being held after Swazi police raids on a block of flats in the industrial area of Matsapa, near Manzini.

Police Commissioner Mr Titus Msibi said today: "There may be two or three African National Congress members among them, but we are still sorting them out."

The building has become known locally as "Beirut" flats after a number of shootings and explosions there over the past few years.

The worst incident was when a car bomb killed the local ANC leader and his wife about two years ago. Many of Swaziland's ANC community live in the flats.

● A cache of arms was found near a border post on Swaziland's eastern border with Mozambique at the weekend.

dent.

(11A) 3 TIC men lay assault charges

Two officials of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) have laid charges against two officials of the Western Transvaal Cultural Society after they were allegedly assaulted last week.

A TIC spokesman said five officials were assaulted while urging residents to boycott a meeting called by the Western Transvaal Cultural Society. Mr Amichand Rajbansi of the South African Indian Council (SAIC) will be guest speaker.

"The other three also plan to lay charges," said the spokesman.

Mkhize was 'never arrogant' ^{John}

Judge's remarks surprise Suzman

3/4/84
11A

Political Correspondent

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said today that she was astonished by the remarks of the judge in the case concerning the death of Mr Saul Mkhize.

Mr Justice J P O de Villiers yesterday described Mr Mkhize as "an arrogant, somewhat impolite, man with a strong personality".

The judge acquitted Constable Johannes Nienaber of the murder of the black community leader.

"I am astonished that the judge should find it necessary to make these comments about Mr Mkhize's personality, Mrs Suzman said.

"I knew Mr Mkhize well because he came to see me several times to discuss the rights of the people of Driefontein who he represented.

"Mr Mkhize had a strong personality — certainly. But he was never arrogant, never impolite — on the contrary, he had great dignity.

"One only hopes that the impression is not created that, if a man stands up for his rights, attempts to make him lie down again will be condoned by the authorities," Mrs Suzman said.

When Constable Nienaber was acquitted jubilant policemen and relatives congratulated him.

The judge and two assessors in the Volksrust Circuit Court found that the constable acted in self-defence when he shot Mr Mkhize with a shotgun.

He said the constable's evidence that he was attacked by an angry mob while trying to disperse an illegal meeting was more probable than versions by State witnesses.

Constable Nienaber, who pleaded not guilty to murder, was an impressive witness, the judge said.

Mr Mkhize, who had been shown to be an arrogant person, had confronted the policeman and incited the crowd to attack him, the judge said.

Constable Nienaber, who was duty-bound to break up the illegal gathering, was met with hostility. He was assaulted with stones and kerries, and his pistol was seized by someone who tried to shoot him with it.

Three State witnesses had inaccurately described the crowd's reaction as non-violent. It seemed they described only what they wanted to see, the judge said.

Parliament and Politics

UDF seen as ANC 'front'

Cape Times 4/4/84
119

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Black radicals were looking to the United Democratic Front (UDF) to become the internal wing of the African National Congress and a legitimate "front" organization for the banned political party, the leader of the New Republic party, Mr Vause Raw, said yesterday.

Speaking during the budget debate, Mr Raw said the government had for too long ignored the problem of giving political rights to the "non-homeland blacks" who formed an important part of the reform process. A government committee had been appointed a year ago to investigate the possibilities, but still had to make its report.

Mr Raw said the vast majority of blacks wanted to live in peace and friendship with whites, but were being undermined by black radicals. The government was playing into the hands of these radicals instead of creating structures for "meaningful political expression".

'Leaps in the dark'

Radicals needed a legal movement they could manipulate and were looking to the UDF to become the "Internal wing of the ANC".

Mr Raw said UDF supporters should study what was happening to their organization and guard against it being used "as a tool by other forces."

He also called on the government to create structures in which blacks could legally participate, lest they "exercise their politics outside the system as part of an underground of subversion and revolution".

Mr Raw said although he recognised the government's moves towards reform, some of its subsequent actions, such as the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Mr George Morrison's recent remarks on the removal of Cape blacks to Khayelitsha, were destroying the "credibility of this goodwill".

Mr Kent Durr (NP, Maitland) said Mr Raw was "playing politics" with the urban black issue. Mr Raw knew the government was investigating the matter and could not "move by taking leaps into the dark." — Sapa

(11A) D. Durr 4/4/82
Raw warns of ANC front

THE ASSEMBLY — Black radicals were looking to the United Democratic Front to become the internal wing of the African National Congress and a legitimate "front" organisation for the banned political party, the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, said yesterday.

During the budget debate, Mr Raw said the government had for too long ignored the problem of giving political rights to the "non-homeland blacks" who formed an important part of the reform process. A government committee had been appointed a year ago to investigate the possibilities, but still had to make its report.

Mr Raw said the vast majority of blacks

wanted to live in peace and friendship with whites, but were being undermined by black radicals. The government was playing into the hands of these radicals instead of creating structures for "meaningful political expression".

Radicals needed a legal movement they could manipulate and were looking to the UDF to become the "internal wing of the ANC".

Mr Raw said UDF supporters should carefully study what was happening to their organisation and guard against it being used "as a tool by other forces".

He also called on the government to create structures in which blacks could legally par-

ticipate. "Otherwise, they will exercise their politics outside the system as part of an underground of subversion and revolution."

Mr Raw said although he recognised the government's moves towards reform, some of its subsequent actions, such as the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison's recent remarks on the removal of Cape blacks to Khayelitsha, were destroying the "credibility of this goodwill".

Mr Kent Durr (NP Maitland) said Mr Raw was "playing politics" with the urban black issue. Mr Raw knew the government was investigating the matter and could not "move by taking leaps into the dark".
— SAPA.

Students call for education charter for SA

RDM
4/4/84
11A

Pretoria Bureau

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), are jointly spearheading a campaign for the drafting of an education charter for an alternative system of education in South Africa.

The aims of the education charter, according to Cosas and Azaso, are:

- To gather the educational demands of all the people of South Africa into a coherent document;
- To give direction to the student struggle;
- To act as a guide against which reforms granted by the Government can be measured;
- To guide the student movement towards a free and dynamic compulsory education for all in a free non-racial democratic South Africa where the doors of learning and culture shall be open to all.

The United Democratic Front (UDF) and the chairmen of Atteridgeville-Sauls-ville school committees have urged boycotting pupils of five high schools to go back to classes, according to the chairman of the Federal Council of School Committees, Mr Antipas Sehlapelo.

Mr Sehlapelo yesterday said the UDF and school committees held an impromptu meeting in Atteridgeville on Monday to resolve the township's school crisis.

The meeting had been called because school committees did not want the Department of Education and Training (DET) to close schools because of the boycotts, he said.

"At the same time, a committee was elected at the meeting to be in close contact with the department, and to discuss the position of suspended pupils," said Mr Sehlapelo.

The chairman of the Saulridge High School committee, Mr Dan Mahlaba, said parents told his committee meeting on Monday night that pupils had agreed to go back to school, as long as they were not interfered with.

The five high schools — Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Sauls-ville, Hofmeyr and Saulridge — had their classes suspended by the DET on Friday because of the mass boycott by the pupils.

The schools will reopen today and the DET has warned that the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, might be asked to consider closing the schools if pupils did not return to classes.

The pupils are boycotting classes in support of demands that suspended colleagues should be reinstated and student representative councils should be introduced at schools.

All was quiet yesterday at the the five schools, as police patrolled the township.

Judge did not do justice to Saul Mkhize ^{IIA} Sash ^{for}

By Maud Motanyane

Johannes Nienaber of the murder of the community leader.

The comments made by the judge in the case concerning the death of Mr Saul Mkhize did not do "justice to the man", says Mrs Joyce Harris, national president of the Black Sash.

Mr Justice J P de Villiers described Mr Mkhize as an "arrogant, somewhat impolite man with a strong personality" in his judgment on Monday.

He acquitted Constable

"We in the Black Sash who knew him (Mr Mkhize), and some of us knew him well, found him to be gentle, courteous, intelligent and with a care for his community, deep enough to cause him to sacrifice his own established urban life to help them resist the removal none of them wanted," Mrs Harris said in a statement issued yesterday.

Mr Mkhize had tried all legitimate means to persuade the authorities that his people did not wish to be uprooted, Mrs Harris said.

"It is well to remember that the meeting he called was held at the community's school on their own property.

"Much was made in the trial of the fact that this was an illegal meeting; if it was indeed so it is because all outdoor meetings anywhere in the country are illegal.

"This is surely an indictment of a system which forbids the discussion of a problem at a meeting within a community, leaving people with precious few, if any, means of communication," said Mrs Harris.

11A

By SAM MABE
 SOWETO'S mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, was yesterday asked to be honest enough to resign his position and dissolve the council, because he cannot fulfil the promises he made before being elected last year.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, executive member of the Transvaal United Democratic Front (UDF) and president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), said Mr Tsha-

Tshabalala is told:

balala had hoped that after coming into power, he would perform miracles to turn Soweto into a paradise.

He commended Mr Isaac Buthelezi, deputy mayor of Soweto for admitting in a report which appeared in an afternoon newspaper this week that things were not as rosy as they appeared to be before the

RESIGN NOW

Sofasonke Party, led by Mr Tshabalala, was voted into power in November's elections.

"The decent thing for the Sofasonke Party to do now is to tell the people that they are sorry and that the promises they made are unfulfillable. They should then resign and leave Koornhof to see what to do

with the Black Local Authorities Act," said Mr Nkondo.

Mr Buthelezi, in the report, said his party had promised to lower rents because it had hoped to swell its coffers by asking the Government to give a portion of the General Sales Tax to the Soweto Council.

The council had also

hoped to subsidise rents with money collected from Soweto car licences and to buy all Soweto bottle stores from the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

But so far, nothing seems likely to come of all those hopes, and it is believed that sooner or later, the Soweto Town Council may announce

rent increases to meet the ever-escalating costs of running the near bankrupt treasury of the four-months-old city council.

Riot

On suggestions of introducing a toll-gate system, Mr Nkondo warned that the system would only serve as a recipe for another riot which could be worse than that of 1976.

"The whole thing makes no sense at all," he said.



TSHABALALA: Asked to be honest.

C. Herald 24/4/84

Housing sales: 11A

'You can't win'

THE Government's planned sale of 50 000 council houses is developing into a hot local political issue.

And anti-Government organisations are using the housing sales issue as a rallying point in their fight against Prime Minister PW Botha's "New Deal".

It is a tactic which appears to be working well. For, more than 400 people packed the Bonteheuwel Civic Centre over the weekend to hear Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) officials launch scathing attacks on the proposed political changes.

The meeting had been called to discuss the sale of houses.

Cahac chairman Wilfred Rhodes told the audience: "The government is in a crisis and one of the ways it thinks it can get out of it is through the sale of houses."

"Basic comforts are absent for most people," Mr Rhodes said, "yet

rent, General Sales Tax and prices of basic food-stuffs continued to rise. The only solution to these problems is for people to join their civic organisations," he said.

United Democratic Front vice-president Mr Joe Marks, urged people to reject the new dispensation.

"The New Deal is only for the Hendrickses and company. We will never be able to get anything right through the tricameral parliament. South Africa belongs to all — white, black, coloured and Indian. We must demand one parliament in one South Africa."

He urged people to join the Congress of South African Students, Cape Youth Congress and the Bonteheuwel Civic Association to overcome their problems. "A people united will never be defeated," he said.

Mr S Magalies of the Avondale Civic, speaking

more specifically on the sale of houses and its implications for tenants, questioned the State's reason for selling the houses.

He warned that both buying and not buying would create problems. Those people who did not buy would face increased rents. In addition, rent would be calculated on the basis of the total income of the household, not only that of the breadwinner, as was the case at present.

Those people who did buy their houses faced the problem of loan repayments. People who bought their houses would also have to shoulder the burden of maintenance themselves, he said.

"People should ask themselves: "Why should we now buy houses which we have already paid for in rent? The sale of houses is a test of the unity of the people," he said.

Coloured leaders meet Heunis

ARGUS
6/4/84
119

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

DELEGATIONS from five coloured political parties today met the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr J C Heunis, in Cape Town to discuss technical aspects of the new constitutional system and problems experienced with the registration of voters and the delimitation of constituencies.



Mr Ismael Adams

110 today,
he still
remembers
the SA War

Staff Reporter

A PENSIONER who still remembers the South African War celebrated his 110th birthday today — with his 82 descendants in cheerful attendance.

Mr Ismael Adams of Blackbird Avenue, Parkwood Estate, clearly remembers how Cape Town looked at the turn of the century.

He worked for many years as a gardener in what he called the "boer-etuine" — the areas now known as the southern suburbs.

"BIG WAR"

"There were very few homes then, but many large farms.

"After a while, I owned my own timber business and also fought in the big war," he said.

During World War I, Mr Adams lost his left eye when he was kicked by a horse — for which he still receives a pension.

TEETOTALLER

The talks were at the invitation of the Minister.

The delegates were from the Labour Party, the Freedom Party, the People's Party, the Reformed Freedom Party and the New Convention People's Party.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said afterwards that the invitation was extended before the party's recent reaffirmation of its stand on open membership, particularly the decision on individual membership for Indians.

The decision, which could fall under the political interference-legislation, was not raised at the meeting. It is a matter which falls under the Department of Internal Affairs.

CHANGE PROPOSED

The Minister told the delegation of a proposed change in the new Constitution to provide for control by the new executive President over specific State departments, a function which falls largely under the Prime Minister under the present system.

The delegation also raised registration and delimitation problems.

It was decided that magistrates' courts and police offices should be more actively roped in to help with the registration of coloured voters, and that in some areas steps would have to be taken to deal with a shortage of registration cards.

The Labour Party delegation felt that the quota laid down for constituencies in some areas was too high because these were based on the population registration and not on actual registrations of voters.

Some of these problems will have to be ironed out before the de-

DEEP FREEZE

MODEL 7

NORMAL PRICE R412

R25

SAVE R152 NOW

"VONO"
BASE AND
MATTRESS

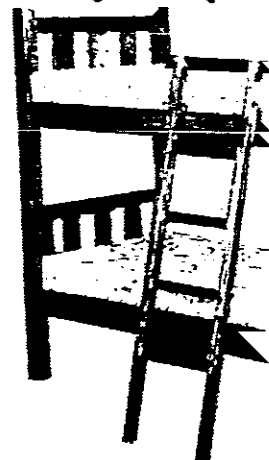
- TOP QUALITY
- QUILTED MATTRESS
- MATCHING BASE

COMPLETE WITH PADDED

CASH
PRICE:

R8

DEPOSIT R15 & R4,97



"DEBBY"

- Separates into 2
- Sturdy made

...today met the minister for Constitutional Development, Mr J C Heunis, in Cape Town to discuss technical aspects of the new constitutional system and problems experienced with the registration of voters and the delimitation of constituencies.



Mr Ismael Adams

110 today, he still remembers the SA War

Staff Reporter

A PENSIONER who still remembers the South African War celebrated his 110th birthday today — with his 82 descendants in cheerful attendance.

Mr Ismael Adams of Blackbird Avenue, Parkwood Estate, clearly remembers how Cape Town looked at the turn of the century.

He worked for many years as a gardener in what he called the "boer-etuine" — the areas now known as the southern suburbs.

"BIG WAR"

"There were very few homes then, but many large farms.

"After a while, I owned my own timber business and also fought in the big war," he said.

During World War I, Mr Adams lost his left eye when he was kicked by a horse — for which he still receives a pension.

TEETOTALLER

"I got this old because I never smoked or drank alcoholic beverages and always looked after my body well, exercising to keep up my strength and seeing to it that I had enough sleep," he said.

Mr Adams has seven surviving children, 30 grandchildren and 45 great-grandchildren, who all attended his birthday party today.

Mr Adams's wife died 19 years ago.

The talks were at the invitation of the Minister.

The delegates were from the Labour Party, the Freedom Party, the People's Party, the Reformed Freedom Party and the New Convention People's Party.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said afterwards that the invitation was extended before the party's recent reaffirmation of its stand on open membership, particularly the decision on individual membership for Indians.

The decision, which could fall under the political interference-legislation, was not raised at the meeting. It is a matter which falls under the Department of Internal Affairs.

CHANGE PROPOSED

The Minister told the delegation of a proposed change in the new Constitution to provide for control by the new executive President over specific State departments, a function which falls largely under the Prime Minister under the present system.

The delegation also raised registration and delimitation problems.

It was decided that magistrates' courts and police offices should be more actively roped in to help with the registration of coloured voters, and that in some areas steps would have to be taken to deal with a shortage of registration cards.

The Labour Party delegation felt that the quota laid down for constituencies in some areas was too high because these were based on the population registration and not on actual registrations of voters.

Some of these problems will have to be ironed out before the delimitation commission which starts its work next week.

The Minister also consulted the delegation about representations he has received for a postponement of the August 22 polling day in the elections for the new coloured chamber.

Mr Hendrickse said his party was not in favour of a postponement, and he did not think there would be one.

SAVE R152 NOW

"VONO" BASE AND MATTRESS

- TOP QUALITY
- QUILTED MATTRESS
- MATCHING BASE

COMPLETE WITH PADDED HEAD

CASH PRICE:

R89

DEPOSIT R15 & R4.97 PER WEEK



"DEBBY" DOUBLE BUNKER

- Separates into 2 beds
- Sturdily made
- Smooth surfaces

CASH PRICE

R89

DEPOSIT R15 AND R4.97 PER WEEK

Petrol: R5 levy 'relaxed'

Staff Reporter

THE R5 levy on after-hours petrol sales fell away last night as the holiday season got under way.

The relaxation on the levy will continue until 7am on Wednesday, April 25.

The extended sale of petrol over this period should provide motorists with a wider choice of departure times and improve the flow of traffic, according to the Automobile Association.

An AA spokesman said: "The AA has on numerous occasions appealed to the government to abolish this unreasonable and highly inflationary levy."

"In the interests of road safety, it is hoped this temporary lifting of the restriction will lead to the permanent abolition of the R5 levy."

● A spokesman for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce said yesterday that "most of the City's shops" will be open for business as usual tomorrow.

ANC seeking new homes

CAPE TOWN 6/4/84 (11A) 28

From ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE. — The African National Congress is looking for new homes for hundreds of its members in Mozambique following a Mozambican ultimatum requiring them to live in controlled refugee camps in Mozambique or leave the country.

According to a statement released yesterday by the ANC department of information and publicity in Lusaka, the ultimatum applies to ANC members in Mozambique who are not staff members of the diplomatic office which the organization is being allowed to maintain there.

"The ANC is currently having discussions with various governments concerning resettlement of these refugees," the statement said. It said the Mozambican measures fell within the terms of the Nkomati Accord signed between South Africa and Mozambique three weeks ago in which the two countries agreed not to allow their countries to be used for armed attacks against the other.

Recently an ANC spokesman in Lusaka said the diplomatic office in Maputo was staffed by about 10 people and that there were "hundreds" of civilian refugees in the country.

The Mozambican move, which amounts to a polite expulsion of ANC refugees, follows police and security services raids on dozens of ANC residences in Maputo a fortnight ago.

The ANC has bitterly criticized the Nkomati Accord which it has said will prolong white minority rule in South Africa. ANC spokesmen have said that while they understand that Mozambique has found it necessary to reach some agreement with South Africa, they feel it has gone too far.

Most observers agree that the accord represents a military setback for the ANC.

Mr. ...
the ...
cott ...
re ...
te ...
he ...
s ...
gati ...
he ...
Ac ...
Nomi ...
shati ...
agan ...
he ...
nuge ...
urni ...
olla ...
ng ...
Mr ...
Ltd ...
Ltd ...
cam ...
join ...

S BRIEF
S380,25
867,00
1 053,40
REPRESENTMENTS
DE 17 TODAY



Staff Reporters

DETAINED Cradock leader Mr Matthew Goniwe is "fine and in good health", says Mrs Helen Suzman, civil rights spokesman for the Opposition, who visited Mr Goniwe in Pollsmoor Prison.

Mr Goniwe, a schoolteacher whose dismissal from his post sparked off the nine-week school boycott in the Eastern Cape town, was detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act last week.

Mrs Suzman, who saw Mr Goniwe yesterday after receiving permission from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr L le Grange, said she would make "every effort" to get him out of jail.

"He is in good health. His only complaint is that he is locked up at all."

Has visitors

Mr Goniwe, who is chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, is being detained under the "preventive detention" clause and is allowed visitors.

However, his family, who live in Cradock, have not been able to communicate with him.

Mrs Suzman said Mr Goniwe was being kept "by himself".

"I intend to raise the matter at the earliest opportunity. A student from Cradock, Madoda Jacob, is also being held under Section 28 at Pollsmoor. There is no reason why they should not have each other's company.

Mr Goniwe, whom she described as a "very pleasant young man", was getting regular exercise and access to the prison library.

"He is obviously a very popular figure among the students of Cradock. The authorities' heavy-handed way of dealing with the situation is ill-judged," she added.

● Police have arrested four more pupils in Cradock, bringing the total number of arrests to 21. Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed that four youths, aged 14, 18, 19 and 20, had been arrested on charges of public violence. They are to appear in court on Monday.

Goniwe 'fine' — Suzman

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

MRS 6/1/80

Handwritten scribbles and initials

M 115

3 (A) (11A)
Azapo
members
charged
6/4/84

QUEENSTOWN — The local branch of the Azania People's Organisation reported that three of its members were briefly detained on Monday night and subsequently charged for distributing copies of the booklet, National Forum.

The three were the branch secretary, Mr Mncedisi Mbilini and members Lusiba and Phambili Ntloko.

The men are due to appear in court on April 18.

The district head of security police in Queenstown, Capt F. Venter, declined to comment. — DDR

government
t orders most members to leave Mozambique or enter refugee camps

Machel scatters ANC

6/4/84 11A

Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO. — Mozambique has dealt the African National Congress a body blow by ordering most of its members to pull out of the country or move into United Nations-supervised refugee camps.

The movement has confirmed in a statement from its Lusaka office that it was told by President Samora Machel's Government it would be allowed to maintain only the equivalent of a diplomatic mission in Maputo.

Informed sources said this "mission" was likely to be staffed by only about 10 or 12 officials, and it was "most unlikely" that the rest of the ANC members in Mozambique would be willing to enter refugee camps.

ANC officials in Lusaka were dismayed by the toughness of the Government's crackdown, although they have been expecting some such action since late last year.

Previously, Mozambique was one of the movement's strongest supporters in the region.

"Moral support"

All but "moral, political and diplomatic" support for the ANC ended with the Nkomati Accord in which, President Machel said yesterday, Pretoria had agreed to stop supporting the anti-Frelimo Mozambique National Resistance movement.

The Lusaka statement said the ANC was negotiating with "a number" of African governments to resettle its members.

While the statement did not name the likely host countries, there has been strong speculation in Dar es Salaam that Tanzania might take most of those forced to move from Mozambique and Lesotho.

Tractors, not tanks

Sapa-Reuter reports from Maputo that President Machel said the Nkomati Accord would enable Mozambique to concentrate on the fight against poverty.

He said the accord had created the conditions for peace. "In peace we can buy more tractors to produce food and fewer tanks."

Money until now spent on "explosives, landmines, rockets and missiles" could be used "to build schools, hospitals, maternity wards, shops and warehouses".

The country could now devote "most of its resources to the fight against hunger, poverty, ignorance and disease," he added.

He referred to the destruction caused by MNR guerrillas, and said they had now been "abandoned" by South Africa as part of the accord.

LP move an 'attempt
to regain credibility'

Cape Times 7/4/84
11A

Staff reporter

THE People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, has described the Labour Party's move to open membership to Indians as an "artificially-created confrontation with the government to regain credibility with a very disillusioned and suspicious coloured electorate".

"The PCP is of the opinion that a hot line has been set between the government and the LP through Communitel — the company em-

ployed by the LP to advise it on strategy and fundraising — and a deliberate leak of information has been orchestrated to benefit the LP," said Mr Marais.

His statement followed a meeting in Cape Town yesterday of delegations of five Coloured political parties with the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss technical aspects of the new constitutional dispensation.

The parties represented were the LP, the

PCP, the Freedom Party, the Reformed Freedom Party and the New Convention People's Party.

Mr Marais said the LP's move to admit Indians to its ranks stood in contradiction to the government's political non-interference legislation, which prevented people of various race groups from participating under one umbrella.

"The possibility of other political parties on both sides of the colour line following suit can now not be excluded, forcing the government to either ignore, repeal or apply the legislation," said Mr Marais.

The government had responded "very mildly", and he doubted whether they would apply the legislation.

'Worst' legislation

Although he was in favour of different racial groups participating in one party, Mr Marais said that "the government should be bold enough to admit that this legislation is the worst ever introduced".

Talks with the minister included the process of re-defining a "voter" in constitutional terms: Up till now, only a white person was defined as a voter. Under the amendment of the Constitutional Act, a voter would also include Coloured and Indian persons.

Also to be amended to the act was the fact that nominated and indirectly nominated members of the President's Council would be excluded in the election of the president.

Mr Heunis described the talks as "routine discussions".

SABC film has AAM in a tizz

11A
Sfaw
7/4/84

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement here is taking legal advice following the screening by Channel Four of a segment of an SABC-TV film on the ANC.

The film — "Target Terrorism" — was made by political commentator and interviewer Cliff Saunders and purports to expose links between the AAM and the ANC.

It depicts the Anti-Apartheid Movement as a shadowy organisation hiding behind the facade of a clothing workshop.

The segment of about six minutes followed a news report on the recent Durban bomb attack.

But, according to AAM spokesman Mr Mike Terry, the film identified the London homes of some ANC members which in fact now housed their families, but not the members themselves.

"Given past experience of

South African operations here, this is a matter of legitimate concern to us," Mr Terry said, adding that his organisation was trying to establish how the channel came to obtain rights to the SABC film and whether it was libellous.

"There's no need for anyone to peep into our windows to know we're the offices of Anti-Apartheid," Mr Terry said.

"We're well known to all the newspapers, including the South African ones — and if the SABC wishes to come along, they would be welcome."

The movement has already pointed out that the building it now occupies once housed a fashion workshop and that their own nameplate was removed on the advice of the police following a series of break-ins.

No one would comment at Channel Four yesterday.

Party firm over decision to ^{RAM} back Indians ^{9/14/84} ^(11A)

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Labour Party is to press ahead with its decision to back Indian candidates in elections later this year for the Indian House of Delegates in defiance of a veiled warning from the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

The party is nominally a party for coloured people and by nominating or backing Indian candidates to the House of Delegates, it will be a technical breach of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

The Act, passed in 1968, specifically forbids political parties from opening their membership to more than one race and prohibits politicians of one race from promoting the interests of parties or persons of another race.

Pressed in Parliament last week for his attitude to the Labour Party decision, Mr De Klerk replied that the party should study the law.

Political observers have contended that the law contradicts the spirit of the new constitution and that it will have to be repealed or amended drastically.

Mr Hendrickse declined to comment yesterday on Mr De Klerk's statement on the grounds that there was "nothing new" in the LP decision to back Indian candidates.

He said: "Our doors have always been open to members of all races. At no stage did we ask for the race classification of any member."

The decision to formally declare party membership open to Indians and to field both coloured and Indian candidates in the August elections for the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates was made just over a

week ago.

There has not been a prosecution under the Act since it was introduced 16 years ago, Dr Alex Boraine, chairman of the Federal Council of the Progressive Federal Party, said yesterday.

Dr Boraine researched the history of the Act when he introduced a private member's motion for its repeal a year ago.

He doubted whether there would be a move to prosecute the Labour Party as it would be potentially damaging to the party, whose participation is considered vitally important to the credibility of the new constitution.

Dr Boraine said: "I think the Government is buying time. I wouldn't be surprised if there have been private discussions which have led the Government to change its mind (on the need to retain to the Act)."

The new constitution, with its provisions for a form of co-governorship between whites, coloureds and Indians, was producing results which the ruling "National Party never intended", he said.

Mr De Klerk's attitude on the Political Interference Act appears to have softened over the past year.

Last year, in reply to Dr Boraine's motion for its repeal, he categorically denied that there was any contradiction between the new constitution and the Act and ruled out any possibility of the law being repealed or amended to allow for multi-racial political parties.

Mr De Klerk said then: "If the Government's constitutional guidelines become law, then the Act will be not reconciliable but also in line with the new dispensation."

Last week, however, faced with a direct challenge from the Labour Party, he merely advised the party to study the law.

Mercury 9/14/84
**Labour to
continue
backing**

Indians

Mercury Correspondent

THE Labour Party is to press ahead with its decision to back Indian candidates in elections later this year for the Indian House of Delegates in defiance of veiled warnings from the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, the LP leader, Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

The LP is nominally a party for coloured people and by nominating or backing Indian candidates to the House of Delegates it will be a technical breach of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

Passed in 1968 the Act specifically forbids political parties from opening their membership to more than one race and prohibits politicians of one race from promoting the interests of parties or persons of another race.

Pressed in Parliament for his attitude to the LP decision, Mr de Klerk replied last week that the LP should study the law, seemingly implying it was up to the LP to ensure that it did not contravene the law.

Political observers have contended that the law will have to be repealed or amended drastically.

Mercury 9/11/84 (11A)

Labour chief hits out over Indian entry

Mercury Reporter

LABOUR PARTY leader, Rev Alan Hendrickse, has hit out at his former co-partner in the Black Alliance, Mr Yellan Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, for discouraging Indians from joining the coloured party.

In a telephone interview from his Uitenhage home, Mr Hendrickse denied Mr Chinsamy's claim that the Labour Party had ditched Indians and Africans in the alliance after the Government dangled a political carrot.

Commenting on Labour's weekend decision to enrol Indians, Mr Chinsamy warned that the alliance, and not the Labour Party, would in the final analysis prove to be the Indian community's political saviour.

'Think twice'

He said he would urge Indians thinking of joining coloureds to try to get into the Indian chamber of parliament on a Labour ticket to 'think twice.'

Mr Hendrickse said: 'I wish Mr Chinsamy would get his priorities right. We did not ditch anybody, but were forced to quit the alliance after the Labour Party, an autonomous body in the alli-

ance, was attacked for its decision to give the new deal a trial.'

Welcoming Indians as party members, he said he believed 'political cross pollination' was essential and he would work towards ensuring the influence of the Labour Party being felt not only in the coloured House of Representatives but also in the Indian House of Delegates and the white House of Assembly.

He said said applications from a 'number' of Indians from the Transvaal to join the Labour Party had been accepted.

11A

New deal worth try, says Rajbansi

JOHANNESBURG—The chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said in Lenasia yesterday he was prepared to be labelled a 'sell-out' in the interests of his people

Speaking at the 10th anniversary of the Western Transvaal Cultural Organisation, Mr Rajbansi said Mahatma Gandhi had been called a 'sell-out' when he advo-

cated working for change within the system and adopting tactics according to circumstances.

Mr Rajbansi said in spite of the new constitution's imperfections, he felt it was important to try it even if it failed, so future generations would not criticise present leaders for not even trying.

He said the SAIC rejected conflict and desired participation as a

means of working towards change, especially in the present South African context of peace following the Nkomati Accord.

I would rather be known as a 'black knight' than a 'pawn of Soviet Russia'.

He said he believed he enjoyed the support of the majority of Indians living in Natal and the Transvaal. — (Sapa)

Machel reaffirms Staw support for ANC

KINSHASA — President Samora Machel of Mozambique has said that the non-aggression pact he signed last month with South Africa was a victory for peace and liberty and did not mean his country had abandoned just African causes.

Speaking at a dinner given in his honour last night by the Zairean President, Mr Mobutu Sese Seko, Mr Machel said the pact showed the possibility of solving conflicts by negotiation.

"It opens the way for peaceful coexistence in our area. With the accord, Mozambique has been able to halt the undeclared war waged by the regime of apartheid," Mr Machel said.

The agreement essentially provides that marxist Mozambique, once an enemy of South Africa, will not help guerillas seeking to end white minority rule while South Africa pledges not to harbour Maputo's enemies.

SUPPORT FOR ANC

The people and government of Mozambique remained firmly against apartheid, he said, adding that Maputo would always grant political, moral and diplomatic support to the African National Congress (ANC).

Mr Machel also repeated Mozambican support for Swapo, which is fighting for the independance of Namibia.

"Swapo is the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people," he said.

Earlier, Mr Mobutu had implicitly criticised the Nkomati pact.

"We in Zaire do not want to think that the accord between Pretoria and Maputo would lead to a sacrifice of the aspirations of the black majority.

"We cannot accept peace and dialogue at any price," said Mr Mobutu.

The ANC told Mozambique before the Nkomati pact was signed that it would be a severe blow to the fight against white rule in South Africa, an ANC document in Lusaka has revealed.

Scores of members given their marching orders

ANC men ordered to leave Maputo

RM 9/4/84 IIA
By JOSE CAETANO

SCORES, and possibly hundreds, of members of the African National Congress have been issued with an ultimatum to leave Mozambique.

The ANC's presence in the country will in future be restricted to an office in Maputo.

This was learnt from a semi-official source in Maputo yesterday.

The source explained that members of the ANC had been "invited to leave Mozambique after they were found to have broken the laws of the Mozambican state".

According to the source "some ANC members were living in the country in complete illegality in terms of Mozambique's laws governing both immigration and the use of arms".

"These members of the South African ANC did not comply with the terms of the accords established with the Mozambican Government" the source added.

"The members of the ANC were invited to leave the country just like any other foreign citizen who infringes the national laws. It should be noted, though, that while other foreign citizens are put on the border, these were instructed to choose the country to which they wished to move."

The source also indicated that this latest move by the Mozambican Government against members of the ANC was taken "in conformity with the principles which pertain to the establishment of international accords".

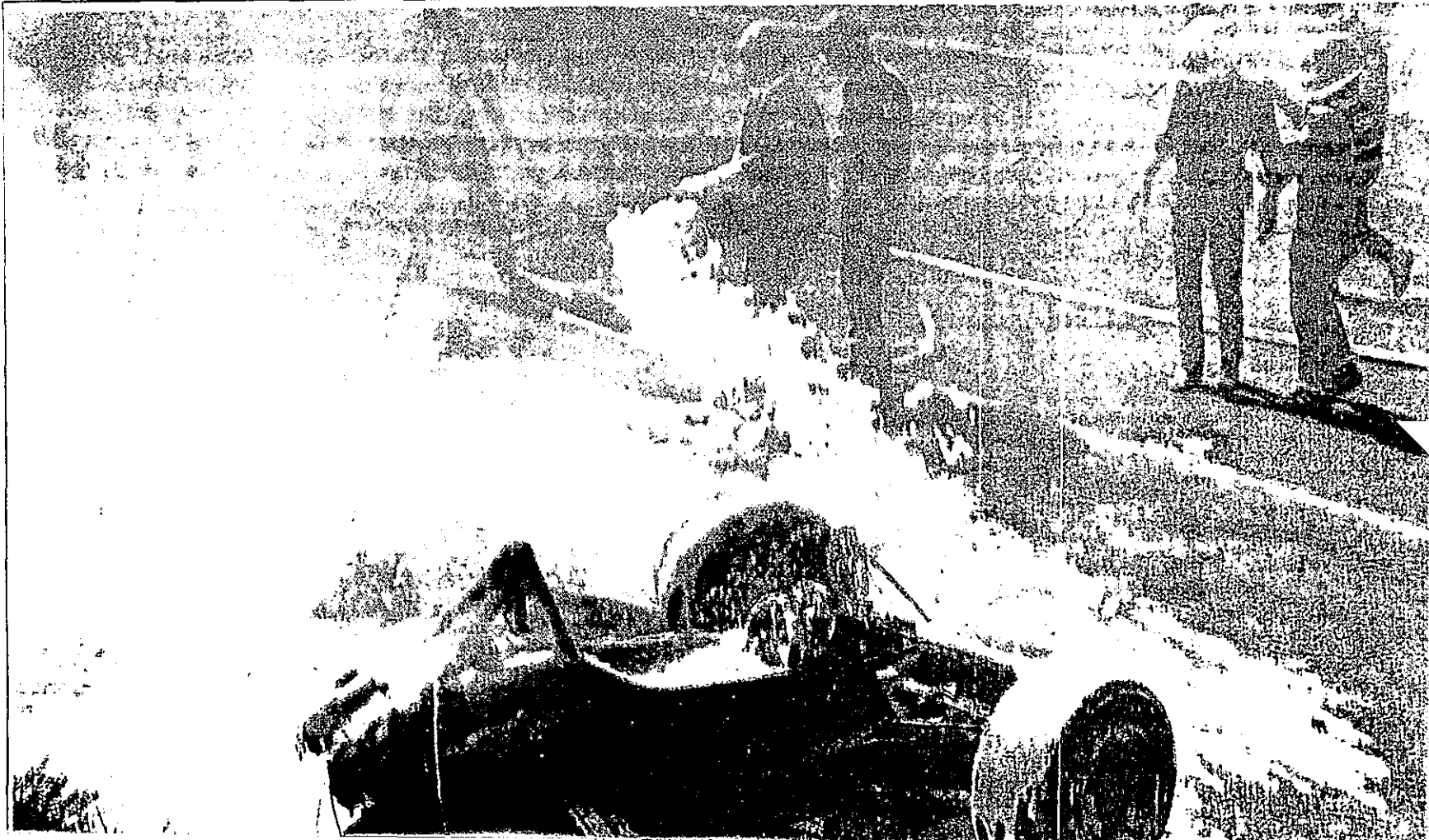
The same source pointed out that the Mozambican Government has stated repeatedly that the ANC will continue in the

TENERIFE. — An acrobatic airplane crashed into a crowd during an airshow yesterday, killing the pilot and three spectators, including a 9-year-old boy, in the latest accident at an airport that was the site of the world's worst air disaster, Canary Islands officials said.

Authorities said 15 other people were injured, about 12 seriously, when the plane had trouble taking off and barrelled into the screaming crowd of some 4 000 people, at Los Rodeos Airport at Santa Cruz de Tenerife, in the Canary Islands.

Witnesses said the Z-50 acrobatic model plane, which carried no passengers, entered into a dive, bounced on the runway and careened into the spectators.

The crowd had gathered for "Airport Week" festivities to watch air



ANC men ordered to leave Maputo

218
RM 9/4/84 11A
By JOSE CAETANO

SCORES, and possibly hundreds, of members of the African National Congress have been issued with an ultimatum to leave Mozambique.

The ANC's presence in the country will in future be restricted to an office in Maputo.

This was learnt from a semi-official source in Maputo yesterday.

The source explained that members of the ANC had been "invited to leave Mozambique after they were found to have broken the laws of the Mozambican state".

According to the source "some ANC members were living in the country in complete illegality in terms of Mozambique's laws governing both immigration and the use of arms".

"These members of the South African ANC did not comply with the terms of the accords established with the Mozambican Government" the source added.

"The members of the ANC were invited to leave the country just like any other foreign citizen who infringes the national laws. It should be noted, though, that while other foreign citizens are put on the border, these were instructed to choose the country to which they wished to move."

The source also indicated that this latest move by the Mozambican Government against members of the ANC was taken "in conformity with the principles which pertain to the establishment of international accords".

The same source pointed out that the Mozambican Government has stated repeatedly that "it has in the past and will continue in the future to give the ANC political, diplomatic and moral support".

The Mozambican attitude is that the ANC will, in future, be allowed only an "official representation" in Maputo, staffed by about 10 people.

According to well-informed sources in Maputo this latest drastic move was taken not only in terms of the Nkomati Accord but also because of criticism by members of the ANC in the country of the signing of the accord.

Some of this criticism has been regarded by the Mozambican Government as disparaging to both Frelimo and the country.

It is also known that a recent communique issued in Lusaka by the secretary-general of the ANC, Mr Alfred Nzo, was considered "insulting" by Maputo.

According to Sapa-Reuter electricity power lines from South Africa to Maputo were sabotaged on Thursday night, causing power cuts throughout the city over the past two days, the official news agency, AIM, reported yesterday.

It quoted an official source as saying the lines were cut near Moamba.

The source did not say who was responsible for the sabotage, but guerrillas of the anti-government Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) have carried out similar attacks around the country in recent years.



MARSHALS and fire-fighters drench the burning wreckage of Piercarlo Ghinzani's South African Grand Prix at Kyalami. Ghinzani struggled out from

Beware of killer gang

Mail Reporter

WEST RAND police have asked the Reef public to be on the lookout for the armed Muldersdrift gang who recently killed an aged man and also attempted to kill a 72-year-old man.

The gang's mode of attack was the same in both cases — first a knock on the door and then a shot as soon as it was opened, according to police.

Mr Richard Neville Harrison, 74, died from a chest wound when the gang struck

Heartache for B

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

NIKI LAUDA's screaming drive to victory at Kyalami on Saturday provided one of the greatest grands prix ever — but immediately after the race, track owner Mr Bobby Hartsliet was taking a sceptical view of the future.

His problem is that, yet again, he cannot be assured of a sponsor for next year's race.

This year, Southern Sun hotels withdrew their sponsorship six weeks before the event.

What Mr Hartsliet now wants is to tie up a two- or three-year sponsorship contract.

"I want the sponsors to be able to know where they stand and I want to know where I stand. We need some continuity in all this."

National Panasonic guys (the sponsoring company) and it was all happy, but that's what the Southern Sun people said last year.

"We turned over R3 to R4-million in six weeks based on this one day. Most companies only do that in a year, but look at our costs."

"The crowd was less this year than last when we had the crucial final race in the world championship series," he said wryly.

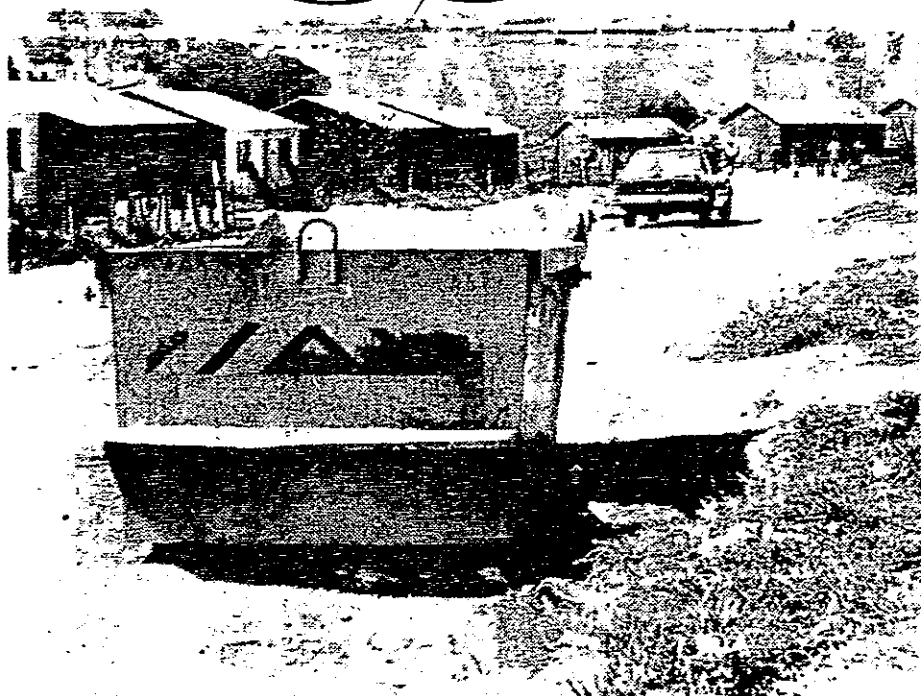
Officials estimated the crowd at 68 000 as opposed to last year's 90 000.

The officials blamed the poor attendance on the fact that this was only the second race in the series and not so crucial as last year's and because it was the first

11A 345

Anger over rent increases

QUIT YOUR SEATS



STREET SCENE: Streets in Tembisa are bad and need to be repaired.

COUNCILLORS ARE TOL



Mr NYABANE: Rent increase should be cancelled.

MANY residents in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, who are angered by the recent rent increases, have called on all members of the Tembisa Town Council to resign.

House rent in the township has been increased from April 1 by R4 and that of the traders by R20. Rent in the township's hostels was also increased by R3.

Tembisa residents are now paying a monthly rent of R35.

On the other hand, the Tembisa Civic Association, has sought legal advice over the rent increase. The council has also been petitioned by the association to review its stand on the rent issue, failing which the matter may end up in court.

Mr Bhunyane Nyabane of Welamlambo section, said: "The new increases should be cancelled or at least be postponed, pending further talks with the residents on how the council can raise funds for its projects."

"Some sections in the

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

township are still using the old night soil bucket system and have no electricity, but the council is forcing them to pay the same rent as the people having these facilities." Mr Nyabane added.

Miss Mamsie Mahlangu of Endulwini section said: "The place is dirty and all the council knows is how to keep on increasing rent every year."

"Residents want to see more houses being built and streets improved. If they fail to do these things, there is no need for them to be still in office. They must all resign."



Mr NTULI: Council should consult residents.

Tough
Another resident, Mr George Ntuli of Sivana section said it was time the council first consulted the residents and got their approval before embarking on any project.
"I have got four children still attending school and with the new rent increase, it will be tough for me to cope with rent, school fees and food," he added.
Other residents have called on the council to quit.

British ambassador defends ANC links

CAPE TOWN 10/11/84 (IWA)

THE British Ambassador, Mr Ewen Fergusson, has defended Britain's right to accommodate the African National Congress for as long as its members do not break the law.

In a letter to the Transvaal morning newspaper Beeld, which claimed in an editorial last week that hospitality to the ANC made the British "accessories to every ANC bomb that goes off in South Africa", Mr Fergusson said the important issue of Britain's attitude to terrorism had been raised.

Because this created strong feelings among many South Africans, he wanted no misunderstanding and for this reason he was releasing his letter more generally.

The British Government had consistently deplored terrorism and its position was unyielding, he said.

"The first condemnation from overseas of the Durban bomb explosion came from Lon-

don," he said.

This condemnation stemmed from British belief in the rule of law, while an equally old tradition was the belief in the right of people to express their opinions freely within the rule of law.

This was one reason why over many generations people of diverse political beliefs had sought refuge in Britain.

"So long as an individual's actions stay within our law, until there is evidence to the contrary that will stand up in our courts, he may go about his business in freedom," Mr Fergusson said.

"The presence in Britain of individuals and organizations whose aims may be radically opposed to our values and those of others with whom we maintain good relations, can provoke reactions which are harmful to our practical interests at home and abroad," he said.

But over a long period of time the British people had judged that their values were best

served by allowing those who came to Britain to speak and act freely, so long as they stayed within the law.

Beeld had referred to Ireland.

"We strive to maintain the rule of law in Northern Ireland as we do in the whole of the United Kingdom, and to combat terrorism by all means within the law," Mr Fergusson said.

Britain tried to ensure that the Irish problem was understood abroad, and expected friendly countries to "enforce their own laws against those who support the campaign of violence".

Britain did not ask them to do more.

"And of course we unreservedly condemn those countries who give succour to terrorism," Mr Fergusson said.

He had not experienced any negative feelings towards Britain which the editorial had referred to.

He could assure the editor that the British Government did not overlook the importance of the many positive and long-standing ties which bound the two countries, or the continuing warmth of the personal links between their peoples. — Sapa

ARGUS 10/24/86

'No dissension in Moderamen of NG Sendingkerk'

Religion Reporter

THE Moderamen of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk denies in a statement that there is division within its ranks.

Without giving details of the factors allegedly dividing it, the Moderamen said it would discuss the allegations at its next formal meeting.

However, some Sendingkerk members believe there is a difference of opinion on theological and political issues between the Moderator, the Rev Izak Mentor, and the scribe, Dr A J C Erwee, on one hand and, on the other, the assessor, Dr

Allan Boesak, and the actuary, the Rev N A Apollis.

Dr Boesak is overseas, but the other three members have jointly denied the allegation.

The statement said: "It appears that there is an impression in certain circles both within and outside the Sendingkerk that there is dissension within the Moderamen and that the Moderamen is divided into two camps.

"We declare emphatically that there is no dissension or division into camps within the Moderamen."

Ambassador defends UK stand

Political Staff

THE British Ambassador, Mr Ewen Fergusson, has defended his Government's policy of allowing the ANC to maintain offices in the United Kingdom.

Mr Fergusson's defence of the policy came in an open letter in reply to strong criticism in a recent newspaper editorial accusing the British of giving "moral support" to the ANC by showing it hospitality.

The South African Government has also repeatedly voiced its concern to the British in private communications about the ANC being able to operate in Britain.

And against a cooling of South Africa's attitude to Britain, Mr Fergusson said the "strongly negative feeling" towards Britain in South Africa was "very much the exception."

In his letter Mr Fergusson said: "The British Government has clearly and consistently deplored terrorism. The first condemnation from overseas of the Durban bomb explosion came from London.

"What underlies this condemnation is our belief in the rule of law. An equally old British tradition is our belief in the right of people to express their opinions freely within the rule of law.

"That is why, over the generations, many people of all nationalities, creeds and political beliefs, have sought refuge in Britain. So long as an individual's actions stay within our law, until there is evidence to the contrary that will stand up in our courts, he may go about his business in freedom.

"No one can deny that this freedom gives rise to difficult moral and practical problems. What we may see as praiseworthy tolerance others may see as deplorable licence.

"But over a long period of time the British people have judged that our values are best safeguarded by allowing those who come to Britain to speak and act freely, so long as they stay within the law.

"We strive to maintain the rule of law in Northern Ireland, as we do in the United Kingdom as a whole, and to combat terrorism by all means within the law.

"We share these objectives with the Republic of Ireland, which also suffers from the terrorism of the man with the gun and the bomb. We seek to ensure that the nature of the problems in Northern Ireland, immensely complicated as it is, is understood abroad."

Mr Fergusson added: "The British Embassy's job, of course, is to try to make sure that the reasons for those policies of the British Government which affect South Africa are clearly understood. Not everyone is patient enough to study the arguments in detail."

UDF gets 10 584 ^{AKG's} ^(UP) 10/4/84 signatures in one day

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) claims to have collected more than 10 000 anti-constitution signatures in Elsie's River in one day at the weekend — more than has been collected in one day anywhere in South Africa during the "million signature" campaign.

A UDF spokesman said that 305 volunteers canvassed Elsie's River and collected 10 584 signatures, boosting the total for the Western Cape region to about 42 000.

This region aims to collect 300 000 signatures by August 22 when the elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of parliament are due to take place. The UDF is urging a boycott of the election.

UDF AIM

The UDF aims to collect a million signatures nationwide. About 90 000 have so far been collected, nearly half coming from the Western Cape.

UDF canvassers report that Elsie's River residents are particularly concerned at the rising cost of living following recent price increases.

At a UDF public meeting in Bonteheuwel shortly after, verbal slanging matches took place between UDF supporters and Labour Party barrackers who were ejected from the meeting.

Speakers at the meeting alleged that the Labour Party was helping people obtain loans to buy their houses.

19 killed in East Rand townships

A TOTAL of 19 people were killed on the East Rand over the long weekend, police said yesterday.

Brigadier Jan Fourie, the divisional Criminal Investigation officer for the East Rand Police, said the 19 people were killed at the East Rand townships of Kattlehong, Daveyton, Vosloorus, Tsakane, Wattville and KwaThema.

He added that 34 people were robbed, 12 women raped and 16 motor cars stolen over the weekend.

Since the beginning of this year, the average number of people killed on the East Rand in a weekend has been 12 but this week the number rose to 19.

POLICE SQUAD FOILS TIC MEN

SEVERAL members of the Transvaal Indian Council (TIC) were turned back when they tried to "gatecrash" a meeting that was addressed by President's Council member Mr Amichand Rajbansi in Lenasia on Sunday.

Mr Rajbansi was guest of honour at the 10th anniversary celebrations of the Western Transvaal Cultural Society (WTCS) held at the Lenasia Civic Centre.

Members of the TIC, who had urged residents of Lenasia to boycott the celebrations because they were a "front created to fool people into voting in the August elections," are believed to have intended disrupting the meeting, because of Mr Rajbansi's presence.

But their plans were foiled by a tight security network thrown around the centre by plain-clothed security policemen and dog handlers.

The TIC members were threatened by part

of the 200 people who were in the hall because they had referred to them as "sell-outs" and "collaborators".

After realising that they would not be able to get into the hall, some of the TIC members drove away in a procession with their car hooters blowing at full blast.

By SAM MABE

Mr Rajbansi told the meeting that the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and the TIC's "boycott politics" were time-wasting and achieving very little for the people they were leading.

Warning

He challenged the two groups to stand for elections if they believed that their cause was legitimate and enjoyed the support of the people.

He also warned that if the Government did not do away with discrimination, "we will be the last generation of people who believe in peaceful consultation. We will reach a stage where we

will say peaceful consultations have failed and we will leave everything to the youth."

Mr Rajbansi said there were many people in the Indian community who were not coming forward to play the type of leadership role that was required to pressure the Government into change.

Responding to a question by an official of the management committee who said housing shortage was one of Lenasia's biggest problems, Mr Rajbansi said the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, has promised an amount of R50-million for use in the building of housing.

Treason case judgment

JUDGMENT in the case against two self-confessed ANC members charged with high treason will be given today in the Louis Trichardt Circuit Court.

Mr Phillamon Morake and Mr Frans Ranoto, both 28, have pleaded not guilty to the main

charge of high treason, as well as charges of terrorism and attempted murder.

In earlier admissions before the court, the two said they had joined the ANC and left the country illegally to receive military training.



mile about when his long-standing ambition to take Miss they got married at the weekend. This was at the bride's e in Jabulani.

Sowetan 10/4/84
at Russells
 may spread

Union of SA (Cawusa), day. They left the premises and later assembled

KEEPS YOUR SKIN CLEAN AND HEALTHY..

Buthelezi hits out at critics

11A/10/4/84
Down Correspondent
Star

OLUNDI — A much more aggressive and innovative approach to countering anti-kwaZulu and anti-Inkatha propaganda was called for by kwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, yesterday.

"We can no longer tolerate libellous and slanderous attacks against us," the chief said during his policy speech in the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

He said that legal action was being taken against the Rand Daily Mail, The Star and the Sowetan as a result of various reports.

He added that Amsterdam lawyers had also been instructed to take legal steps against the chairman of the South Africa Committee in the Netherlands, Mr Sietse Bosgra.

"We just cannot tolerate people publishing criticism that we go round killing our political opponents," said Chief Buthelezi, referring to a letter from Mr Bosgra, published in the Dutch newspaper Volkskrant.

Chief Buthelezi also criticised the United Democratic Front for a pamphlet on Inkatha.

UDF slammed Mercury 10/4/84 (11A) by KwaZulu's Chief Minister

African Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday lashed out at the United Democratic Front in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi.

In his policy speech, Chief Buthelezi said the UDF appeared rapidly to be sinking into the 'abysmal politics' which emerged in the 1976/78 period to achieve nothing.

The UDF stood in real danger of becoming only a 'paper organisation', living on the labours of the office-bearers of its affiliate organisation.

The organisation had to be aware that it would come to naught without Inkatha support.

The Chief Minister read out the contents of what he alleged was a 'scurrilous pamphlet' issued by the UDF about Inkatha.

It was a 'malicious lie', he declared, by those who had nothing to offer themselves to stigmatise Inkatha as a Zulu tribalistic organisation.

Chief Buthelezi denied that he had 'changed his position on disinvestment and now called on big business to help itself to problem-free labour resources in KwaZulu', as averred by the UDF.

He said he had repeatedly called for responsible investment to keep 'body and soul together' of those struggling to change South Africa.

ANC men
RAM 11/4/84
in mass
break-out

MBABANE. — Fourteen ANC members — part of a group of 17 arrested 10 days ago — escaped from police custody at Simunye in north-eastern Swaziland at the weekend.

Police sources in Manzini and Simunye said the 14 staged a mass break-out on Sunday night while two police officers were placing other prisoners in a cell occupied by some of the ANC men.

The sources said the men fled into surrounding cane fields forming part of the vast Simunye Sugar Estates.

Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, was reported yesterday to have declined to comment on the break-out.

Police and army patrols have launched a massive search for the escapees and road blocks have been set up at strategic points on Swaziland's main roads to Mozambique and South Africa.

Armed police have again raided the Mobeni Flats near Manzini, where a number of the ANC members were arrested after fleeing from Mozambique about 10 days ago. — Sapa.

ANC men guilty on treason charges

11A

RAM 10/4/84 (22)

LOUIS TRICHARDT. — Two ANC members, Phillemon Modisagarekoe Morake and Frans Madumetsa Ranoto, both 28, were yesterday found guilty in the Louis Trichardt Circuit Court of high treason and attempted murder.

They had pleaded not guilty.

Mr Justice W C McCreagh found that from 1976 to 1979 the accused were members and active supporters of the ANC.

He also found that the two, before becoming members of the ANC, were aware of the organisation's objectives and that there was a conspiracy between the accused and the ANC to further the aims of the organisation.

In 1979 Morake was in Mozambique and Angola where he joined the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe and received training in the handling of firearms, topography, drill, politics and tactics.

He was later selected, together with about 30 ANC trainees, for specialist training in East Germany.

Ranota became a member of ANC's military wing in 1977 and received training under Cuban instructors in Angola.

He was also trained in the handling of firearms and explosives and received specialised training in Russia.

In 1978 Ranota went to a Zipra camp in Zambia with elements of Joshua Nkomo's forces and was later selected to go to Zimbabwe where, with other ANC members, he was supplied with Zipra uniforms and weapons.

Finding the two guilty of attempted murder, Mr Justice McCreagh said that on or about June 10 last year Ranoto fired at policemen and by doing so foresaw the possibility his actions could have caused deaths.

The judge rejected Ranoto's evidence that during the confrontation he fired shots above the policemen's heads.

Mr Justice McCreagh said the two infiltrated the Republic from Zimbabwe on a mission to recruit members, study South Africa and establish ammunition caches.

— Sapa.

CAPE TOWN 11/4/84 (SEE 11A)
Swazi move against ANC

MBABANE. — Reliable African National Congress (ANC) sources in Swaziland said yesterday that the government had ordered all ANC members in Swaziland to leave the country immediately.

The government's warning, according to the sources, was prompted by the escape of a number of ANC members from Simunye police station in north-east Swaziland at the weekend.

Informed police sources said that 14 members of a group of 17 members of the ANC arrested about 10 days ago after they had crossed into Swaziland illegally from Mozambique, made a

mass escape from Simunye police station after forcing their way past the night duty policemen.

The ANC sources said the government order had put many of the refugees, numbering about 50, in a difficult position, as many had been in Swaziland for several years and had families.

Another source said the resident representative of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in Swaziland would neither confirm nor deny the report concerning the government order. — Sapa

UK ambassador opts out of the ANC debate

AKG us 11/4/84

11A

Political Staff



Mr Ewan Fergusson

THE BRITISH Ambassador, Mr Ewan Fergusson, is now more sensitive to the way some South Africans react to the succour given to the ANC by Britain, following this week's controversy.

But he wants to opt out of the debate, saying he has given his country's position on the matter.

"I honestly have nothing more to say. I don't want to go into finer detail," Mr Fergusson said.

Condemned

The controversy was sparked off by an editorial in an Afrikaans newspaper after the Durban bomb blast, in which Britain was condemned for helping the African National Congress.

The ambassador responded in an open letter defending Britain's position.

Mr Fergusson was asked about the virtual unanimity, in a television programme last night, among white political parties in opposing the recognition and help given to the ANC. He said he had not been given the opportunity to reply on television and "it is very kind of you to give me the opportunity but I would rather not say anything".

He added: "If I was aware of the sensitivity about the issue before — and I was aware — I now fully understand it."

In an interview before last night's TV programme, Mr Fergusson repeatedly said he could not answer questions, either because they were "hypothetical" or because he did not know the full details of British law.

He said that the ANC was free to operate in Britain "so long as they stay within the law".

The ANC presence in London, and in particular people considered by South Africa to be terrorists, has long been the cause of concern and private communications from the South African Government.

Asked if the people who planned and perpetrated last week's bomb attack in Durban would, in terms of his statement, be allowed into Britain, Mr Fergusson replied that it was a hypothetical question.

Asked specifically about Mr Joe Slovo, chief military strategist, Mr Fergusson said: "He is allowed in, so long as he does not break British laws. It is hypothetical in terms of legal cases. I do not want to give legal judgment without very considered opinion and advice."

He was not sure which British law permitted the ANC to raise funds in the UK while his Government applied pressure to the United States to prevent fund-raising there for the Irish Republican Army.

He said the United States had laws to prevent fund-raising for terrorist purposes; if Britain became aware of such activities the US Government would be asked to apply the laws.

14 members of Congress break out of Swaziland prison

ANC MEN

ON THE

RUN

Sweeten 11/4/84
11A
MBABANE — Fourteen ANC members — part of a group of 17 arrested 11 days ago — escaped from police custody at Simunye in north-eastern Swaziland at the weekend, reliable police sources said yesterday.

The sources — in Manzini and Simunye — said the 14 staged a mass breakout on Sunday night while two police officers were placing other prisoners in a cell occupied by some of the ANC men.

The sources said the men forced their way past duty officers in the police station and fled into surrounding fields forming part of the vast Simunye Sugar Estates.

Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, was reported yesterday to have declined to confirm or deny the breakout.

Police and army patrols have launched a massive search for the escapees and road blocks have been set up at strategic points on Swaziland's main roads

to Mozambique and South Africa. Armed police have also carried out another raid on the Mobeni Flats

near Manzini where a number of the ANC men were originally arrested after fleeing from Mozambique

Residents of the flats said police had told them they were searching for African National Congress members.

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

about 11 days ago.

TOMORROW

DON'T miss our exciting new love story titled *Another Man's Wife* which is full of suspense, steamy bedroom scenes and . . . murder.

Plus Star Parade which features blind sexational soul singer soul singer Stevie Wonder. What makes him to be in the groove.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDIES (PART-TIME)

If you want to advance your job prospects, job security and salary, you will need a proper and practical education in Business Management studies.

The Eden Management College offers some of the best Business courses available that are accepted in modern business organisation.

Basic and advanced courses are available in:

• Small Business Manage



Sweeten 11/4/84
Problems on the line

Buthlezi: UDF pamphlet a malicious lie

11A
~~11A~~

DURBAN — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has lashed out at the United Democratic Front.

In a policy speech to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly Chief Buthelezi said the UDF appeared rapidly to be sinking into the "abysmal politics" which emerged in the 1976-78 period to achieve nothing.

The UDF stood in real danger of becoming only a "paper organisation", living on the labours of the office-bearers of its affiliate organisation.

The organisation had to be aware that it would come to naught without Inkatha support, he said.

The Chief Minister read out the contents of what he alleged was a "scurrilous pamphlet" issued by the UDF about Inkatha.

It was a "malicious lie", he declared, by those who had nothing to offer, to stigmatise Inkatha as a Zulu tribalistic organisation.

Chief Buthelezi denied that he had "changed his position on disinvestment and now called on big business to help itself to problem-free labour resources in KwaZulu," as claimed by the UDF. — DDC.

B
E
N
T

Star
7/14/84
TIA

Swazi police in suburban gunbattle

MBABANE — Swazi para-military policemen engaged in an hour-long gunbattle with unidentified people in a suburb here today.

It is not known if the police's attackers were members of the ANC, but 15 ANC cadres are on the run in Swaziland after breaking out of a jail in the north-east of the country on Sunday night.

Last year an ANC man was shot dead in the same suburb.

Today's shoot-out began at 12.45 pm after police raided a house in Veni, a new suburb on the outskirts of Mbabane. By 1.30 pm the armed men were firing on about 30 members of the police para-military unit from positions in vacant lots.

The shooting stopped at about 1.45 pm and police were seen questioning the occupants of a house.

Another 18 ANC members were ordered to leave the Kingdom yesterday.

The 15 men on the run staged a mass breakout while two policemen were placing other prisoners in a cell occupied by some of the ANC men.

Sources said the men forced their way past duty officers and fled into canefields on the Simunye sugar estate.

Police and army patrols have launched a massive search for the escapees and roadblocks have been set up at strategic points. — The Star's Foreign News Service, Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 12/14/82 (11A)

27 ANC men arrested

MBABANE. — Another 27 members of the African National Congress have been arrested by the Swaziland police in the past two days, according to a police source in Manzini.

The source said last night that only two of those arrested were members of the group that staged a mass escape from the Simunye police station last weekend.

He said those arrested included seven members of a group of armed men. Six of these were arrested yesterday afternoon after a shoot-out between them and Swaziland police in a residential suburb of Tembilihle, Mbabane.

The seventh member, who had been hiding out in the same house, was arrested earlier in the day after he had produced a gun during an argument at a disco.

The raids during the past two days

were concentrated mainly in areas known to be frequented by ANC members. In particular the Mobeni Flats, a sprawling housing estate in the Matsapha industrial area near Manzini.

Although the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Swaziland, Mr Emmanuel Owusu, has confirmed that he had been informed by the Swaziland Government that all ANC members must leave the country without delay, there has still been no official government statement regarding this directive.

Another reliable source said that ANC members in Swaziland and the Swaziland Government were faced with a difficult problem, as it was understood that none of the frontline states were prepared to accept ANC members following the recent political developments in Southern Africa.

— Sapa

ARGUS 12/4/80 7:40 (118)

Tearsmoke used on crowd of 1 000

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — Cradock police used tearsmoke to disperse 1 000 stone-throwing pupils during a march through Iingelihle township near Cradock.

The Eastern Cape police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said violence erupted yesterday among a crowd which formed

when a Cradock woman, Mrs Sheila Calata, returned from court where she was fined R250 for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt.

Mrs Calata's husband, Mr Ford Calata, is one of four community leaders who have been detained as a result of the Cradock school boycott.

Colonel van Rooyen said the police had

warned the crowd that their gathering was illegal, but when the police were attacked with stones they retaliated with tearsmoke.

He said seven people had been arrested.

The incident is the latest in a series of clashes between police and pupils in the small Karoo town, where a school boycott has lasted for more than 10 weeks.

Sowetan 12/4/84

Mayor's mistake 'utter nonsense'

THE East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo) yesterday dismissed a claim by Daveyton's mayor, Mr Tom Boya, that he signed the United Democratic Front's one-million-signature petition by mistake as "utter nonsense".

Erapo's chairman, Mr Sam Ntuli, also denied that he asked the audience during an Erapo meeting to sign the Release Mandela petition, thereby confusing Mr Boya into signing the one-million-signature petition under the belief that it was the Release

Mandela petition.

"What he is saying is utter nonsense. I read the UDF petition in English and in Zulu for everybody to understand what it was all about and Mr Boya was the first person to sign the petition.

"The petition is here with me for everybody to see. Mr Boya's name is right at the top of the list of other names and after signing he was immediately called upon by the people in the hall to resign from the town council and he did not respond to that call.

"The petition stated categorically that we should make a mark against apartheid and that is why we all thought Mr Boya was going to make an honourable announcement that he was resigning from the Government-created institution.

"We now find it ridiculous of him to say he made a mistake. He should address himself to the people's call to resign, that is all," said Mr Ntuli.

Mr Boya denied that he was asked to resign.

ANC men in battle with Swazi police

GUNS

Swazi
12/4/84

11A

BLAZE

THE Swazi police yesterday arrested four members of the African National Congress (ANC) — allegedly part of a group that had escaped from police cells — after an

hour-long gunbattle in Mbabane's plush suburb of Eveni.

The arrests came with the news that 18 African National Congress refugees have been ordered to leave Swaziland immediately.

The Government order, according to ANC sources, follows — and was prompted — by the escape of 15 ANC members from the Simunye police station in north-east Swaziland on Sunday evening.

Yesterday's shootout began at 12.45 pm after police raided a house in Eveni, a new suburb on the outskirts of Mbabane. By 1.30pm the armed men were firing on about 30 members of the police paramilitary unit from positions in vacant lots.

The men were re-detained after the exchange of fire. One of the men was armed with a Russian AK47 and another with a Kalashnikov automatic pistol.

Police

Informed police sources earlier said that part of a group of 17 members of the ANC, who were arrested about 10 days ago after they had crossed into Swaziland illegally from Mozambique, made a mass escape from Simunye police station after forcing their way past the night duty policemen.

The deportation of the 18 South Africans, who have lived in Swaziland for some years and many of whom have jobs, follows the death of three people in the Durban bomb-blast last week and South Africa's imposition of strict security checks at its border posts with Swaziland.

Botha is an armistist', prof says in book

DR LAURENCE Editor of the *South African* Minister, Mr Botha is the reputation of an armistist' in the ranks of the National Party, Prof Geldenhuys, of the University of Cape Town, says in a book on South African foreign policy released last week.

Foreign Minister's office says that the public is aware of the dangers of the South African armistist in party politics. Prof Geldenhuys says that the public is aware of the dangers of the South African armistist in party politics.

His belief in the need for reform sprang partly from his "painful awareness" of the way in which rash decisions on internal policies could damage external relations.

"There is always the risk that diplomatic dealings may become complicated if a particular representative's mind is weighed down by concern over the impact of his actions on his standing in his party and with the public."

Prof Geldenhuys refers to a "little known rather amusing feature" of Mr Botha's handling of his portfolio: his keenness to keep Cabinet colleagues fully informed on his and his department's activities.

Prof Geldenhuys adds: "Pik Botha's venture is seen as an exercise in image-building, trying to impress on his colleagues just how active he and his department are and that he is the 'right man in the right place'."

Commissioned by the Institute of International Affairs, "The Diplomacy of Isolation" by Deon Geldenhuys is published by Macmillan.

2 ANC men get 12 years in jail

LOUIS TRICHARDT. — Two members of the African National Congress were convicted of high treason and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment by the Louis Trichardt Circuit Court yesterday.

Phillemon Modisa Garekoe Morake and Frans Madumetsa Ranoto, both 28, had pleaded not guilty to high treason as well as to charges of terrorism and attempted murder before Mr Justice W C McCreath.

A ruling on leave to appeal against their sentences was reserved by the judge.

Both had admitted joining the ANC and leaving the country illegally to receive military training.

The judge said the court should bear in mind the extent of the crime committed and the public interest.

He was also prepared to look at the personal circumstances of the two men.

Morake was in Bloemfontein during the political upheaval of June 1976 and 1977. Though not involved in the burning of buildings, he was made to sign an undertaking by the police not to involve himself with the disturbances. He left the country after more buildings burnt, fearing arrest.

Ranoto, born in Nylstroom, later moved to Johannesburg and was told about the ANC by a Mr Mallele.

He saw police shoot students and thought they were to blame for the disturbances of 1976.

He then heard that Mr Mallele had died in police custody and, when told police were "after" him, fled the country. — Sapa.

According to Sandton's assistant chief health inspector, Mr R E Noffke, the town issued spot fines or summonses for all litterers caught red-handed.

The fine for dropping a cigarette box or butt is R15, for plastic bags and pieces of paper the fine is R30, for liquor containers or beer cartons the fine is R50 and dumping by means of a wheelbarrow or refuse bags is R100. If refuse is dumped by a vehicle, the offender is taken to court. Sixty-eight spot fines were issued in the last quarter of 1983, 47 for dumping.

Mr Reg Yves, deputy health chief for Roodepoort, said the city did not yet prosecute for casual littering by individuals on the street, but the fine for illegal dumping was R20 per cubic ton and residents who put out refuse bags on the wrong day could be fined as much as R50.

Randburg health chief, Mr Giel Nieuwoudt, said the council had issued 67 spot fines for dumping, amounting to R5 550, in the last quarter of 1983. Since January this year 56 fines were issued, amounting to more than R2 200. The council had fought dumping continuously over the past 13 years, he said.

According to Dr Cora Erasmus, Germiston health chief, 15 spot fines had been issued to illegal dumpers since January though the town did not prosecute illegal litterers.

Frenchwoman Patricia Zampolli, 16, (left) finalist in the Miss Adriatica competitor Sunnyside Park Hotel. British singer Paul and the public can book by phoning organisers to see all 24 finalists tonight under scrutiny.

Watch out for road deviations

Mail Reporter

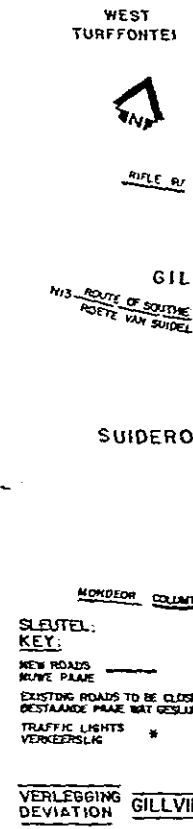
MAJOR road deviations in Mondeor, Glenanda and Glevista, will be introduced next Wednesday.

According to Mr Johan Bates, liaison officer for the city engineer's department, the intersections of Columbine Avenue and Vorster Avenue with Klipriver Road will be moved south to Van der Hoven Street.

Vorster Avenue, west of Tamar Avenue, will be closed.

Residents will have to use Susman Avenue and Sadie Street to enter Vorster Avenue.

The portion of Marnewick Avenue between Van der Hoven Street and Windsor will become a one-way south and the portion of the Klipriver Road service road north of Engelbrecht will become a cul-de-sac.



Stander's getaway car up for sale

By JOHAN BUYS

BANK robber Andre Stander's get-away car, the powerful Cortina XR6 TF Interceptor, which he and fellow gang members Lee Patrick McCall and Allen George Heyl used in several spectacular bank robberies, is up for sale.

The present owner, Mr Arrie Claassens, 23, of Roodepoort, wants to sell the car in order to buy a house for his wife, Christa.

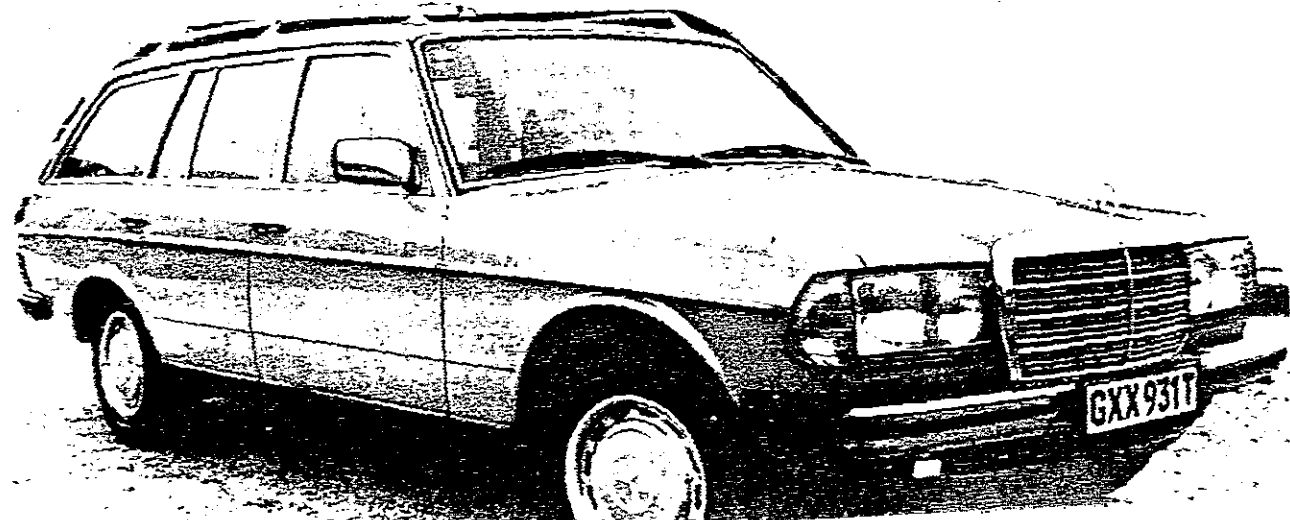
Mr Claassens bought the white car

with blue stripes last year for R13 700 from the same Sandton garage where it was stolen in October.

The car, with only 8 000km on the clock, was also used to free Allen Heyl from the Olifantsfontein Trade Centre where he was writing a trade test, and to rob a gun shop in Randburg 10 days later. Two weeks after the car was stolen, it was found in Hillbrow.

The Interceptor is the second of bank-hopping Stander's flashy cars to be sold. His buttercup yellow Porsche Targa

TOP USED CAR GREENIB YOUR FAVOURITE DEALER IS IN ROODE



**Buthelezi wields
consumer stick**

Own Correspondent
12/4/84

ULUNDI — Continued opposition to the new constitution, including the possibility of consumer action, was advocated by the kwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, in the Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi said his people would have to be prepared for the campaigns which might have to be stepped up in opposition to the new constitution.

"We must study ways and means of using our consumer power to indicate our revulsion to those who will participate in the denationalisation of 22 million Africans," he said.

You can't ban us, residents' leader warns

Mercury 13/4/84

African Affairs Reporter

11A

INKATHA was an organisation, not a government, and it had no right to ban other organisations, said the president of the Umlazi Residents' Association, Mr David Gasa, yesterday.

Mr Gasa was replying to Mr Winnington Sabelo, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, and of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for Umlazi, who said Inkatha in Umlazi wanted the URA banned.

Mr Sabelo said the URA was degrading the KwaZulu Government, and Inkatha. He said Mr G S Sishi, an Umlazi town councillor nominated by the KwaZulu Government, should relinquish his seat because he was a member of the URA.

Mr Gasa said Inkatha had no power to ban other organisations, and pointed out that Mr Sabelo was a founder member of the URA, and its patron. During the formation of the URA, Mr Sabelo acted as its adviser.

He challenged Mr Sabelo to produce evidence that the URA was degrading the KwaZulu Government and Inkatha.

Recognised

Mr Gasa said that in 1974, when there was a misunderstanding between the URA and the council, both parties were summoned by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to Nongoma, which was then the KwaZulu capital.

The meeting was also attended by the Umlazi Chief Magistrate, Mr Arthur Noble, and the township manager.

Chief Buthelezi recognised the URA as a civic body, said Mr Gasa.

He said members of Inkatha who were also members of the URA, were Mrs Hilda Manyathi, an Umlazi town councillor nominated by the KwaZulu Government; Mrs D Ngcobo, Inkatha organiser; and Mr Ambrose Ngcobo, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee.

TERRORISM More to come?

F M 13/4/84
(11/2)

The terror bombings in Durban and Bloemfontein last week were not unexpected. However there are those who believe they actually mark the "beginning of the end" of the ANC's terror campaign in SA.

"Terrorism," Police Commissioner, General Johann Coetzee, said last Sunday, "is planned over a long period and the (Durban explosion) had apparently been planned some time ago." It should therefore not be seen as a new phase in the strategy of the banned organisation.

Saying that the peace initiatives between neighbouring states in southern Africa would cause logistical problems for the ANC, Coetzee added the ANC would have to reassess its attacks on SA.

It could be argued, therefore, that cells of Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's armed wing) infiltrated into SA "some time ago" will gradually play themselves out. Cer-

tainly, they will not be helped by the anti-ANC peace accords which will, to a considerable degree, restrict ANC supply lines from Mozambique and Swaziland.

The ANC President, Oliver Tambo, made statements after the Nkomati Accord — but he may not be quoted in SA.

Says the University of the Witwatersrand's Tom Lodge, who has made a study of the ANC: "One should not expect a cessation" of ANC terror as a result of Nkomati. He points out that the organisation still "has people in the country."

The Director of the Pretoria Institute of Strategic Studies, Mike Hough, says: "The Nkomati accord does not mean that all infiltration will cease. It is very difficult to stop everybody."

He points out that there are cases of insurgents infiltrating from Zimbabwe and Botswana without the consent of those governments. Hough adds that there may be some ANC terrorists still in the country and that the organisation has attempted to build up arms caches.

Facilities

The ANC's claim to rely on support inside SA will now, however, be tested as SA's "cordon sanitaire" of neighbouring states is reconstructed to cut off the organisation's facilities.

Although Botswana sees no need to enter into a non-aggression treaty with SA it has always denied harbouring ANC militants. In fact that country has never been considered a major insurgency base.

Lesotho, a known ANC conduit in the past, may yet sign an Nkomati-type pact with Pretoria.

Although relations with Lesotho are not good, its Foreign Minister, Evaristus Sekhonyana, was in Cape Town earlier this week to confer with Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha. Significantly, Sekhonyana also met PM P W Botha — but no statement was issued after the meeting.



Coetzee ... logistical problems for the ANC

BLACK POLITICS 11A

Playing with words

The term "racial capitalism," which the black consciousness National Forum Committee (NFC) uses to describe the SA social and economic system may be dropped — or altered. It was coined at the NFC foundation conference at Hammanskraal last year — and was criticised, by the *FM* among others, as a contradiction in terms.

It seems the leaders of the Forum may now recognise how clumsy the concept is. It was first used in the NFC's "Manifesto of

Financial Mail April 13 1984

the Azanian People."

11A FM 12/4/84
According to NFC convener and Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) vice-president, Saths Cooper, the notion of "racial capitalism" will be the "kernel of discussion" at a workshop on the Manifesto scheduled for the Easter weekend in Maritzburg.

All organisations have been invited to at-

11A FM 13/4/84
tend, he says — meaning that the rival United Democratic Front (UDF) has been included. The meeting is also designed to produce an "internal response" to last month's Nkomati Accord between SA and Mozambique.

While aspects of the manifesto could be amended, Cooper says no drastic alterations are envisaged to the document as a whole — which purports to replace the Freedom Charter in the lexicon of black "liberation."

The Freedom Charter is the blueprint of the outlawed African National Congress and is supported by the UDF, with which the NFC has basic policy differences.

It is hoped, Cooper tells the *FM*, that a more "compact, streamlined and clear document" will emerge from the NFC meeting. Among the principles to be discussed



Cooper ... no whites on the bandwagon

are the "reform versus revolution" debate, NFC "demands" and the idea of "progressive democracy."

The latter would seem to involve deep differences between the NFC and the UDF over the participation of "white democrats" in black opposition politics. Cooper says the participation of whites is an "open issue." However, he feels that before whites can take part in such organisations, they should work to change racial attitudes in their own communities "rather than jumping on a bandwagon, at leadership level, and causing dissension (among black groups)."

The NFC is to hold its second national forum in Lenasia in July. It hopes that "one response to the new (constitutional) deal will be put forward and that all will adhere to it."

Love-play triggered gun-battle

The Star's Foreign News Service

MBABANE — Reckless love-play by a trigger-happy South African exile led to Wednesday's shooting between the Swazi police and the ANC, Deputy Police Commissioner Edgar Hillary has revealed.

Mr Hillary said the first hint of an armed ANC presence came from a nightclub on Tuesday evening.

An ANC member at Club 701 apparently became a little over-excited when a girlfriend refused to go home with him. He pulled out a pistol and began firing.

Police arrested the man and the next day took him home to search the premises.

On entering the house the policemen encountered several South Africans.

One brandished a revolver, saying: "Are you coming to fight?"

An unarmed officer overpowered the man and took his firearm. The exile struggled free and the gang fled.

The police found weapons in the house and realised the exiles had taken AK-47s.

After returning with reinforcements, the police caught up with the gang.

After an hour-long gun-battle seven ANC men surrendered. One man escaped.

Fourteen ANC men still on the run in Swaziland

11A 2
Staw 13/4/84

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Foreign News Service

MBABANE — Fourteen ANC men are on the run in Swaziland after two violent clashes with the police, the deputy commissioner of the Royal Swaziland Police, Mr Edgar Hillary, has disclosed.

Swazi police have captured 10 African National Congress men in the past three days — two at a roadblock, one at an Mbabane discotheque, and seven after the hour-long shootout here on Wednesday.

The influx of ANC guerillas from Mozambique to Swaziland has increased since the signing of the Nkomati Accord on March 16, said Mr Hillary, but he would not hazard a guess as to numbers.

His observation confirmed theories that the ANC was trying to infiltrate as many cadres into South Africa as possible before Maputo could fully implement the crackdown implicit in the accord.

While about 20 ANC men were detained after crossing the Mozambique-Swaziland border, the "shoot-out" group of eight had got as far as Mbabane when the police discovered them living in a house complete with AK-47s, handgrenades and pistols.

After the first of the police-ANC clashes, when 15 of the border detainees escaped from custody on Sunday night, the police imposed roadblocks across the kingdom and recaptured two escapers outside Manzini.

Breaking the police's silence on Wednesday's shooting, Mr Hillary yesterday said that — contrary to first reports — the seven who surrendered after the gun-battle were not part of the 15 who escaped from Simunye Police Station five days ago.

Police were looking for an eighth man involved in the shoot-out, he said.

● Sapa-Reuter reports from Lusaka that the ANC is concerned over the planned expulsion of what it called ANC refugees from Swaziland and said it feared some of those affected could be handed over to South Africa.

Swazi Govt says it will 'clean its house' of ANC

13/4/84
By Jasper Mortimer, The Star's
Foreign News Service

11A
Swaz
Swaziland has decided to "clean its house" of the ANC, according to a senior government spokesman.

In the Swazi Government's first reaction to yesterday's unprecedented shootout between the African National Congress and the Swazi police, Dr George Msibi, a member of the Liqoqo (Supreme Council of State), said that when people escaped from custody the police had a duty to apprehend them.

The shootout in the suburbs of Mbabane occurred when police tried to arrest 15 ANC guerillas who had escaped from a Swazi police station on Sunday.

"The Nkomati Accord has made Mozambique unhealthy for the ANC," Dr Msibi said. "Until the ANC high command decides where its cadres should go, they will temporarily sojourn in Swaziland."

He was asked if Pretoria had, in the wake of the Durban bomb blast, threatened to take action if Swaziland did not expel the ANC, and if the stringent South African Police security checks along the Swazi border were part of such pressure.

"I think South Africa is merely taking precautions against a possible influx of ANC members because of the Mozambican situation," he said.

Mr Msibi denied that the deportation orders served on 18 ANC members on Tuesday meant that Swaziland was taking a tougher line on South African exiles.

ANC refugee reports cause concern

CARE TENTS
13/4/84
114

From ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE. — The African National Congress yesterday expressed "grave concern" about the expulsion of ANC refugees from Swaziland and about "persistent reports" that some of the refugees would be handed over to the South African Police.

In a statement released from Lusaka yesterday, the ANC information department said it was "reliably informed" that the Swazi Government intended to expel 25 ANC families immediately.

Swazi crackdown

The Swaziland crackdown follows the Mozambique Government's ultimatum to hundreds of ANC refugees to leave or reside in camps controlled by the United Nations. The ANC disclosed at the weekend that it had approached the Zambian, Tanzanian and several other African governments about resettling refugees from Mozambique.

In yesterday's statement, the ANC said all the ANC members due to be deported from Swaziland had proper refugee status there. They included infants, schoolchildren and pensioners, as well as some people who had lived there for almost 20 years. No charges of improper conduct had been made against any of the refugees.

It appealed to the Organization of African Unity, the UN, the international community and the government of Swaziland "to do all in their power to ensure the protection and humane treatment of these victims of apartheid terror".

Schoolchildren

According to an informed source, several schoolchildren refugees from Swaziland arrived in Harare yesterday on their way to Dar es Salaam.

Political observers see the Mozambican ultimatum and Swazi expulsion as reflecting South Africa's determination not to take any chances in its campaign to cripple the ANC's guerilla operations.

Mozambique is expected to be left with about 10 ANC officials manning a diplomatic office in Maputo.

Rezoning plans 'to woo Indian leaders' revealed

IIA Mercury 13/4/84

Mercury Reporter

THE Government allegedly considered rezoning the Paradise Valley scheme under the Group Areas Act in a bid to win favour with local Indian leaders, according to a town planner formerly employed by the Pinetown municipality.

Giving evidence before the Pinetown Municipality Commission of Inquiry chaired by the Hon Mr D G Fannin, Mr Brian Johnson told the commission he had been informed of the possibility by a leading Indian businessman.

He said he had discussed the matter with Mr Owen Jones, who was the mayor at the time, who in turn discussed the matter with Dr Jan Marais, who was a candidate in a coming by-election.

Mr Johnson alleged Dr Marais had kept quiet about the issue so as not to affect the election results as he feared possible political repercussions.

He added that Mr Jones later told him discussions had been held on the issue, but that no commitments had been made.

Referring to an incident in which Mr Johnson had alleged an agenda report compiled by him about the

Paradise Valley scheme, including possible rezoning, had been torn up and removed, Mr M Hands, appearing for the municipality, asked Mr Johnson whether it was not logical to do so.

Mr Hands added that if one considered the public concern which would have resulted if the information had leaked out, the council's actions were understandable.

Mr Johnson, who was employed by a religious organisation in Johannesburg after his abrupt resignation at the municipality, said he had always felt the whole Paradise Valley scheme was badly planned.

Mr Johnson also told the commission he had been unhappy about the municipality's refusal to grant him a housing loan or a loan to buy a new car.

He alleged that he had been told a way to get around the problem was to get engaged.

'But I was not prepared to be forced into an engagement,' he said.

In cross examination Mr Johnson admitted that he had known of a municipal regulation which stipulated that an employee could only be granted a loan after a year's service.

The hearing continues today.

11A

D. Disputa

Ciskei bans funeral

14/4/84

EAST LONDON—The weekend funeral of a United Democratic Front member, Mrs Miriam Mgabela, has been banned in Ciskei.

This was confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, Brigadier N. D. Mlandu. He said the ban had been imposed for security reasons.

The burial would be permitted on any weekday, he said.

The banning order, signed by the chief magistrate of Mdantsane, was handed to the Mgabela family on Thursday.

A memorial service was scheduled to be held at Nondlwana Methodist Church in Zone 8 in Mdantsane at 2 pm today, and Mrs Mgabela was due to be buried at Zikhova, Chalumna, tomorrow.

She is survived by her husband, Mr Malcomes Mgabela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, and five children.

The Mgabela family has instructed attorneys to contest the ban.

The Border region of the United Democratic Front condemned the banning of the weekend funeral.

— DDR.

ANC gang kills Swazi officer

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A police officer was killed and an ANC member shot during a pitched battle between Royal Swazi police and a group of ANC men in Manzini today.

The shootout and another earlier clash between police and ANC members came after a tense week in which Swaziland expelled 14 ANC refugees.

And now South African refugees in Botswana have been warned that they would be kicked out if they engage in acts of sabotage against South Africa.

Warning

Botswana's Minister of External Affairs, Mr Archie Mogwe, warned yesterday that refugees would be handed back to their country.

"We are serious. It is known that we take all our refugees and put them in the Dukwe camp, which we monitor. It is true that people escape and if we catch up with them we will return them to the South African authorities," Mr Mogwe told the Agenda Press Services.

The tightening-up on refugees by Botswana comes amid talk that Gaborone and Pretoria are negotiating a security pact similar to that of the Nkomati Accord.

And recent developments have pointed to the three host countries, Swaziland, Mozambique and Botswana, putting the squeeze on ANC guerrillas and refugees.

Botswana's attempt to control ANC activities follows closely on the heels of Mozambique, which has ordered refugee camps to be moved farther north.

The situation in Swaziland got out of hand this week when Swazi police and ANC men clashed openly.

Residents of Ngwane Park, a sprawling township outside Manzini, were awakened by heavy shooting early today when police tracked down a suspected ANC hideout, determined to flush out 12 men.

Surrender

The shooting started when policemen approached the house. After a five-hour gun battle 11 of the men indicated they wanted to surrender and police, unaware of the man remaining inside, approached the house.

The man then opened fire, hitting six officers,

Putting the squeeze on ANC refugees

killing one of them and critically wounding another. The gunman also wounded one of his own men in the leg.

The wounded were taken to Manzini's Raleigh Aitkin Memorial Hospital.

According to a resident, Mr Harry Shirley, the shooting continued sporadically until 8am.

Three escaped

Three armed ANC men escaped and the rest were captured.

Residents in Manzini said six heavily armed ANC members involved in the shooting had escaped and were on the loose.

In an earlier incident eight ANC men were rounded up by Swazi police after a gunfight in a suburb near Mbabane on Wednesday.

No one was hurt in the hour-long shooting.

The eight men appeared in a magistrate's

court and were remanded until Thursday.

According to court records, the eight were found in possession of eight hand-grenades, four AK-47 rifles, 293 rounds of ammunition, two Kalashnikov pistols and two ammunition magazines.

The men, all from South Africa, were identified as Bruce Mpho Thula, 22, of Alexandra township, Eric Matyobani, 24, of Diepkloof, Themba Msibi, 30, Thabo Mokoena, 28, Michael Mabuza, 30, Kenneth Mabaso, 30, all of Soweto, Raymond Kakiame Tsi, 30, of Daggaskraal and Samuel Moyeki, 27, of Nigel.

Police said that contrary to reports earlier today the eight were not connected to a group of 15 ANC men who escaped from custody on Sunday, seven of whom have since been recaptured.



March edition of UDF News is banned

A PAMPHLET produced by the Natal Indian Congress and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, "Welcome back Billy Nair", has been declared undesirable, the Directorate of Publications announced in Cape Town yesterday.

Ted Mark's "The Girls from Orgy" and "UDF News — Vol 2, No 1, March 1984" by the Western Cape region of the United Democratic Front, Salt River, had also been banned.

As from yesterday, it will be an offence to import and/or distribute the following undesirable publications: (name of author or producer in brackets)

Orgy

Jennifer — Book Seven (Anonymous).

The Girls from Orgy (Ted Mark).

Race and Class — Vol XXV, No 3, Institute of Race Relations, London).

The Educational Journal — Vol IV, No 5, January/February 1984 (Teachers' League of

South Africa, Genadendal).

Welcome Back Billy Nair (pamphlet) (Natal Indian Congress and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union).

New Africa News — No 45, March/April 1984 (New Africa News Collective, Victoria, Australia).

Spare Rib — Issue 139, February 1984 (Spare Rib, London).

Remember? (Azania People's Organization).

New Year Message (Azanian People's Organization).

Know Your Enemy (pamphlet) (J Worman, Lakeside, Cape Town).

Women's day

The Marxist Theory of Schooling: A Study of Epistemology and Education (Michael R Matthews).

Third World Women Speak. International Women's Day — 8 March, 1984, (ERIC, Salt River).

UDF News — Vol 2, No 1, March 1984 (Western Cape Region of the UDF, Salt River). — Sapa

Teachers gather for unity talks today

Staff Reporter

ALL teacher bodies in the country had been invited to unity talks in Bellville today, said a spokesman for the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Joctasa).

Joctasa had been formed out of two groups, the mainly-coloured Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said Mr George Strauss, Joctasa secretary.

Atasa was the only teachers' body in South Africa which enjoyed membership of the World Council of Teachers' Organizations at present, he said.

About 50 delegates, representing teachers from all four provinces and from SWA/Namibia, were expected at the congress today at the CTPA offices in Bellville.

Solidarity in Mercury 14/4/84 (11A) surprise move

Mercury Reporter

IN AN unprecedented move, yesterday, Solidarity declared it would not accept seats in the tricameral parliament if the average percentage poll for the coming election were less than 10 percent of the Indian population.

Party leader Pat Poovalingam made the announcement following a meeting of the party in Tongaat at which Natal Indian Congress members challenged Solidarity officials to explain why they had opted for election instead of a referendum to test the people's view on the new constitution.

However, he said if there were a low percentage poll because of intimidation and inter-

ference, then the party would not reject seats it had won.

Mr Poovalingam was supported by his deputy, Mr J N Reddy, who also felt that the party should not accept seats in the tricameral parliament if the Indian community rejected the new constitution by not voting.

'It must, however, be a free election without any threat from Government opponents,' Mr Reddy said.

Mr Poovalingam said he could also understand why the Natal Indian Congress was opposed to the House of Delegates.

'We all know that it is an ethnic body but so is congress, but it's members claim it to be nonracial,' said Mr Poovalingam.

City Press 15/4/84
100 000!

UDF signatures roll in **(11A)**

100 000 — that's how many signatures the United Democratic Front has collected so far in its million signature campaign against the new constitution and the Koornhof Bills.

UDF publicity secretary Patrick "Terror" Lekota said: "This weekend our campaign will reach a milestone when we will complete the first 100 000 signatures.

"To date, about 95 000 people have already made their mark against apartheid."

He said this figure did not include Soweto and some parts in the Northern Transvaal, where signatures still have to be counted.

Mr Lekota said the campaign had started

slowly, but was gaining momentum everyday.

He said the UDF had collected more than 10 000 signatures in Elsie's River near Cape Town last Sunday in a single signature-collecting session lasting only three hours.

"We are now confident that we will reach our target figure before the undemocratic August elections for a coloured and Indian chamber in Parliament," said Mr Lekota.

The break-down of the number of signatures obtained so far is: Western Province 43 000, Natal 15 000, Border 15 000, Transvaal 8 000, Eastern Province 4 000, Free State 3 500 and Northern Cape 300.

★



Alan Hendrickse

By Arlene Getz

A BOOK on the life of Labour Party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse, written by a former political journalist with strong National Party ties, is scheduled for publication in July.

Intended for release at the height of the campaign for the coloured and Indian elections in August, the biography could have a considerable political impact on wavering voters.

There is little doubt it will paint a favourable picture of Mr Hendrickse, whose support is crucial to lend a mea-

Hendrickse book aims at election

Wavering voters may be influenced

11A

S. Tribune 15/4/84

sure of legitimacy to the new tricameral parliament.

The author is Piet Coetzer, who was political editor of Die Transvaler when it was still under the editorship of Dr Wimpie de Klerk, and the National Party's shadow candidate in the PFP constituency of Bezuidenhout, Johannesburg.

He is also the managing director of Comunitel, the consultancy group headed by Dr de Klerk. The group is raising funds for the Labour Party and giving it strategic advice.

"The intention of the book is not to drum up support for the Labour

Party but it might have some political spin-off," said Coetzer.

"The story of Allan Hendrickse is really a fascinating one," he said.

"It represents everything that could have happened to a coloured person in South African society, from the time of his 60 days in detention."

Tentatively titled with the number of the cell in which Mr Hendrickse spent his detention, Mr Coetzer said the book would not be a true biography.

"There is not enough time to interview all the friends and family so instead it will be Mr

Hendrickse's story as told by himself."

Mr Hendrickse, who is visiting England, is expected to become South Africa's first coloured Cabinet minister.

Born in 1927, he studied at the then SA Native College (today Fort Hare) with such people as Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and KwaZulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. His involvement in politics began in earnest in 1960, and he was detained in Grahamstown in 1976.

Mr Hendrickse's first meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, took place on February 2, 1979.

April 15, 1984

City Press
11A

Swazis set to boot out ANC

THE SWAZI Government is about to announce the expulsion of all ANC members after this week's dramatic hour-long gun battle between ANC men and about 80 paramilitary police near the Mbabane golf course, about three kilometres from the centre of town.

Sources in Swaziland say an announcement to this effect by Prime Minister Prince Bhe-

CP Special Correspondent

kimpi is imminent, but the issue is regarded as "very delicate".

UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Swaziland Emmanuel Owusa has meanwhile been quoted as saying all ANC personnel have been ordered to leave.

This could mean an exodus by between 300 and 500 people, among them the families of ANC members. Of this number some 18 ANC

members who had earlier been held in the Mawelawela Camp, plus their families, have been ordered to leave immediately.

The gun battle erupted at midday on Wednesday as office workers sat down to lunch at homes in the Mbabane suburb of Eveni.

Police had raided a house in Eveni looking for 15 ANC men who

were among a number who had escaped from Swazi police custody after being arrested while entering Swaziland, apparently from Mozambique en route to South Africa.

The ANC men bolted, according to sources. Several of the men who were armed mounted a rearguard action to allow their colleagues to make good their escape, holding off about nine truckloads of Swazi paramilitary police in the process.



PRINCE BHEKIMPI: Announcement soon.

Swazi police and government officials contacted yesterday refused to give details of the incident.

But Swazi sources said about eight ANC men were believed to have got away and about seven were held by police.

Unconfirmed reports said one man was wounded in the fierce exchange of fire, but his identity was not known.

According to another unconfirmed report circulation in Mbabane, about 30 refugees were being held in Swazi police custody.



Why does Pretoria love Savimbi?

— Page 4

ASB

A 24
Williar
made
week
person
charge
try
memb
union.
Mr
24, a
made
in the
trate's
charged
membe
lied
(SAAW

'WARDERS STAGED'

CONVICT BATTLE



City Press

Mr
neither
in Cisk
Ciskei
Dimbaz
Last
outlawe
govern
the lau
tsane b
Cisk
union
nationa
blic pea
Mr V
court
SAAWI
hibits r
union,
cument
cards --
T-shirts
He
custody
Labe

Doctor Ramphela going home

~~11A~~
11A
City Press
1974/84

★ DR MAMPHELE Ramphela (right), close friend of former black consciousness leader Steve Biko, whose six year banning order was lifted in June last year, has been offered a post at a Port Elizabeth hospital.

Dr J Clark, Senior Superintendent of the Livingstone Hospital, announced this week that Dr Ramphela had been accepted for an appointment at the hospital, writes MONO BADELA.

Dr Clark said the Livingstone Hospital was awaiting acceptance from her. If she did accept the offer, she would probably start work from July 1.

Dr Ramphela, a founder of the black consciousness movement with Steve Biko, ran a self-help project with Biko and others as part of the Black Community Programmes until the programme was banned in the 1977 Government crackdown on black consciousness organisation leaders.

Dr Ramphela was voted the 1983 Woman of the Year for organising the building of a clinic for 50 000 people at Lenyenye in the Northern Transvaal, while she was banned.



By CLAIRES
PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE
THE United Democratic Front is to carry its campaign to collect signatures of people opposing the new constitution and "Koornhof Bills" into the white areas.

A committee to organise the campaign was chosen at a meeting, chaired by the Rev George Irvine, of St John's Methodist Church, in Parsons Hill at the weekend.

Addressing about 80 people, the UDF's national publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, said the committee had been formed to intensify the front's million-signature campaign which would be completed before the Indian and coloured parliamentary elections on August 22.

"More than 100 000 signatures have already been collected and by the time people go to the polls we will have evidence to show the world that the elections have been discredited."

Mr Lekota said controls on people in the black townships left them feeling increasingly under "siege" and they regarded the "Koornhof laws" — the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, the Black Local Au-

UDF signature campaign to move into the white areas

IIA
S. Post
16/4/84

thorities Act and Black Community Development Act — as an intensification of apartheid.

Even the freedom of white South Africans had been restricted because they could not easily visit their friends in the townships.

"This is a form of oppression in itself. The Government does not want whites to go into the black townships and see the poverty, squalor and filth which are the results of National Party policy," he said.

"The question confronting everyone in this country is whether the Government should be allowed to continue pursuing policies which are daily driving others to desperate

means."

He stressed that the front was not a political party but a non-racial organisation comprising 570 affiliate organisations which were united in their opposition to apartheid and would use non-violent methods to work toward a non-racial democratic South Africa.

People did not become members of the front, but could support it through affiliate organisations or the signature campaign committees.

The UDF would also not presume to become a government for this country but advocated the calling of a national convention where everyone could participate in the drawing up of a constitution.

Chief ^{11A} clarifies ^{Star} role in ^{16/4/54} Nyembe affair

By Phil Mtinkulu

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday explained his role in the case of Mrs Dorothy Nyembe who was recently released from jail after serving 15 years for conspiring to overthrow the existing order in South Africa by subversion, terrorism, violent revolution and warfare.

Chief Buthelezi, who was speaking at the Jabulani Amphitheatre, said he was subpoenaed to give evidence by the police on the strength of what they had been told by their informer and Mrs Nyembe.

ANC APPALLED

He said he had consequently informed the other members of the external mission of the African National Congress (ANC) who were all appalled to learn of what Mrs Nyembe did in bringing insurgents to his home in 1968.

Chief Buthelezi explained how he was approached by Mrs Nyembe. He said she came to his home with the first insurgents of the external mission of the ANC.

IN CAHOOTS

"But one of the people she brought along was already in cahoots with the Security Police," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said since he was already guilty of an offence under the Terrorism Act of 1967, the Security Police decided to arrest him.

But because of his position in kwaZulu as a chief and a prince, the Security Police informed Mr M C Botha who was the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development. Mr Botha, in turn, informed the then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, who decided that he should be arrested.

INTERROGATED

Chief Buthelezi said he was interrogated for several hours and realised they knew of every word that he had discussed with Mrs Nyembe and her companions.

"By that time Mrs Nyembe had also been arrested.

"I relate this matter as it is important for young people to know the various ways in which our strategies for liberation have sometimes been undermined, even unwittingly, by patriots because the dimensions of the struggle are beyond their comprehension."

Refugee denied US asylum

Soweto 16/4/84

(11A) ~~ESP~~

BALTIMORE — A South African student — a former secretary of the Soweto Committee of Ten — who has been denied political asylum in the United States has until April 28 to appeal against the immigration ruling or face deportation.

Mrs Mankekolo Ngcobo (formerly Mahlangu) said she was a member of the ANC

and feared persecution if forced to return. She came to the United States as a visitor in 1981 and has been a Baltimore resident for the past three years.

"I don't know what to do. I don't know where

to go." Mrs Ngcobo told the Baltimore Evening Sun. "It's so hard to be a refugee."

Mrs Ngcobo is an honours student at Morgan State University studying nursing education. Mrs Ngcobo is separated from her husband, and has a two-year-old child.

Mrs Ngcobo found out her request for political asylum was denied in a letter from the US Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS).

The letter said that since Mrs Ngcobo had safely resettled in neighbouring Botswana after leaving South Africa and before coming to

the United States, she could safely return there.

Mr Richard Spurlock, the INS official who made that decision, said he was unable to confirm that Mrs Ngcobo had applied for asylum "because of a policy that protects aliens."

Mr Spurlock, INS district director for Baltimore, said Mrs Ngcobo entered the United States from Canada in 1981 and was issued a visitor's permit which allowed her to stay for six months.

Mrs Ngcobo was asked to leave or be deported. — Sapa-AP.

Two more Swazis die in ANC ^(11A) ^{Star} encounter

16/4/84
The Star's Foreign
News Service

MBABANE — Two more Swazi policemen have been shot dead in a clash with African National Congress guerillas near the kingdom's north-eastern border with Mozambique, according to a senior government source.

A member of the Liqogo (Supreme Council of State) said the latest shoot-out occurred last night in the Lomahasha area.

He said the government was seriously concerned about the ANC activity in Swaziland, and an emergency meeting of the Liqogo was to be held today to discuss the situation.

HAND-GRENADE

A Swazi Defence Force spokesman said he had not heard of two more policemen being killed. But he said a guerilla died last night when a hand-grenade which he tried to throw at a Swazi army patrol blew up in his face.

The patrol had caught the man crossing into Swaziland from Mozambique.

The hunt for ANC members was stepped up after what shocked Swazi officials described as the "cold-blooded murder" on Saturday of a police inspector.

● See earlier report on Page 4.

ANC manhunt to be stepped up after killing

The Star's Foreign
News Service

16/4/84
MBABANE — The hunt for armed African National Congress cadres here is to be stepped up after the "cold-blooded murder" of a police inspector on Saturday, Swaziland police sources have said.

Police launched sweeping checks yesterday in Mbabane and Manzini, where Inspector Jabu Dlamini was shot during a dawn raid.

More than 20 ANC members are reported to have been arrested over the past few days.

Senior police officers were shocked by the killing.

Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, said: "Our intention (during Saturday's raid on a Manzini suburb) was not to shoot or kill ANC members, but to arrest them for unlawful possession of arms of war."

'MURDER'

"The shooting of inspector Dlamini was murder in cold blood."

Deputy Commissioner Edgar Hillary said: "The boys (ANC members) have never shot at us before and this is a completely new development. If we wanted, we could call in the army and wipe them out."

"If they are going to kill promising police officers like this we will not take it. Now we are treating them just like other crimi-

nals."

The intensification of police raids on suspected ANC hideouts follows an influx of armed ANC men from Mozambique after the signing of the Nkomati Accord and the expulsion of ANC members from Mozambique.

Deputy Commissioner Hillary said the men were slipping across the eastern border in independent groups of between five and 20 and then dispersing throughout the country.

The ANC members had plenty of money and were able to buy their way through. One youth arrested recently had R5 000 in cash on him, he said.

At least 24 ANC members have been arrested in Mbabane and Manzini since the first shootout in Mbabane last Wednesday. Inspector Dlamini is the only fatality so far, but four other policemen are in hospital with injuries and one, shot through the eye, is reported to be critical.

Police have denied earlier reports that an ANC man was killed in Saturday's shooting.

Police have also noted a new tactic by ANC men during raids.

In Saturday's raid, they approached the house in Manzini and called on the occupants to come out.

A number of men came out and Inspector Dlamini walked into the house. He was promptly shot dead by an ANC man who had remained in the house.

RBM 15/4/84

Students boycott buses

Mail Reporter

SESHEGO — A meeting organised by the Seshego branch of the Azania Students Movement yesterday resolved to boycott the Lebowa Transport buses from today until the bus company wiped out the fare increases which came into effect last week.

The local branch of the Azania Peoples Organisation and two trade unions, the Black General Workers Union and the Black Electronic and Electrical Workers Union, were represented at the meeting attended by about 100 people at Phodisadishaba Lutheran Church, Seshego.

Speaker after speaker condemned the increase from 15c to 25c between Seshego and Moletji.

In February this year the bus company increased fares between the areas from 10c to 15c.

The meeting resolved that unless the bus company rescinded its decision, students would walk to school. Moletji is about 10 kilometres from Seshego Township.

RSM 16/4/84 (11A) (25)

Search for ANC killers hots up

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

HUNDREDS of Swazi police scoured Swaziland yesterday in their hunt for three fugitive members of the African National Congress following the shootout on Saturday between police and ANC men in which a senior Swazi policeman was killed.

The shooting of the Royal Swaziland policeman by ANC gunmen was "cold-blooded murder", the Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, said yesterday.

Mr Msibi said he hoped the Swazi government would take "firm and decisive action" against the ANC in the Swaziland.

He said he was still wondering why the ANC had suddenly decided to start shooting at the police, who had never before opened fire on members of the ANC.

Mr Msibi confirmed that five armed men were arrested at a house in the Mbabane suburb of Dalriach yesterday afternoon, and that two men armed with AK47 automatic rifles, not three as reported, were arrested at the Happy Valley Hotel in the Ezulwini Valley, near Mbabane.

The killing of the policeman who, according to the Swazi police, was shot as police approached to arrest

ANC men they believed had surrendered, is certain to lead to the deportation of dozens, if not all, ANC men Swaziland.

Even before the weekend shootout, relations between the two sides were tense enough for the ANC's Lusaka office to issue a statement late last week expressing its concern at the anticipated expulsion of scores its members in Swaziland and its fear that some of its Swaziland-based cadres might be handed over to the South African Police.

Weekend reports that ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo had decided to fly to Swaziland to try to defuse the situation could not be verified yesterday.

Police have been rounding up ANC men for the past week, during which time they have arrested at least 24, eight of whom have already appeared in court on charges of unlawful possession of arms.

Nine of the 24 were arrested on Saturday at the site of the fatal, dawn gun battle near Manzini. The nine were part of a band of 12 ANC men at the house. Three members escaped and, as far as could be established, were still on the run yesterday.

The immediate cause of the crisis in the relations between the Swazi regime and

the ANC was the influx of armed ANC fighters into Swaziland from neighbouring Mozambique after the signing on March 16 of the Nkomati Accord between South Africa and Mozambique.

The accord commits both parties not to allow their territory to be used by anti-government rebels.

The Mozambique-based ANC fighters reportedly fled to Swaziland to avoid expulsion from Mozambique under the pact.

They presumably choose Swaziland because it adjoins South Africa and it is well situated for cross-border attacks.

About 25 ANC men were reported to have crossed into Swaziland at the end of March.

But even before the Nkomati Accord, relations between the Swazi authorities and the ANC were uneasy, as evidenced by the internment in the past two years of ANC men at the Mawelawela detention camp, in 1982 and 1983, between Mbabane and Mzanini and the later "voluntary" departure of ANC men from Swaziland.

Ironically, the interned ANC left Swaziland for Mozambique, which in pre-Nkomati days was a safe haven for the ANC and, according to Pretoria, the main base for its underground war against South Africa.

'Dismayed' at bitterness to Mozambique

IIA 107
E. Post 16/4/84

JOHANNESBURG — The Nkomati Accord should teach black South Africans that it was stupid to have expected the people of Mozambique to sacrifice everything for them, the Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday.

Addressing more than 10 000 people at a rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto, the Inkatha president said he was dismayed at the bitterness many blacks had shown since the signing of the accord.

There was a feeling in certain quarters that Mozambique had let South Africans down, but many people expected too much from their neighbours, he said.

"After two raids by the SADF in Mozambique, what did we expect President Machel to do?" he said.

"Judging by the condemnations that have been expressed by some of our brothers both inside and outside of South Africa, one would think that President Machel and the people of Mozambique have not sacrificed as much as they have sacrificed for our liberation," he said.

The important principles of self-help and self-reliance had not sunk in.

It was also a tragedy that whites were "lost in the political fantasy that the Nkomati Accord is a panacea for all the ills of South Africa," he said.

He called for a truce between black organisations in the face of the new constitution and criticised the Congress of South African Students for its opposition to Inkatha.

Cosas had no real organisation and it "dances to the tune of those who sit and sip whisky in London, New York, Moscow and other capitals". — Sapa

Membership drive

THE East Rand People's Organisations (Erapo), aims at establishing more branches in all East Rand townships by the end of the year.

This was said by Mr Sam Ntuli, the general secretary of the organisation, who added that since his organisation was formed four years ago, it has already established six branches in Thokoza, Katlehong, Daveyton, Vosloosrus, Tsakane and now recently, in Wattville — boasting a registered membership of about 800.

Mr Ntuli was the first president of the organisation, until the end of last year. He said: "Before Erapo was formed, there was not a single organisation to look after the interest of the East Rand community, and as a result, community councils in the townships had no opposition and they did as they pleased."

Erapo, Mr Ntuli said, was formed with the main purpose of fighting for the rights of the community in the East Rand and also to have all youth, students and women organisations in the area, working under one umbrella body.

Save the 16/4/84 (11A)

NIC tells

Mercury
why it

rejects

new deal

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress yesterday dismissed claims by Solidarity that it was rejecting the new tricameral parliament's Indian House of Delegates because of the chamber's 'ethnic' character.

A statement released by its executive said the reason for rejection was that the Indian and coloured chambers were unable to promote the cause of Indian and coloured communities.

It said that South Africa's new constitution gave the two chambers no power to achieve anything. It gave them responsibility for implementing apartheid.

'Arguments put by Solidarity and the National People's Party — the two Indian groups making bids for control of the House of Delegates — for participation are wishful thinking that something better might turn up,' it said.

The NIC also rejected claims that it would resort to intimidation to discourage Indian voters from going to the polls on August 22.

There was no evidence that the NIC resorted to intimidation, it said. The statement added that NIC officials had suffered harassment by being detained without trial and being refused passports.

Wrangle

Mercury 07/11/84
over

(11A)

proposed electoral divisions

Mercury Reporter

THE coloured Labour Party and the People's Congress Party have sent representatives to Cape Town to oppose two of the Delimitation Commission's proposals for the five 'coloured' Natal constituencies.

Mr Peter Marcus, PCP's executive member, and Mr Morris Lewis of the LP will lodge objections when the commission sits today.

PCP Natal leader, Mr Morris Fynn, said that two proposals were unfair and had been reached without consultation.

He pointed out that Greenwood Park and Newlands East should have been included in one constituency up to Tongaat, with Clairwood, Sydenham, Sparks Estate, Central Durban and Mariannridge into another.

Districts

Wentworth and certain areas along the South Coast, up to the Transkei border, should make up the third constituency, Pietermaritzburg and districts into another and the Natal interior, including Zululand, up to the Transvaal border into the fifth constituency.

Mr Albie Stowman, the LP's Natal leader, said his party favoured the whole of Wentworth as one constituency, the Natal interior, including Zululand as another, Greenwood Park and Sydenham as the third, Pietermaritzburg and surrounding areas as the fourth constituency, and a greater Durban constituency incorporating Newlands East, Mariannridge, a part of the South Coast and Clairwood.

Unweildly

In objecting to two proposed constituencies, Mr Fynn pointed out that the Durban Suburbs seat, comprising the areas of Mariannridge, Clairwood and Newlands East, traversed through the city in a triangle to the north, south and west, which would be unweildly to service.

The PCP suggested that the Greenwood Park and Sydenham constituency be split so that Mariannridge could be linked as part of the Greater Durban area. It is suggested that Greenwood Park be incorporated into Newlands East as one constituency up to Tongaat.

However, both Mr Fynn and Mr Stowman called on the commission to delay the delimitation until the voters' roll was ready.

'This is the only way to get a true picture of the number of registered voters in each area,' said Mr Stowman, adding that many people had become disenfranchised in the area in which they lived because they had not notified their change of address.

Mr Stowman pointed out that Newlands East was a growing area and it would be unsatisfactory if it did have a constituency of its own for the next five years.

ANC MAN Grenade explodes in clash

See later
17/4/84
11A
~~11A~~

AN ALLEGED ANC guerilla was killed and a Swazi police officer seriously wounded yesterday morning in a grenade blast during the latest clash involving the organisation and the Swazi authorities.

The officer, wounded in the leg, arm and chest is Assistant Superintendent Alton Dlamini, who has been admitted to the Good Shepherd Hospital in Siteki.

The unidentified guerilla is reported to have died instantly when he was blown to pieces by a hand-grenade which he tried to throw at the police who were searching people entering Swaziland from Mozambique.

Mr Dlamini was injured by shrapnel from the grenade which exploded not far from where he was standing.

The deputy-Commissioner of the Swazi Police, Mr Edgar Hillary, said the man was one of six ANC men who were entering Swaziland from Mozambique.

He said yesterday morning's incident had increased tension inside the country and that the Swaziland Defence Force had been placed

By SAM MABE

on the alert.

He would not say how many members of the ANC have already been arrested and how many were still at large.

"It is impossible to say how many ANC people there are in the country because the army is picking them in groups of five, six and sometimes twelve at a time," Mr Hillary said.

Refugees

He said all South Africans living in Swaziland with their families for many years, were now being viewed with suspicion.

"There are no refugees from South Africa

KILLED

here — even those who came 15 years ago are ANC. The whole lot of them are involved," he added.

He went on to say that the police officer who was seriously injured during Saturday's clash with ANC cadres, was yesterday flown to a Johannesburg hospital he would not name.

The Swaziland Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, confirmed that a quantity of arms and explosives were seized by the police during the raid on an ANC hideout in the Mbabane residential suburb of Dalriach on Saturday afternoon.

Bawu 'no' to UDF

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

THE 120 000 Black Allied Workers' Union (Bawu) resolved not to join the United Democratic Front (UDF) at a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

The union's Transvaal secretary, Mr Cosmos Thokoa, said that they fully supported the UDF for their stance in the liberation struggle.

Bawu's decision not to join the UDF comes after a breakaway group, the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), resolved to join the organisation at its annual conference in Soweto.

Mr Thokoa said that the decision not to affiliate to the UDF was taken at national level. He declined to comment on reasons for the decision.

The union also expressed its support for all black organisations that have a commitment to the black peoples liberation struggle.

Soweto 17/11/84

~~UDF~~
11A

ARGUS 17/4/86

Frontline summit talks on the ANC

Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — A summit conference of the frontline states will be held this month to discuss whether the ANC can continue its operations in Southern Africa, President Kaunda of Zambia has told an American journalist.

The conference has been prompted by the blocking of the ANC's insurgent entry routes into South Africa by the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique, according to Glenn Frankel of the Washington Post.

Reporting from Lusaka, Frankel said ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo had been touring the frontline states seeking a summit conference to discuss whether and how the ANC could continue to operate in Southern Africa.

CRISIS

In an interview last week, said Frankel, President Kaunda told him he expected such a conference, in which Swapo would also participate, before the end of the month.

Frankel said the ANC was facing its most serious crisis in a decade as it pondered how to continue an armed struggle against white rule in South Africa following its eviction from Mozambique.

"DISAPPOINTMENT"

"Confronted with what they conceded was a potentially crippling setback," reported Frankel, "the congress leadership says it intends to continue using Mozambique territory as an infiltration route in defiance of the new pact."

In a communiqué to the Mozambican Government the ANC executive council expressed "deep disappointment" at the Nkomati Accord, which it described as "a wounding blow to the struggle of our people".

Frankel said some analysts had suggested the Nkomati pact may lead to a changing of the guard within the ANC, with the old-line leaders such as Tambo, who have been in exile for 20 years, giving way to younger and possibly more pragmatic leaders.

Cape Times 17/4/84

ANC slated for attack

MBABANE. — In its front page comment yesterday, the Swazi Observer daily newspaper launched an attack on the African National Congress for what the paper called the ANC's "heinous and barbaric act".

In a reference to the shoot-out between police and an ANC gang at Zakhele near Manzini on Saturday morning when a senior police officer, Inspector Javu Dlamini, was shot dead and five people were wounded, the paper said that such acts could be perpetrated only by "feeble-minded people playing politics with human life".

The paper said "this kingdom has made its stand categorically clear on this issue", (a reference to the kingdom's previous policy statement that it would not allow its territory to be used for attacks on its neighbours).

"Some African governments have criti-

cized Swaziland for harassing or not giving refuge to ANC guerillas.

"We wonder what they will say now that their men in cold blood have killed one of our police officers and wounded four others.

"Why should our people die and for what cause?"

The paper said if "one sees a snake about to enter one's house, one would not wait to see if the snake was vicious". It said one would immediately defend one's family and crush the snake's head with a sledgehammer.

It said: "In such circumstances, one cannot take orders from neighbours to leave the snake alone just because they say it is not harmful."

The comment concludes by saying Swaziland would fight back to see that this problem with which they were faced and of which the ANC was the architect did not harm the country. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 17/4/84
114

ANC man killed in clash

Own Correspondent

MBABANE. — An African National Congress member was yesterday killed by his own hand-grenade in a further clash with members of the Swaziland Army near the Mozambican border, according to government sources.

And while the army and police mounted a large-scale operation to apprehend ANC fugitives, a warning was issued that harsher action would be taken if more policemen were killed.

This follows the death of a senior policeman in a shoot-out with ANC refugees on Saturday.

Yesterday the operation to catch the fugitives was concentrated on the area near the Mozambican border, but roadblocks were also mounted near the South African border.

Six ANC members were apprehended and ordered to surrender. They tried to flee and were fired on. One of them tried to throw a grenade, but blew himself up.

At least one of those who escaped was seriously wounded and one policeman was injured.

No other incidents were reported.

● ANC slated for attack, page 4

Areas Act a problem ^{AKGUS} for voters ^{17/4/84}



VAST population shifts as a result of the Group Areas Act had made it difficult to work out a fair arrangement for coloured constituencies in the Western Cape, the delimitation commission was told today.

A Labour Party spokesman, Mr Charles Redcliffe, said his party found the method used in calculating the quota of voters for each constituency "quite anomalous".

In evidence to the commission the Labour Party proposed that the maximum "loading" be applied in determining the boundaries of Peninsula constituencies.

This means the party wants the maximum number of voters for each constituency in the Peninsula and Cape Flats area.

The Labour Party also proposed that the Peninsula have only 19 constituencies instead of 20 as proposed by the commission.

"Generally agreed"

Another Labour Party proposal was that Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage should have five constituencies instead of the four proposed by the commission.

Mr Redcliffe, the party's national vice-chairman, told the commission today that the Labour Party generally agreed with the commission's preliminary proposals for 36 Cape electoral divisions outside the Peninsula and the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage areas.

He said the party was aware that the commission was bound by the Constitution Act to determine the quotas (of voters for each constituency) on the basis of the population register — as opposed to the usual practice of basing the quotas on the voters' lists.

The party was also aware that this method only applied to the first delimitation of electoral divisions for the new coloured house of representatives.

However, the method used was anomalous as voting was to take place on the basis of voters' lists. If voting were to have taken place on the basis of the population register the method would have been considered fair.

Changes of address

The method of determining the quota of voters per constituency assumed that changes of address had been notified when people had moved; it assumed that the population register had been updated.

Experience, however, had shown that few people notified the authorities of changes of address.

"This becomes significant when one considers the vast movement of people that has taken place, especially more pronounced in an area like the Cape Peninsula.

"This occurred largely as a result of the resettlement of families under the Group Areas Act," Mr Redcliffe said.

Another problem was that the number of voters as ascertained from the population register did not correspond, in certain instances, to the number of voters on voters' lists.

"Vast disparities"

This had resulted in "vast disparities" in certain electoral divisions between the proposed quota and the total number of voters on voters' lists.

An example was the old Tafelberg constituency where the number of voters in terms of the population register was 18 311 as opposed to 5 715 on the voters' list.

"We submit, therefore, that, in order not to violate the principle of fair representation, a balance must be struck between the number of persons on current voters' lists and the quota as determined from the population register," Mr Redcliffe said.

Mr Charles Julies, leader of the Reformed Freedom Party, said his party agreed with the Labour Party's proposals for the Peninsula, but favoured the commission's proposal for four seats in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area.

Another seat could be created in the Berg River area, he said.

Teacher hero of school riot

11A ~~11A~~ April 1984



Mr Wilhelm V

Weekend Argus Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — A teacher's calm prevented possible bloodshed when he and 10 women colleagues were besieged in their staffroom by more than 60 shouting, stick-wielding pupils at a Humansdorp school this week.

The teachers at the school boycott turned coloured Senior Secondary High School in Humansdorp were sprayed with fire hoses and had to be rescued by police after a school boycott turned violent.

The hero of the episode, Mr Wilhelm Vorster, had started teaching at only the school the day before.

Staff doubt whether they can return

Pupils deserted their classrooms on Monday, the first day of the second term, after they learned that a teacher, Mr Leon Johnson, had been sacked. It was the 12th time in the past year that a favourite teacher had been sacked or transferred.

Education department officials said Mr Johnson was sacked because of "misbehaviour".

"Class invaded"

Mr Vorster said his class was invaded by other pupils who overturned desks and forced everyone out of the room, leaving him alone.

"I thought: 'This is a hell of a welcome'".

But worse was to come. The next morning the 11 white teachers were singled out for special intimidation.

"Pupils ran from room to room with buckets of water and fire-hoses forcing us out of the classrooms, shouting and waving sticks. I was frightened, but I managed to fight my way to the staffroom where I found most of the other white teachers."

Jostled, jeered

One of the women teachers recounted how she was jostled and jeered by students — many in their early twenties — and how even junior students laughed as they pelted her with buckets of water.

"That was perhaps the scariest part," said a

married woman who did not wish to be identified, "having children you've taught every day, and with whom you feel you're friends, rather than just a teacher, suddenly throw a bucket of water over you and laugh while they're doing it."

"I hope I never have to go through anything like that again as long as I live. It was horrifying seeing fellow teachers and friends just crack up. One woman vomited, another fainted."

"Thank God"

"When all those kids invaded the staffroom, shouting and whistling, pushing us around — and all the time laughing and jeering at us — one woman went white in the face and keeled over."

"I tried to stay calm, but with all of us huddled there together, not knowing what could happen, the fear just seemed to grow within us. I thank God Mr Vorster was there. Without his calming presence anything could have happened."

Mr Vorster, a large but gentle man, spoke deprecatingly about his role, saying only that he realised the need to keep calm and not over-react.

"I wanted to jump up on a table and shout: 'Look, we are not responsible for transferring teachers.' I also wanted to slap some kids when they pushed me up against a wall and waved their sticks in my face and called me names, but

I had to think of the women.

"Some of them were crying hysterically — they were on the verge of trying to push their way through the mob, no matter what, so I just presented a calm exterior and said nothing and did nothing which could have provoked a reaction."

Timely arrival

The teachers believe the timely arrival of the police saved the women from possible assault.

Warrant-Officer S Herselman, who commanded the 20-strong police rescue squad, said when he arrived at the school the gates were wired closed and the building surrounded by "between 400 and 500 shouting school-children."

"Luckily, as we arrived the children had begun to untie the gates to let a coloured teacher drive out, so we drove through the gates and immediately the children began to stone our vehicles."

"I ordered my men to use teargas to disperse them and then we escorted the women teachers

out of the schoolgrounds. The gratitude in the faces of those women, all of them crying, is something I'll never forget."

The confrontation has raised serious doubts in the minds of the women teachers whether they can return to the school.

"The whole student-teacher relationship has been totally destroyed," said one. "How can I possibly look a boy in the eye and try to help him when I remember him laughing at me while throwing a bucket of water over me."

School boycotts under microscope

AKGAS 17/4/84 (114)

JOHANNESBURG.
— A symposium on corporal punishment organised by the Health Workers Association (HWA) here was a resounding success because it offered solutions to some of the problems at present causing friction in black schools.

It was a serious effort by community organisations, parents, teachers, doctors, nurses, social workers and others involved in black education to look not at the system as such, but the things which usually led to friction between the teacher and his charge.

The meeting was given an outline of probable causes of friction in the classroom which led to hostility between the teacher and the student and vice versa, then broke into groups to look for solutions.

At the helm of HWA is Dr Solly Rataemane, a medical practitioner who also chaired the symposium, held at the Soweto College of Education.

Love affairs

Among the issues raised were:

- Many teachers entered the profession young and found themselves teaching pupils only a few years younger than themselves.

- Teachers had to play the role of parents and teacher at the same time.

- Teachers should never have love affairs with their students, as has been alleged at Pretoria schools experiencing boycotts. Such affairs meant that teachers lost the respect of their pupils.

- Drunkenness during school hours was a serious matter, and some teachers often stood drunk in front of their pupils. Such practices made the children lose respect for their

It was a symposium intended to probe corporal punishment, one of the main causes of the class boycotts at present bedevilling black schools. It ended as a microscopic probe into many other problems at black schools, and some far-reaching recommendations were made.

JOHN QWELANE, Argus Correspondent, reports.



tutors. Some teachers even allegedly drank with their students.

- At times of crisis, a number of organisations often sprang up to make condemnations while suggesting no solutions, only to fade with time and surface again when more crises arose.

Co-ordinated

An example, said the participants at the symposium, was at the end

of each year, when results were invariably poor. After condemning the schools, the organisations ceased functioning until the end of the next year. Such protest organisations were necessary but had to be co-ordinated.

- Teachers and pupils met only in the classroom, meaning that as far as their personal contact went. More contact outside the classroom was necessary.

The symposium felt that, as a change from the norm, punishment should not always be resorted to when a child was at fault.

Children who did badly at school were always punished. A new method should be explored to reward children who did well. Such rewards could serve to encourage poor performers.

If a child lived with ridicule, he learnt to be aggressive. If he lived

with praise he would become appreciative, the symposium agreed.

Parents and teachers had to be exemplary at all times and should live the way they wanted their children to live. It should not be a matter of "do as I say" but rather "do as I do."

The symposium recommended that:

- Teachers be subjected to a code of ethics like many other professional people. The code should be strictly enforced, and teachers seen to adhere to it.

- Teachers should regularly visit the homes of children experiencing problems with their studies to discuss things with them in their home environment. Such meetings, while improving student-teacher relationships, would also improve parent-teacher relationships.

- Parents should be conversant with the school syllabi to be in a better position to help their children with their studies at home.

- Pressure should be exerted on the Department of Education and Training to open school halls to the community for seminars to look into school problems.

- Teachers and students were members of their communities and should therefore become active in community organisations. To dismiss such organisations as political was a failure to face reality.

Some parents were berated for having time only for themselves and rarely giving attention to their children and their studies.

It was pointed out that many parents never responded when called to school meetings. The only time they went to the schools was to complain when their children failed.

It was decided that more symposiums would be held on a regular basis.

Easter blitz on drunk drivers

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

IT WILL BE all systems go for the country's police, traffic departments and emergency services when they go on full alert in preparation for the Easter holidays.

Police and traffic authorities have sounded a tough warning to those violating the law, particularly to people who drink and drive.

Last year, a total of 240 people were killed and 537 seriously injured on South African roads.

Spokesmen for the police in Soweto, Pretoria and the East Rand said special patrols would be mounted, as in the past, to deal swiftly with Easter violence.

Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier D J D Jacobs appealed to residents not to drink excessively and to avoid walking alone at night.

Appeal

In the Transvaal and Natal the traffic department and National Road Safety Council will join forces in "Project Per-

ANC MAN

Soweto
17/4/84
11A
~~11A~~

Grenade
explodes
in clash

KILLED

AN ALLEGED ANC guerilla was killed and a Swazi police officer seriously wounded yesterday morning in a grenade blast during the latest clash involving the organisation and the Swazi authorities.

The officer, wounded in the leg, arm and chest is Assistant Superintendent Alton Dlamini, who has been admitted to the Good Shepherd Hospital in Siteki.

The unidentified guerilla is reported to have died instantly when he was blown to pieces by a hand-grenade which he tried to throw at the police who were searching people entering Swaziland from Mozambique.

Mr Dlamini was injured by shrapnel from the grenade which exploded not far from where he was standing.

The deputy-Commissioner of the Swazi Police, Mr Edgar Hillary, said the man was one of six ANC men who were entering Swaziland from Mozambique.

He said yesterday morning's incident had increased tension inside the country and that the Swaziland Defence Force had been placed

By SAM MABE

on the alert.

He would not say how many members of the ANC have already been arrested and how many were still at large.

"It is impossible to say how many ANC people there are in the country because the army is picking them in groups of five, six and sometimes twelve at a time," Mr Hillary said.

Refugees

He said all South Africans living in Swaziland with their families for many years, were now being viewed with suspicion.

"There are no refugees from South Africa

here — even those who came 15 years ago are ANC. The whole lot of them are involved," he added.

He went on to say that the police officer who was seriously injured during Saturday's clash with ANC cadres, was yesterday flown to a Johannesburg hospital he would not name.

The Swaziland Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, confirmed that a quantity of arms and explosives were seized by the police during the raid on an ANC hideout in the Mbabane residential suburb of Dalriach on Saturday afternoon.

The Queen's Life Guards. London's most senior regiment.



RAD 17/4/80
11A

ANC man is killed by his own grenade

MBABANE. — A member of the ANC was blown to pieces yesterday when a hand grenade he tried to throw at a Swaziland Defence Force patrol in north eastern Swaziland slipped from his hand and exploded at his feet.

Later, four more ANC members were arrested in Mbabane, Sapa reports.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said the man killed by the grenade had been stopped for questioning by a patrol near near the Mozambican border.

A member of the patrol was seriously wounded in the explosion and was rushed to the Good Shepherd Hospital in Siteki where he underwent an emergency operation. A hospital spokesman said yesterday his condition was serious.

The four people arrested in two separate incidents in Mbabane, are understood to be in Swaziland illegally.

A police source said three ANC members, a man and two women from Mozambique, were arrested at a house on the outskirts of the

□ To Page 2

Mercy flight for shootout victim

town.

In another incident, crowds of shoppers scattered as armed paramilitary police chased a suspected ANC member through the crowded shopping complex at the Plaza in the central area of Mbabane. A police source said a man was later arrested.

The Swaziland Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, confirmed yesterday a quantity of arms and explosives was seized by the police during the raid on an ANC hideout in the Mbabane residential suburb of Dalriach on Saturday afternoon.

The arms included four AK47 assault rifles, six hand-grenades and a quantity of other explosives.

Mr Msibi said five ANC members had been arrested.

Meanwhile, the nationwide police hunt for the three armed ANC men who escaped after the shootout at Zhakele on Saturday morning in which Inspector Jabu Dlamini was killed, is continuing.

EMIELIA JAROSCHEK reports that a policeman, shot in the head during the Zhakele operation, was yesterday flown by helicopter for an emergency brain opera-

□ From Page 1

tion in Johannesburg.

Critically injured Assistant Superintendent Alton Dlamini was picked up by a Transvaal Provincial Administration helicopter from Manzini's Raleigh Aitkin Hospital yesterday morning.

The helicopter landed at the Johannesburg Hospital's helipad at about 2pm, and Supt Dlamini was immediately transferred to a Johannesburg nursing home to undergo a lengthy and delicate operation.

Mr Msibi, said yesterday: "Ten policemen, some armed with .303 rifles, went to the house on information that there were 'foreigners' in it.

"After repeatedly knocking and getting no reply, police eventually opened the door.

"The people inside came out with their hands in the air, but it was all a trick. Hiding behind those that surrendered were three ANC men armed with AK47 rifles.

"They opened fire and Supt Dlamini, who was unarmed, was shot in the head. Three more policemen were wounded."

Hendrickse: Labour Party ^{11A} aims to dismantle apartheid

The Star Bureau *Staw*

LONDON — The leader of the South African Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said here yesterday his party was participating in the new constitutional dispensation "to dismantle apartheid. I am opting for the visible dismantling of apartheid ... the Government will have to deliver the goods".

Speaking at a Press conference, Mr Hendrickse said his party believed the new deal was a beginning — but it would watch developments carefully during the first five years of the new Parliament to see whether there was a move away from discrimination, oppression and dispossession.

He said he hoped the Immorality Act would be repealed before South Africa's new, tricameral Parliament met for the first time.

But he was "hopeful rather than confident" that

this would be so. 17/4/84

The Prime Minister had said he would be guided by the churches on the issue. Most of the churches, including the powerful Cape Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church, could find no justification for the law.

The Government had appointed a commission of inquiry into the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act, Mr Hendrickse said.

Any move away from these Acts would be moves away from discrimination and would lend credibility to the Labour Party's decision to participate in the new system.

When pressed on what the new Parliament would have to achieve during its first session in order to maintain credibility, Mr Hendrickse said: "There must be indications of moving away from apartheid and discrimination."



The Rev Allan Hendrickse ... new deal "a beginning".

A closer look at manifesto

Sewster

17/4/84

11A

THE National Forum Committee will hold a workshop over the long weekend to discuss the Azanian People's Manifesto which was adopted at the NFC's inaugural conference last year.

The workshop will be held at the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre in Maritzburg on Sunday and may spill over to Monday.

Mr Saths Cooper, the spokesman for the NFC, said various organisations would be submitting amendments to the

manifesto.

"We will pay particular attention to any aspect of the manifesto that may be outdated, irrelevant or ambiguous," he said.

However, Mr Cooper said he did not expect that suggested amendments would change the document radically.

It is expected that some of the amendments will seek the removal of the phrase "Racial Capitalism" from the document.

'Namibia will not house the ANC'

The Star's Foreign News Service

ALGIERS — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma has said here that an independent Namibia would not grant bases on its territory to ANC guerilla forces.

"Namibia is not going to be used as a base for aggression against other people," he said.

"This is not what we fought for. If the people of South Africa are still resisting minority white racist oppression, the people of Namibia will have no alternative but to give humanitarian aid.

"But the war will be fought by the people of South Africa themselves."

Mr Nujoma said Swapo was ready for talks with South Africa.

"The independence of Namibia is inevitable," he said. "It will come either through the barrel of a gun or through a negotiated settlement."

Swapo was ready to make a "tangible contribution" to a negotiated settlement, having called on Pretoria to attend a round-table conference to discuss a ceasefire, in line with UN Security Council Resolution 435.

Mr Nujoma said he believed firmly that independence was only a matter of time. "It depends on how far we can pressure the enemy. If the enemy agrees to talks for independence, it could be this year."

He had come to Algeria to ask for more of the aid Algeria has been giving Swapo since 1962.

On military aid, Mr Nujoma said: "We need it. We are not hiding the fact that we are fighting a war."

Ciskei terrorists get total of more than 48 years

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Four Mdantsane men have been jailed for a total of 48 years and six months following a two-year terrorism trial in the Ciskei Supreme Court in Bisho.

Mr William Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso will serve effective three-year sentences, while Mr Dumisani Maninjwa will serve a 3½-year term.

At the end of the hearing yesterday Mr M T K Moerane, for the defence, said he intended petitioning the Chief Justice of South Africa for leave to appeal against the conviction and sentences and to allow a special entry of alleged irregularities in the trial.

REFUSED

Chief Justice de Wet refused leave to appeal and the special entry.

The four men, who have been in custody for almost three years, were found guilty of terrorism charges, participating in ANC activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

They were sentenced to two six-year imprisonment terms which will run concurrently. Mr Maninjwa was sentenced to a further six months for possession of banned literature.

Three years of each of the two six-year sentences were conditionally suspended for five years.

IRREGULARITIES

After Mr Justice de Wet turned down an application for leave to appeal against the conviction and sentences, Mr Moerane applied to make a special entry.

He submitted there had been five irregularities in the trial: investigating officers had transported certain State witnesses to and from the trial; a ruling that no evidence that would reveal the identity of a witness be allowed; a decision on the admissibility of confessions was made by the full court and not by the judge alone; and a ruling had allowed certain evidence from an inadmissible statement.

Mr Justice de Wet refused the applications.

CAPC Times 18/4/84
LP plea on
delimitation

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE Labour Party yesterday proposed to the Delimitation Commission a reduction in the provisional 20 constituencies in the Peninsula to 19 and an increase from four to five in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage complex.

Objections to the provisional delimitation of coloured voting areas were heard by the commission led by Miss Justice Van den Heever. In open session, the commission received representations from the LP and the Reformed Freedom Party.

Mr Charles Redcliffe, vice-chairman of the LP, said he found the method of calculating the quota of voters "quite anomalous" because voting would take place on the basis of the current voters' list, while the quota of voters was based on calculations from the Population Register.

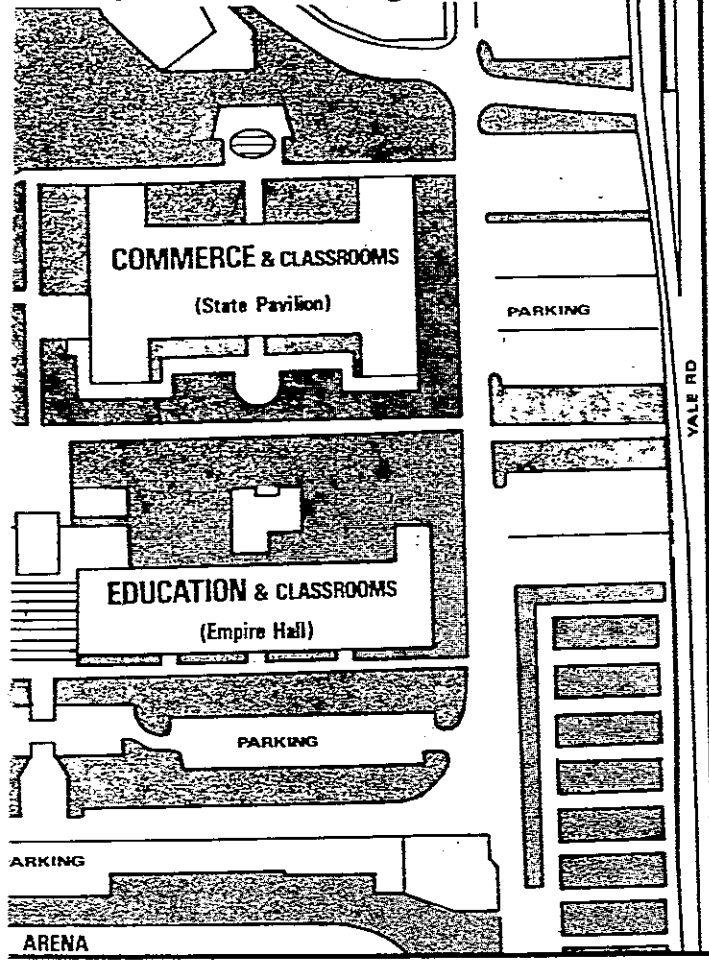
In the Peninsula, the disparity between registered voters (for the now defunct CRC) and the register was of such a degree that it violated the principle of fair representation, he said.

In some instances the disparity exceeded 60 percent, while on average it was about 30 percent. Tafelberg, for example, had a population register of 18 311, while it had only 5 715 registered voters.

The Peninsula, according to the Population Register, had about 303 000 of the total of 853 175 people eligible for registration as voters in the Cape, while PE-Uitenhage had 62 000.

GOES TO MILNER PARK

THE FIRST DEPARTMENTS TO MOVE
(tickets, what the buildings were)



NFC calls meeting on manifesto

Star 11A
18/4/84

By Michael Tissong

The National Forum Committee, which drew about 200 organisations to its inaugural meeting in June last year, will host a meeting this weekend to evaluate the Azanian People's Manifesto which it adopted 10 months ago.

NFC organiser, Mr Zithulele Cindi, said in Johannesburg this week that the meeting at the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre in Maritzburg would be the first of two NFC meetings this year.

Buses have been organised to transport people to the meeting. The second meeting will be held in Lenasia, Johannesburg, in July.

"Black organisations opposed to the Government have been invited again this year to send delegates," Mr Cindi said. "We are particularly looking forward to responses to the manifesto from National Forum member organisations.

"The second aspect of the meeting will be to come up with a common response to the Botha gunboat diplomacy with the Frontline states, the

so-called 'peace initiatives' and the Nkomati Accord."

Mr Cindi also said there would be discussion on "Pretoria's intentions for the internal organisations in the liberation struggle".

The second meeting — to be held at the Patar Theatre in Lenasia, on July 21 and 22 — will focus on the August 22 elections for the second and third tiers of government.

"We hope that by the end of the meeting, there will be a specific programme of action against the elections," said NFC convener, Mr Saths Cooper.

He said the issue of conscription would be also be high on the agenda.

Mr Cooper stressed that the constituent organisations of the NFC acted autonomously and that the NFC did not represent a particular ideology.

"It represents a cross-section of political opinion in this country.

"All organisations made up of the oppressed and exploited people are invited to our meetings."

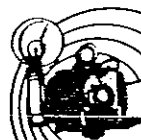
The Star
Classified 633-2600

UE!



Click

WITH



CLINTON'S

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC AND SOUND SPECIALISTS

CLOSING DOWN SALE

WE ARE CLOSING THE SHOP FOR

THE Azanian Students' Movement is to hold its first annual national congress at the Lay Ecumenical Centre in Maritzburg on Saturday and Sunday.

Azasm's first congress

Mr Kabelo Lengane, president of Azasm, said the theme of the congress would be "Shaping our own destiny." Consciousness organisations have been accused of being racists in reverse. However, to amplify our belief that

This theme would also be for the year 1984/85. He said since its inception in July last year, Azasm has been able to shoulder hostilities from the ruling class, its apologists and the detractors of Black Consciousness in general. the black man in this country is his own liberator and that the pace of the liberation struggle shall be set by himself. We further want to place on record our conviction to the philosophy of black consciousness and commitment to the liberation struggle.

He said: "Black con-

RDM 8/14/84

Swazi PM hits out at ANC

MBABANE. — The Prime Minister of Swaziland, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, has issued an ultimatum to any of his subjects harbouring members of the ANC to come forward today — or be severely dealt with.

In a broadcast yesterday, Prince Bhekimpi appealed to the Swazi nation to help the army and police flush out bands of ANC insurgents in the kingdom.

He said Swaziland, known for its peace, was now "infested with an unprecedented scourge of foreign criminals", most of whom were armed ANC insurgents turned out of Mozambique.

He said it was the responsibility of

(11A) every citizen — not just of the soldiers and police — to ensure the security of Swaziland was maintained.

The Prime Minister said it had become known that certain refugees living legally in the kingdom, and also certain Swazi citizens, were giving accommodation to illegal immigrants including armed ANC fugitives.

He said while the government of Swaziland would continue to give protection to genuine law-abiding refugees, anyone, whether they be refugees or citizens found to be harbouring such people, would be dealt with severely by the law. — Sapa.

RDM 19/14/84 (11A)

Swazis arrest 4 ANC fugitives

By ANTON HARBER

MBABANE. — Four more African National Congress fugitives from Mozambique — this time unarmed — have been arrested in Swaziland.

The four, whose names have not yet been released, were arrested on Tuesday night at Big Bend and will be charged with illegal entry into the country, according to the Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi.

And last night the Prime Minister, Prince Dhekimpi, issued a further statement on the status of the ANC in Swaziland.

He said his country remained committed to the Organisation for African Unity Charter for Refugees, but was obliged to protect Swazi citizens.

Swaziland, he said, had generally been lenient to ANC refugees. The treatment of all refugees had been based on the requirements of international agencies.

Refugees had been employed in public service, there were no refugee camps and refugees lived and were treated the same as Swazis. But the ANC had imported arms of war into the country over a long period of time, he said.

The most disturbing incident occurred last week, when a policeman was killed while trying to arrest an armed ANC man, he said.

He also mentioned that one soldier had been killed on patrol near the Mozambican

border.

Meanwhile, five other ANC members have appeared in an Mbabane court and were remanded in custody until next Thursday.

The five were Spencer Dlamini, 26, George Thwala, 21, Ariel Khumalo, 25, David Nkambule, 25, and Philip Msibandze, 25, all of Soweto.

They were charged with unlawful possession of a large arsenal of arms of war.

They were alleged to have been found with four AK47 rifles, 26 rifle magazines, 807 rounds of ammunition, 13 limpet mines, 6 hand grenades, one landmine, 30 blocks of TNT, 15 plastic explosives, 89 electrical blasting caps and 101 non-electric detonators.

No further arrests or clashes were reported yesterday as police continued their search for ANC members crossing into the country from Mozambique to avoid deportation.

Swaziland faces a problem with deciding what to do with the ANC men once they are free.

Previously, Swaziland usually sent ANC men to Mozambique, but they are no longer welcome there.

● It was also announced yesterday that eight Swazi political prisoners were freed from detention in a special ceremony.

The Queen Regent advised them not to repeat what they had done before detention.

MBABANE — Swaziland Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi has indicated that members of the African National Congress (ANC) may soon be asked to leave the country.

In a strongly worded statement, Prince Bhekimpi said ANC refugees began arriving in Swaziland in 1960 and, since then, their treatment had always been based on humanitarian grounds as required by international conventions.

They had never been segregated but had been fully integrated into the Swazi society — in schools, employment and businesses.

The Prime Minister said that, despite "our humanitarian treatment", from 1961 the ANC refugees had been violating the conditions of their asylum. They had mobilised school students of South African origin in Swaziland to join the ANC and trained them.

Prince Bhekimpi said that, since 1975, ANC refugees had systematically imported massive amounts of arms illegally into Swaziland.

He said the arms confiscated so far included 86 assault rifles, sub-machineguns, pistols and revolvers, 4364 rounds of ammunition, 80 hand-grenades, 52 mines, 292 explosive devices, 141 magazines, one rocket launcher and three projectiles.

He then referred to three recent violent incidents involving ANC refugees:

● A Swazi police officer was shot dead and four other police officers

Swazis may ask ANC to leave country

were wounded by the ANC in Manzini.

● A soldier in the Siteki area of north-eastern Swaziland was crippled for life when he was injured by a hand-grenade thrown by a member of an ANC group which had been stopped for questioning by an army patrol.

● Armed ANC men raided the police station at Bhunya in western Swaziland where they held the police on duty at gunpoint and forced them to release four ANC prisoners with whom they escaped in a car.



Prince Bhekimpi . . . refugees "violating conditions of asylum".

Prince Bhekimpi said: "During this period the ANC leadership was constantly consulted and requested to advise its members in Swaziland to adhere strictly to the conditions of their political asylum. All these appeals went unheeded by the ANC leadership.

"The latest events in this country are but the culmination and manifestation of the failure or unwillingness of the ANC leadership to honour and respect the conditions of asylum in Swaziland."

He said Swaziland was being inun-

dated with "an unprecedented influx of extremely militant, highly trained and heavily armed ANC cadres."

The cadres did not attempt to apply for political asylum in Swaziland, but went into hiding.

But, despite all the provocation, Swazi police and army personnel had never retaliated by opening fire at these ANC men and, to date, no casualties or deaths had been suffered by the ANC at the hands of Swaziland's security forces.

Prince Bhekimpi said: "At no stage did Swaziland return ANC cadres or refugees to their country of origin as has been suggested by the ANC leadership in its recent statement in this regard. The office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees is witness to this and the ANC leadership is hereby challenged to furnish any proof to the contrary."

He said he had mentioned but a few examples of the "undesirable activities of the ANC in Swaziland" and added that the lives and security of the citizens of Swaziland were in constant danger from "these irresponsible ANC members".

"We have the responsibility to protect the lives and properties of the citizens of Swaziland."

Prince Bhekimpi concluded: "Therefore, it is in these circumstances that the Swaziland Government will find it difficult to continue to provide asylum to the ANC refugees in this country." — Sapa.

ANC 4 jailed after a 2-year trial

FOUR Mdantsane men were sentenced to a total of 48 years' and six months' imprisonment at the end of a two-year terrorism trial in the Ciskei Supreme Court in Bisho.

Mr William Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso will serve an effective three-year sentence, while Mr Dumisani Maninjwa will serve a three-and-a-half-year prison term.

At the end of the hearing on Tuesday, Mr M T K Moerane, for the defence, said he intended petitioning the Chief Justice of South Africa for leave to appeal against the conviction and sentence and to allow a special entry of alleged irregularities in

SOWETAN Correspondent

the trial.

Chief Justice de Wet refused leave to appeal and the special entry.

The four men, who have been in custody for almost three years, were found guilty of various terrorism charges, participating in ANC activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

Salutes

They were sentenced to two six-year imprisonment terms which will run concurrently. Mr Maninjwa was sentenced to a further six months for possession of banned literature.

Three years of each of

the two six-year sentences were conditionally suspended for five years.

After the judge left the courtroom a crowd of family and friends broke into song and gave black power salutes as the men were led away to the cells.

After Mr Justice de Wet turned down an application for leave to appeal against the conviction and sentence, Mr Moerane applied to make a special entry.

Mr Justice de Wet refused the applications.

~~11A~~

11A



"Just call me Vladimir," says the Russian coach of the Mozambican Railways brass band which welcomed a South African party of farmers and agricultural officials on its visit to a new citrus cooling depot in Maputo.



The Mozambican Transport Minister, Mr Alcantara Santos, declares the new R6,5 million citrus cooling complex open. With him is the chairman of the South African Co-operative Citrus Exchange, Mr L A D Danckwerts.

Nkomati — 'a victory of force over wisdom'

By Joao Santa Rita

The Nkomati accord between South Africa and Mozambique was a victory of force over wisdom, the chairman of the Committee of 10 and of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, said yesterday.

At a panel discussion organised by the Institute of Race Relation, Dr Motlana said that the accord was "depressing" and meaningless for black South Africans.

Many white South Africans were overjoyed with the agreement because black African states were now killing or expelling ANC members.

"But, if the internal relationships in the country are not tackled, the agreement is meaningless," Dr Motlana added.

Another speaker, Mr R Godsell, an industrial relations consultant, said the agreement had several positive aspects.

The accord meant there had been an acknowledgment of economic and security interdependence and that, for South African whites, it meant that agreements could be reached with blacks.

Mr M Myeni, a member of the central committee of the Inkatha movement, said no internal changes could be expected from the Nkomati agreement.

"To expect internal changes to occur is a mistake because the Nkomati agreement

does not require internal changes to be implemented," said Mr Myeni.

He said the peace treaty meant South African blacks were now more isolated than ever and this could lead to acts of desperation.

Another speaker at the discussion was Mr M Richards, Transvaal deputy leader of the Labour Party who said that because of Nkomati there would have to be a change in the strategy of liberation.

Nyembe: Buthelezi's claims are untrue

By Jon Qwelane

A former leading member of the banned African National Congress, Mrs Dorothy Nyembe, today denied claims by kwaZulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the president of Inkatha, about events leading to her arrest and conviction.

Chief Buthelezi had said that Mrs Nyembe brought an informer with her when she visited him in 1968. She was also accompanied by ANC guerillas.

Mrs Nyembe said: "That is completely not true. If there was an informer among the people who went to see Chief Buthelezi, who is that informer? All of us ended with jail terms. An informer would not have been jailed."

Mrs Nyembe (54) was released three weeks ago after 15 years in jail. Chief Buthelezi had testified against her.

The chief told several thousand Inkatha supporters at a meeting in Soweto at the weekend how Mrs Nyembe and others had come to his home in July 1968 — and "the Security Police almost trapped me.

"One of the people she brought with her was already in cahoots with the Security Police. They (police) encouraged this man to come with Dorothy Nyembe to bait me", he said.

The police told the former Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, about their intention to arrest Chief Buthelezi. Mr Botha told the then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, who decided the chief could be interrogated but arrested only if he lied.

Chief Buthelezi said he was interrogated for several hours, and discovered that the police "knew just about every word we discussed with Dorothy Nyembe and her companions.

"By that time Dorothy Nyembe had herself been arrested by the Security Police ... and sung to the police like a canary concerning that visit they paid me".

Chief Buthelezi said he did not hold that against her "as the methods the Security Police use in their interrogation are well known for their severity and callousness".

Mrs Nyembe has denied the chief's claims.

Speaking from her home in Mtuzuma Township, Durban, she said that since her release she had not mentioned the chief's name.

She said she was surprised that he had decided to talk about his role in her arrest after all the years of silence.

"I think he is afraid of me. Why does he not leave me alone? There was no informer with us and what he is alleging is completely not true.

"When we arrived at his house I only greeted him. I stood a distance away from him and the others. He talked at length to a man called Dlamini, and I was not with them."

Mrs Nyembe said that to this day "I still know the words he used at my trial when he gave evidence for the State".

11A
Star
19/4/84

CAPE TOWN
24/4/84

Petitioners (114) 'terrorized' at camp-site

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A GROUP of young weekend campers collecting signatures for the United Democratic Front at Soetwater, near Kommetjie, claimed last night that they were "terrorized" by five pole-wielding Defence Force members who smashed down their tent.

Law-student Mr Andhor Marks, 18, one of the UDF group, claimed the army men had approached their tent swearing, "and eight of us took refuge in the tent".

One of them had smashed a hole in the tent before the group had sped away in a Toyota sedan.

Mr Marks said the trouble started on Friday when the dozen UDF campers had started petitioning fellow-campers against the new constitution.

"The army guys started swearing at us and the atmosphere was tense from then on," he said.

The alleged assailants had arrived at the camp-site dressed in army browns, but had later changed into civilian clothes, "one with an army hat".

Mr Marks said the incident occurred about 4.15pm yesterday. They had later laid a complaint with the Fish Hoek police.

Last night, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed that a complaint of malicious damage to property had been laid, and Major John le Roux, a army liaison officer for Western Province Command, promised a "full and thorough investigation".

A secretary for the Western Cape Branch of the UDF, Ms Cheryl Carolus, said her organization was "disturbed and dismayed" by the alleged incident.

School boycott spreads

CAPE TIMES 19/4/84

11A

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Following the Cradock school boycott, pupils stayed away from another black school in the area, the Nqweba Secondary School in the Graaff-Reinet Hillside township, this week.

All the Nqweba pupils have boycotted classes since the beginning of the week, allegedly over the expulsion of a Standard 7 pupil on Monday by the circuit inspector, Mr H K Blackie.

This school, and the Cradock schools, fall under the control of the Department of Education and Training's Cradock circuit.

The Graaff-Reinet boycott was confirmed last night by the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, in Pretoria.

He said however that the Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelelo Pase, had not been expelled but had been "suspended".

The principal of the Nqweba Secondary School, Mr M Mankayi, could not be reached yesterday afternoon, and a caretaker said the school was deserted.

Singing

The caretaker, who asked not to be named, said Mpumelelo Pase had been expelled because of "his misconduct".

It was reported that Mpumelelo Pase had attempted to force a group of pupils to attend a pupil's meeting at the school last month.

Demanding the rein-

statement of Mpumelelo Pase this week, about 200 pupils assembled in the grounds, singing freedom songs, the caretaker said. They dispersed after a request from the principal.

'Upset'

Mr Posselt said last night that all pupils had been ordered to return on Tuesday.

Regarding the prolonged class boycott in Cradock, which has on occasions flared into open violence in the streets, Mr Posselt said the area was all quiet.

● At the coloured Uitenhage High School yesterday about 140 pupils boycotted classes over "a few issues which upset them", according to the school principal, Mr Stanley Japtha.

Mr Japtha said last night that he believed the boycott was "politically" orientated and the less publicity it received, the better it would be for education.

No SRC

Pupils were expected to return to school today, Mr Japtha said. He cited the absence of a students' representative council and a parent teachers association as the major reasons for the boycott.

Both issues he said were under consideration and an SRC would be formed after the constitution was approved by the chief inspector, Mr H Jansen.

Earlier this month 950 coloured pupils boycotted classes at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School.

11A

Those in glass houses

British ambassador Ewen Fergusson is a burly, winsome man whose personality is undoubtedly a diplomatic asset. But his wisdom in debating with government-supporting media the morality or otherwise of the British allowing the African National Congress (ANC) to have an office in London is open to question.

There was bound to be moral indignation and reference to Britain's feelings should an IRA office be allowed in Pretoria. It was as predictable as koeksisters on Sunday.

Whether it was justified is another matter. And the SABC, the guardian of our own morality, jumped at the chance of attacking Margaret Thatcher, who quite rightly has taken a hard line on apartheid, and accused her of double standards.

Was this really wise of a State corporation, headed by an ex-diplomat who should know better, on the eve of the Prime Minister's important diplomatic initiative in Europe?

One needs to ask whether SA really is in a position to point a finger and accuse the British of double standards. After all, Pretoria has been accused, and on some pretty convincing evidence, of allowing foreign insurgent and terrorist organisations to operate from SA soil.

Certainly, some people are convinced that the Mozambique National Resistance Movement was SA-supported and that Angola's Unita movement still enjoys Pretoria's backing.

SA has also been accused of allowing the Lesotho Liberation Army and Zimbabwean insurgents to base themselves in SA.

If all, or any, of these accusations are justified, then the only difference between the SA and British governments is that SA has indulged in some unseemly hypocrisy in not admitting that it allows foreign insurgents to operate here. At least the British have never been accused of providing arms and military training for the ANC.

Far be it from us to suggest that our tough across-the-border policy has not been fruitful. But diplomatic dealings also played their part. Perhaps overtones of morality, however covert they might have been, were best left alone.

It is not as if we have many friends abroad. There are not many doors that are going to open officially to the Prime Minister's knock.

And here at home, the chaps in the ivory tower overlooking the Brixton cemetery still appear to be fighting *die Britse oorlog. Skande.*

Financial Mail April 20 1984

constitution's first "brown" elections.

At the end of February, says a Department spokesman, 673 534 coloureds and 297 500 Indians appeared on the voters' rolls. Government estimates that there are around 1m eligible coloureds and about 331 000 potential Indian voters.

The total population of the two groups are respectively, 2,8m and 0,85m. The registration deadline was recently extended by a month and is now due to close on May 31. Registration is compulsory, and those who fail to comply may be fined R50.

Internal Affairs Minister F W de Klerk said in parliament last week that fewer than 6 000 coloureds and Indians had registered in the first two months of this year. He added, however, that more than 11 000 applications were being processed.

While accurate statistics are difficult to obtain, figures supplied by the coloured Labour Party differ from government statistics and suggest that registration among coloureds has been sluggish.

Labour's national secretary, Fred Peters, says that at the end of March 1983, there were 1 456 549 potential coloured voters (compared to government's estimate of 1m) and that 674 287 were then registered.

Over the last year, says Peters, more than 13 000 coloureds registered, which brought the total to about 688 000. If the Labour Party's figures are accepted it means that fewer than 50% of eligible coloureds

are on the roll.

Where Indians are concerned there were 283 814 registered voters at the time of the SA Indian Council (SAIC) election of November 1981 — although only 11% of them actually voted. The latest government figures indicate that only about 14 000 people have registered in the last two and a half years.

At least one participant in the new political deal, Solidarity Party leader Pat Poovalingam reckons that the turnout will be "very much better" in the August election than in the last SAIC vote — "provided there is no intimidation." Intimidation, he says, may be used by certain "black leaders" — although he absolves the anti-constitution United Democratic Front (UDF) of any intimidatory intentions.

The Delimitation Commission, which is charged with delineating coloured and Indian constituencies, sat in Cape Town this week on the last leg of its travels through the country.

Labour's acting deputy leader, Charles Redcliffe, tells the FM his party is "generally pleased" with the delimitation but has reservations about two areas. The party would like the number of Cape Peninsula seats (20) reduced by one and the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage allocation increased from four to five. This would give a "fairer representation," he says.

Of the 80 constituencies which will return

ETHNIC ELECTIONS

Slow registration?

Official figures indicate that more than 67% of eligible coloureds and about 90% of Indians are officially registered as voters for August's elections for the coloured and Indian houses of the new Parliament. However, there is some doubt as to how meaningful the official figures really are.

The figures were obtained from the Department of Internal Affairs which is compiling the voters' rolls for the new

members for the coloured House of Representatives 60 will be in the Cape, 10 in Transvaal, and five each in Natal and the Free State. Two coloured MPs will be nominated by the State President and three will be chosen by elected members.

Of the 40 Indian seats, 29 are in Natal, eight in the Transvaal and three in the Cape. The State President will nominate two members and three will be elected by members of the Indian House of Delegates.

BLACK HOUSING Progress in Natal

Problems that delayed progress on Natal's black housing shortage appear to have been overcome.

Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof has announced that the St Wendolins squatter settlement at Mariannahill is to become a new black town; the townships of Lamontville and Hambanati are to be incorporated into KwaZulu and a planning council is to be established to guide future housing development in the region.

The news that St Wendolins, where residents have been under threat of removal for 18 years, is to be accorded township status with full freehold rights, was greeted with delight. The Marianhill Monastery, which owns a large part of the land, immediately pledged R20m towards an upgrading project. The money is being contributed by the West German government and the redevelopment will be done in conjunction with the the department of Co-operation and Development (CAD).

Paddy Kearny, a member of the St Wendolin's anti-removal committee, maintains that residents have suspected for some time that they would be allowed to stay. He says he finds the timing of the announcement, on the eve of the PM's departure for Bonn, "interesting." West German consular officials have recently been asking questions about the area.

St Wendolins might have been a popular decision, but details of the fate of Lamontville and Hambanati were not nearly as well received. The two Durban townships are inside the white urban area and many residents oppose incorporation into KwaZulu. They fear incorporation will mean the end of their Section 10 rights. That fear, to some extent, was dispelled by Koornhof who says their status will not be affected.

Doubts persist about the legality of the move. According to Kearny, the law determines that residents automatically lose their Section 10 rights if they live in a homeland. "It could require an amendment to the Act to get that situation undone," he says.

In addition, the issue has been politicised by United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha elements. The UDF opposes incorporation while Inkatha, which is led by KwaZulu Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi, favours it. The two organisations have clashed before over incorporation. Chairman of the Joint Rents Action Committee, Richard Gumede, says he will try every legal avenue to resist incorporation, but he fears violence could result. "Frankly, I'm worried," he says. "People have already died over this issue."

Koornhof's proposed planning council could find its time taken up more with peace keeping than planning. Though it is still to be formally constituted, the council is expected to supersede the Rive and Hankinson commission appointed last year. Chairman of the commission, Alan Hankinson, says his report is in the final stages of preparation. It will be sent to the Minister shortly.



Koornhof ... Natal township receives recognition

RSM 20/4/84 (11A) (311)

2 more ANC members arrested by Swazi police

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Royal Swazi Police yesterday arrested two more African National Congress members who had allegedly crossed the border from Mozambique.

One unarmed man was arrested in Big Bend, Swaziland, and another was found in a Manzini house with four revolvers, ammunition and explosives, according to the deputy commissioner of police, Mr Edgar Hillary.

The Swazi police and army yesterday continued their extensive search for the ANC men who are believed to have crossed from Mozambique to avoid expulsion.

A roadblock, manned by soldiers in camouflage uniform and carrying rifles, caused major delays on the main road from the South African border to Mbabane yesterday.

● The release of eight political detainees in Swaziland this week means that all 19 people held since last year's political changes have now been freed without being charged.

Ten others were released earlier this

month.

Announcing their release, the Queen Regent, Princess Ntombi, said she was satisfied that they were "sincere and genuine in their efforts to amend their ways and in becoming useful and constructive members of our society".

The secretary of the Ligoqo, Mr Robert Mabilla, said the Queen Regent had asked for individual confessions from the detainees.

"She listened favourably and will now make follow-ups on your behaviour from here on," he said.

It was still the duty of the former detainees to wipe out any trace of doubt in the mind of the Queen Regent, he said.

The eight were Prince Sulumlomo, Prince Thunduluka, Chief Dambuza Lukhele, Mr Kislon Shongwe, Mr Africa Mhlanga, Mrs Mary Khanya, Mrs Bonisile Bello, Miss Beauty Hlophe and Mrs Susan Dhlamini.

The Ministry of Justice later released a terse statement withdrawing all high treason and sedition charges that may have been pending against all former detainees.

Black ^{REV 20/4/84}
spending
could 'hit
Indians'

Mall Correspondent ^{11A}

ULUNDI. — Blacks could use their consumer power against both Indians and whites to show their displeasure with the new constitution.

This was said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week by the member for Ennambighi, Mr Steven Sitheve.

He was speaking during a debate on the policy speech of the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Mr Sitheve said consumer power when used by blacks could "knock Indians out of South Africa" within a matter of months.

He said that money "filling big safes" of the Indian community was black money.

He said whites could also be subjected to black consumer power.

Referring to the new constitution, Mr Sitheve said this act of "political corruption" should not go unpunished.

He said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was conducting "a rehearsal for the destruction" of South Africa if he thought he was introducing any reform by whites ganging up with coloureds and Indians.

on held

Two ANC members die in shootout

Spaw The Star's Foreign
News Service *21/4/84*

MBABANE — Swazi police, backed up by members of the army shot dead two members of the ANC in Ngwane Park, a suburb of the town of Manzini, on Thursday night.

Police yesterday confirmed the deaths of the two men who were the first ANC members to die in at least five clashes between Swazi police and the organisation over the past two weeks.

Last Saturday night a Swazi policeman was shot dead as he approached a house — also in Ngwane Park — where he suspected illegal arms were being kept by ANC members.

Swaziland's Police Commissioner Mr Titus Msidi said yesterday that Thursday's clash began after an Ngwane Park resident reported that people in a neighbouring house were behaving "suspiciously".

Police went to the house and called on the men inside to come out.

Small arms fire broke out from the house into which the police then threw tear gas.

The shooting started at about 8.30 pm and lasted for about two hours.

After more shooting, members of Swaziland's army were called in and the fighting intensified.

After 10 pm, two of the men inside the house tried to make a run for it but were shot dead, Commissioner Msidi said.

Eyewitnesses said one of the men had his head literally blown off.

When the shooting died down, towards midnight, two men in the house were found to be injured. Three other men surrendered.

A policeman was shot in the foot, but no other injuries were reported.

Police this week appealed to the public to report suspicious activities by strangers in their areas.

● ANC face another showdown — see page 2



Guerillas may face expulsion from Swaziland after 10 days of gun battles and

By Jasper Mortimer
The Star's Foreign
News Service

Yet another showdown for the ANC

MBABANE — In 10 days of killing, maiming and jailbreaking, small bands of ANC guerillas have all but provoked from Swaziland what took years of South African economic and military pressure to wring from Mozambique.

They have not provoked another Nkomati Accord, for Swaziland secretly signed such a pact in February 1982. But, from the ANC's viewpoint, they have sparked something worse: the Swazi Government's active hostility to the entire ANC community in Swaziland.

Whereas before the ANC—police gunbattles the Swazi Government seemed content to put up with the non-violent South African exiles as an unfortunate, but bearable, burden, today they are all threatened with expulsion.

This week the Prime Minister warned that, in view of the shoot-outs, his Government "will find it

difficult to continue to provide asylum to the ANC refugees".

What this meant exactly he did not explain, but 250 to 300 South African political refugees are anxiously awaiting his decision.

The question is why, after suffering the Nkomati setback, did the ANC jeopardise its presence in Swaziland?

As the most conservative of South Africa's neighbours, Swaziland has always been the first to co-operate with Pretoria over security matters.

The ANC must have known this, had already seen the Mbabane Government expel its leading figures in Swaziland and about 100 lesser members, and yet seems to have allowed a showdown to occur. Why?

If one examines the elements of this showdown, two traits emerge: the guerillas are determined men, if not desperate, and; they are capable of recklessness.

Whereas previously the ANC had obeyed orders to surrender to a host state's authorities when challenged, the guerillas

who began infiltrating Swaziland in the wake of the March 16 accord with Mozambique were apparently determined to get to South Africa at all costs.

Fifteen guerillas, arrested shortly after crossing from Mozambique, broke out of Simunye jail on April 8. Another band fired on the police who chased them on the outskirts of Mbabane on April 11.

Three days later a cornered insurgent shot dead the unarmed police inspector Jabu Dlamini in Manzini. Later the same

day four cadres raided Bhunya police station, held up three officers and released four of their comrades.

"These are desperate men with nothing to lose," said a Swazi source, who has been watching the ANC for several years. "They have been thrown out of Mozambique and have nowhere to go."

After Nkomati the Maputo Government reportedly offered the guerillas the choice of an air-ticket or laying down their arms and living in camps. The insurgents who came to Swaziland evidently wanted to be closer to the action.

But the carelessness of some ANC guerillas brought unnecessary confrontations with the Swazi forces.

The first shoot-out with the police on April 11 was triggered by a silly incident at an Mbabane discotheque the night before. When an insurgent failed to persuade a woman to go home with him, he pulled out a pistol and began firing, re-



Gun-toting Swazi soldiers search a car for ANC weapons at a 15-vehicle-long roadblock at Ndumo, halfway between Mbabane and the South African border.

calls Deputy Police Commissioner Edgar Hillary.

The police arrested him and, on taking him home the next day to search his house, they encountered the rest of his band. Not put out by the police presence, one guerilla brandished a pistol and said to the officers: "Are you coming to fight?"

A couple of hours and many bullets later seven insurgents were in custody. One escaped.

In the past four weeks Swazi security forces

have arrested about 50 ANC insurgents, and the house-searches, border patrols and road-blocks are continuing.

How many have managed to slip through the Kingdom undetected is "anybody's guess", says Mr Hillary.

The Prime Minister was more definite:

"Swaziland is being inundated with an unprecedented influx of extremely militant, highly trained and heavily armed ANC cadres," he told the nation this week.

Guerillas may face expulsion from Swaziland after 10 days of gun battles and killing

Yet another showdown for the ANC

timer
eign
ce
10 days
ing and
ll bands
have all
n Swazi-
ears of
conomic
ssure to
nbique.
ot pro-
Nkomati
land se-
such a
y 1982.

ANC's
have
nothing
Govern-
tivity to
mmuni-
e the
battles
rnment
put up
-violent
iles as
t bear-
y they
d with
Prime
hat, in
ts, his
find it

day four cadres raided Bhunya police station, held up three officers and released four of their comrades.

"These are desperate men with nothing to lose," said a Swazi source, who has been watching the ANC for several years. "They have been thrown out of Mozambique and have nowhere to go."

After Nkomati the Maputo Government reportedly offered the guerillas the choice of an air-ticket or laying down their arms and living in camps. The insurgents who came to Swaziland evidently wanted to be closer to the action.

But the carelessness of some ANC guerillas brought unnecessary confrontations with the Swazi forces.

The first shoot-out with the police on April 11 was triggered by a silly incident at an Mbabane discotheque the night before. When an insurgent failed to persuade a woman to go home with him, he pulled out a pistol and began firing, re-

who began infiltrating Swaziland in the wake of the March 16 accord with Mozambique were apparently determined to get to South Africa at all costs.

Fifteen guerillas, arrested shortly after crossing from Mozambique, broke out of Simunye jail on April 8. Another band fired on the police who chased them on the outskirts of Mbabane on April 11.

Three days later a cornered insurgent shot dead the unarmed police inspector Jabu Dlamini in Manzini. Later the same

difficult to continue to provide asylum to the ANC refugees".

What this meant exactly he did not explain, but 250 to 300 South African political refugees are anxiously awaiting his decision.

The question is why, after suffering the Nkomati setback, did the ANC jeopardise its presence in Swaziland?

As the most conservative of South Africa's neighbours, Swaziland has always been the first to co-operate with Pretoria over security matters.

The ANC must have known this, had already seen the Mbabane Government expel its leading figures in Swaziland and about 100 lesser members, and yet seems to have allowed a showdown to occur. Why?

If one examines the elements of this showdown, two traits emerge: the guerillas are determined men, if not desperate, and; they are capable of recklessness.

Whereas previously the ANC had obeyed orders to surrender to a host state's authorities when challenged, the guerillas



Gun-toting Swazi soldiers search a car for ANC weapons at a 15-vehicle-long roadblock at Ndumo, halfway between Mbabane and the South African border.

calls Deputy Police Commissioner Edgar Hillary.

The police arrested him and, on taking him home the next day to search his house, they encountered the rest of his band. Not put out by the police presence, one guerilla brandished a pistol and said to the officers: "Are you coming to fight?"

A couple of hours and many bullets later seven insurgents were in custody. One escaped.

In the past four weeks Swazi security forces

have arrested about 50 ANC insurgents, and the house-searches, border patrols and road-blocks are continuing.

How many have managed to slip through the Kingdom undetected is "anybody's guess", says Mr Hillary.

The Prime Minister was more definite:

"Swaziland is being inundated with an unprecedented influx of extremely militant, highly trained and heavily armed ANC cadres," he told the nation this week.

What nobody in the Swazi Government will admit today is the extent of Pretoria's pressure on Mbabane to crack-down on the ANC.

There is the rumour that after the Durban bomb-blast, South Africa told Swaziland "clear out the ANC or we will do it for you".

One ANC refugee believes that it is this pressure, not the shoot-outs, that is the crucial factor in what is happening today. The violence has merely shortened the refugees' time in Swaziland, but their expulsion was on the cards anyway, he said.

"Everything depends on who South Africa says must go, and Swaziland dances to that music," he added. He has lived here for six years and does not expect to see the year out in Swaziland.

"South Africa has struck its luck with the Nkomati Accord. Now it thinks it is in a position to clear the ANC out of all the frontline states."

He may be right.

MBABANE. — Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, has appealed to all African National Congress members who are illegally in Swaziland to give themselves up immediately to avoid further bloodshed.

Mr Msibi's appeal came in the wake of the two days of clashes between militant groups of ANC and the Swazi police and army.

Swazi police last night shot dead two suspected members of the ANC after a gun battle in Manzini close to where a Swazi policeman was killed last Saturday.

The clash was the latest in a series of violent incidents this month during a round-up of suspected ANC gangs which police say have crossed the border illegally from Mozambique.

Arrest

Mr Msibi has assured the ANC that the police and army do not wish to fight them. He said: "We are only trying to arrest those who are in the country illegally, bearing guns and explosives."

He assured the ANC members still at large that they need not fear torture should they surrender. "We do not torture anyone in Swaziland and our history and reputation bear this out."

Mr Msibi praised the public for co-operating with the authorities in trying to flush out the illegal ANC members.

Tip-off

It was a tip-off to the police which led them to Fairview township in Manzini, where they found one of the largest caches of arms and explosives yet discovered in the country. The weapons were hidden in a South African-registered van, BXM 961T.

This discovery in turn led the police to a house

in Ngwane Park, Manzini, where last night's bloody shootout between a group of seven ANC members and the police took place.

The police called on the people inside to come out, but were met by small-arms fire.

Teargas

Police fired teargas canisters into the house after being reinforced by army units. Two men dashed out and were shot down as they tried to escape.

Five others later surrendered, two of them with bullet wounds. A policeman was wounded in the foot.

The Deputy-Commissioner of Police, Mr Edgar Hillary, has confirmed that extra security measures have been taken at police stations throughout the country.

Raid

The move follows the armed raid by ANC on a police station in the Usutu Forest area in western Swaziland last week when the police on duty were forced at gunpoint to release ANC militants.

ANC members in Swaziland are reported to have threatened to take revenge on Swaziland's fire service if the brigade continues to aid the police and army in their operations against the militant groups of ANC in the country, a newspaper report said today.

The fire brigade at Lobamba has confirmed that a number of threatening anonymous telephone calls have been received. — Sapa-Reuter.

Swazi call for ANC illegals to surrender

copy
AKS
21/4/80
(114)
[Signature]

Another look at 'Azanian' manifesto

By KHULU
SIBIYA

THE Azanian People's Manifesto presented by several organisations at the first National Forum conference at Hammanskraal last year, will be evaluated at an internal summit in Maritzburg this weekend.

Two delegates will attend from each of the organisations which took part in drafting the manifesto.

The summit at the lay Ecomenical Centre is in preparation for the second National Forum conference at Jiswa Hall in Lenasia in June.

Trade unions, student bodies, political organisations and various community organisations are expected to be represented. Observers would be allowed to attend the whole meeting.

A 17-point manifesto was presented last year during a two-day conference.

A bus will leave Johannesburg from Khotso House on Friday at 7pm and Dube YWCA at 8pm. Delegates from the East Rand are requested to phone France Pale at 920-2942.

IIA
11/11/84

ANC men still stream into Swaziland

ANC cadres are continuing to stream into Swaziland from Mozambique despite the massive anti-ANC security operation being mounted by the Swazi army and police.

In the latest incident, 12 more ANC men were spotted coming into Swaziland from Mozambique on Tuesday afternoon, according to a top Swazi police source, but only four were captured.

The captured men were unarmed, but the police source speculated that they may already have cached their arms in the Big Bend area.

The capture of the four followed another dramatic escape by ANC cadres on Saturday, when gunmen held up Swazi cops at the Bhunye Police Station and released four detained ANC cadres before jumping into a waiting car and speeding off.

Meanwhile, usually reliable sources in Swaziland said yesterday senior leaders of the ANC External Mission were

CP Correspondent

expected in Swaziland to try to ease the now deeply-troubled relations between the movement and the Swazi government.

Swaziland's intention to expel all ANC refugees is expected to be held off at least until these top level talks have taken place.

These sources said about 12 long-established and registered ANC refugees, who were formerly held by Swazi authorities in the Mawelawela camp, have been re-detained.

The senior police source told City Press his forces were now "scrutinising anyone with connections with the ANC".

Whether any distinction was being made between long-established registered refugees and armed newcomers from Mozambique was a "matter being discussed by the Government at a high level".

At present, at least 21 ANC cadres are on the run from Swazi forces after the string of incidents over the past two weeks, and about 40 have been arrested, according to the police source.

Meanwhile, Swazi Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini has issued a stern warning to Swazis not to help or harbour ANC cadres.



Rothschild may visit KaNgwane

MR ENOS MABUZA (dark) Inyandza Movement at Jan S

PROMINENT international banker Edmond



Re-inventing the wheel

THE AZANIAN People's Organisation and the National Forum have made a dramatic departure from the original black consciousness philosophy.

They have become both revisionist and reactionary — as is shown in their attitude towards land ownership and the role of imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

The original BC principles stated categorically that the land belonged to both blacks and whites, and would continue to.

By contrast, Azapo and NF say the land belongs to the oppressed.

This is a significant departure, and Azapo must admit it. That is why some of us in the UDF are at loggerheads with Azapo — because of this new revisionist gospel Azapo is preaching. This exclusivist and pan-Africanist view of land ownership is unacceptable.

We said, in the original BC, that white people were a problem but were part of us.

We were not going to allow our righteous bitterness at the atrocities the whites visited on us, to drive them into the sea.

We maintained that the whites would stay here on our terms and not get preferential treatment.

On the question of Mandela's Leadership: At our commemorative occasions, including the Heroes' Day observance, Mandela's name was top of the list.

This was because we recognised his leadership charisma and the fact that if he was not incarcerated and the ANC banned, BC would never have come into existence — we formed BC in 1969 to replenish the political gap caused by the outlawing of the ANC and the PAC.

But the current Azapo leadership denigrates and villifies Mandela, describing him in

the same derogatory terms as they do Steve Biko.

This reactionary attitude is indicative of the fact that some of these ambitious young men are motivated by self-interest.

This is unfortunate because there is only one struggle. The properties of the struggle are:

- It is unitary and has no fragments.
- It is accommodative and not exclusivist.
- It knows no age.
- It goes beyond race, colour or creed.

It is regrettable that Azapo and NF, like their BPC political forefathers, break the struggle into concentric circles. They are waging a struggle within a struggle. One can only warn that they are building a third force which will be similar to Unita.

This BPC "break-away" dates back to BC's early days.

BC has always had two schools of thought: Saso's interpretation, and that of BPC.

By AUBREY MOKOENA

One of the co-authors of Black Consciousness, Aubrey Mokoena has come a long way since his time as secretary-general of the SA Students' Organisation. Now an executive member of the United Democratic Front and chairman of the Release Mandela Committee, Mokoena has compiled a critical analysis of BC on the eve of the National Forum's second meeting. Here is an edited version.

Next week; Azapo's reply

BC was formed by Saso in June, 1969, at Marian Hill in Natal to replenish the vacuum created by the banning of the ANC and PAC.

Saso did not set itself the task of acting as a rival to the two liberation forces, but to exist as a surface-operating complimentary movement.

THE 1975 BPC conference was a watershed in the history of BC.

This conference was held to re-suscitate BPC after the mass arrests at the pro-Frelimo rally.

The issue of redefining BC was raised. We in Saso maintained that it was unnecessary to re-appraise BC, because Saso's outlook was adopted by BPC when it was formed.

The BPC delegates sharply disagreed and opted for a non-progressive stance.

Saso delegates accused the BPC delegates of preaching a new BC gos-

pel, and tension mounted between the two organisations.

Things were so bad that some of the BPC people were challenging Steve Biko's BC fatherhood!

They described him with negative epithets such as "bourgeois" and "progressive" because he kept white friends.

That is why I believe with regret that, ironically, Steve Biko did himself and the struggle a great favour by dying as early as 1977 — we buried him honourably.

If he had continued to live, more insults would have been heaped on him by the reactionary interpreters of BC.

They would, in fact, go a step further by spitting in his face as they are trying to do by villifying Mandela.

If there are people who should be barred from commemorating Biko it is the current BC reactionaries.

Most of the members

of the current Azapo leadership were not part of the deliberations of that historic 1975 conference because they were on trial.

What kept Saso and BPC together after this ideological clash was the marathon Pretoria trial from January 1975 to December 1976, when all nine BC leaders and activists were sent to Robben Island.

It was the 1977 crackdown on BC that finally severed the political umbilical cord keeping Saso and BPC together.

Fifty-four of us were jailed at Modderbee.

Polarization was acute and badly discernible — so much so that people outside prison knew of these differences. Attempts were made at forging unity, but in vain.

The birth of Azapo while we were jailed was a mere accident.

In February, 1978 I wrote to the present Azapo president, Lybon Mabasa, telling him: "Your silence is deafening".

This prompted Mabasa and Ishmael Mkhabela to form Azapo in April that year. In May, both of them joined us at Modderbee. On his arrival, Mabasa said I was responsible for their coming to Modderbee!

I asked how, and he said the letter I sent him gnawed his conscience.

FOR the sake of completing the BC scenario, let me briefly discuss the formation of the Black Consciousness Movement of SA.

This organisation was formed by BC activists who fled the country

ng

after the 1977 crack-down, and its sole object was to effect reconciliation between the ANC and the PAC.

BCMSA eventually fizzled out without achieving this.

To conclude, let me return to the present differences between the two BC camps.

It is quite clear that, contrary to what most people thought, BC is no longer a monolithic philosophy.

Like the Bible, which has the Old Testament and the New Testament, BC has two distinct interpretations: BC according to the original Sasos (progressive) and BC according to the BPC (conservative).

These streams have caused so much confusion that black people, especially activists, are constantly "at each others' throats" without knowing why.

Looking at the current political scene: Azaso, Cosas, some trade unions and the youth congresses are espousing the progressive Sasos-oriented BC interpretation. And Azapo, Azasm, some trade unions and the NF follow the conservative, BPC-oriented interpretation.

And it is here that the problems lie.

Let me illustrate the situation with an athletic metaphor: Leadership takes the form of a relay race where several runners work as a team to win the race.

The first athlete runs the course and, when he is out of political stamina, hands over the baton to his immediate running mate. The process goes on until the end. The last athlete does not snub the baton when it is handed to him and he aspires to start his own race right from the beginning.

This is, unfortunately, what we witness today: Leaders are trying to inaugurate their own struggle, not knowing that the struggle started in



"Azapo and the National Forum are breaking the struggle into concentric circles.

"They are waging a struggle within a struggle — one can only warn that they are building a third force similar to Unita."

1652 with those "primitive" frontier wars and developed until it was formalised in 1912 when the ANC was formed.

The process of development carried on through to the 70s when BC entered the political scene, and has gone on until today when we have a development such as the UDF.

To try to start a struggle within the struggle is like trying to reinvent the wheel.

Azapo describes the UDF as a chameleon because it is progressive. This is amusing to those who know that Azapo is running some projects, among others a steel factory in Soweto which is the brainchild of, and sponsored by, white people who are well known to me.

Now, who is a chameleon? It is better to be openly consistent than to

adopt a super-de-luxe black holier-than-thou attitude during the day — and dispense with those principles at night.

You will realise I could have been more harsh and specific on people but I do not believe in the destruction of lost souls.

We must build and correct them — because we need them as children of God to wage one powerful struggle in order to achieve our liberation.

Footsie-footsie with Frelimo: It's just a matter of timing

1974: Nine people charged after holding a pro-Frelimo rally. All get jail sentences

1984: P W Botha signs a peace deal with Samora Machel. South Africans applaud

AT THE Edendale Ecumenical Centre in Maritzburg this weekend there is a meeting taking place so laced with historical irony that the walls' ears must be ringing in disbelief.

In a way it is the story of two men — Mr Saths Cooper, who is there, and Mr Mosiuoa 'Terror' Lekota, who is not.

Nearly a decade ago at an illegal political rally at the University of the North, Turfloop, a placard read 'Samora Machel is coming'.

On the same day there was a similar 'Viva Frelimo' rally at Durban's Currie's Fountain stadium to celebrate the imminent coming to power of the Marxist party in Mozambique following the coup in Lisbon on April 24, 1974 — exactly 10 years ago on Tuesday.

Planning

A few months later Mr Cooper and Mr Lekota, two friends and key figures in the planning of the rallies, appeared in court charged under the Terrorism Act.

After one of the longest political trials in South Africa's history, they and seven others were sent to Robben Island, Mr Lekota and Mr Cooper for six years.

They're out now and Samora Machel has been, and gone. But he came to talk peaceful co-existence with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, a scene unthinkable 10 months ago, let alone 10 years.

This weekend Mr Cooper, former publicity officer of the now banned Black Peoples' Convention (BPC), is a central figure in a meeting of the National Forum Com-



● Mr Saths Cooper — keeping pace with change

GRAHAM WATTS: Political Reporter

mittee (NFC) which is discussing, among other things, the Nkomati Accord which brought Mozambique's President Machel to South Africa.

His one-time colleague and prison-mate, Mr Lekota, former permanent organiser for the now banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso) which was a close ally of BPC, is notably absent. For he is a central figure in the United Democratic Front (UDF), an organisation sometimes bitterly, sometimes diplomatically at odds with the NFC.

The two organisations were formed last year, the NFC shortly before the UDF. The UDF is a formal organisation with office bearers and affiliate organisations ranging from small rent committees to large trade unions. Mr Lekota says there are 600.

The NFC is a loose alliance of constituent organisations — Mr Cooper says 200.

Both men are at pains not to be openly critical of each other's organisations, apparently genuinely concerned about the need for unity among extra-constitutional forces opposed to apartheid.

Welcome

Each maintains that the other's affiliates or constituents are welcome to attend their meetings, and indeed there are some organisations with dual loyalty.

But there is no denying that the "struggle" that both believe "continues", despite government successes in the sub-continent, includes a struggle for the right to claim ideological and organisational leadership of "the masses" in South Africa.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), of which Mr Cooper is deputy president, is the chief force behind the NFC.

"Azapo is the true inheritor of the black consciousness philosophy which has grown tremendously (since the days of BPC and Saso)," says Mr Cooper. "The mark of vibrance of a political movement is its ability to keep pace with developments and change, unlike those that stick to the tried

and failed programmes of mass resistance) of the Forties and Fifties."

Mr Lekota makes the same claim for the UDF. "Tactics must change," he says. And one of those tactics is to do with working exclusively in black organisations. Black consciousness was not a principle but a tactic which is no longer universally applicable, he says, though some UDF affiliates are still exclusively black organisations.

Stinging

The change that the two men talk about includes developments that give such a stinging relevance to that placard on the Turfloop campus 10 years ago.

Mr Cooper greets the Nkomati Accord with "mixed reaction".

"There has been a great deal of soul searching and a feeling of ruefulness. But then one is hit with the stark reality that no country can afford to support any national self-determination effort at its own expense.

"But I think the bitterness creeps in when you find the going-overboard which has been characteristic of the latest accords," says Mr Cooper.

He feels, however, that the greatest setbacks to "the struggle" lie in the potential for "direct co-option of segments of the oppressed (through coloured and Indian parliamentary representatives under the new constitution) and therefore the continuation of repression under

a different guise".

Mr Lekota says he still holds Frelimo "in very high esteem and believes it of be the correct government of the people of Mozambique".

"A large part of the criticism of the accord comes from those who believe that the people of Mozambique have been charged with the responsibility of liberating us.

"But," Mr Lekota says, "their first responsibility is to the people of Mozambique and to the maintenance of world peace.

Setback

"Mozambique is perfectly correct in signing a peace accord with South Africa: if the Frelimo government had been overthrown by the MNR (Mozambican Resistance Movement), that would have been the setback. This accord is a victory for peace in the sense that it contains South Africa's aggressive tendencies."

This weekend's meeting is also evaluating the NFC's policy document, the Azanian People's Manifesto, drawn up at the first National Forum meeting at Hammanskraal last July.

The meeting is to be followed by the "second National Forum" in Lenasia in July.

Possibly the biggest challenge to both the NFC and the UDF is the government's constitutional plans for coloureds and Indians who, with those officially classified black, have always been defined as "black" in black consciousness terminology.

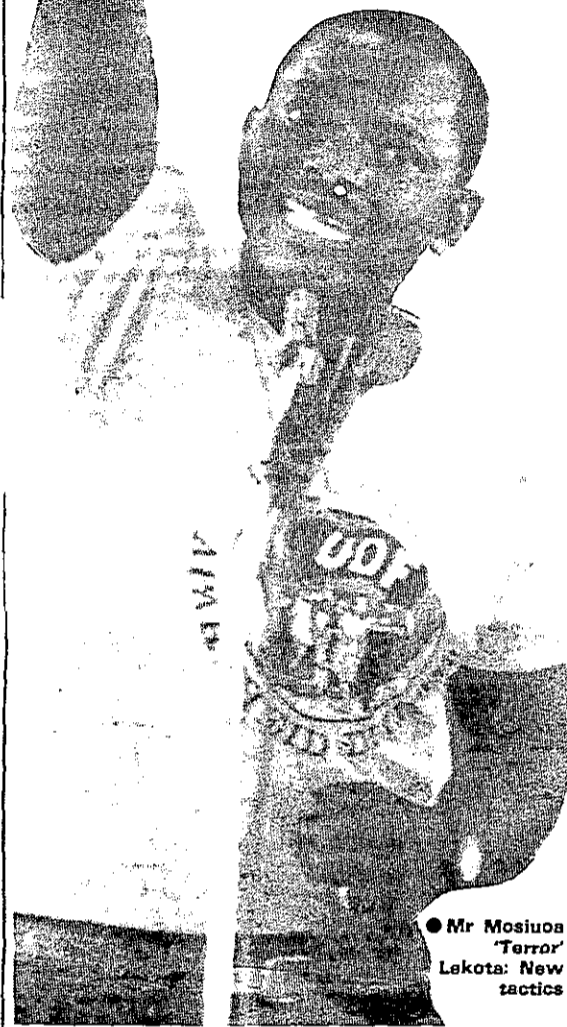
Should the August 22 elections for the coloured and Indian chambers in the new tri-racial constitutional formula reflect measurable support in those communities, definitions of "the oppressed" may go the way of the hopeful placards of the Seventies.

Confident

The government is riding the crest of a confident wave both at home and abroad.

If it can back its constitutional plans with discernable changes in the material conditions of coloured and Indian people, both the Lekotas and the Coopers are going to be holding new meetings and coming up with new formulas (tri-racial capitalism?).

Both the UDF and the NFC are confident this will not be the case but are sufficiently concerned to organise extensively for boycotts of the elections. Herein lies the potential basis of co-operation between them, but few believe it is likely.



● Mr Mosiuoa 'Terror' Lekota: New tactics



Swaziland police plea to ANC

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Swaziland Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, appealed at the weekend to African National Congress fighters still at large in Swaziland to surrender to avoid further bloodshed.

His appeal came after another violent clash between Swazi police and ANC insurgents at the start of the Easter weekend, in which two ANC men were shot dead while attempting to flee from a house in Manzini besieged by Swazi police.

Inspector Jabulani Dhlamini of the Royal Swazi Police, the first security force fatality in the fighting with ANC gunmen during the past fortnight, was buried yesterday.

In his appeal to ANC fighters to surrender, Mr Msibi assured ANC exiles that the

PM asks insurgents to surrender

Swazi police had no desire to fight them simply because they were members of the organisation.

"We are only trying to arrest those who are in the country illegally and bearing guns and explosives," he said.

Pledging that fugitive ANC gunmen need not fear torture, he added: "We do not torture anyone in Swaziland ... Our history and reputation bear that out."

The tone of Mr Msibi's appeal was softer than the toughly-worded statement by the Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Bhekempfi, last week, which hinted at the imminent expulsion of all ANC members from Swaziland.

Accusing the ANC of violating the conditions of asylum and of constituting a threat to the "lives and properties of the citizens of Swaziland", Prince Bhekempfi said: "In these circumstances the Swaziland Government will find it difficult to continue to provide asylum to the ANC refugees."

Swazi police have urged the public to assist them in their hunt for ANC fugitives and have placed notices in loyal newspapers requesting them to keep an eye on the "house next door" and to report to the police if it is "too quiet" during the day but becomes "alive at night", or if it is visited frequently by

strangers, "especially transient males without wives and children".

Praising the public for its co-operation, Mr Msibi said a tip-off had led the police to a huge arsenal of weapons and that it, in turn, had led to the weekend shoot-out between police and ANC gunmen at the Manzini house.

Seven ANC fighters were trapped in the house. Two were shot dead while attempting to flee. The remaining five — two of whom were injured — were arrested.

As Swazi security forces continued to man their network of roadblocks on all main roads at the weekend, particularly those leading to

South Africa and Mozambique, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr Edgar Hillary, confirmed that security had been tightened at all police stations following an ANC raid on a police station last week.

Armed ANC raiders last week held up police at the Bhunya Police station in the Usutu Forest area and forced them to free two captured ANC fighters.

The immediate cause of the clash between Swazi security forces and the ANC was the influx into Swaziland of ANC fighters from Mozambique after the signing on March 16 of the Nkomati Accord between South

Africa and Mozambique.

But two additional factors helped bring the long simmering tension between the conservative Swazi regime and the ANC to a head:

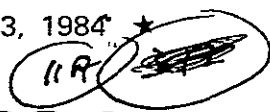
- The disclosure on March 31 of the existence of a secret security pact between South Africa and Swaziland.

- The killing of three civilians in a bomb explosion in Durban on April 3, which the South African Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, blamed on the ANC.

Disclosure of the secret treaty in the context of the Nkomati Accord provided the Swazi police with the right psychological climate for action against the ANC, while the bomb explosion is said to have led South Africa to put pressure on the Swaziland authorities to fulfil their commitment under the secret treaty by moving in on the ANC.



A Swazi police officer displ Swazi Prime Minister, Pri



Swazis urge ANC to give up

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Swaziland Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, appealed at the weekend to African National Congress fighters still at large in Swaziland to surrender to avoid further bloodshed.

His appeal came after another violent clash between Swazi police and ANC insurgents at the start of the Easter weekend, in which two ANC men were shot dead while trying to flee from a house in Manzini besieged by police.

Meanwhile the first fatal casualty in the fighting between Swazi security forces and ANC gunmen over the past fortnight, Inspector Jabulani Dhlamini of the Royal Swazi Police, was buried yesterday.

In his appeal to ANC fighters to surrender, Mr Msibi assured ANC exiles that the Swazi police had no desire to fight them simply be-

cause they were members of the organization.

"We are only trying to arrest those who are in the country illegally and bearing guns and explosives," he said. Pledging that fugitive ANC gunmen need not fear torture, he added: "We do not torture anyone in Swaziland. Our history and reputation bear that out."

Mr Msibi's tone was softer than that of the Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Bhekempfi, who last week hinted at the imminent expulsion of all ANC members from Swaziland.

Accusing the ANC of violating the conditions of asylum and of constituting a threat to the "lives and properties of the citizens of Swaziland", Prince Bhekempfi said: "In these circumstances the Swaziland Government will find it difficult to continue to provide asylum to the ANC refugees."

Tip-off

Swazi police have urged the public to assist them in their hunt for ANC fugitives and have placed notices in loyal newspapers requesting them to report suspicious behaviour to the police.

Praising the public for its co-operation, Mr Msibi disclosed that a tip-off had led the police to an arsenal of weapons and that it, in turn, had led to the weekend shootout at the Manzini house.

Seven ANC fighters were trapped in the house, two of whom were killed attempting to flee. The remaining five — two of whom were injured — were arrested.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr Edgar Hillary, confirmed that security had been tightened at all police stations following an ANC raid on a police station last week.

Armed ANC raiders last week held up police at the Bhunya police station in the Usutu Forest area, and forced them to free two captured ANC members.

Blast

The immediate cause of the clash between Swazi security forces and the ANC was the influx into Swaziland of ANC fighters from Mozambique after the signing on March 16 of the Nkomati Accord between South Africa and Mozambique, which prohibited the presence of armed insurgents in either country.

But two additional factors helped bring the long-simmering tension between the conservative Swazi regime and the ANC to a head:

- The disclosure on March 31 of the existence of a secret security pact between South Africa and Swaziland.

- The killing of three civilians in a bomb blast in Durban on April 3, which the South African Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, blamed on the ANC.

Disclosure of the secret treaty in the context of the Nkomati Accord provided the Swazi police with the right psychological climate for action against the ANC, while the bomb is said to have led South Africa to put pressure on the Swazis to fulfil their commitment under the treaty.

CAP 7/10/84
ANC
will be
'nipped
in bud'

Defence Reporter

THE NEXT few months will see a continuation of the African National Congress's "campaign of sabotage and terror against key industrial and government institutions" — but it will be nipped in the bud, according to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

"The safe bases and physical assistance the ANC used to enjoy in our neighbouring states will now be denied them," he said in a Good Friday address to the children, parents and staff at the Apostolic Faith Mission's "Kinderdorp" institution at Lyndhurst, Transvaal.

Initiatives

However, he warned, although South Africa's peace initiatives had "definitely forced the enemy to change his timings and tactics", South Africans should not harbour the illusion that the Russians — the authors of revolutionary activities in Southern Africa — would abandon their aims.

They would still attempt to subvert South Africa's black workers and the populations of the national and independent states.

Efficient force

General Malan said South Africa possessed a highly efficient and motivated defence force which was backed by a first-class armaments industry.

This team of soldier and weapons had proved its worth time and time again.

"In fact, it is the capabilities of our weaponry and the valour of our soldiers which have provided the platform from which we have been able to conduct our negotiations for peaceful change".

However, all political, economic and military fields would be to no avail unless the nation maintained its national morale and resolve.

MOTLANA SUPPORTS INVESTMENT

Saweta
24/4/84
SFS
LIA



STOCKHOLM — Dr Nthato Motlana has spoken out in favour of the presence of foreign companies in South Africa.

In an interview published in a Swedish national daily Svenska Dagbladet at the weekend, he said that in many ways foreign companies can "be a support for the blacks' fight against apartheid."

ON TV: Motlana.

Dr Motlana, described by Swedish journalist Kjell Brobda as being the foremost spokesman for South Africa's black urban population, expressed scepticism at the results of the general international boycotts and sanctions against South Africa, such as the Swedish law banning investments in the Republic.

"I have never led any campaign against the presence of foreign companies in this country," Dr Motlana said.

"On the contrary, it is often through the foreign companies that blacks get their only opportunities for a proper skilled education and training," he added.

Code

Dr Motlana said he gave up his advisory role to the American Congressional Sullivan Code Committee when he realised it would be impossible to exercise any controls on the code's implementation.

He is in favour of the establishment of more foreign companies in South Africa and says they can contribute towards turning developments in the "right direction".

"Blacks trained within the companies get better payment, better and more responsible jobs," he said.

Dr Motlana foresees the creation of a black "middle class" and adds: "Historically all the great revolutions of the people have been led by the middle classes — look at France, the Soviet Union and Cuba — the creation of a black middle class in South Africa is a good reason for allowing foreign companies to remain and develop."

Interviewed on SABC-TV on Sunday night Dr Motlana confirmed his support for investment by foreign companies in South Africa. He appeared with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, Mr Sam Motsuenyane and Mr Moses Maubane, who all expressed similar views. — SFS

Tent damaged

AKG: 20/1/84 117
Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has laid charges of malicious damage to property following an alleged weekend attack on a UDF tent at the Soetwater holiday camp near Kommetjie.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, confirmed today that the charge had been laid with Fish Hoek police.

Mr Joe Marks, a member of the Western Cape UDF executive, said a group of about 13 or 14 UDF youths had set up a tent at Soetwater to collect signatures for the UDF's million-

UDF lays charge

signature campaign against the new constitution.

He said that when UDF members left their tent late yesterday to investigate noise coming from a nearby tent, they were confronted by five men who swore at them.

SADF UNIFORM

Mr Marks said one of the men was wearing a Defence Force uniform while the others wore T-shirts and army boots and hats.

A Defence Force spokesman said such an incident was a matter for the police.

CAME TROITS 24/4/84

UDF talks at UN 'fruitful'

From RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK. — The United Democratic Front has quietly established contact with the United Nations as the first step in a move to mobilize international support.

Transvaal general secretary Mohamed Valli said he had had "fruitful" talks with key UN figures, who had indicated support for the UDF.

They included Major-General Joseph Garba, the Nigerian chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, and Mr Enuga Reddy, head of the UN Centre Against Apartheid.

Mr Valli, who moves on to Washington later this week, won from Indian Ambassador Natarajan Krishnan a promise to bring the UDF to the attention of the Non-Aligned Movement. India chairs the movement, the world's biggest grouping of states.

Mr Valli is also meeting with various European diplomats and next month will tour Europe, after about 10 days in Canada. He will spend a week in Britain.

In Washington he will meet congressmen and consult organizations such as TransAfrica and the Washington Office on Africa.

Mr Valli landed the role of UDF pathfinder as the only passport-carrying member of the national secretariat. His mission is to establish contacts abroad and rally as much international support as possible before that passport expires at the end of next month.

"We do not see ourselves as a liberation movement, and for that reason we are not seeking formal representation at any international forum," he said.

"What we are seeking is support, moral support and political support, but we are not seeking status as such."

A strong international response "certainly would strengthen our hand internally," he said.

'Peacemaker'

Mr Valli said he had found at the UN "a fairly clear understanding of what the UDF is all about" and had "clarified some questions".

"I think it's important for people round the world to know that a mass movement has emerged that is operating legally in the country and encompasses millions of people and hundreds of organizations," he said.

"The South African Government is going all out to address itself to the international community and present itself as the peacemaker wanting to move away from apartheid and oppression, so it's important for people to hear the other side — to hear that conditions are not improving, only getting worse," he said.

CAPE TOWN
24/4/84

Petitioners (114) 'terrorized' at camp-site

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A GROUP of young weekend campers collecting signatures for the United Democratic Front at Soetwater, near Kommetjie, claimed last night that they were "terrorized" by five pole-wielding Defence Force members who smashed down their tent.

Law-student Mr Andhor Marks, 18, one of the UDF group, claimed the army men had approached their tent swearing, "and eight of us took refuge in the tent".

One of them had smashed a hole in the tent before the group had sped away in a Toyota sedan.

Mr Marks said the trouble started on Friday when the dozen UDF campers had started petitioning fellow-campers against the new constitution.

"The army guys started swearing at us and the atmosphere was tense from then on," he said.

The alleged assailants had arrived at the camp-site dressed in army browns, but had later changed into civilian clothes, "one with an army hat".

Mr Marks said the incident occurred about 4.15pm yesterday. They had later laid a complaint with the Fish Hoek police.

Last night, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed that a complaint of malicious damage to property had been laid, and Major John le Roux, a army liaison officer for Western Province Command, promised a "full and thorough investigation".

A secretary for the Western Cape Branch of the UDF, Ms Cheryl Carolus, said her organization was "disturbed and dismayed" by the alleged incident.

11A
Sent for 29/6/84

Agents blamed for police station hold-up

ANC SPEAKS OUT

By **SAM MABE**

THE recent rescue operation at a Swaziland police station where three policemen were held at gunpoint and forced to release four detained

ANC men was launched by foreign agents, the ANC claimed yesterday.

In its first official response to the escalating violence between its cadres and the Swazi police, the ANC said its cadres have exchanged

gunfire with Swazi police in self-defence, or as a result of "extreme provocation".

It also claimed in a statement released in Swaziland's capital, Mbabane, that three of its cadres were so "bru-

tally" tortured in detention that two of them had as a result, been paralysed.

Accusing the Swazi authorities of trying to whip up mass hysteria and discredit the movement, the ANC said it wishes to make it known that it was not fighting with the government of Swaziland, but that its cadres had been "extremely provoked" by Swazi authorities.

The ANC also claimed that there were whites among Swazi police with whom there were gunfire exchanges with its cadres.

Gunfire

The statement said Swazi police have fired shots indiscriminately and that ANC cadres had at all times fired in the air.

"Our cadres have in the past been caught with ammunition and at no point have they ever opened fire on the Swazi police. They have instead, willingly submitted their ammunition and served subsequent penalties.

National Forum 'summit' in call for unity

THE National Forum Committee says it is necessary for all the organisations of the oppressed and exploited to come together in practical and principled unity, more than ever before following the signing of the Nkomati Accord.

A "summit" called by the NFC at the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre in Maritzburg at the weekend

said the Nkomati Accord presented "the liberation forces ... with an historic opportunity to turn a weakness into a strength."

More than 300 delegates and 300 observers from organisations in the Forum deliberated on the Nkomati Accord and "South Africa's gunboat diplomacy" in general over two days to give the first considered response by internal organisations.

In the final statement from the two-day discussions the delegates stated: "In the light of the Nkomati Accord the focus of our struggle will undoubtedly shift on to the internal arena.

"In these circum-

By **JOE THOLOE**

stances the liberation forces are presented with an historic opportunity to turn a weakness into a strength. More than ever before it is incumbent on us to promote practical and principled unity of all organisations of the oppressed and exploited people.

"The Accord indirectly extends the reservoir of cheap black labour on which the racist, capitalist regime thrives. And this threat to the labour movement must be met by intensifying organisation and struggle in trade unions and other working-class

structures.

"The time has come for all workers, working class organisations, including civic associations, to identify with the national liberation movement and to prepare themselves for a long and protracted struggle."

The delegates said they acknowledged that the Frelimo Government, despite its valiant struggle against Portuguese colonialism and its support for liberation struggles in Southern Africa, was compelled to sign the Nkomati Accord "under extreme pressure."

But by doing this Maputo had "chosen this dangerous path of placing their faith in the hands of South Africa's racist designs and American imperialism."

The meeting urged the Frontline States "to take heed and not dilute and distort the aspira-

tions and ideals of the oppressed and exploited masses.

"We therefore consider the weakening of any one of these forces as a blow to the entire liberation movement.

"We reiterate that our struggle is one for national self-determination which is characterised by the reconquest of the land; the building of one Azanian nation through an ongoing process of struggle; the leadership of the black working class; a socialist character and content and guided by the principles of scientific socialism; and anti-imperialism."

The conference rejected the calls for a national convention as "a strategy by the ruling class and their allies to effect a solution which will entrench power in the hands of the racist, capitalist regime and their puppets and thereby betray the struggle for total liberation."

Programme on elections

THE second national forum, which will be at the Patidar Theatre, Lenasia in July, will work out a programme to counter the elections for the coloured and Indian chambers in the tricameral parliament.

This emerged when more than 600 people gathered at the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre during the long weekend to work out an internal response to the Nkomati Accord.

The participating organisations will also consider suggested amendments to the Azanian People's Manifesto, the major one being the definition of the struggle.

The original manifesto, adopted by more than 200 organisations last year, had stated that "our struggle for national liberation is directed against the

system of racial capitalism ..."

The Edendale meeting suggested that this be changed to: "... against the historically evolved system of racism and capitalism."

The 300 delegates — two from each organisation — and observers were asked to go and discuss the suggested amendments in their organisations in preparation for the second national forum at the Patidar Theatre, Lenasia, on July 21 and 22.

It was suggested at Edendale that the forum should also work out a campaign against conscription — fears among blacks being that as soon as coloureds and Indians are co-opted into the tricameral Parliament, they will be conscripted into the army.

Tambo invited to Swazi talks — PM

MASERU — Swaziland's Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi said yesterday he had invited Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the African National Council, to come to Swaziland for discussions about the chaos caused by members of his organisation.

"We are still waiting for his reply," he said.

The Prime Minister was speaking at a press conference in Maseru where he was briefing Swazi diplomats.

The diplomats have been recalled to be told about the trouble caused by members of the ANC so that they could give a true picture to the world about the situation that led to a shootout between Swazi police and ANC members.

Among the diplomats was Mr N. Malinga, based in New York who represents Swaziland at the United Nations. Mr P. Mthathwa based in Washington. Mr G. Mam-

ba based in London. Mr V. Mamba representing Swaziland in east and central Africa and Mr C. Masuku in Mozambique.

Prince Bhekimpi reiterated that Swazi police were shot at without provocation in two different incidents in which a Swazi policeman and two ANC members were killed.

Meanwhile, it has been reported in Swaziland that some of the armed men arrested after shootouts with Swazi police near the eastern border of the country have claimed to be members of the Mozambique National Resistance movement (MNR) fleeing South Africa.

However, the Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, has denied any knowledge of the claim made yesterday in the Swazi Observer.

According to the report an officer in the Swazi Defence Force who arrested the man on the north-eastern border of Swaziland last week, said the man was one of a group who shot and wounded a member of the Swazi patrol which arrested him.

The paper said the officer claimed the arrested man had said he was a member of the MNR.

The paper stated that the same army officer also said a group of armed men arrested in another incident in Swaziland's eastern lowveld had also claimed they were operating under the banner of the MNR and not the ANC.

Yesterday Mr Msibi said there had been no further incidents and no further arrests. — DDC

Leaders slam Motlana



ATTACKED: Dr Nthato Motlana.

BLACK LEADERS yesterday criticised the call for continued foreign investment in South Africa and said it would fortify apartheid.

They were reacting to a Swedish newspaper report which quoted Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten as saying he favoured the presence of foreign companies in the country.

At the weekend, Dr Motlana appeared on SABC-TV with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, Mr Sam Motsuenyane and Mr Moses Maubane and they all called for continued foreign investment in South Africa.

Bishop Desmond Tutu said he would only change his views on investment if certain conditions were met.

"Those who invest in South Africa should not think that they are doing us a favour;

By **ZWELAKHE SISULU**
and **SAM MABE**

they are here for what they can get out of our cheap and abundant labour and they should know that they are buttressing one of the most vicious systems," he said.

He would review his position only if the migratory labour system and influx control were scrapped, and there was a massive investment in education and training.

Apartheid

A rigid time-table should be drawn up to allow for the implementation of these conditions. The implementation of the conditions should be completed within two years.

The publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, UDF, Mr Terror Lekota,

said the UDF viewed any foreign company operating in South Africa as propping up apartheid and strengthening the Government.

"There is no way in which the strengthening of the present order can be viewed as being in the interests of the people of South Africa, particularly the disenfranchised," he said.

The secretary of the Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata, said he believed that Dr Motlana had been misquoted: "I have grave misgivings about the newspaper reports," he said.

He continued: "The matter is still going to be discussed by the committee and a policy statement will be issued."

Dr Motlana could not be contacted for comment yesterday as he is away on leave in the Cape and is expected back at work at the end of the month.

Maritzburg summit involved 120 bodies.

11A Spar 25/11/87

Nkomati Accord said to result from pressure

By Tembi Mbobo

A workshop on the "Azanian People's Manifesto" and an in-depth review of recent political developments in Southern Africa were the major issues discussed at a summit meeting called by the National Forum Committee at Edendale, Maritzburg, at the weekend.

The summit was attended by representatives of about 120 member-organisations of the forum.

A background paper highlighted the factors which could have forced President Machel of Mozambique to place his faith in the hands of South African "racist designs and American imperialism".

Against this background the summit resolved to acknowledge that the Frelimo Government was compelled to sign the Nkomati Accord under extreme pressure.

Other issues examined included the forces of liberation and the road ahead.

The forum rejected the idea of a national convention which it called a strategem by the ruling class and its allies to entrench power in the hands of the "racist capitalist regime and their puppets" in order to betray the struggle for total liberation.

Referring to the claim by leaders of the Frontline states that black South Africans were waging a civil rights campaign as "a gross misrepresentation of the revolutionary character of the struggle", the forum said it wished to impress upon these leaders that political developments in South Africa "have reached a point where it is necessary for them to reassess their position and to take heed and not dilute and distort the aspirations and ideas of the oppressed and exploited masses".

The forum reiterated that the struggle for black liberation is one for national self-determination and is characterised by:

- The repossession of the land.
- The building of an Azanian nation through an ongoing process of struggle.
- The leadership of the black working class.
- A socialist character and content.
- Anti-imperialism.

The Nkomati Accord and related events in Swaziland, Lesotho and other Southern African countries were viewed as temporary setbacks.

osit e

m. r 60)

With the Perm
is the place to be. With new ideas,
and more help. Come in and see us.

Perm

you can, at the Perm,
r high interest rates.



Chaos in ANC as bases fall (11A) — US report ^{Star}

The Star Bureau 25/4/84

NEW YORK — The African National Congress has been hard hit by South Africa's successes in eliminating rebel bases in neighbouring states, says a major United States newspaper.

Chaos and confusion appear to be spreading through the group's ranks as its leadership fails to come up with a counter-strategy to the South African Government's recent successes, says the influential Christian Science Monitor.

The newspaper says the flight of ANC members from Mozambique to Swaziland after the Nkomati Accord did not come as a surprise.

"But their belligerence toward the Swaziland authorities, with whom they have had an uneasy but peaceful relationship in recent years, was unexpected and hints, experts say, at a confused rank and file not getting direction from the ANC's leaders."

On South Africa's "demand" that neighbouring governments should not allow ANC military activity from their soil, the Monitor says: "Swaziland, one of the smallest nations in Africa, was apparently unable to resist South African pressure on the military and economic fronts.

"But there was also a carrot. The pact with Pretoria (the security pact signed in 1982 but only recently disclosed) coincided roughly with plans by South Africa to turn over two large tracts of land — parts of the kaNgwane and kwaZulu tribal "homelands" — to Swaziland.

Top civil servants' pay rose by 33 pc

THE ASSEMBLY — Senior public servants received salary increases of up to 33 percent in the latest pay adjustments announced by the Government, according to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk.

Those affected included deputy directors, directors, chief directors, deputy directors-general and directors-general and equivalent gradings, Mr de Klerk said in a written reply to a question from Mr Roger Burrows (PFP, Pinetown).

According to figures supplied by the Minister, a chief director or his equivalent would receive a 33 percent increase in terms of the latest adjustment.

The present annual sal-

Drought aid to farmers was unprecedented

THE ASSEMBLY — The recent drought was the worst in memory and the State had to provide unprecedented assistance to rescue the agricultural industry from disaster, according to the Department of Agriculture's report for the period April 1982 to March 1983.

The report was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The exceptional conditions, which had been described as a once-in-500-years drought, necessitated the formulation of an entirely new drought assistance strategy for South Africa, which was aimed at shifting the emphasis from a rehabilitation programme for the farmer to one of conserving natural agricultural resources.

"The assistance measures introduced by the State are unprecedented in the history of South African agriculture," the report says.

Important adjustments were made due to the nature of the assistance measures, but it became clear that the existing assistance was not only inadequate but counter-productive

"To succeed, measures had to be introduced that

only for financing the defence in the criminal case.

● R130 000 drawn from Nedbank is also to be paid into the trust account and may be invested under their control to remain so until the conclusion of the criminal case, but may be drawn by them only in accordance with the regulations of the Natal Building Society.

● R335 000 drawn from Westgro yesterday also to be paid into Mr Liebmann's trust account and to be used only to defend civil actions or applications or other proceedings against Westgro.

Mr Pretorius told the magistrate the court should be assured the R635 000 was paid into the trust account before the men were released from custody.

Mr Mendelow told Mr van der Wath he had been informed that cheques had been issued and were with Mr Liebmann.

It took the Prisoners' Friend three hours to count the R10 notes making up the R100 000 bail. The money was brought to court by attorneys acting on behalf of Mr Woods and Mr Doyle.

Press photographers waited at all the exits from the court to get pictures of the men after the posting of the bail money.

The small Renault sneaked into the court grounds under cover of dark and whisked away Mr Woods and Mr Doyle.

The case was provisionally postponed to May 21 by Mr van der Wath.

Appearances: Mr Johan Pretorius appeared for the State, Mr A Mendelow QC and Mr N Barkhuizen, instructed by G B Liebmann and Company, appeared for the accused.

Security pact is tabled

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The security agreement be-

Machel offers files on SA to ANC

The Star's Foreign News Service

MAPUTO — President Samora Machel has offered to give the African National Congress the files on South Africa used by his Government in the negotiations leading up to the Nkomati Accord.

The President told Mozambi-

que's Parliament, the People's Assembly, that 22 thick files, which were stacked on a table in front of him, contained "essential background material on South Africa", the official Mozambican news agency, AIM, said today.

The lives of all of South Africa's leaders "are here in these

files". Mr Machel said. Mozambique officials said there was nothing sinister in the offer.

At the proceedings was Mr Moses Mabhida, a member of the ANC executive and general secretary of the South African Communist Party.

The Assembly ratified the Nkomati Accord "by acclamation", AIM said.

Mozambican Foreign Minister Mr Joaquim Chissano described the agreement as a victory for Mozambique and said it followed a military offensive against the MNR rebels and a diplomatic offensive "to win more friends".

● See Page 11, World section.

Hart drops 'nice guy' image

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — It's a case of "no more Mr Nice Guy" for Mr Gary Hart. The Colorado senator, struggling to revive his slumped campaign, has taken to what the Americans call "hardball politics".

In the toughest speech of his campaign he dismissed Mr Walter Mondale — who has raced ahead in his bid for the Democratic Party presidential nomination — as a failed leader with a backward vision that would be rejected by voters in November.

He accused Mr Mondale of working with labour and party leaders to close down the nominating process, rig the rules and lock voters out.

He warned Democrats that by nominating Mr Mondale they would bring about a victory for the right-wingers in the Republican Party.

Mr Hart's "gunslinger" approach has been dictated by a slump in his campaign almost as dramatic as his earlier victories in the north-eastern states.

He has fallen to six percentage points behind Mr Mondale in Maryland — after being 12 points ahead just a few weeks ago.



Senator Gary Hart ... taking to "hardball" politics.

KS

h ON

N WILDSTICE

Free! REVLON

ESTEEM DEODORANT SPRAY 50 g with REVLON ESTEEM AFTER SHAVE LOTION 75 ml

REVLON ESTEEM AFTER SHAVE

REVLON ESTEEM

ALCOHOL
COLOR
REIKW
VIR NA

WILD
STICE

BOTH 199

UDF in support of bus drivers

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front has come out in support of City Tramways bus drivers, whose refusal since last Monday to work overtime continues to disrupt bus timetables throughout the Peninsula.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, UDF publicity secretary for the Western Cape region, said a UDF pamphlet distributed at the Easter weekend, mainly to bus drivers, read:

"While the bosses may be dissatisfied with the bus drivers, they can rest assured that the people of Cape Town have long been dissatisfied with City Tramways."

Although the action of the bus drivers was causing many people extra hardship, "our people also recognize

the justice of their demands", the pamphlet read.

It added that every worker in South Africa should have the rights for which the bus drivers were struggling — the right to a living wage and to decent working conditions.

"Increases must come from the profits of Tramways, not through increased bus fares. We believe there is more than enough money in the pockets of the bosses and shareholders to pay for these increases," it said.

Mr D C Benade, secretary of the Tramways and Omnibus Workers' Union, said he had also received a letter of support from the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsas), to which his union is affiliated.

The chairman of the drivers' union, Mr Moe-gamat Soeker, said services in the black areas had been hardest hit by the partial work-to-rule.

"At Nyanga this morning there was chaos," he said yesterday, "and the pirate taxis must be making a fortune".

The Maitland and Klipfontein depots were worst hit, and commuters served from these depots waited 45 minutes or more on average yesterday morning, he said.

Yesterday, City commuters reported waits of an hour last week for buses which usually ran every 15 minutes.

"Why can't City Tramways give these guys what they are demanding?" asked one commuter. "It is disgusting that one company can hold the entire city to ransom."

Mr Bob Krause, City Tramways PRO, reported "no change in the situation". He declined to confirm whether City Tramways was hiring more drivers so that the previous level of service could be reached without requiring them to do overtime.

He added that City Tramways was not prepared to negotiate in the public media.

It was impossible to quantify the disruption of the service in any way, Mr Krause said, as it would be too complex and expensive an operation.

"Under normal circumstances, we run 10 000 trips a day over 350 routes," he said.

Parliament and Politics

Memani faction running from arrest

Staff Reporter

MR OLIVER Memani, the former Crossroads faction leader whose group was thrown out of Crossroads by the followers of rival leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, now heads a sad group of temporary dwellers at KTC.

"My people no longer erect even plastic shelters in the KTC bushes, because they are constantly running from arrest," Mr Memani said.

During an Easter weekend of constant patrolling by inspectors, Mr Memani collected the names of 263 residents and their 256 children and attached them to an appeal to the administration board.

"The inspectors

should stop interfering with the people every now and then until the board gives us a place to settle", the appeal said.

On each of 14 pages attached to his petition, names, surnames, and former Crossroads shack numbers are written. Mr Memani hopes that the authorities will be moved by his appeal.

Winter

He stressed that he and his followers were not fighting against the inspectors.

"We are just claiming a place to stay," he said.

Despite the increase in raids and patrols, nobody from KTC had been arrested in the

past few weeks, because they all avoided arrest, he said.

However, winter was approaching and the raids were becoming unbearable. "Lately, the inspectors have come three times a day," he said.

Earlier this year, when Mr Memani approached the Western Cape Administration Board to secure help for the homeless, the board's liaison officer, Mr Gert du Preez, said emergency housing might be provided for homeless "legals" at Khayelitsha.

"But the board is under no obligation to supply housing to people illegally in the Western Cape", he said.

Rioting pupils besiege school

~~114~~
114
~~114~~

CAPL Time
25/4/84

Crime Reporter

ABOUT 300 pupils from the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet stoned police, overturned and set fire to two cars and stoned the house of the school principal in the black township yesterday afternoon.

Earlier the pupils had surrounded the school and locked all the gates, and police had been called in to "rescue" three white women teachers.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said police were forced to cut the lock on one of the gates

to enter the school.

He said the group of pupils who had surrounded the school had "intimidated" pupils on their way to school and had locked those pupils who had attended school inside the grounds.

The violence erupted soon after 1pm, when the circuit inspector, Mr

H K Blackie, told the group of 300 pupils, who have been boycotting classes since Monday, to disperse and that the school would be closed until Monday.

He also said those pupils who did not return would be struck off the register.

A spokesman for the pupils, Mr Abraham Pantsi, a Standard 9 pupil, said pupils would not return to classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be reinstated at the school was met.

Meeting

Mpumelelo was expelled by Mr Blackie because he allegedly tried to force pupils to attend a meeting for pupils at the school last month.

According to Mr Pantsi, yesterday's violence was sparked off when a delegation of pupils approached the principal, Mr M M Mankayi, about Mpumelelo's reinstatement and were referred to the chairman of the school committee, Mr Ben Fiwa.

The delegation subsequently walked out of Mr Mankayi's office after they had twice tried to telephone Mr Fiwa from his office but received no reply.

Major Snyman said the pupils began stoning the police soon after Mr Blackie had asked them to disperse. They overturned Mr Blackie's car in the school grounds and set fire to it.

Tearsmoke

Police fired tearsmoke in an attempt to disperse the crowd. Major Snyman said a group of pupils had thrown stones at Mr Mankayi's home. Several windows were broken and the pupils had set fire to his bakkie, which was damaged.

The pupils also stoned the home of Warrant-Officer D Moshesh, Mr Mankayi's neighbour.

114
Swazi appeal
to Tambo ^{S/ow}
25/4/84

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MBABANE — The Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, has appealed to African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo to discipline his men, who have been involved in at least five shoot-outs with security forces here.

A Swazi policeman and three ANC men died in the shoot-outs, which began earlier this month as small bands of South African insurgents fled Mozambique in the wake of the Nkomati Accord.

Prince Bhekimpi also confirmed that the controversial nephew of the late King Sobhuza, Prince Dumisa, had left Swaziland to return to Britain "to attend to his business interests". He was detained for his political activities in the 1970s.

● See Page 6, World section.

Motlana criticises disinvestment moves

Jan 25/4/84

11A

The Star's Foreign
News Service

STOCKHOLM — Dr Nthato Motlana has spoken out here in favour of the presence of foreign companies in South Africa.

In an interview published at the weekend in the Swedish national daily, Svenska Dagbladet, he said that in many ways foreign companies could be "a support for the blacks' fight against apartheid".

Dr Motlana expressed scepticism at the results of the general international boycotts and sanctions against South Africa, such as the Swedish law banning investments in the Republic.

"I have never led any campaign against the presence of foreign companies in this country. On the contrary, it is often through foreign companies that blacks get their only opportuni-

ties for a proper skilled education and training," he added.

Dr Motlana said he gave up his advisory role to the American Congressional Sullivan Code Committee when he realised it would be impossible to exercise any controls on the code's implementation.

He is in favour of the establishment of more foreign companies in South Africa and says they can contribute towards turning developments in the "right direction".

Dr Motlana foresees the creation of a black middle class and adds: "Historically, all the great revolutions of the people have been led by the middle classes. The creation of a black middle class in South Africa is a good reason for allowing foreign companies to remain and develop."

Sensetran 26/4/84

AZASM step up campaign

(11A)

THE Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) is to step up its campaign to have university graduation ceremonies boycotted by students and the community.

The movement's national congress at the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre in Maritzburg at the weekend endorsed the earlier call by its Students Executive Council for a boycott.

Students who are graduating from all varities in the country are urged to pay whatever fine for not attending the graduation ceremonies rather than "glorify the institutions".

The newly-elected publicity secretary, Mr

Kabelo Lengane, said: "No normal universities exist in this country, but we attend them under protest."

He argued that in the end the graduation ceremonies are used to "legitimise" the system of education and glamorise it.

"If we attend these institutions under protest, there is no justification for attending the ceremonies . . . this is one of the most irrelevant occasions facing the black student.

"There is no compulsion whatsoever for us

to honour these ceremonies."

The movement says it will go on a campaign to educate both students and parents on the necessity of the boycott.

Other resolutions taken by the delegates from the movement's 66 branches throughout the country were:

- to hold a seminar on "class-suicide" and the need for black student-worker alliance;
- to support and "serve laboriously in the black consciousness movement's isolate South Africa campaign.

ANC urged to support investment

Slab

THE debate on disinvestment took a dramatic turn yesterday when trade unionist Mrs Lucy Mvubelo called on the ANC to support investment in the country.

Addressing the American Chamber of Commerce in Johannesburg, Mrs Mvubelo also called on other political and trade union movements to support investment.

She showered praise on Dr Nthato Motlana for his decision that foreign companies invest in South Africa. She also said that in her overseas visit this year she was told that even Bishop Desmond Tutu was likely to change his attitude.

Bishop Tutu has said that he would only change his views on the subject if certain conditions were met.

Mrs Mvubelo, who was giving a report back on her recent visit to America, said overseas companies were interested in "ploughing their money back into South Africa for the benefit of blacks."

She told Americans that if they were to disinvest in South Africa there would be "bloodshed" because many people would be unemployed, crime would soar and other social problems erupt.

ISI

SA PRESS AS

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - Prime Minister Mr P W B Government ever intended tion for blacks based on cor zenship with whites, colo leader of the Opposition, D yesterday.

Speaking during debate on th Slabbert said that only if such a could South Africa be acknow international community.

"Otherwise, the new favourable Republic will be short-lived," he said.

Acceptance of coloureds and Indians a the new constitution, was no different from

Savelon 26/4/84 (11A)

In some circles she was looked on as a government "stooge" but she was committed to the liberation struggle of blacks.

The June 16, 1976 uprisings in the country brought the Government to the realisation that blacks abhorred apartheid, separate development, pass laws and other policies.



Six black schools shut after stonings

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Six Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools were closed indefinitely today following the stoning of a staff room in which 20 teachers were trapped in a fresh outbreak of schools' violence.

The closure was announced at lunch-time by the Department of Education and Training (DET). Only the Holy Trinity High School will continue classes.

Teachers at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville here were trapped in a staff room today as between 200 and 300 pupils stoned the building in a fresh outbreak of violence in the schools boycott issue.

Baton-carrying police went to the school to disperse the pupils, who had showered stones the size of half-bricks on the building for about 10 minutes.

TOOK REFUGE

Earlier, thousands of children and youths left their classes. All high schools in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville area were deserted shortly after opening today.

The teachers took refuge in the staff room when a marching crowd of pupils from other schools arrived at the front gate of D H Peta.

It is understood that pupils held a meeting at the weekend following an alleged beating of pupils at the D H Peta school on Friday.

The pupil boycotts hit the Atteridgeville-Saulsville area early this year, and have continued sporadically in spite of a personal intervention by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, who enlisted the aid of the secretary general of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, to deal with the pupils' grievances.

ANC unaware of Swazi plan to meet Tambo

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE African National Congress was "unaware" yesterday of an invitation to its president, Mr Oliver Tambo, to visit Swaziland to discuss the conflict between ANC fighters and Swazi Security Forces in the tiny kingdom.

The invitation was made public at a news conference on Tuesday by the Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, who said: "We are still waiting for a reply."

In Lusaka, the ANC department of information and publicity said: "We are not aware that the Swazi Premier has invited Oliver Tambo to Mbabane. The Government of Swaziland has not officially informed the ANC of the reported incidents in that country."

But, it added, the ANC was prepared to discuss the situation of "ANC refugees" with Swazi authorities to "find an amicable solution to any problems which may have arisen".

There have been at least five separate clashes between ANC fighters and Swazi security forces in the past fortnight, in which three ANC and one senior Swazi police officer have died.

Prince Bhekimpi has accused the ANC of firing at police with provocation on two occasions and called on Mr Tambo to discipline his men.

Meanwhile, according to Sapa, the Swazi land authorities have invited the Organisation of African Unity to send a fact-finding mission to the kingdom to investigate the conflict there.

The mission was due to arrive in the next few days, Sapa said, quoting a source in the Swazi Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Neither the Swazi Foreign Minister, Mr Richard Dlamini, nor the Permanent Secre-

tary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Zacharia Mkhonza, could be contacted for comment yesterday.

The Swazi Minister of Labour and Public Service, Mr Mhlangano Matsebula, was reported to have briefed the OAU secretary, Mr Peter Onu, on the conflict during his visit to Addis Ababa last week.

Swaziland would welcome an OAU investigation because it wanted "the whole world to be made aware of the true facts of the situation in Swaziland", the Foreign Affairs source is reported as saying.

In another development, a leading member of the Swazi Royal Family, Prince Dumisa Dlamini, has left Swaziland to "attend to his business interests" in Britain.

Prince Dumisa is a nephew of the late King Sobhuza II and a potentially powerful force in Swaziland's continuing internal political strife.

He is a former secretary-general of the banned Ngwane National Liberation Congress and rose to prominence 20 years ago when he led workers in a general strike.

He later joined King Sobhuza's Imbokodvo movement, but was viewed by the political establishment as a man best kept out of the political arena, preferably in exile in the United States as a scholar of economics, or in Britain as a businessman.

According to Swazi exile sources, he was suspected of being one of the "Gang of Four" which allegedly plotted the overthrow of Prince Bhekimpi's regime.

Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, a member of the powerful Liqoqo or Supreme National Council, recently alluded to the "Gang of Four" in an interview with a Swaziland newspaper, claiming that he had foiled its plans to overthrow and detain Prince Bhekimpi and his loyalist lieutenants.

Students in ^{RAM} lunch ^{26/4/88} ^{11A} scheme

Mail Reporter

THE Turfloop branch of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) has started collecting slices of bread, smearing them with jam or butter, and giving them to labourers at lunchtime.

Azaso's chairman Mr Johannes Mokgotsi said yesterday: "The campaign was started by the South African Students Organisation (Saso) in the 70s during the time of the late Abraham Tiro and the United Democratic Front's public relations officer Terror Lekota. It had a break from the middle 70s, so we are trying to make it popular again."

Mr Mokgotsi added: "We are not doing it for charity. What we're doing is to try to bridge the gap between the workers and students."

Mr Mokgotsi said that some cleaners who started work very early in the morning and knocked off late in the evening just lay down without eating during lunch, probably because they had no money for food.

He added that the scheme had even started to help people who did not work on the campus. "When we see an old man scavenging in the dustbins, we try to arrange a decent lunch for him."

er list ld omes

Only help services which would help alleviate the problem because help would be taken to people living in their own rooms.

He said examples of such help would be domestic and nursing assistance.

Mr Nico Cloete, chairman of the Afrikaanse Christelike Vroue Vereniging (ACVV) building committee, said a R2,8 million old-age home planned for Southernwood would be completed in July 1985.

Mr Cloete said that the ACVV started the project because of the general need for housing facilities here.

The home would accommodate 99 people in flatlets, but a common lounge and kitchen would also be open to all residents.

At this stage there were no specifications for applicants, but it was possible that certain requirements would be made for applicants at a later stage, Mr Cloete said.

Mr Cloete said the home would only provide a small sick bay, but hoped to combine the project with the proposed home help services. — DDR



ent at a farewell party last night.

JOHANNESBURG — The president of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, has been in Botswana for discussions "with the office of the President", sources in Gaborone said last night.

Mr Tambo — who has been invited to Swaziland by the Prime Minister, Prince Bhekempfi, to discuss the ANC position in that country — arrived in Botswana over the Easter weekend.

It is not clear whether he met the President, Dr Quett Masire, but sources said that the fact that Mr Tambo had held discussions with the office of the President — which includes departments such as Foreign Affairs — made it almost certain that the two men

ANC head in Botswana

had met. *D. Disputch* *27/4/84* *WA*

The secretary to the cabinet, Mr Festus Mogae, said last night: "I am not willing to discuss what the nature of the discussions may have been."

Yesterday a top-level Pan African Congress delegation arrived in Gaborone for talks.

A meeting has been arranged with the Botswana Minister of Education, Mr K. Morake. The PAC is seeking the annual admission of six students to the Universi-

ty of Botswana. Meanwhile, the Royal Swazi Police have confirmed that one man was arrested on Tuesday afternoon during another raid in Manzini in the on-going search for members of the ANC.

The Swaziland Observer, however, reported that a police source said that two men were arrested during the raid, one of them a white man and the other a Zulu, both suspected sympathisers of the ANC. — DDC-SAPA.

US patients shop around for doctors

EAST LONDON — The American medical profession has joined the ranks of the commercial businessman with doctors advertising for custom and patients shopping around to see who could offer the better deal, according to Professor Albert Wertheimer.

Professor Wertheimer was addressing a joint meeting of the Border and Midland Chambers of Industries here last night.

Professor Wertheimer, who was invited by the Midland Chamber of Industries in Port Elizabeth to look at the structure of their medical aid funds and advise them on cost control methods, is the director of the Department of Graduate Studies in Social and Administrative Pharmacy at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis.

He is also a consultant



PROF WERTHEIMER

to the US Government.

Professor Wertheimer gave examples of the methods that have been introduced in the US as a result of health care costs currently exceeding ten per cent of the gross national product.

Some of the methods include doctors being permitted to advertise their prices and being permitted to say they were available for weekend and night calls and that they accepted instalment payments.

Professor Wertheimer

said advertising laws and good taste precluded any outrageous claims being made.

Patients were encouraged to shop around for the doctors offering the best prices.

When this was first introduced top specialists were insulted when people asked them how much they charged but they now had become used to it.

Group practices and health centres had been introduced whereby several doctors shared equipment and expertise and thus further cut costs.

No-name brand drugs were popular and reduced the price of normal drugs by as much as 25 per cent.

People with minor ailments had the benefit of mail order pharmacies which operated from warehouses with low overheads and were thus able to charge less.

School's 25th anniversary

EAST LONDON — The 25th anniversary celebrations of the George Randell High School start today.

The celebrations kick off with the unfurling of the national flag, followed by a cadet inspection and the opening of the school's tennis courts.

Afterwards there will be a ceremony in the

school hall during which the hall will be named The Price-Strachen School Hall in memory of two previous committee members. Mrs Price will unveil the plaque.

Mr George Randell, who founded the school, will officially address the school and will present a bust of himself, made by his wife. The school choirs and

orchestra will conclude the ceremony.

During the afternoon a parade of drum majorettes and cadets will be followed by a gym display.

The celebrations will continue tomorrow with an interhouse sports day.

On Sunday the celebrations will end with a church service.

Petrol bombs thrown at six houses

Cape Times 27/4/84

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Petrol bombs were thrown through windows of the homes of several Cradock township community figures on Wednesday night and three youths were detained in Graaff-Reinet earlier this week as the boycott involving 4 600 children continued.

In Cradock, where violence has already claimed one life, petrol bombs were thrown at six homes in the troubled Lingehe township on Wednesday evening. None of the bombs ignited.

One of the victims, Mrs Doris Herrmans, Mayor of Lingehe, whose house has been attacked twice in less than ten days, said residents lived in "absolute

fear" and were too scared to leave their homes at night.

The other victims were South African Police constables, T Sieteto and Z Nkole, teachers Mr Joe Kanana and Mrs Violet Norman and a school inspector, Mr J Mbayise.

According to Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, no arrests have been made and police are still investigating.

● A police spokesman in Pretoria said that three youths — aged 12, 17 and 18 — had been detained in Graaff-Reinet this week.

The District Commandant, Major Eddie Denis, said yesterday afternoon it had been quiet in Graaff-Reinet for the past two days.

UDF ^{TRANS 27/2/84} blames ¹¹⁹ DET ¹³¹ for unrest at schools

Staff Reporter
SCHOOL boycotts in Cradock, Pretoria and Graaff-Reniet could have been averted if the Department of Education and Training (DET) had not been "as inefficient as it is", according to the United Democratic Front.

"The DET must be scrapped and replaced with a more efficient and more democratic education body, because it has failed to rectify the discrepancies throughout the system.

"Instead, its inefficiency is the central cause of the present unrest in schools and the crisis in education," the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekhota, said in a statement.

"EVIDENCE"

Referring to the Cradock boycott — which began nearly three months ago when vice-principal Mr Matthew Goniwe was dismissed after refusing a transfer

to Graaff-Reniet — Mr Lekhota said there was "incontrovertible evidence" that the transfer was "engineered" because of the role Mr Goniwe was playing in community affairs.

"There was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or the community in Cradock regarding Mr Goniwe," he said.

POST NOT FILLED

Mr Goniwe's post — teaching maths and physics — had not been filled when he left and students were unable to attend classes, Mr Lekhota said.

Mr Goniwe is being held under the "preventive detention" clause of the Internal Security Act at Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town.

Mr Lekhota said the boycott in Pretoria was sparked by "a call for an SRC, dissatisfaction with corporal punishment and the unwarranted suspension of 20 student leaders".

Confusion on Swazi invitation to Tambo

MBABANE — There is confusion in Swaziland over reports that African National Congress leader Oliver Tambo has been invited here for discussions on recent clashes between fugitive members of his organisation and local security forces.

The invitation was first mentioned by Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi on Tuesday, when he was briefing Swazi envoys from abroad on the situation.

However, yesterday a local newspaper reported that in a telephone call to ANC headquarters in Lusaka an official there denied any knowledge of an invitation, and said their had been no official communication from the Swazi Government about clashes.

The official also said that neither Mr Tambo nor secretary-general Mr Alfred Nzo was available, and would not be for the next day or so.

The confusion is followed by another report

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

that Swaziland has invited the Organisation of African Unity to send a team to assess the situation.

This has not been confirmed here, but reliable sources believe that the suggestion may have been made by Minister of Labour and Public Services, Mr Mhlangano Matsebula, during a visit to Addis Ababa earlier this week.

Mr Matsebula was at the OAU headquarters to attend a conference of the International Labour Organisation.

And closer to home the Swazi authorities have another problem — there is no sign of anyone coming to collect the bodies of three ANC members who died during skirmishes last week.

One of the men died when his hand grenade went off prematurely, and his body is in a mortuary in the town of Sitemki.

The other two men were shot dead when police and army personnel laid siege to a house where they were hiding, just outside Manzini. Their bodies are in the nearby Raleigh Fitkin hospital.

Authorities expressed fears that the bodies may never be claimed because of fear of prosecution.

11A
11A
11A

Union plans meeting to mark May Day

THE African Allied Workers' Union (AAWU) will hold meetings in Johannesburg and East London on May 1 to mark the International Labour Day.

Catholic Church, North End, East London. Here the national secretary, Mr Cunningham Ngcukana speaks on trade unionism and the South African liberation struggle.

27/4/84
Susefen

A lunch-hour meeting will be held at Johannesburg's Khotso House, starting at 1 pm. Among the speakers will be the union's national organiser, Mr Zanzima Pali.

Other black unions and organisations have been invited to attend and to send speakers for the programme.

At 6 pm AAWU hold another meeting in the

Boost for TIC's anti-reforms drive

By Eugene Saldanha

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) campaign against the new constitution will be given a major boost next week-end when about 350 delegates from seven areas on the East Rand form a TIC branch in the region.

Almost 30 community, religious, trade union and cultural organisations — many of them affiliates of the United Democratic Front (UDF) — will also be represented at the launching, which will focus on the TIC's opposition to the tricameral parliament.

The Indian townships which will be represented are Benoni, Germiston, Springs (Bakerton), Hei-

delberg, Nigel, Rynsoord and Balfour.

The East Rand is the first area to form a branch and organisers say more branches are planned for the Transvaal before the province's anti-constitution campaign begins in earnest.

TIC campaigning in the form of door-to-door visits and house meetings has been undertaken mainly in the Lenasia and Johannesburg areas.

The chairman of the interim committee, Mr Joe Francis, said house meetings and a mass meeting would be held after the conference where an executive committee will be elected.

A message of support

will be delivered by Mr Popo Molefe of the UDF. Mr Billy Nair of the Natal Indian Congress, recently released from Robben Island after 20 years, will be guest speaker.

"Papers on our basis for rejecting the new constitution will be delivered, and a discussion session on the National Party's deal is also on the programme. The conference will outline the TIC's minimum demands and resolutions, and nominations for the new executive will be tabled," Mr Francis said.

The launch will take place on Sunday May 6 at Actonville's Reformed Church in Delair Street at 1.30 pm, he said.

THE CONSTITUTION The UDF's blitz

11A
Em 2/1/84

The United Democratic Front (UDF) is planning a "blitz" on Johannesburg on Saturday morning. It's all part of its campaign to collect a million signatures in opposition to the new constitution.

The organisation's publicity secretary, Mosiuoa Lekota, says about 400 UDF activists will be deployed in the city to collect signatures.

So far more than 100 000 have registered



Lekota ... seeking one million signatures

their opposition under the UDF banner. This does not include results from outlying districts such as northern Transvaal, the Free State and northern Natal, Lekota says. The UDF is still awaiting reports from branches in these areas.

He adds: "We are confident we'll reach our target of a million signatures before the undemocratic August elections for coloured persons and Indians. Our problem has been manpower, but it has now been sorted out. The blitzes, held in the eastern Cape, have been very successful and we hope to achieve much more through such efforts. We were able to get 10 000 signatures in one place near Cape Town within three hours during a recent blitz there."

Saturday's campaign will be the first to be held by the UDF in Johannesburg. Further efforts are planned for local black townships the following weekend.



Having had such success with the President's Council has given credibility to the new constitutional dispensation.

"People have seen that the heavens don't fall on them when white, coloured and Indian sit down together to thrash out their differences."

Mr Watterson said he hoped the same measure of participation would be afforded blacks in the negotiations in search of a constitutional solution for urban blacks. Such participation brought acceptance by those whom the decision finally affected. — Sapa

educated and fought for seven years. found amaz- at such atti- d exist to- uth Africa, rly two mil- were of Brit- rson praised ent's Council and its term. d intractible and came for- 1 reasonable he said. ve it succeed-

conciliation'?

debate late on ay night, Mr id he would e "all balanced ricans coming n one political ion where we ate with each hout party con- ons when we sult on various

and party unity," said Mr Botha.

A multiplicity of parties could also be detrimental to national unity.

As soon as Mr Botha had completed his speech yesterday Mr Schwarz called on him to explain in greater clarity exactly what he had meant.

He did not think that Mr Botha was "wooing" the New Republic Party — "because I do not think they need to be wooed".

Mr Schwarz also pointed out that in terms of the new constitution there would be a national cabinet which could include members of various races who would not necessarily agree with all aspects of government policy.

With the new constitution only months away the Prime Minister's debate has been marked so far by the lack of detail about how the new system will operate.

Mr Botha had to the need for unity and said had never con- with party unity. e made it clear y occasions that a difference be- national unity n certain funda- belief and atti- o one's country security, pros- and happiness

Botha clashes with CP boss

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A clash occurred here yesterday when the CP leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, stated that the signature of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had appeared in a book in which government opinion was purportedly in favour of a Coloured homeland.

Speaking in committee on the Prime Minister's Vote, Dr Treurnicht said this book had been "sent into the world" by the NP Government.

Now, by bringing members of other race groups into government the self-determination of the white man was being signed away.

Rising immediately afterwards, Mr Botha said a former Cabinet minister who had written the article in question had made it quite clear in a statement that the article did not refer to a coloured homeland. — Sapa

PM won't beg Chief Buthelezi

care time 27/4/84
Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday invited Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu to resume negotiations with the government in spite of personal differences between them, but said he would not beg him to do so.

Lifting the veil slightly on the apparent deadlock between them following references by Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central) to their cool relationship, Mr Botha said that Chief Buthelezi had refused to "break bread" with him.

He indicated that it was now up to Chief Buthelezi to make the next move.

Mr Botha said that after one altercation the chief he had been approached by the King of the Zulus who had returned "a satisfied man".

He had never refused to discuss matter with any of the Zulu leaders but when Chief Buthelezi was subsequently invited to a dinner with other homeland leaders and a cabinet committee he declined.

He had said it was Zulu tradition not to break bread with another person until they had settled their private differences.

While Chief Buthelezi had applied Zulu traditions to national affairs he had to be consequent and understand that the Prime Minister also had traditions.

"One of them is that I am not going to lie down and let somebody trample over me," said Mr Botha.

Later Chief Buthelezi had written a letter saying he would try to make arrangements through the Prime Minister's staff.

Today's business

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Today's business: 1) Questions. 2) Resumption, committee stage — Appropriation Bill (Prime Minister's Vote). — Sapa

Botha favours investments in Mo

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, told President Samora Machel of Mozambique before the signing of the Nkomati Accord last month that he was prepared to encourage South African businessmen to invest in Mozambique if they could be assured of physical safety and that their businesses would not be nationalized.

Mr Botha disclosed this yesterday in Parliament during the debate on his budget vote.

He said he had told President Machel that the South African Government could not act as "Father Christmas" and give aid packages to African states.

What money was available locally.

However he believed it was the private sector and Moz men invest in the country. these lines had taken place

South Africa was committed and expected Mozambique to

If the accord was successful geous to the development of eastern Transvaal and was citrus farmers in that regio

It would also lead to "good ed in Mozambique to work o



NEDBANK CHEQUES WELCOME HERE

WE ALSO CASH NEDBANK CHEQUES TO R100 WHEN CASH AVAILABLE

Sud

Bodies of ANC 3 unclaimed

THE BODIES of three ANC men killed in clashes with Swazi security forces last week have still not been claimed for burial and the government does not know what to do with them.

A Swazi police spokesman said neither the ANC nor relatives of the dead men in South Africa have come forward to identify the bodies which are still lying in hospital mortuary.

"As it is, we don't know what will eventually happen to these bodies because they do at least need to be buried. No one has so far come to claim them or give an indication as to when they would be claimed," said the police spokesman.

invitation sent to Mr Tambo to come to Swaziland but the movement has indicated its willingness to "sit down and talk the matter over".

Bodies

It is believed that ANC members have not claimed the bodies for fear of exposure themselves to arrest by the Swazi police who have presently intensified their search for all ANC members.

One of the bodies is that of a cadre who was blown to pieces when he had allegedly tried to throw a hand grenade at a police officer who was trying to search him. It went off before he threw it.

The other two were killed on Good Friday evening at Ngwane Park in Manzini where police had surrounded a house after receiving a tip off.

Tambo

Meanwhile ANC sympathisers are said to have held demonstrations outside Swaziland embassy in Washington, USA, on Tuesday. It is also believed that another demonstration was planned outside the Swazi embassy at the United Nations in New York.

The ANC was reported yesterday as denying any knowledge of an in-

UDF's 4 hour blitz in central Jo'burg

THE United Democratic Front (UDF), will launch a four-hour blitz of the Johannesburg city centre tomorrow morning to collect signatures for its million signatures campaign.

The publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Terror Lekota, said more than 200 UDF members will be collecting signatures from 10am to 1pm.

Thereafter the campaign will switch to Eldorado Park where the anti-Presidents Council Committee will be collecting signatures from 2pm.

Signature

The million signatures campaign was launched in Pretoria at the end of January by UDF president, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and the front's patron, Dr Allen Boesak.

Mr Lekota said the UDF volunteers would report to the UDF office at Khotso at 8am for a briefing session before the collection of the signatures starts.

"We hope to get at least 10 000 signatures tomorrow. However, part of the exercise is to explain to people what the whole campaign is about," Mr Lekota said.

More than 10 000 signatures have been collected so far throughout the country, Mr Lekota added, and the campaign is gaining momentum.

11A
Sawefm 27 4/84

Cape Peninsula will decide August poll

C. Herald 28/4/84 By our political staff

11A

THE Cape Peninsula will hold virtually one quarter of the power in the coloured House of Representatives, if the proposal that 20 of the 80 elected seats be allocated to the Peninsula and Cape Flats area is accepted.

The preliminary proposals of the Delimitation Commission for the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and Natal have been made available for inspection by political parties and other interested groups and people.

The commission began hearing representa-

tions from interested parties last week.

The hearings are in the Heerengracht tower of Cape Town Centre where maps showing the commission's proposals are being displayed.

DETAILS

Details of the commission's proposals for the 20 Peninsula and Cape Flats seats and four seats to be proposed in the Port Elizabeth area have not been completed. But they are expected to be brought to finality in the next few days.

Proposals for 36 of the 60 constituencies to be created in the Cape Province have been completed.

In addition, the commission's maps show details of the proposals for five in Natal.

The commission's

proposals for the 10 Transvaal seats provided for in the new Constitution have already been brought to finality and public hearings about these have been held in Johannesburg.

The chairman of the commission, Mr Justice J J F Hefer, said the commission was aiming to finalise all the proposals and to submit its report by the end of this month or early next month.

REGIONS

He said the proposals for the Cape Province broadly included two geographic regions — the coastal belt between Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, and the rural area north of the mountain ranges near the coast.

The coastal belt comprised 41 consti-

ties, of which 20 were in the Cape Peninsula and Cape Flats region.

The other 19 constituencies for the province were all in the area above the coastal belt. All these, except the new constituency of Homevale, in the Kimberley area, were rural seats.

In the Peninsula and Cape Flats area alone there were about 303 000 voters, comprising more than one-third of the total number of 853 175 coloured voters in the province.

Four constituencies, instead of the present two, were being proposed for the Port Elizabeth area.

The basis on which the commission divided up constituencies was that there had to be a maximum of 16 351 and a minimum of 12 087 voters per seat.

11A P. Dispatch
28/4/84

Students state Swazi govt

JOHANNESBURG — The Black Students' Society of the University of the Witwatersrand has criticised the government of Swaziland for "hounding and killing" African National Congress members. This, they claim, is being done to appease the South African Government.

Wits students were also told at a mass meeting organised by the National Union of South African Students' (NUSAS) projects committee that there could be no peace in South Africa unless apartheid was demolished.

This was said by the Reverend F. Chikane, general secretary of the Institute for Contextual Theology who also said the South African Defence Force is seen by a majority in this country to be defending the interests of the minority.

The president of the Students' Representative Council at the university, Mr Brendan Barry, called on students to complete a survey done by the SRC to determine student attitudes to the SADF to enable the SRC to launch an education campaign on the campus in regard to the SADF.

A spokesman for black students read a statement issued in co-operation with the Azanian Students' Organisation. They rejected the "violence against the South African refugees and the attempts by the Swazi Government to portray them as murderers of Swazi people".

The "refugees" were not criminals or terrorists but exiles from apartheid, the statement read. "We call on Swaziland to refrain from hounding and killing these sons and daughters of South African soil." — DDC.

Griqua factions unite in PCP election pact

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — After 20 years of divided rule, the Griqua brothers, Paramount Chief Andrew le Fleur and Mr Eric le Fleur, have united to contest the August elections.

And this week the People's Congress Party (PCP) signed an agreement in Cape Town with the brothers.

Mr Peter Marais, leader of the PCP, said at a Press conference this week he was opposed to the "splintering" of political groups within the coloured community and sought an "immediate crystallisation of political strategy with which to work in the future".

In his official statement, Mr Marais said his party would call for:

- Greater Government help in combating poverty in the coloured community;
- Better housing and town planning;
- Better work opportunities for all South Africans, regardless of race, and legisla-

tion against discrimination in jobs both in the State and private sectors;

- Government help to raise the status of coloured teachers and the creation of more technikons, and;

- Strong action against crime in coloured areas.

Mr Marais said his party believed the tri-cameral Parliament was the last chance for negotiation.

"We believe in a non-racial, federal system of government. We are going in there to give South Africa a chance.

"If it fails, I will recommend to my party that we align with other groups that believe negotiation will not work."

Asked about his much-criticised stand on the Group Areas Act, Mr Marais said the party was opposed to it.

"It must go, but in such a way as not to rob us of the little property we have."

He described the party's membership as a "trade secret", but said it had been

strengthened by an extra 120 000 Griqua supporters.

Present at the Press conference to show a united front were Mr Marais, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, secretary general of the party, Mr Les Rudolph, national financial director, Mr John Kennedy, national organiser, Hadji Yusuf Deers, regional chairman, Paramount Chief Le Fleur and Mr Le Fleur, Mr Stefanus Cloete, chairman of the Griqua National Congress, Mr Len van Wyk, private secretary, and Mr Samuel William Jansen, vice-chairman.

Other Muslim leaders who attended to express support for the PCP were Sheik Mohammed Abas Jassiem of the Loop Street Mosque and Imam Hussein Badien — both members of the secretariat for Muslim affairs for the Cape Regional Council — and Hadji Madnie Isaacs, former member of the Athlone Management Committee and a member of the regional council executive.

RDP 28/4/86 (1A)

UN to help resettle ANC insurgents

Mail Correspondent

GENEVA. — A high-level United Nations delegation is leaving for Southern Africa next week to find ways of removing African National Congress gunmen from Swaziland and Mozambique.

The mission is led by the head of international protection of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, Mr Michel Moussali.

Officially his task is to analyse the new situation in Southern Africa following the Nkomati Accord.

In reality the UN, which has recognised the ANC, is now being asked to get rid of guerrillas as unwanted refugees.

Mr Moussali will have talks with refugee officials from Mozambique, Lesotho, Swaziland, Angola, Bo-

tswana, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia. A UNHCR spokesman says they will probably be held in Swaziland at the end of next week.

A report from the UNHCR said: "Swaziland is inundated with a large influx of militant, highly-trained armed cadres who do not attempt to apply for political asylum as required."

"Consequently some ANC affiliated members have been arrested and held in custody while negotiation was going on between Swazi authorities and ANC leadership to find them other countries of resettlement."

The UNHCR mission has the delicate task of persuading ANC gunmen to lay down their arms and register as refugees so that they can be flown out under UNHCR protection.

R.D.M. 28/4/84
ANC for
Frontline
summit

Mail Correspondent

LUSAKA. — The African National Congress yesterday confirmed that it had been asked to send representatives to the Frontline heads of state summit being held in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

The ANC traditionally attends the summits and has missed only a few.

President Kaunda confirmed in an interview with the Washington Post about two weeks ago that the summit would discuss how and whether the ANC would continue to operate in the area, following the signing of a non-aggression pact by South Africa and Mozambique.

An ANC spokesman said his organisation was still working to find alternative countries for members who have to leave Mozambique.

"We are not being given an alternative because these are sovereign states who have signed an agreement and they are implementing it," he said.

He said there had been no communication from Mozambique indicating an evacuation.

ment in South Africa.

inadequate to deal with

the already severe and gr

The above problems mean t

mismanagement. This is exacerbated by workers' ignorance of their rights.

stration of the fund — in particular employers' abuses and departmental

The second part of the paper looks at the inefficiencies in the admini-

to that enjoyed previously, it merely, at best, prevents undue hardship.

to maintain the unemployed at a standard of living as close as possible

In addition it differs from these other funds because rather than attempt

people only.

Fund is extremely restrictive, offering cover to a limited number of

It argues that in comparison to many of the above, the South African

in a number of other, mainly Western, countries.

and duration of benefits, and compares this with unemployment funds

Unemployment Insurance Fund in terms of people covered, the nature

The first part of the paper examines the scope of South Africa's

Carol Cooper.

AN INADEQUATE COVER FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

SOUTH AFRICA'S UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND --

'Losers can't define the struggle. . .

We've got the baton now . . .

11A

AZAPO welcomes constructive and nation-building criticism, but the article by Aubrey Mokoena published in City Press last week is a bitter attempt to discredit the BC movement.

In this response we shall proceed to demonstrate that what Mokoena says is utterly and demonstrably false both in fact and ideology.

Firstly what must be dispelled is the distortion that Aubrey was one of the founders of Saso which was responsible for articulating the aspirations of black people through the philosophy of BC

Saso was inaugurated at the University of the North (Turflow) in December, 1968 and not at Marianhill, 1969 as he says. Mokoena only arrived at Turflow in 1971 and did not attend a single Saso meeting until very late that year. By 1971 BC was well in its stride and Aubrey cannot now claim that he was one of the founders — even by association.

From the inception of Saso and BC Aubrey Mokoena never held any national office in any of the two organisations. The highest he ever went in the organisational hierarchy was that of Saso Soweto branch chairman before it was outlawed.

It is strange that Mokoena would want to distort the policies of Saso only to serve his destructive mission. His version of Saso policy on the land question is outrageous.

When one looks at the court records of the Saso-BPC trial one immediately realises that Mokoena is wrong. We know that he is wrong because the relevant minutes of the 1973 General Students Council (GSC) were given to him hardly two months ago in an effort to demonstrate to him that his version of Saso policy is not borne out by the records of the particular conference which elaborated on the land question.

The said document was taken to his home to avoid arguing against him and his likes in newspapers.

We know he was present at the 1973 GSC because, even if he denies it, the minutes show that he moved one of the resolutions at the conference.

The resolution on the land question was moved at the 1973 General Students' Council by the late Ongopotse Tiro and said in effect that Saso's land policy might be misunderstood and misinterpreted by our detractors and enemies, and therefore sought to clarify the question unequivocally.

Though Saso said that SA was a land in which both blacks and whites live and shall continue to live, the position on ownership was clarified by saying that the land belongs to black people alone, and whites shall live or leave on terms laid down by the black people. The resolution went further to say that this position should not be constructed as anti-whiteism but simply as being pro-black.

If Mokoena does not accept that the land belongs to blacks today, which he did in 1973 and for many years afterwards, he should say so and not attempt to rewrite history and throw half-digested words at the NFC and Azapo that they are reactionary and revisionist.

On the question of leadership, BC has always held that the leadership struggle is extended and collective. We have always held that persons like Sisulu, Kat-

By MUNTU MYEZA

This is an edited version of Azapo's response to last week's article by Aubrey Mokoena on BC in the 86s.

Mr Myeza, who was jailed in the Saso-BPC trial in 1976, is now Azapo's publicity secretary.

hrada, Sobukwe, Muthuping and many others in jail, exile or in the country form the leadership that our country needs. Mokoena's perception seems to begin and end with Nelson Mandela.

One wonders whether Mokoena knows any other leader besides Nelson Mandela. We have not rejected Nelson Mandela, far from it. On the contrary we regard him as only one of the many leaders in the liberation struggle.

We have not heard concrete evidence of any person villifying or denigrating any of the leaders. Maybe such spooks exist only in certain people's imaginations.

Mokoena goes on to say that sharp differences between Saso and BC came to the fore in the 1975 conference. He seems to align himself with Saso in this supposed class against BPC. Whether Mokoena attended the 1975 BPC Congress at King William's Town is doubtful because the issue there was not to re-evaluate BC but to resuscitate BPC after the 1974 crackdown.

He claims that the current Azapo leadership were not part of the deliberations of that 1975 conference. Maybe he does not know that people like Kenny Rachidi (Azapo vice-president), Peter Jones (Azapo vice-president), George Wauchope (Azapo sports secretary) were at that conference and are better monitors of history than he will ever be.

It is also a reflection on his understanding of leadership in BC terms that he imagines today that "leadership" means only those who hold offices in the organisation. Which current leadership is he referring to, because there are people in the present Central Committee of Azapo who were present at the conference he refers to?

He was wrong about the Saso policy as per the 1973 GSC. Why would he not misrepresent the 1975 BPC congress? Let us test his version of the 1975 congress on the basis of facts.

Steve Biko gave evidence for the accused in 1976. Why would he be called by those who stood on trial then if he was being denigrated and vilified? It follows that since both Saso and BPC were on trial, a person like Biko would have presented a conflict of interests to the Saso and BPC accused.

What we find is that special permission had to be sought to bring Steve Biko from King William's Town to Pretoria to testify. If Aubrey was such an authority and was nearby in Soweto and was not banned like Biko, why was he not called to give evidence?

Biko was later elected honorary president of the BPC, which is in complete contradiction to what Aubrey says was being said about him.

If Mokoena is telling the truth about the 1975 BPC conference, why did he agree to serve on the Soweto branch executive of BPC right up to the time that BPC was banned?

In his version of the formation of Azapo he insinuates that he was responsible for its formation because of a letter he wrote to the present Azapo president, Lybon Mabasa. He quotes himself as saying "your silence is deafening".

The facts are that four days after the banning of the organization in on October 23, 1977, the Soweto Action Committee was formed. At the helm were people like Lybon Mabasa and Baba Jordau, Sandile Mazibuko, Juby Mayet, Shabs Randerer, members of the Soweto Students' League and the Black Priests' Solidarity Group.

This committee formed a sub-committee charged with investigating the possibility of forming a national organisation.

It is the Soweto Action Committee which was responsible for the massive funeral of the late Robert Sobukwe, the 6% failure of the Soweto community council elections, and the Education

Crisis meeting in Soweto.

It is the Soweto Action Committee, after a national investigation and assessment, that gave birth to Azapo.

Aubrey Mokoena says it was a "mere accident".

Mokoena argues on the basis of an obscurantist athletic metaphor saying the struggle is like a relay where one runner gives the baton to the next until the race is won.

That may be so, but when the baton has been lost and covered by the sands of time, the runner who uncovers it cannot be expected to give it to the runner who lost it in the first place.

His arguments are like his own political track record — bad.

The present Aubrey presents a dangerous enigma. Azapo has persistently and consistently stated that it is an independent organisation with its own policies, principles and programs.

From the public reports we know that the BCM (of Azania) not BCM (SA) as Aubrey says is alive and well and forms part of the three exiled movements from SA. Aubrey must read the present events more closely now that he has failed to read past events correctly.

Finally, it is strange that many of the detractors of BC who attacked Steve when he was alive and after his death, have always wanted to claim a Steve Biko lineage.

Azapo does not own a steel factory as Aubrey suggested. On the contrary, Lybon Mabaso is an employee of the Ukukhunya Intermediary Technology which is under the Ukukhunya Trust Fund since October 1982.



MUNTU MYEZA: "Mokoena wasn't a founder of BC."

Collections for Gandhi

THE DEPARTMENT of Health and Welfare has refused to give reasons for banning the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Trust from collecting funds to build a memorial to Gandhi.

A spokesman for the department said this week that in terms of legislation the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C V van der Merwe, did not have to give reasons for his actions.

The trust needs funds to erect a R1-million building in memory of Mahatma Gandhi on a site bought by Gandhi in

S. Times memorial 29/4/84 banned

By GEORGE MAHABEER

Durban's Prince Edward Street.

The Government's decision has shocked South Africa's Indian community.

The vacant site, which is being used as a parking lot, was bought by Gandhi in 1897 while he practised as an advocate in South Africa.

It is one of two properties which Gandhi owned in Durban.

The other property in May Street, near the Greyville racecourse, was expropriated by the Department of Community Development about 12 years ago after the Government had proclaimed the area for white occupation.

Before Gandhi returned to India, he donated the sites to the Natal Indian Congress, which he had founded.

In 1962 the congress transferred the properties to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Trust.

11A

still empty

IIA

CRADOCK'S CLASSROOM

THE SCHOOL boycott by more than 4 000 pupils in Cradock has entered its 13th week - it has resulted in the death of a student and the detention of more than 30 people.

The chances of pupils going back to school seem to be dim. Last week the boycott was almost total - only three pupils attended classes in the area's seven schools.

Last Saturday 18-year-old Std 8 pupil Sebenzile Jacobs was buried. He was stabbed to death last week during the violence that flared up in Lingelihle.

The pupils are adamant they will not return to school until student leader Jacob Madoda is released. They are also demanding the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe, a teacher whose sacking has been at the centre of the school unrest.

Pupils are also de-

City Press
NEWS
FOCUS

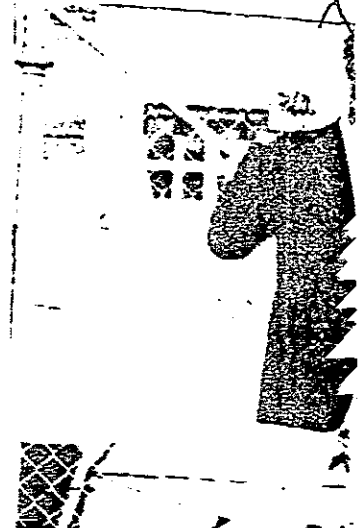
By MONO
BADELA

manding the introduction of a students' representative council at Lingelihle High School. They are opposed to the prefect system because they feel prefects cannot truly voice their aspirations.

Meetings have been banned at Cradock for the past month - the

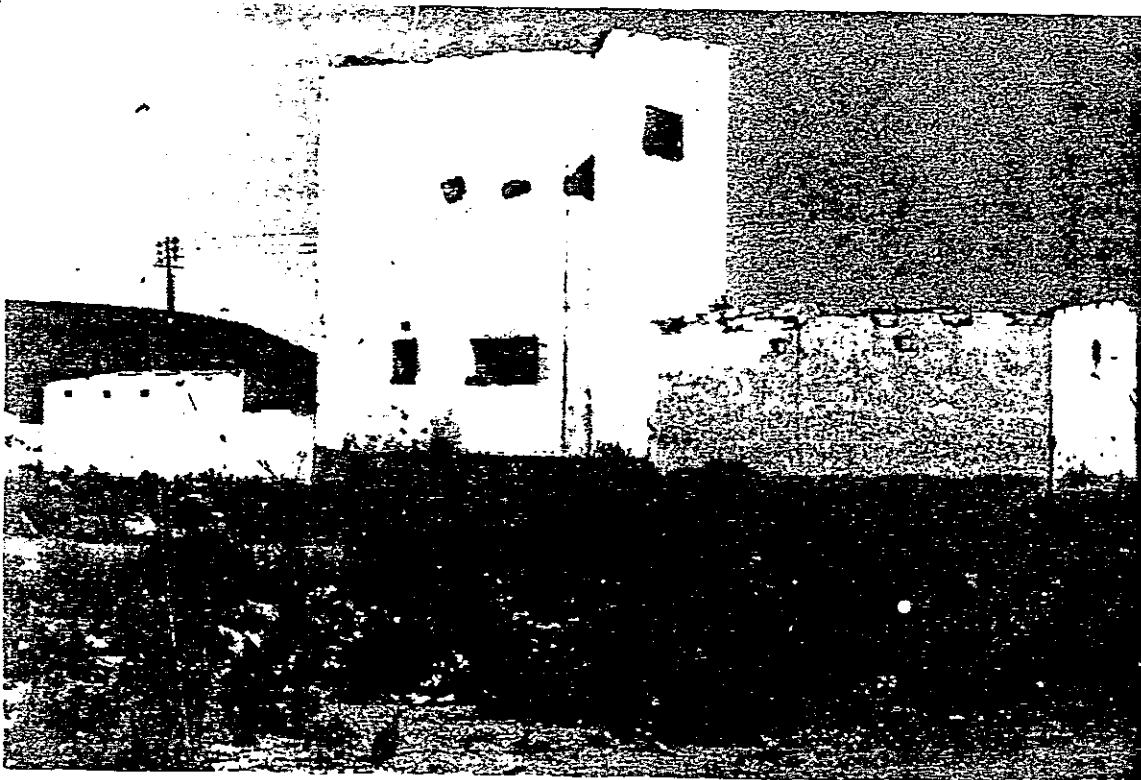
ban will run for another two months. Thirty-five people have been arrested - all have been charged either with intimidation or public violence.

The youths have been released on bail of R200, and are required to report daily to Cradock police.



The boycott continues - Cradock.

The spirit of Calata lives



A reminder of previous unrest: the remains of a Cradock beerhall gutted in 1977.

THE PEOPLE of Cradock history of resistance to it dates back to the arrival of James Arthur Calata in the town in 1928.

He was a tireless campaigner who championed many black causes in the town.

According to Mrs Elizabeth Sibanda, a political prisoner and women's leader, Calata successfully organised a one-day strike for the town's workers in their fight for higher wages.

Mrs Sibanda said the wages - 10 shillings a month - were raised as a result of the campaign.

Canon Calata also led the campaign against high rentals and the removal of the town to Cradock's old location. He eventually became secretary-general of the ANC, becoming secretary-general of the province.

Canon Calata was one of the accused in the Treason Trial which ended on December 5 1956, and survived the

All the accused were acquitted.

During the state of emergency Calata was again detained and spent seven weeks in the Johannesburg jail.

In 1958 he had also organised a protest against forced labour on farms in Northern Transvaal.



The boycott continues - Cradock pupils outside a deserted Lingelihle High this week.

ata lives on in Cradock

THE PEOPLE of Cradock have a long history of resistance to apartheid — it dates back to the arrival of the late James Arthur Calata to the Karoo dorp in 1928.

He was a tireless campaigner, and championed many black causes in Cradock.

According to Mrs Elizabeth Sibanda, a former political prisoner and women's leader, Canon Calata successfully organised a one-day stayaway by the town's workers in their fight against law wages.

Mrs Sibanda said the wages — which was then 10 shillings a month — were raised as a result of the campaign.

Canon Calata also led the campaign against high rentals and the removal of people from Cradock's old location. He eventually joined the ANC, becoming secretary-general and Cape president.

Canon Calata was one of the 155 people detained on December 5 1956, and stood trial in the marathon Treason Trial which ended in 1961.

All the accused were acquitted.

During the state of emergency in 1960, he was again detained and spent seven weeks in a Port Elizabeth jail.

In 1958 he had also organised and led the protest against forced labour on potato farms in Northern Transvaal.

Canon Calata was later banned and listed.

Although he died on June 16 last year, his spirit lives on in the people of Lingelihle.

Besides Canon Calata, Cradock has produced several other anti-apartheid leaders — some of them died in banishment in the Ciskei after they were released from Robben Island.

Mr Eric Vara, who was jailed on Robben Island, was one of them. He died at Ilenge, a settlement near Queenstown.

Mr Jeffrey Sonkwato is living in banishment in Dimbaza. He spent eight years on Robben Island.

Others banished to Dimbaza are Mr Richard Dimbaza. Mr Peter Mdabuzana. Mr



CANON JAMES CALATA: Champion of Cradock.

Mlangeni George Hobana, Mr Billy Malgas, Mr Aaron Sezila and Mr George Mgabuzana.

Mrs Sibanda, a veteran fighter, lives with her children in the township.

In 1952 she had taken part in the Defence Campaign.

She spent three years in jail for furthering the aims of the ANC. After her release in 1963, she was banned for five years.

She is now the leader

of the recently established, Cradock Women's Organisation, and an executive member of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradock).

Mrs Sibanda also took part in the fight against the introduction of reference books for women.

In 1977 Cradock students revolted against Bantu Education — schools were closed down, and a beerhall and other municipal buildings destroyed

in the violence that followed.

In 1980 the children of Cradock again participated in a school boycott — very few wrote exams that year.

Today there is a semi-state of emergency in Cradock, with armed police patrolling the areas.

Three of Canon Calata's grandsons are detained — one of them, Fort, is being held at Modderbee Prison near Benoni.

igital means
ASIO®
 MADE IN JAPAN
 TV!
 444444

UDF claims assaults

By ZWELAKHE
SISULU

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has charged that some of their volunteers were assaulted by rightwing thugs while collecting signatures for the UDF's million signature cam-

paign on Saturday.

More than 150 UDF volunteers conducted a three-hour blitz of Johannesburg city centre and collected 4 500 signatures.

In a statement issued yesterday, the UDF said some signature collec-

tors were punched, kicked and had signature forms taken and torn by rightwing thugs.

"Several signature forms were snatched from volunteers by unknown attackers who then ran away and jumped into a waiting

car which in most cases was unmarked," the statement said.

"From the beginning our activists were subjected to severe harassment which no doubt was calculated to disrupt the whole campaign," the statement added.

The statement also said the UDF offices at Khotso House were kept under surveillance and several threatening

telephone calls were received.

The UDF warned: "Such actions will never stop us from reaching our target of a million signatures and therefore bringing its message to a million freedom-loving South Africans."

A spokesman for the UDF revealed that so far 100 000 signatures have been collected countrywide.

11A
Sawyer 30/4/82

Slovo might take his ^{11A} HQ to Paris

Slovo
30/4/84
By James Tomlins,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

PARIS — Mr Joe Slovo, who is said to mastermind the ANC's insurgent operations, is expected to move his operational headquarters from Maputo to Paris.

Western intelligence sources believe Mr Slovo made a brief visit to Paris this month.

There would be no need for Mr Slovo — said to be a KGB general — to ask for a French entry visa because he would not travel under his own name. He has a dozen passports.

Indications are that the ANC's main clandestine base for training agents is in Paris. London is probably its most useful base for overt activities such as Press contacts, propaganda and fund-raising but its covert side is aimed at terrorism.

In Paris, Mr Slovo will be able to plan strategic attacks on South Africa.

LEADERLESS

The KGB's international terrorist network — which includes the ANC — has a structural organisation and hierarchy, but is leaderless. Mr Slovo could take the position, say intelligence sources. He is said to be a wily foe with immense clandestine combat experience and a dedicated servant of Moscow.

DST, the French counter-intelligence service, has said repeatedly that international terrorism is centred in Paris. It believes that for 10 years — until his assassination in 1978 — its mastermind was Henri Curiel.

The KGB is known to have been seeking another Curiel, and Western intelligence believes the hunt has ended with Slovo.

Mr Slovo could make his headquarters in Paris in perfect safety, just as another international terrorist — Carlos the Jackal — did for several years.

Slovo is now in Paris - claim

Sensation 20/4/84

11A

PARIS — Mr Joe Slovo, allegedly a KGB general, is expected to make the French capital his operational headquarters, instead of Maputo.

There is even a strong possibility that Mr Slovo made a lightning visit here earlier this month, according to western intelligence sources.

There is no need for Mr Slovo to ask for a French entry visa, as he would not travel under his own name, for he has a dozen passports of as many countries in his possession.

Recent information available here, has shown that the ANC's main clandestine base for training its agents, is the French capital.

London is probably the ANC's most useful base for its overt activities like maintaining Press contacts, issuing propaganda and raising funds.

But this is only one side of the ANC coin. The other side is the covert activity aimed at the ANC's grimmer purpose as far as South Africa is concerned — terrorism.

Attacks

Although Mr Slovo's exact Paris address is obviously not known, he will undoubtedly live and work in the famed Latin Quarter where he will be able to plan strategic attacks on South Africa in the knowledge that Pretoria will be unable to send war planes to attack him as it did in Maputo.

The KGB international terrorist network, which includes the ANC, has structural organisation and hierarchy — but is leaderless.

Mr Slovo could take over this position, according to intelligence sources.

Argus Foreign Service

He is a wily foe with immense clandestine combat experience and, even more important, a dedicated servant of Moscow.

The French counter-intelligence service DST, has repeatedly said that international terrorism is centered in Paris for 10 years.

Until his assassination

in 1978, the DST are certain its mastermind was Henri Curiel.

The KGB is known to have desperately sought another Curiel — western intelligence sources believe that hunt was ended with Mr Joe Slovo.

He would be able to carry on with the sophisticated training of ANC members, started by Curiel in classes of six. They are taught to counterfeit all forms of documents, and especially African passbooks, as well as open mail, pick locks and shadow enemies.

UDF (11A) ~~11A~~
member
O. Despatch
buried
30/4/87

MDANTSANE — The funeral of a United Democratic Front member, Mrs Mirriam Mgabela, that was to have been held at Zikhova, Chalumna, on April 15, was held yesterday.

Earlier attempts to hold a weekend funeral were banned when an order signed by the chief magistrate of Mdantsane was handed to the Mgabela family on April 12.

Mrs Mgabela died after collapsing at a relative's funeral at Chalumna on April 1.

A memorial service was scheduled to be held at Nondlwana Methodist Church in Zone 8 on April 14, and she was to be buried at Zikhova on April 15.

Her husband, Mr Malcomess Mgabela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, made an urgent application for a court interdict against the banning of a weekend funeral of his wife.

The application first came before Mr Justice Pickard and was postponed until April 20. The banning order gave the Mgabelas until April 27 to bury Mrs Mgabela.

Mr Mgabela asked the court to declare the banning order null and void and of no force and effect, and that it be set aside. Judgment on the application was reserved. — DDR.

E. Post
Police
3/14/74
disrupt

11A
~~11A~~

Ciskei funeral

EAST LONDON — About 600 mourners were dispersed by the Ciskei Security Police at a funeral of a prominent member of the United Democratic Front at Tshomqala location, near East London yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs Miriam Mgabela, who died four weeks ago of a heart attack, was disrupted by police because it was proceeding over the time limit allowed by the police and the crowd exceeded the stipulated number.

Her family had been served a banning order stipulating only 200 people should attend the service and that it should not carry on after 1.30pm.

Mrs Mgabela was a former member of the banned African National Congress. She served on the general council of the Border region of the UDF and was a leading figure of the National Womens' Association. — Sapa



UDF: Signature collectors during Saturday's blitz.

LEADERS LASH

THE indefinite closure of strife-torn Pretoria high schools was condemned by community leaders and a students' organisation yesterday.

The leaders, reacting to the suspension of classes at six Pretoria schools by the Department of Education and Training (Det), condemned Det's decision saying it smacked of "insensitivity to the black cause and aspirations."

The trouble-torn schools are D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka and Saulsville.

About 6 000 pupils are involved. Also affected by unrest is Nqweba Secondary School in Graaf Reinet, whose classes have been suspended until today. The trouble at the Pretoria schools started three months ago and is a culmination of various student grievances including the expulsion of pupils at some of the schools.

The Azanian Students' Movement

By
**LEN
KALANE**

(Azasm) publicity secretary, Mr Kabelo Lengane, said Det's action showed that "it does not have a single trace" of representing the interests of the students. It was "very arrogant" of the authorities to have ignored the students' demands, he said.

"We, and other organisations, have warned

previously that if such arrogance continued, it would only serve to add more seeds of discontent among students," the Azasm official said.

Mr Lengane said that if the events of June 1976 were to re-occur, the Government should be prepared to "shoulder the blame of having deliberately created the atmosphere for a similar upheaval."

Mistakes

Mr Hlaku Rachidi, Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) vice-president, said the black community would once more "bear the brunt, with the symptoms of the June 1976 showing up in Pretoria."

"It is bad that the Department of Education and Training has used its

DET

powerful high hand to close the strife-torn schools in Pretoria. By now one thought that we learned from the past mistakes," Mr Rachidi said.

Educationist Mr T W Kambule said: "We condemn this decision by the Minister to shut out thousands of children, thereby compounding the problem of denial of black children to a decent education. The act amply demonstrates the insensitivity of the authorities to the black cause and aspirations.

"The Minister's decision has compounded the problem and has pushed it farther away from solution. It is an overt admission of the failure of the black education plan. We demand the unconditional reversal of this dastardly decision," he said.



Sowetan 30/4/84 (11A)

Det slammed by the UDF

THE United Democratic Front has warned that school boycotts could "spread the length and breadth of the country" if a solution is not found to the current education crisis.

UDF national publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekhota said the problems which had sparked off boycotts in Cradock, Pretoria and Graaf-Reinet could have been averted if the department of education and training (DET) was not as "inefficient as it is".

"The Det must be scrapped and replaced with a more efficient and more democratic education body because it has failed to rectify the discrepancies throughout the system. Instead

SOWETAN
Correspondent

its inefficiency is the central cause of the present unrest in schools and the crisis in education.

Referring to the Cradock boycott, which started nearly three months ago when vice-principal, Mr Matthew Goniwe, was dismissed after he refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, Mr Lekhota said there was "incontrovertible evidence that his transfer was engineered by the security police who were not happy with the role

he was playing in community affairs.

"There was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or from the community in Cradock regarding Mr Goniwe."

Mr Goniwe's post — teaching maths and physics — had not been filled when he had left and students were unable to attend classes, he added.

Mr Goniwe is presently being held under the "preventative detention" clause of the Internal Security Act at Pollsmoor prison in Cape Town.

Fear of deportation in Swaziland

Sowetan
20/4/84
11A
3/12

EXILES IN FEAR

SOUTH AFRICAN exiles in Swaziland are living in fear of their lives and of being deported, following recent clashes between ANC cadres and Swazi security forces.

AN investigation by The SOWETAN in Swaziland at the weekend revealed that some exiles had left their homes and were hiding for fear of Swazi police who have launched a day and night hunt for ANC members.

One exile who refused to be named in Manzini said he

By SAM MABE

lived in constant fear because of the lurking possibilities of being captured.

"We expect anything to happen any time. One could be caught and detained, kidnapped by South African agents or even shot on sight. As a result, we distrust almost everybody around here," he said.

In another shock move, Swazi authorities have issued a list of names of South African as well as some Swazi students who they said should be expelled from the University of Swaziland, because they manned the ANC's "headquarters" on the campus.

But this was rejected by the university's senate and council meetings where it was decided that no student would be expelled

unless he or she breached conditions of his/her admission.

Professor F M Guma, vice-chancellor of the university, denied any knowledge of the existence of a blacklist, but confirmed the decisions of the senate and the council not to expel any student over their political activities.

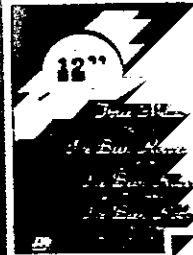
Although many students were pleased by the university authorities' handling of the blacklist issue, they expressed fears that there might be a clampdown on students whose names appear on the black list when the university closes early next month.

Meanwhile the deaths of ANC cadres who were shot by police has generated feelings of anger among students. They told The SOWETAN that Swazi authorities needed to be taught a lesson for allowing a foreign government to turn their country into a bantustan.



- 16 page Jojo supplement - **INSIDE**
- R900 super Soccerpot - **PAGE 31**
- Pirates go down - **PAGE 32**

GIGA
RECO



THREE MILLION
I'VE BEEN
ROBBED

12 NIGHT MAKE-UP
JUICY FRUIT
MTUME

MTUME
JUICY FRUIT

FREE
LARGE (24 X 2
10 PAGE ALB
AND
FREE F.

1ST FLOOR
JOHANNESBURG

Row 1 30/4/84
Azaso (IA)

hits out on 'crisis'

By BENSON NTLEMO

SOVENGA — The Department of Education and Training was condemned yesterday for its failure to solve the education crisis in the Pretoria township of Atteridgeville where students in three high schools are boycotting classes.

The resolution was passed at a meeting on campus of the Turfloop branch of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso). About 150 people attended.

The resolution said: "We in Azaso, noting the educational crisis in our beloved country, and further that it shall not be resolved unless the legitimate demands of the students are heeded by the Department of Education and Training, resolve to":

- Condemn the reactionary responses of the Department to the legitimate demands of the students, and
- Pledge solidarity with the boycotting students nationally.

Students at three Atteridgeville high schools — Saulridge, W F Nkomo and T H Mpeta, where a student Emma Sathekga died during the police presence — have demanded among other things that the prefect system be replaced by the Students Representative Council.

However, a top Department of Education and Training official was recently quoted as saying that such a demand could not be met because it smelt of politics.

Another resolution alleged that university administrations shifted the graduation ceremony to June from May, as it used to be, so it could confer honorary degrees on homeland leaders when students, who could protest against it, were away on holiday.

The resolution resolves to "make it clear to the world that we are condemning the actions of the administration and furthermore maintain that a moment of graduation is not a moment of glory, but a break from academic harassment" and also resolves to "mobilise about the undesirability of the ceremonies".

The Komati Accord signed by South Africa and Mozambique was also discussed but no stand was taken against it.