TOTALITARIANISM — GENERAL

1989

Nov — Dec.
LISTED African National Congress leader Harry Gwala had ANC and South African Communist Party documents confiscated by customs officials at Jan Smuts airport on his return from England where he received medical treatment.

Family members confirmed that the seized documents, including Umsebenzi, African Communist and Sekhukhune Observer, have been sent to the Publication's Control Board for a decision.

Gwala's listed status prevents him from being quoted in this country but did not halt his talks with ANC president Oliver Tambo as recently as November 19.

Tambo limps while recovering from a bad infection in his right foot but is alert and receives regular political updates.

London doctors who predicted an 18-month hospital stay after the ANC president suffered a stroke, have slashed their estimate to six months, according to Gwala's son, Linda.

"Originally he was in a very bad shape and couldn't say anything. Now he enters into conversations and is able to take command."
Police hold ex-sergeant after killings

POLICE are believed to be holding former West Rand narcotics bureau detective Ferdinand Barnard under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the killing of Wits academic David Webster and Swapo official Anton Lubowski.

Police spokesman Brig Leon Mallett declined to confirm the identity of the suspect, saying it would hamper investigations. Police hoped to make further arrests in connection with the murders.

Webster, 44, was gunned down outside his Troyeville home on May 1. A witness said at the time that a white car, with three occupants, drove past Webster before a "loud bang" went off.

Lubowski, 27, was killed with an AK-47 outside his Windhoek house on September 12. Witnesses said his assailant fled in a red Toyota Conquest with several other occupants.

Days later, Namibian police arrested Irishman Donald Acheson in connection with the shooting. Acheson is still in police custody.

Barnard is being held by the Brixton murder and robbery squad and has been questioned in connection with both murders.

In a police statement, it was confirmed that a 31-year-old man was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the murders.

The statement said the man had been a sergeant in the SAPS' West Rand narcotics bureau but took his discharge in 1984 when he was sentenced on two counts of murder, attempted murder and three charges of theft.

Mallett said the secrecy surrounding the detention of the suspect was owing to the fear that publicity would jeopardize an investigation still to be launched.

The information was leaked when Barnard's father, retired police major Piet Barnard, made an application on Friday in the Pretoria Supreme Court to have his son released.

Mallett would not disclose when the suspect was detained.

The Brixton murder and robbery unit contested the application in a sworn affidavit, which was ruled privileged and not made public. Mallett said the application was withdrawn this week, but could not give further details.

Press clippings show Barnard was sentenced in the Rand Supreme Court on December 10, 1984, to six years' imprisonment for murdering two people, attempting to murder another and for stealing three cars. The murders occurred in August 1982 and February 1983.

Mallett said the suspect joined the police force in 1976 and resigned in 1977. He rejoined in 1978, but his employment with the police ended when he was convicted of two murders, three charges of theft and one count of attempted murder.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service would not say when Barnard was released, from prison. The department did not comment on individual cases.

KEVIN JACOBS reports from Windhoek that a senior Namibian policeman probing Lubowski's killing returned to Windhoek yesterday after questioning the former policeman held as a second suspect.

Sources said Col Jurabo Smit had also asked for an interview with Michaela Clayton, the lawyer who had lived with Lubowski for a year.

Police investigators have insisted throughout the probe that more than one person had waited for the Swapo official to come home on the night of his killing.

Acheson was arrested in connection with the murder, and held under immigration law until November 6, when he was ordered released by a Supreme Court judge. Immediately afterwards, he was rearrested and taken before a magistrate to be told he faced a murder charge.

He is set to appear in court again on December 6.

Three men — two South Africans and a German national — are scheduled to appear before a magistrate in Otjo next Wednesday for probable referral to Windhoek's Supreme Court on charges including murder. The men are being detained in connection with a gun and grenade attack on an Untag district office in the town on August 10 that killed a privately employed security guard.
Policeman acts against newspaper

MBABANE - The Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, has instructed his lawyers to claim R600,000 from the Johannesburg-based "New Nation" newspaper for defamation damages.

He said yesterday the claim arose from an article published last week which implied he had collaborated with so-called SA Police hit squads in Swaziland.

Mr Msibi said he viewed the article as "extremely defamatory and damaging to my reputation and integrity".

The allegations had also caused his personal safety and that of his family and their property to be endangered.

Mr Msibi said he held the "New Nation" editor, along with the newspaper publishers - Catholic Bishops Publishing Co and Sekulo Press - jointly responsible for settling his claim.

Failing this, he would instruct his lawyer to institute action.

The other Swazi figure mentioned in the article, Mr Stanley Bhembe, who is a serving officer in the Swaziland Police, is believed to be consulting lawyers with a view to a claim for defamation over the same allegations. - Sapa.

Ex-detective’s arrest widely welcomed

By Sue Valentine

Friends and relatives of assassinated University of the Witwatersrand anthropologist David Webster have welcomed the announcement that police are holding a former narcotics bureau detective in connection with the murder.

Dr Webster’s ex-wife, Mrs Glenda Webster, said it was a relief that there had been a breakthrough. "It would be such a relief for us all if all the truth really boiled out."

She said she had telephoned Dr Webster’s brother, Gavin, who lives in England, and he had expressed similar sentiments.

Dr Webster’s lover, Ms Maggie Friedman, who was with him when he was killed, said:"It’s difficult to come to terms with it all, not knowing who it was or why they did it.

“I feel a sort of disquiet that they might stop investigating now that they have got somebody. It sounds like a huge apparatus behind it all and I wonder if they will be allowed to investigate without someone higher up intervening."

The university has welcomed the news of progress in the investigation.

POSSIBILITY OF PROGRESS

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor Peter Tyson said the university had always viewed Dr Webster’s assassination in a very serious light and had been urging the police continually to investigate the matter.

"I am delighted to hear of the possibility of progress in the investigation and hope there will be further progress," the professor said.

"We believe it is essential that the perpetrators of this action be brought to court."

An executive member of the Wits branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, Mr Derek Young, said Uduwa welcomed the development.

"I think we would wish to remind people that the reward we are offering for the arrest and conviction of Dave Webster’s assassin is more than R150,000. We would encourage people to come forward with any information they have."

The Five Freedoms Forum said it and other anti-apartheid organisations had long held the view that assassinations and physical attacks had been the work of police hit squads.

"The FFF believes that police hit squads have been active right up to the present day. President de Klerk has no alternative but to ask for a full, independent judicial inquiry.”
Police thwart three Alexandra protest bids

By Janet Heard and Kaiser Nyatsumba

'Police thwart three Alexandra protest bids'

Alexandra residents during one of three attempts to stage a protest march yesterday. Each time they were stopped by police.

Police thwart three Alexandra protest bids

Three attempts by'Alexandria residents to stage a protest march yesterday were thwarted by police using teargas and rubber bullets.

Four people, including three Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) members, were arrested, and police confirmed late yesterday that they were being held under the emergency regulations.

Security police took the names and details of photographers and reporters and in terms of the emergency regulations, ordered them to leave the township.

Tension has been building up in the township and thousands of residents stayed away from work yesterday in protest against the "intransigence" of the local authorities who refused to grant them permission to air their grievances by holding a peaceful march.

The first incident occurred at about noon when about 200 people gathered to march to the town council offices.

A few minutes later police arrived, told the people the gathering was illegal and gave them a few minutes to disperse. According to reporters and eyewitnesses, as the crowd was dispersing, police fired teargas at them.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman told The Star the people failed to disperse and police were forced to take action.

When protesters tried again to march, the police officer in charge declared Alexandra an unrest area and took the particulars of the team from The Star and followed it out of the township.

According to Captain Opperman, another incident occurred at about 3 pm at 12th Avenue and John Brand Street. He confirmed the previous two incidents and said that each time police were forced to fire teargas and rubber bullets after the crowd failed to disperse.

The four who are being held under the emergency regulations are Mr Mzwanele Mayekiso, Mr Richard Mlakane and Mr Paul Tshabalala, all AAC members, and Mr Sipho Khubeko, general secretary of the Print and Paper Allied Workers' Union.
5,000 will march through Kagiso

By Stan Hlophe

Five thousand residents of Kagiso, a township near Krugersdorp, will march through the streets of the township tomorrow to protest against poor services, alleged corruption and tariff increases. The march has been organised by the Krugersdorp Interim Co-ordinating Committee (KICC), an affiliate of the Mass Democratic Movement.

The march was precipitated by recent tariff increases of up to 150 percent. A KICC spokesman said representatives had approached the council to discuss the increases but it had refused to meet them.
WAS born on the 18th of October, 1962, in Bloemfontein. When I was two years old I was adopted by the family Malan in Pretoria, Orange Free State. They are very strict and very conservative people.

When I was brought up in Bloemfontein I was afraid of my own shadow. I was afraid of the dark. If I went outside at night I would run back inside. My parents were very strict with me. I was afraid of them too.

I was very unhappy living with the Malan family. I never had any friends. I was always alone. I was very lonely.

I decided to leave home and start a new life. I left Bloemfontein and went to live with my cousin in Johannesburg. I was very happy living with my cousin. I had many friends and I was never alone.

I am now living a very happy life. I am in love and I am very much in love with my wife. I am very happy.
Runaway Malan confident he can stay in Holland

The Star Bureau and Louise Burgers

LONDON — The Dutch lawyer acting for Mr Mervyn Malan, the former Recce commando seeking political asylum in Holland, says he is confident the South African will be given a residence permit. This would allow Mr Malan, who claims to be related to Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, to live in the country. However, lawyer Mr Carl Eversart said he was “not sure” if Mr Malan would be granted political asylum, which carries a different status.

“Quite apart from Mr Malan’s whole story, the Dutch government has a policy of giving residence permits to South Africans who refuse to do military service,” he said.

Mr Malan claimed he fled the country to Swaziland in August 1998, to avoid an army call-up. He then left for Holland, when former Recce colleagues came “to get me” in Swaziland.

Residents of the small Free State town of Petrusburg yesterday described Mr Mervyn Malan (27) as exemplary.

Police have accused Mr Malan of being a draft dodger with a criminal record dating back to 1982.

According to information received from The Star’s Foreign News Service, Mr Mervyn Malan and his brother, Mr Alvin Oertel Malan, were adopted by a Petrusburg couple, Mr and Mrs Francois Malan and his wife, Mrs Charlotte Mary Salome Oertel Malan.

Residents of the small town said the elderly couple took the two boys in after their mother died. The boys attended the local school and Alvin Malan works on his parents’ farm.

A neighbour described the couple as pleasant people who gave the boys an excellent upbringing.

“I know Mervyn. He attended the local school and this is a small town. Everyone knows everyone else. The two boys were exemplary youngsters. I have heard of Mervyn’s allegations overseas, but I don’t know anything about that. As far as I know he was not in trouble with the police.”

The Star has been unable to contact the Malans.
Release of Mandela will be on agenda

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

The release of Mr Nelson Mandela is on the agenda of a special cabinet meeting in the Transvaal scheduled for Monday and Tuesday.

The cabinet will also hold its usual weekly meeting in Pretoria on Wednesday, the State President's office said yesterday in a statement.

It said that the main aim of the special working meeting, the second since Mr F W de Klerk became president in September, was to plan the implementation of the government's policy initiatives.

No statement would be released after the meeting, it added.

However, the cabinet will undoubtedly discuss the government's reform programme, particularly in regard to the phasing out of the Separate Amenities Act, reports of fears of incidents on open beaches during the holiday period and the growing pressure for the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

The government's strategies on negotiations are likely to be discussed in view of the meetings held with homeland leaders and others.

A core issue in the attempt to begin talks about talks before a negotiation structure is established, is the release of Mr Mandela, a major precondition for all black groups.

The scrapping of the media regulations, and possibly the state of emergency itself, is also likely to be discussed.

The government is paying considerable attention to economic issues, particularly in regard to reducing the state's share of the economy, privatising deregulation and reductions in the defence budget, as well as cutting down the civil service and reducing costs.

Its strategies on these economic issues will almost certainly be on the agenda next week.

Another issue the government will be paying attention to is the McNally Commission's report on alleged police hit squads and a statement on this issue is expected from Mr De Klerk, probably only after the normal cabinet meeting on Wednesday.
IN a new twist in the mystery sur-
rounding the murder of Dr David Web-
er, it has been revealed that Mr Don-
ald Achenos, the Irishman charged in
Namibia with the murder of Swapo
member Mr Anton Loubwski, is a per-
nodically cooperating fully with the
SAP in their investigations.
He has just returned to Namibia after a sec-
tod trip to South Africa under police guard
that time for a solid fortnight.

The Saturday Star con-

tained several stories
about the trial of the
suspect and the sus-
hpect's connection to
the murder.

Mr Achenos's lawyers
in Namibia told Saturday
Star that Mr Achenos was
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Mr Achenos's lawyer,
Bloody morning in Ermelo

"Barricades burnt at every intersection and thick palls of smoke billowed in the sky..."

The police unrest report that day said only 12 people were injured — six policemen and six residents — and five of the residents were being held on charges of public violence. According to the report, 10,000 people armed with "firebombs, pangas, knorriers, stones, etc." attempted to march on the magistrate's court, despite an undertaking given by the Wesselton Action Committee (WAC) that the march would not take place.

Dozens of Wesselton residents I spoke to said they had not been armed when trying to march to court, and a WAC representative described the report as "lies".

He said WAC could not stop the thousands of residents marching to court: "They wanted to hear the court case, since many of them have been issued with these court summonses.

"Police told them to go back and when they refused, saying some had to go to court anyway, police fired teargas and birdshot on the crowd and jambokked people."

Then came the real violence.

Albert Maphusa told me how he and his wife were shot: "A friend saw my wife, Beauty, doing her washing and a five-year-old child was standing in the doorway. A police van drove by and the next thing he knew my wife was covered in blood and screaming."

The mother was rushed to hospital with serious neck wounds. The child, also in hospital, was shot in the leg.

Though the hospital superintendent, Dr M. Veltman, was not available for comment, nurses said 25 people were treated for injuries and 16 were admitted to hospital. Beauty Maphusa was in critical condition but her condition has since stabilised.

The unrest report says "no serious injuries were reported.

Nurses say nine people were discharged — some of whom were arrested and the rest are under police guard in hospital.

Lawyers for residents say they took statements from 52 injured people, or their families, none of whom had gone to hospital fearing they would be arrested.

On Wednesday morning I arrived in Ermelo — a Conservative Party-run town bordering on Wesselton — to report on the court appearance of 88 Wesselton residents who were boycotting rent. More than 700 have been issued with court summonses in the past two weeks.

The residents refuse to pay levies to a town council they consider inept and corrupt. Lawyers say 4,000 residents were expecting court summonses.

Ermelo was quiet, and businesses were operating with a skeleton white staff, since the entire Wesselton community was either staying away from work or had to go to court.

People outside the magistrate's court told me that about 400 township residents, who had been sitting on the court lawns waiting for the case to begin, had been jambokked, attacked by police dogs and arrested. These were people who had gone to court early in the morning and had not been stopped by police.

Accompanied by a WAC member, I left the town and entered the location through a side road. The township looked like a war zone, with scores of police and South African Defence Force troops having sealed off entrances with razor wire. Hippo and Casspirs patrolled on the outskirts and riot police in minibuses drove around firing teargas canisters.

Barricades, erected by the residents, burnt at almost every intersection. Thick palls of smoke and teargas billowed in the sky.

As I was driving along the township streets I heard the sounds of gun fire.

I then went back to the magistrate's court where lawyers of the residents and the town council were negotiating. They agreed to the following: outstanding court summonses would cease and a meeting between lawyers for the opposing sides and the Transvaal Provincial Administration would be held on January 10 to discuss residents' grievances with the town council. Lawyers agreed that if negotiations broke down, court proceedings would resume seven days later.

The hearings of the 88 were postponed to January 11.

A lawyer for the residents, Hanefi Valli, told me that a Captain Botha of the Ermelo police had requested that Valli's team and the WAC go back to the burning location to "calm" the community and inform them of the latest developments regarding their court appearances.

I went back with the lawyers to Wesselton where police and defence troops had left the area, but still manned the entrances. Thousands of angry, distressed residents crowded around, chanting "viva, viva", their fists held high. A huge meeting ensued outside the local disco, where lawyers communicated the latest developments.

Injured people who were not being nursed at home, or who had not been taken to hospital, came forward. Some were carried, others limped towards us. I saw scores of people, even tiny children, covered with birdshot wounds and dripping with blood.

One man was riddled with wounds on his legs, inner thighs and genitals. Another, barely conscious from loss of blood, had gaping dog-bite wounds on his arms and hands.

A shocked mother, Sophie Misweli, showed me the contents of a plastic bag she clung to: inside were the bullet-ridden, blood-drenched clothes of her 21-year-old son Kenneth, who she said had been lying unconscious on the road, overcome with tear smoke when police fired birdshot at him: "My son's one eye has come out and he is now lying in hospital coughing blood," she said.

A badly wounded Mshakaylezi, who was taken to hospital soon after he spoke to me, was one of the 88. He describes how he was fired at while walking to the court: "We were walking there in a group. They turned us around shooting. They did not utter a word of warning to us first."

Another man with birdshot wounds

ELEACE MANDELA CAMPAIGN

"THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN"

RICAL PEOPLE'S CALENDAR HAS BEEN DUCED WITH VERY INFORMATIVE FEATU ES SUCH AS A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE RATHON 1956 TREASON TRIAL, AND THE EIGHT RECENTLY RELEASED LEADERS OF THE FXXI FND EAERS
BLOEMFONTEIN.—An appeal by the Catholic Bishops' Publishing Company of Johannesburg—the publishers of "New Nation"—against the rejection of their application against the State President and Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, has been dismissed with costs by the Appeal Court here.

The application challenged the validity of certain emergency regulations, as well as the action taken in terms of the regulations after the minister published a warning in the Government Gazette of November 27, 1967, and told the company on December 5, 1967, that he had examined the New Nation of December 3, 1967, and was considering action.

Yesterday the Chief Justice upheld the application's dismissal and held that none of the grounds advanced to support the contention that portions of the regulations in question were invalid were well-founded. — Sapa.
Assassinations Cots Last Resort, wrote Webster
JOURNALISTS MARCH FOR PRESS FREEDOM

About 300 journalists and media workers yesterday marched from Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church to the Department of Home Affairs to hand over a petition protesting against the harassment and imprisonment of media workers. The petition was addressed to the Minister of Home Affairs, who was invited to attend the demonstration. The marchers called for the release of imprisoned journalists and the protection of media freedom.

This is not the first time that the med"
THE Sunday Times has exclusive rights to publish extracts from rebel police lieutenant Gregory Rockman's controversial book: ROCKMAN — One man's crusade against apartheid. It is the story of Gregory Rockman as told to Sunday Times writer EUGENE ABRAHAMS (left). In this, the first extract, he reveals his suffering under "racist" attitudes within the SA Police, which culminated in his outburst against riot police action at Mitchell's Plain. The second and final extract appears next weekend.
THE PEOPLE'S COP... Gregory Rockman — still a policeman — once believed he could serve his community while wearing apartheid's uniform

From previous page

that was the type of policeman I wanted to be.

"That experience has helped me throughout my career because it gave me an understanding of what could be done by the police."

Rockman joined the police on August 19, 1977, and was almost immediately shocked by the extent of the racism in the force.

"For me, the biggest shock came when I realised that no matter what his rank, a black policeman was always inferior to a white cop."

Rockman says he witnessed daily how white policemen treated black superiors officers because of their colour.

Conflict

"I found this repugnant, particularly because I know that blacks were as much in the firing line as whites."

Rockman stresses that he is not anti-white. On the contrary, he believes in a non-racial South Africa and police force.

Many white policemen advised him and helped him in his career. He has the highest regard for them because they treated him as a colleague.

Unfortunately, other white policemen treated him as a "hotshot" (hotshot) regardless of his rank.

"I suppose one finds this in every sphere. I could never accept that and it brought me into continuous conflict with some white policeman."

"I saw this radical 'Boer' attitude which said that if someone was white, he was superior. I was constantly having to stand up for my guys because I refused to allow them to be pushed around."

In 1980, when Rockman was still a constable, the police standing orders were changed, enforcing rank as a criterion, not colour.

"Some white policemen were so angered by the new rules that they left in disgust, but I saw this as an opportunity and decided I would study further for rank because it would now really mean something."

However, as he discovered, attitudes built up over many years did not end because "of a piece of paper" and racism and discrimination still continued on a wide scale.

In 1987, Rockman, who had already earned himself a reputation as a "troublemaker" because of his constant rows over the treatment of blacks and colourists, was transferred to Mitchell's Plain.

When I received I arrived very had reports about the relationship between the police and the public we were meant to serve. As community officer I went among the people to tell them the police were there to help them and encouraged them to come to me with their problems.

"I believe we were really getting through to the people. We had managed to stop the gang warfare and were involved in work with the community.

Threat

"But the behaviour of the riot police during August, and particularly on the day before the September 6 general election, destroyed all that."

Today Rockman says he is forced to live with friends in safe houses around Cape Town when he is off duty because he fears that there could be an attempt to kill him, forcing him to live a way of life which put a serious strain on his marriage.

He has already received a frightening death threat from a man claiming to be a policeman and a member of the supposed white terrorist group, the Wit Wolves (White Wolves).

"It left me shaken. But I spoke out for justice because of my Christian upbringing and I believe I achieved what I set out to do. They can do what they like to me now. They can lock me up or even kill me. I am prepared for anything."

The full story must be told.

(C) ROCKMAN, One Man's Crusade against Apartheid Police. Published by Senior Publications, Johannesburg.
PUBLISH AND BE DAMNED, SAYS SUSPENDED OFFICER

Attempts were made to stop publication of Gregory Rockman’s book.

The South African Police tried to serve an order on him, preventing publication of any material not screened and approved by them, says Rockman in his book.

He was also instructed to retrieve any material already made available for publication. He refused.

He was also called up for “border duty.”

This would place him out of reach of the media. Once again he refused.

It was then made clear he would be “disciplined” if the book came out. His publisher asked him if he wanted to reconsider.

“Please go ahead and publish,” said Rockman, who is now under suspension from the force. 5(1993)3(12)69

………………
Sports chiefs arrested

BY RENE DU PREEZ

POLICE arrested 18 people, including top sports officials, during a demonstration against next month's English rebel cricket tour.

Among those detained at the Avendale cricket ground in Cape Town were Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the SA Council on Sport, Mr Abe Adams, chairman of the Western Province Cricket Board, and Mr Alex Aber-
crombie, vice-president of the SA Soccer Federation.

Mr C R Clarke, general secretary of the SA Council on Sport, said a police cordon was thrown around the field after players were surround-
ed while a match was in pro-
gress.

Police moved in when the protesters held aloft placards proclaiming their opposition to "racist sport."
THE policeman was used to most things—he couldn’t have survived after 12 years in a force some say is one of the most brutal in the world. But the day came last September when he had tears in his eyes.

Rituals and superstitions meant a lot to him, almost defining the policeman. He felt cheated, betrayed, betrayed.

After years of putting up with the antics of the dock workers, he was being kicked out of the community where he had lived for 12 years. He had been forced to move to a new house, where he and his family were being terrorized.

Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, 35 years old, is a policeman, father, Christian and above all, a man who did not want his job, was at the Crossroads.

On the morning of September 1, 1996, Lieutenants Rockman and another policeman were called to the scene of a shoplifting incident in Cap Town. The police went to the house of a suspect, but when they arrived, they found a hostile crowd.

When the riot turned violent, the policemen had to use force to protect the suspects. The Lieutenants took cover behind their car, but when they emerged, they were met with a hail of stones.

Rockman did not want this to happen, but he knew that it was his duty as a policeman.

“History”

When they were taken to the police station, Rockman said, “I feel like I have been thrown into the water.”

The following day, he was released and told his wife, “I feel like I have lost myself.”

One man can make a difference—Tutu

Tutu, a former cleric in the Roman Catholic Church, has been a leader in the fight against apartheid. He has been arrested many times for his activism.

Rebel lieutenant tells his story of defiance

This was followed by months of harassment and threats to the lieutenant's family. But Rockman refused to back down.

“Gangsters”

Rockman was also fired from his job, and his family was lumped in with his former colleagues.

THOUSANDS of families were expected to queue on Michelle’s Place in Mitchell’s Plain, Cape Town, to sign a petition for his release.

The family of a policeman have been arrested for his release.

His fans gear up for show of support

THOUSANDS of well-wishers are expected to pay their respects to Michelle’s Place in Mitchell’s Plain, Cape Town, for the funeral of retired policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman.

The funeral service is expected to be the biggest and most elaborate in the history of the South African Police. The police force is expected to be the biggest and most elaborate in the history of the South African Police.

The police force is expected to be the biggest and most elaborate in the history of the South African Police.
Actor unable to see his movie

BY SHARON CHETTY

CENSORSHIP and circumstances have prevented a South African actor starring in a movie set in South Africa from seeing the film in his own country.

Although the film, A Dry White Season, has been allowed several public screenings, Durban actor Charles Pillai has still not been able to see it.

At first banned by the Publications Control Board as "undesirable," the film was later allowed limited screenings at the Weeky Mail Film Festival in Johannesburg and Cape Town and the French Film Festival in Johannesburg.

The film's distributors are now awaiting the outcome of an appeal to allow its release on general circuit.

Democratic Party MP for Umhlanga, Carole Charlewood, has also been given permission for a single fund-raising screening tonight in Durban but Mr. Pillai will still not be able to attend.

This weekend he is in Zimbabwe, where he is busy working on another movie, Dark City, about the trial of the Sharpeville Six.

Detention

Before leaving for Harare this week Mr. Pillai slammed the restrictions on A Dry White Season as a "senseless attempt at censorship".

"A Dry White Season is a movie about South Africa and people should be able to see it to make their own minds about what they think of the political message behind it.

A Dry White Season, based on the novel by Afrikaans author Andre Brink, tells the story of a white man whose gardener's son dies while in police detention.

Mr. Pillai, a qualified lawyer, made his acting debut in the stage version of The Biko Inquest, produced and directed by his wife Saisa Fossa. He also played a leading role in The James Commission earlier this year.

In Dark City he plays Prakash Dhar, the lawyer who won the reprieve for the Sharpeville Six whose sentences were commuted to life imprisonment after they had been sentenced to death for the mob killing of a town councillor.
Cabinet in indaba on new reforms

By Peter Fabriuces, Political Correspondent

Several important policy decisions are expected to be made at an intensive special work session of the Cabinet today in Pretoria. The meeting will be held at the Transvaal countryside, and is expected to continue tomorrow.

Among the matters expected to be decided are the release of the late ANC leader, Mr. Nelson Mandela, and the conclusion of the constitution. The Cabinet is also expected to consider new legislation, including the National Education Act and the Separate Amenities Act.

President de Klerk is expected to announce a new approach to the liberation struggle, which may lead to increased pressure on the ANC and other liberation movements.

Malta summit: Cold War is over

VALLLETA - President Mikhail Gorbachev and George Bush, Mercators of the Cold War, have signed a historic agreement to end the Cold War.

The leaders met in Malta to sign the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty. The treaty will reduce nuclear arsenals by one-third over five years.

President Bush said: “This is a historic moment. We have taken a giant step towards a world without nuclear weapons.”

The treaty was signed in the presence of the leaders of China, France, and the United Kingdom. It is hoped that the other nuclear powers will soon sign the treaty.

The change in the world order is seen as a significant step towards a world without nuclear weapons.

* * *

The changes in the world order are welcomed by people everywhere. It is a time of hope and promise.

* * *

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The changes in the world order are welcomed by people everywhere. It is a time of hope and promise.
Police stop city march

By TERRY van der WALT

POLICE broke up a march in the centre of Durban yesterday morning, using dogs and batons to round up protesters.

An application by the Durban Housing Action Committee to hold the march had been turned down by the chief magistrate.

Buses were turned back at Emmanuel Cathedral where a prayer meeting was to have been held before the march. People arriving were prevented from entering and made off in groups to the city centre which was crammed with Christmas shoppers.

More than 600 toyi-toyi protesters had marched only a few hundred metres and were being joined by people streaming from all directions when they were charged from the front and behind by a large contingent of policemen, armed with batons.

People scattered in all directions, tripping and falling on the road and leaving a trail of shoes behind, and police with dogs chased after some.

A police spokesman confirmed that 42 people were detained and later released.
Lawyers pressing for Calla Botha's release

LAWYERS acting for Calla Botha said yesterday a court application to secure his release would be lodged this week.

Botha was detained by police last Thursday in connection with the investigation into the murders of Wits academic David Webster and Windhoek attorney Anton Lubowski.

His attorney Piet du Plessis said the SAP would be given "ample time" to respond to the application.

"Even if the trial is eventually heard in camera we will ask that it comes to evidence because we want to hear what the police have to say," he said.

Sapa reports Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vilok said in Pretoria yesterday further arrests were expected soon in connection with the police's "hit squad" investigation.

One other man has been detained. He is former policeman Ferdinand Barnard who was detained on October 31 for questioning under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Vilok said a team of detectives, led by CID chief Lt-Gen Alwyn Conradie and assisted by Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert and Maj-Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen, was investigating all aspects flowing from the allegations. The matter would be taken to court as soon as possible.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) yesterday commended the breakthrough made by police in their investigation of the assassinations of Webster and Lubowski.

LHR national director Brian Currie said police should use the opportunity to purge their ranks of thugs and political murderers. The suspects should be charged immediately and brought before the courts.

The SACC yesterday demanded it be allowed to inspect police training camps in which former ANC cadre were being held.

In response to Police Commissioner Gen Henrie de Witt's claim that the SACC was about to launch a smear campaign against the SAP, SACC communications director Saki Macozoma said police should give the SACC a list of all the captured cadres.

Captured

Macozoma said the training camps should be dismantled and the captured cadres brought to court.

"The SACC is in the process of consulting human rights and political organisations on what should be done to deal with the issue of cadres of the liberation movement that are captured by the security forces and then used in assassination squads as recent evidence suggests."

"If these people are being held voluntarily, the police have nothing to fear in this regard," he said.
More claims of police killings submitted to State President

By Karen Stander, Janet Heard and Anna Louw

New claims of police killings have been sent to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, in an affidavit claiming convicted murderer and former detective Robert van der Merwe spoke about police slayings to a visitor at Pretoria Central Prison.

According to the affidavit (more details on Page 15), an East Rand woman had to flee the country with her two children after receiving death threats when attempts were made to report the overheard conversation.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has ordered an investigation into allegations made in the affidavit, which was presented to the Minister in the form of a petition. The Star learnt last night. The petition claims:

- Van der Merwe told a woman visitor he had participated in seven murders in the Germiston area.

- He spoke of two other former policemen, including Mr Perdie Barnard, now being held in connection with the assassinations of activist Dr David Webster and Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubweski. The second policeman, named in the petition as "Botha", is believed to be Mr Themba Stephanus "Calla" Botha, also a former West Rand police sergeant, and Mr Barnard's co-accused in a murder trial.

- Mr Barnard, the son of retired police Colonel P J Barnard, was jailed and later released on parole after being convicted of the murder of two drug addicts.

- Mrs Eleftheria Gylides received death threats after allegedly overhearing a conversation while visiting a prisoner, and after attempts were made to persuade a prison warden, who was present at the time, to make a report.

According to the petition sent to the State President, Van der Merwe, speaking in English to a woman identified only as Sandra, said he had been involved in seven Germiston murders.

"He further stated that at no stage had these murders been exposed by police headquarters," said the petition.

Asked to comment, the head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said that the murders' Van der Merwe was referring to related to a police trap which was set up to apprehend a gang of bank robbers. Five suspects and two others were shot dead.

Brigadier Mostert said Van der Merwe was not involved in the actual shooting but had guided the detectives from a rooftop by two-way radio.

"He had nothing to do with the shooting," Brigadier Mostert said.

In January 1987, the chief magistrate of Germiston found that no one was to blame for the deaths of five of the men shot dead outside the then Barclays Bank branch in February 1986. He made no finding on the deaths of two other men.

The incident was widely reported at the time and caused controversy when police insisted that all seven men killed were robbers. However, an investigation at the time by the Sunday Star established that the two other men were innocent bystanders.

The 566-page petition, sent to

To Page 3.
Judge dismisses appeal for march

CAPE TOWN — The Supreme Court last night dismissed with costs an application to set aside a decision of the Crossroads Town Committee in refusing permission for a planned march by women this morning.

Mr Acting-Justice Parlam said he would give reasons later.

The Old Crossroads Women’s Peaceful March Planning Committee — Ms Nofumene Ngweza, Ms Nobanda Kula and Ms Bukwela Mtshali — brought the application against the Town Committee, the Secretary, Crossroads Town Committee and the Chief Magistrate, Wynberg.

About 800 women had planned to march through the streets of Old Crossroads to the Nyanga Administration offices.

Police had said they were unable to give a guarantee that law and order would be maintained if the march went ahead. — Sapa.
Police assaulted us, say squatters

By Montshiwa Moroke

At least nine people were arrested and several others were allegedly beaten up during a midnight police raid at the Melenguville squatter camp in Mofolo, Soweto, on Monday.

A Johannesburg attorney representing those arrested said police had confirmed the arrests.

He said authorities had laid charges of trespassing against some people who had taken up places which had been vacated by people who had moved to the Orange Farm settlement.

Those allegedly assaulted were a founder member of the Masakhane Youth Committee, Mr Mandla Majola, Mr Nkuzo of Block 5, Mr Themba Ndawonde and Mr Sibusiso Ndawonde of Block 9.

Mr Nkuzo's 18-year-old son, Xolani, said six municipal policemen forced their way into their shack at about midnight.

THREATS

"I was nearest to the door and a black policeman asked why we were preventing other people from moving to Orange Farm.

"A white policeman asked me where the 'AK' was. Another policeman then pressed a firearm against my chest and asked me why we did not want to go to Orange Farm. I told him we could not go because a child had gone missing.

"The policemen then warned us to report at the Zondi office to arrange for our move to Orange Farm." He said they threatened to burn down their shack if they did not move.

He said the family had discovered that R1 800 was missing after the police raid.

A Soweto police spokesman said police were visiting residents of the squatter camp who were moving to Orange Farm. "We are not aware of such an incident and we advise the people involved to lay a complaint so we can investigate."
Police assaulted
us, say squatters

By Montshiwa Moroke

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He said authorities had laid charges of trespassing against some people who had taken up places which had been vacated by people who had moved to the Orange Farm settlement.

Those allegedly assaulted were a founder member of the Masakhane Youth Committee, Mr Mandla Majola Nkuzo of Block 8, Mr Thembu Ndawonde and Mr Sibusiso Ndawonde of Block 9.

Mr Nkuzo's 18-year-old son, Xolani, said six municipal policemen forced their way into their shack at about midnight.

"I was nearest to the door and a black policeman asked why we were preventing other people from moving to Orange Farm.

"A white policeman asked me where the 'AK' was. Another policeman then pressed a firearm against my chest and asked me why we did not want to go to Orange Farm. I told him we could not go because a child had gone missing.

"The policemen then warned us to report at the Zondi office to arrange for our move to Orange Farm." He said they threatened to burn down their shack if they did not move.

He said the family had discovered that R1 800 was missing after the police raid.

A Soweto police spokesman said police were assisting residents of the squatter camp who were moving to Orange Farm. "We are not aware of such an incident and we advise the people involved to lay a complaint so we can investigate."
Red minibus used for police work – claim.

By CARMEL RICKARD

PIETERMARITZBURG police have admitted using a red minibus which has been at the centre of allegations of police assault and harassment.

The vehicle featured in an urgent supreme court application to stop the police from assaulting Pietermaritzburg resident Bonginkosani Zondi.

Zondi alleged four members of the police had repeatedly harassed and assaulted him. He said they operated out of a red minibus, cruising the township assaulting and harassing Imbali youth, in particular members of the Imbali Youth Organisation.

The police said they had a special section of the riot police which used the red vehicle. The unit was formed this year to help with the arrest of suspects in unrest-related crime.

Major Deon Terblanche, who is the officer commanding the riot police, said in his replying papers, that as the incidents of unrest decreased, there were fewer arrests and the section began to do other crime prevention work.

Referring to three incidents mentioned by Zondi, the police denied any knowledge of the first, claiming the second and third were carried out as part of their normal police duties and that there had been no unlawful police action against Zondi.

The case resumes on January 22.
Big show of black un!
Vivas and toyi-toyis bring hope for change

By DRIES von HEERDEN

The eye-catcher was the brightly coloured T-shirts. They were yellow, black and green... the unmistakable combination of the three visibly expressed the ANC connection.

Then came the thunderous voices: “End apartheid now!” — “Forward to a new South Africa” — “Release Mandela and all detainees.” Then there were groups toyi-toying in the narrow alleys of the Wits campus.

Clenched fists were aloft and dancing was the forward-sideways-and-backwards shuffle that is fast becoming “protocol” for any supporter of the struggle for black political rights in SA.

The atmosphere was electric. A sense of history-in-the-making was in the air.

It was the most important gathering of anti-apartheid forces since the heady days of the ’60s, when ordinary men and women came from far-flung regions to Kliptown with small scraps of paper in their hands, their contributions to the drafting of the Freedom Charter.

The organizers expected 2 000 delegates. Almost twice as many pitched up. The huge gymnasium on the campus could not accommodate the crowd, which overflowed into a huge adjacent tent.

Roared

On stage, the power elite of the internal liberation struggle was visible.

The new guard was on a high — Morrie Morobe, Cyril Ramaphosa, Sydney Mufamadi, Dr Allan Boesak, Dr Beyers Naude, Jerry Manana of Azapo, father figure Walter Sisulu and his wife Albertina.

The massive crowd needed little prompting when conference chairman Father Siphiwe Mkhathwa reached for the microphone and shouted: “AMANDLA!” The reply was roared: “AWETHU!”

“Viva! Viva ANC! Viva! Viva Congress! Viva Swapo! Viva SA Communist Party! Viva!”

And then the sonorous strains of the beautiful Nkosikazi 1Afrika, softly at first, almost wistful, building up to a mighty crescendo.

Uncertain how to be ‘softer’

By BARRY STRIEK

THERE had been frustration and uncertainty among police officers following the “softer” approach towards peaceful protest, according to Major-General Herman Stadler, head of the police liaison division.

Senior policemen were “busy re-orientating the chaps; we give them guidelines”, he said in an interview in the latest issue of the Suid-Afrikaan.

“But I do not want to actually call it confusion. Perhaps a person must just say there was uncertainty: When could you act and when could you not act? Discretion must now be used. But the instruction was still always: ‘People, you must not be too rigid.”

Investigate the matter.

General Stadler also said: “It is not the police who have become softer, or who allow certain things, it is the politicians. The police did not take the decision. Justice took the decision.”

He admitted that some of the police “went over the limits”: “I do not offer it as an excuse, but you know, those poor blighters’ (blizskottels), they work for days on end. Sometimes day and night.

“They are absent from the house for long hours. The wife is cross with them. They never see their children.”

...Then they are sworn at and abused, petrol bombs are thrown at them.”
Apartheid: Still another UN begins debate in

NEW YORK — Foreign
Special Correspondent

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zamb"a, Zamb"a and Zambia, were
officially invited to attend, along

Although there were no delegations from Israel, the United States

the New Year's session of the General Assembly, which was

The three-day session comes towards the end of a long

pressing for sanctions against South Africa, with a number of

President, Mr. Nyerere, Tanzania, have been

the two leading trading partners. The South African

but the proposed plan is already in the hands of the govtt

Most of the UN's member states, who have been

In speeches in the General Assembly, the world's

and President, Mr. Nyerere, Tanzania, have been

the govtt has been in the hands of sanctions imposed by the UN, which

Sanctions against South Africa, with a number of

and Press"a, it seems likely that the session will be

According to the UN, member states will meet on the

Sanctions against South Africa, with a number of

Pressure for sanctions against South Africa, with a number of

Sanctions against South Africa, with a number of

Sanctions against South Africa, with a number of
Trojan Horse: 13 are acquitted

Common-purpose criminal intent not proven, says judge

December 1989
JAILED African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela has submitted a 10-page document to the government, setting out his ideas for peace in South Africa, it was learnt this week.

It is believed he discussed the contents of the document at his first meeting with President FW de Klerk on Wednesday.

An ANC spokesman confirmed this week that the organisation in Lusaka had a copy of the document. Mandela was not acting in isolation from Lusaka or the democratic movement inside South Africa, he said.

Mandela has held regular meetings with government officials since 1986 and with representatives of the democratic movement since earlier this year.

In his document, Mandela encapsulated the discussions with government officials.

He also dealt with the preconditions for negotiations, spelling out the ANC’s position on its alliance with the South African Communist Party and the armed struggle — “bogy” issues to the government.

** Preconditions for negotiations**

A conducive climate — which the ANC believes is a necessary precondition for negotiations — can be created if all political prisoners and detainees are released unconditionally, if the ban on all proscribed and restricted organisations and persons is lifted, if all troops are removed from the townships, if the state of emergency is ended, if all repressive legislation is rescinded and if all political trials and executions cease.

The ANC has rejected the concept of “talks about talks” and insists the government creates the climate for negotiation immediately.

The ANC is concerned that Western governments, who are also in favour of a “run-up” to negotiations, will assist the South African government in delaying its inevitable talks with the organisation.

Mandela’s views on the unitary nature of the ANC, its armed struggle and alliance with the SACP, conveyed to the government in discussions and contained in the document, have been repeatedly enunciated by his fellow Rivonia trialists re-
An ANC spokesperson in Lusaka said the organisation had a clear understanding of Mandela's role in the discussions with De Klerk.

"He is not negotiating; he is facilitating the process for the government to sit down with the ANC," the spokesperson said.

In his discussions with the government officials, Mandela has continuously stated that he is a member of the ANC and subject to its discipline.

"There is only one ANC. It has been in existence since 1912 and still exists today," Ahmed Kathrada said on Tuesday.

And Walter Sisulu said recently: "If a climate conducive to negotiations is created, the ANC is prepared to discuss the suspension of hostilities on both sides.

"There can be no question of unilaterally abandoning the armed struggle," he said.

According to Govan Mbeki, "we in the ANC find it difficult to appreciate the concern of those in the 'Christian Western Civilisation' camp, who fought to destroy racism in Europe, about the ANC/SACP alliance which is today locked in a deadly struggle to eliminate racism in South Africa.

In the past few months, Mandela has met a wide range of representatives from different regions in the country, including the homelands. More meetings are scheduled.

Mandela has also met with political prisoners held on Robben Island. These meetings included recent ones with UDF general secretary, Patrick "Terco" Lekhiota, and Cape Town activists Ashley Forbes and Cecil Esau.
**Reporter sentenced**

POLITICAL slogans were shouted by Grassroots newspaper reporter Veliswa Mhlauli and her co-accused, Linda Tsotso, yesterday after they were given five-year suspended sentences by the Cape Town Regional Court for contravening the Internal Security Act.

Mhlauli (36) of Guguletu, previously convicted of harbouring and concealing Tsotso (32) of the Eastern Cape, a known ANC member and three other alleged ANC members over a period of three years.

Tsotso admitted on Tuesday she had worked for the ANC from August 1986 until September last year.

Passing sentence the magistrate, Mr J. Lemmer, said there was no evidence the two women embarked on crimes of violence.

Mr Lemmer also said they had experienced hardship and political violence during their childhood. Sapa

**Bombers**

THE South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarwhu) has denied that the two men, who were blown apart at the Johannesburg’s station on Monday, belonged to their underground structures.

A spokesman for the union said Sarwhu had no underground network.

**Electricity cut**

THE KwaThema Town Council warns residents that electricity will be cut today from 8 am till lunch time for repairs.
Secret trials link to hit squads

Political Staff

WEEKLY MAIL reported today that two Official Secrets trials in 1980-81 revealed the existence of "special forces" within the police and the military.

A secret State Security Council document, part of the court record in the two in-camera trials, was believed to have been intercepted at the time on its way to a shredder in the Directorate of Military Intelligence (DMI) psychology unit.

A soldier, Corporal Gerhard van der Werff, who worked in the unit, was tried and convicted for the interception. In exchange for a comparatively light sentence, Mr Van der Werff gave evidence against his then lover, Mr Ben Greyling, a Witwatersrand University activist.

Mr Greyling was in custody at the time after being arrested with three other students for putting up South African Communist Party posters. Police then raided his home and found a copy of the DMI document.

Mr Greyling was tried in 1981 and acquitted on charges under the Official Secrets Act, but he and the other three students served 10 days for furthering the aims of the SACP.

Weekly Mail said it could not reveal details of the document because the trials were held in camera.

The state argued then that the document was so explosive that not even the defence lawyers should see it. After legal argument, however, they agreed to show parts of it to the defence lawyers to secure their agreement on an in-camera ruling.

Weekly Mail said it had made contact with Mr Greyling, who was granted political asylum by the United States and

To page 2
'Hit squad'

now lives in San Francisco.

As far as he could recollect, the document taken from his home was entitled "Constitution and Functions of the Special Forces".

Mr Greyling told Weekly Mail that he had gathered information dealing with secret funding of the "special forces", who answered not to parliament but to the State Security Council.

He said "special force" staff were recruited from the ranks of the defence force, the police and other branches of the civil service and were tested by state-run psychological units for "aggression quotients".

These were made up of factors such as a history of instability, alcoholism or divorce in the candidate's family. The presence of such factors counted in the candidate's favour, Mr Greyling claimed.

He said the secret funds were used for destabilisation, running secret operations in neighbouring states, disinformation and propaganda to raise morale in the general armed forces.
Journalist jailed for 'silence'

A JOURNALIST was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment this week in Port Elizabeth for refusing to disclose the names of her sources in an article she wrote on illegal abortion.

Keri Harvey was subpoenaed to reveal the names of the doctor and sister she quoted in an article published in the Algoa Sun on August 31, and was not given the option of a fine.

She refused to reveal the names of her sources on grounds of "the journalistic code of conduct", but added that she did not know the sister's name.

She has been granted R50 bail pending the outcome of an appeal against her sentence and conviction.

An organiser for Saamstaan, the Oudtshoorn-based community newspaper, was acquitted last Friday of publishing a picture last year of jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.
The five Robben Island hostages released from prison are not bitter about the four years they spent behind bars.

Senior United Democratic Front leader Mr Patrick "Terror" Lokota, Mr Popo Molefe and Mr Masa Chikane, and SA Council of Churches' official Mr Tom Nathaniel, and member of the UDF-affiliated National Civic Association Mr Gena Maluleke, were released after the Appeal Court yesterday overturned their convictions for treason and found them not guilty.

Speaking in the city before leaving for Johannesburg, Mr Lokota said: "We understand the struggle, we understand some sacrifices had to be made. If we came to a way we accepted them." He added that he would not return to the political field.

However, he said he would continue to campaign for the black people of South Africa in his capacity as a lawyer.

For the first time in four years, Mr Lokota and the trialists held a press conference and said they would take their case to the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

He demanded the immediate release of Mr Nicol, saying: "Without the key man this country's problems cannot be solved."

The court's decision stated that "the trialists are not guilty of any crime of which they are accused."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu was among a crowd of about 300 who welcomed the five trialists yesterday. He said he had been undergraduate students at the University of Cape Town and had been tried for treason in 1961.

A strong police contingent and about 70 topi-loying supporters were at first left disappointed at a Cape Town hotel when the trialists failed to arrive on time. But when the expected Robben Island ferry arrived around 5pm, they were greeted by cheers.

"But within a short time news spread that they have been dropped off elsewhere in the harbour. The crowd found them at the Western Province
‘Now Mandela can be freed’

Johannesburg — Community leaders and legal experts reacted with euphoria to the release of five Mandela treason trialists, saying the sentence of Mr. Nelson Mandela was now in abeyance.

Hundreds of cheering, flag-waving supporters thronged the departure hall of J.P. Malan Airport yesterday afternoon to welcome the five, who were freed from Robben Island pen on after their convictions and sentences were set aside by the Appeal Court.

Longest trial

The five — Mr. Patrick "Tober" Lekota, publicly secretary of the IFP, Mr. Popo Mafela, general secretary, Mr. Mosotho Chithambo, a former IFP executive member, Mr. Tom Matshoba, a field worker with the South African Council of Churches and Mr. Gcinazi Mafazane, of the Volst Civic Association — were sentenced to between five and 12 years after South Africa’s longest treason trial, which lasted 37 months.

Professor John Dugard of the Witwatersrand University said he was delighted but not surprised, as news that their appeal had succeeded.

"It seemed obvious to me that the judge in this case had acted fairly in dismissing the charges (assessor, Dr. W.A. Joubert). Many of the arguments were not relevant to the charge, and the appeal court was bound to reduce the sentence," he said.

Mr. Dugard said the trialists would be able to play an important role in political life in the future.

And he said, "Now that they are out, the last obstacle has been removed. The release of Mr. Nelson Mandela succeeded without headlines and without court proceedings."

Welcome home

He said the trialists were well-received by many people. "These people were welcome for the same reason we had," he said, referring to the press releases of the seven trialists.

The Canadian ambassador, Mr. Donald McPherson, added in a statement that the setting aside of the prison sentences had been one of the "best Christmas presents imaginable."

The legal team’s success in having the convictions overturned was a milestone not only for human rights and the rule of law but also for "the key role of non-racial and democratic South Africa," he said.

The director of Lawyers for Human Rights of the United Nations, Mr. Richard Norris, said the Appeal Court’s decision was an overruling of the prison sentences for human rights in South Africa.

Trials costs

"This judgment will undoubtedly help to pave the way for the trialists’ appeal," he said. "They are not agents of the system."

"On the other hand, we call upon the State to be more disposed to the citizens of this country with much of the hard-earned money was spent on this abortive prosecution and many years of blundering inconveniently.

A spokesman for the Mass Democratic Movement, Mr. Murphy Nkomo, said, "The United Democratic Front has always maintained that this trial should never have taken place.

"It confirms our view that the State was acting in a vindictive manner and trying to find an excuse to stifle the Achas of 1984."

Demoralised by lack of support

"The demoralised by lack of support, black masses, chokwe brothers, the men were taken from Robben Island pen to J.P. Malan Airport this afternoon to the airport, where they were to catch a flight to Johannesburg."

Principles the same

They were welcomed by a huge crowd of cheering supporters, which included Archbishops Tutu and Muntu, Mr. Leach and members of the IFP and its members.

The men were housed aboard the annual Viva ANC.

Mr. Lekota said at a brief press conference after the trialists were welcomed by happy people that they had spent 130 days in a penitentiary and were being treated unfairly.

"The imprisonment should not have been created. The charge of which they have been accused is that they are individuals that led to their imprisonment."

Those who held us in the IFP at Mitchell’s Plain in 1983 are still valid. Those principles have been highlighted by events in Namibia, where there is more determined," he said.

Archbishop Tutu said the release of the men was a sign "that we are winning the struggle."

"We know justice will ultimately prevail. We know we are unstoppable, that we are very strong," he said.

"President Barco told me and ability to defeat the court should now recede, Rodriguez Gacha, President Barco said, was a significant man — a man who had killed many innocent men, women and children, Mr. Bennett said.

Rodriguez Gacha and Medellin cartel chief Pablo Escobar were the two most wanted men in Colombia. Rewards equaling up to $100,000 were offered for information leading to their capture.

"Drug No 2" gunned down

BOGOTA. — The Colombian government has scored its biggest victory in the four-month-old drug war by killing Joe Gonzalo Rodriguez Gacha, called the number two man in the powerful Medellin cocaine cartel.

Rodriguez Gacha, 17 year-old son, Freddy, and 10 people believed to be drug guards were killed in a shoot out yesterday in a rural area near Medellin, a city on the Caribbean coast 800 miles north of the capital, Bogota, police said.

Rodriguez Gacha, 44, known as "the Mexican," for his love of popular Mexican culture, was wanted by police for one of the main organizers of the wave of terror attacks in Colombia since the drug war began, including a truck bomb attack last week, which killed 65 people and wounded 635.

In Washington Chief US drug fighter William Bennett said he had spoken by telephone to Colombian President Virgilio Barco, who confirmed Rodriguez Gacha’s death.

"But President Barco believes that doubts about the Colombian government’s resolve and ability to defeat the court should now recede. Rodriguez Gacha, President Barco said, was a significant man — a man who had killed many innocent men, women and children, Mr. Bennett said.

Rodriguez Gacha faced at least three US indictments and was among the "due most wanted" sought for extradition to stand trial in the United States.

General Miguel Angel Marquez, head of the country’s security and intelligence agency, said a press conference yesterday that Rodriguez Gacha was the number two leader of the Medellin cartel. "This country has different characters than before," he said.

2/17/89 Sapo-AP.

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2/17/89 Sapo-AP.
Molefe Sees Changes

Cape Times, Monday, Dec 18/69

F.P. Molefe...

MR F.P. MOLEFE...

Mr F.P. Molefe was freed together with Mr Johanness Argum...

...Former NDP

The second change was the new regime.
PRETORIA. — The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr. Wynaand Breytenbach, said that only once the security situation improves would the government pull the Defence Force out of the townships.

Mr. Breytenbach said the activities of radical elements made it essential for the Defence Force to maintain a presence and uphold law and order, though the situation had stabilised in most townships.
Family Christmas for Mandela

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

As rumours of Nelson Mandela's imminent release reach dramatic proportions, the jailed African National Congress leader's family is planning to lunch with him on Christmas Day.

It will be the first time the Mandelas have shared a Christmas meal since he was jailed in 1962.

"Previously when we visited him at Christmas we were unable to take him anything, so it was just like any other day," Mrs Winnie Mandela said today.

"We've never been able to share meals with him all these years."

Mrs Mandela plans to fly to Cape Town on Christmas Eve and will spend Christmas Day and the Day of Goodwill with her husband in his quarters at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

The Argus Correspondent reports from Pretoria that British Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher has not made a special appeal to President De Klerk to release Mr Mandela within the next five days.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and the British Ambassador to South Africa, Sir Robin Renwick, discussed several issues, including Mr Mandela's release, during a meeting yesterday at the Union Buildings.

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Pretoria said the ambassador conveyed the British government's hope that Mr Mandela would be released soon, while Mr Botha explained the South African government's position.

Although the British government believes Mr Mandela should be released "sooner rather than later", yesterday's discussion formed part of a continuing message rather than a special appeal.
Rumours grow of Mandela's Xmas release

BY IAN HOBBES and BARRY STREEK

LONDON.—Speculation that the South African government is about to release Mr. Nelson Mandela was rife here last night.

Senior British political sources and South African exiles close to the 'highest levels' of the ANC and PAC said they were now certain that a major Christmas or New Year's announcement would be made.

Both ANC and PAC experts said they had been told 'virtually from the horse's mouth' that Mr. Mandela had told President F.W. de Klerk that he wanted his release to go ahead without further delay.

The go-ahead from Mr. Mandela comes as pressure for the move mounts on the government from Britain and the Mass Democratic Movement.

According to five trade unionists who met with him yesterday, he is eager to be released.

Following Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's approach to President de Klerk on the issue this week, British ambassador Sir Robin Renwick met Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha yesterday and urged the government to free Mr. Mandela 'sooner rather than later.'

Government sources were anxious to downplay speculation of any release and described yesterday's meeting between Mr. Botha and Sir Robin as 'routine'.

Some political observers believe that it would be politically risky to release Mr. Mandela when the entire cabinet is on leave and the public response to the ANC leader's new-found status consequently more difficult to manage.
Seized Weekly Mail returned

AN astonished co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Anton Harber, was told yesterday by the police he could collect an edition of the newspaper which the security police had confiscated more than a year ago.

Harber said the security police telephoned the Weekly Mail from John Vorster Square, and informed him the newspaper could collect all the copies of the edition confiscated in August last year.

The police said they had investigated the matter and had decided not to prosecute.

Harber said the security police had confiscated the early August edition because they claimed it reported on security force action, denigrated the security force and undermined military conscription.

Fourteen months — during which the Weekly Mail took the case to court and lost — have passed since the edition was confiscated.

"It has cost us (the Weekly Mail), the State and the taxpayer a great deal of money in legal costs alone," Harber said.

"Now we are told we can collect the editions as they have decided not to prosecute.

"It amounts to an admission that the confiscation was not justified in the first place."

Asked what the Weekly Mail was going to do with the old newspapers being returned to them, Harber said he presumed they would be allowed to "do with them as we like."

"Maybe we will distribute them as memorabilia," he said.

The newspapers were collected by the Weekly Mail yesterday afternoon."
SABC news teams on alert for Mandela

ALL SABC news camera teams have been placed on alert for the possible release of Nelson Mandela before Christmas Eve.

However, Mass Democratic Movement sources who have recently visited the ANC leader in Victor Verster Prison in Paarl say he is unlikely to be released in the next few weeks.

They point to visits he is due to have over the coming two weeks. They also say Mandela has a number of January engagements — in prison.

But, with a flurry of diplomatic activity and unusually generous SABC-TV coverage of the issue, the country’s longest-serving political prisoner appears to be closer to release than ever.

Meanwhile, it has emerged that references to Mandela at this week's meeting between Sir Robin Renwick, British ambassador to South Africa, and Foreign Minister Pik Botha, were not the result of any new specific request from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The rendezvous was just a normal scheduled meeting at which the issue of Mandela’s release was raised.

The meeting did however raise hopes that the British — who have considerable clout over Pretoria — are asserting more strongly than ever their will to see Mandela free before this Christmas.

Speculation ran wild. Newspapers this week reported various dates for his release: Christmas Day, New Year’s Day, the day parliament opens in February.

When Thatcher announced in the British parliament that she would like to see Mandela free before Christmas and that she would make her wishes known to Pretoria, South Africans read it as a serious indication that it was a matter of days before Mandela walked out his prison home at Victor Verster in Paarl.

The British embassy said their Prime Minister had not directed any specific request to the South African government regarding Mandela’s release, other than Britain’s long-standing insistence that he be freed.

While the South Africans chat to their Western allies, Mandela has been speaking to MDM and trade union leaders.

Mandela met the Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and expressed appreciation for the role played by the church in the anti-apartheid struggle.

Others who visited Mandela this week were Sydney Mufamadi, assistant general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Cosatu president Chris Dlamini, Cosatu vice-president John Gomomo, National Union of Mineworkers general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa, and National Union of Metalworkers general secretary Moses Mecwika.

Mufamadi, speaking on behalf of the delegation, said Mandela wished to be released now but would not beg for it.

Although the statement issued by the union leaders on their return from Victor Verster Prison said Mandela “is not a go-between, but is in a position to meet government officials and to convey their views to our movement”, the prisoner and the ANC is playing a two-pronged diplomatic game.

Mandela is using his unique position to play what many believe is a sophisticated diplomatic game.

Mandela can facilitate and cover diplomatic ground that is crucial before the parties can begin talking to each other, while the ANC sticks to its guns and insists that the government create a “climate conducive” to negotiations.

Mandela has presented a 10-page document to the government setting out his ideas for peace. ANC sources have confirmed that they have in their possession a copy of the document.

The organisation approves of the document that encapsulates all Mandela’s discussions with the government.

The document elaborates for the government ideas and discussions surrounding armed struggle and the ANC’s relationship with the South African Communist Party.

Restriction lifted

The government yesterday lifted the Emergency restriction order on United Democratic Front national treasurer and Johannesburg attorney Azhar Cachalia.

Cachalia has been restricted since February 1988. He was briefly house arrested last year, but that order was lifted within a few weeks.
CP lays charges against Soweto rally speakers.

JOHANNESBURG: The Conservative Party has laid criminal charges against the organisers and speakers at the "Welcome Home" rally held for the seven released African National Congress leaders at the weekend.

The move comes amid growing dissatisfaction with the government's handling of the rally and rumours of police dissent about the government's blind eye approach to apartheid activities.

Conservative Party deputy-leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, acting on behalf of the CP, yesterday laid formal criminal charges at the Pretoria Central branch against the National Reception Committee (NRC), the organisers of Sunday's rally, Soccer City and the speakers, Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Mr Raymond Mhlaba and Mr Andres Mlangeni for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act.

FLAGS DISPLAYED
The ANC and the South African Communist Party, whose flags were openly displayed at the meeting, are banned, while some of the organisations' leaders who were quoted at the meeting are listed in terms of present legislation.

And in another development, the Commissioner of the SA Police, General Hennie de Witt, emphatically denied rumours of widespread dissent in police ranks.

In a statement General de Witt said rumours that members of the SAP were threatening to resign because of the way in which anti-apartheid gatherings were being permitted had not come to his notice or the notice of head office.

He dismissed such rumours as malicious efforts to place the police in a bad light.

In his statement, Dr Hartzenberg alleged that the organisers and speakers at Sunday's rally, for which government permission had been obtained, had contravened the Internal Security Act.

Dr Hartzenberg said there was no doubt that the police would have been thoroughly informed about the rally and that they would have given the government a detailed account before the rally.

"I therefore have to accept that the Minister of Justice (Mr Robie Coetzee) knew beforehand that it would be an ANC gathering and that he tacitly allowed it to take place."
JOHANNESBURG. — A huge campaign to save South Africa’s 290 death row prisoners from hanging has been launched here.

And in Cape Town, "mock executions" will be held at shopping centres throughout the Peninsula to highlight the week-long campaign.

The Anti-Death Penalty Campaign Awareness Week was launched by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

At present about 290 people are on death row at Pretoria Central Prison. Five were due to be hanged on Thursday this week.

**National meeting**

Nadel’s national project director Amichand Soman said the campaign wanted to create an awareness for the abolition of the death penalty.

"It’s hoped that by starting off with the campaign we will be able to mobilise organisations with the same aims to demand from the authorities that the death penalty be erased from the statute book."

The awareness week kicks off on Sunday and will end with a national protest meeting at Nasrec, near Soweto, on Sunday November 12.

Nadel’s Cape Town branch will set up tables at shopping centres throughout the Peninsula on Saturday where they will encourage people to sign a petition calling for the end to the death penalty.
Purple rain: Man in court

A BOTANIST, Mr Phillip Ivey, appeared in court yesterday in connection with an incident involving the "purple rain" cannon in the city centre during a protest in September.

During the protest in Burg Street on September 2 a man climbed on to the roof of a police riot-control truck and directed the nozzle, which was spraying purple dye on protesters, away from the crowd.

Mr Phillip Ivey with his mother, Mrs Elspeth Ivey.

From page 1:

Purple rain

Buildings in the street were splattered as police fought with the man for control of the nozzle.

Police instituted a wide search for the man after the incident.

Yesterday a 26-year-old botanist, Mr Phillip James Ivey, of Claremont, appeared in the Magistrate's Court.

He was not asked to plead to allegations of malicious damage to property, defeating the ends of justice and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Mr Ivey was arrested yesterday morning. He appeared in court later in the day and was granted bail of R200.

The hearing was adjourned to November 23.

Mr H Venter was the magistrate. Mrs D J Smith appeared for the state and Mr Michael Evans for Mr Ivey.
Surprise ‘warning’ for New Nation

By PHILIPPA GARSON

NEW NATION newspaper was yesterday warned that it faces a suspension order for the second time.

Despite recent speculation that the government was considering lifting the Emergency media regulations, the Catholic church-owned newspaper received a letter of warning from the new Minister of Home Affairs, Eugene Louw, accusing it of publishing “subversive propaganda”. The letter cites 11 editions from August to October this year, in alleged contravention of the regulations.

New Nation has two weeks to make a representation to the minister, who may reject it and issue another warning. If a second representation in the following two weeks is also rejected, New Nation could be suspended.

Because the publication has been suspended once before — for two months in mid-1988 — it has less time to argue its case.

To PAGE 2
No link found between Asvat murder and 'football team'

Police investigators found no connection between the murder of a Soweto doctor and the 'Mandela football team'.

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

FEARS of a possible connection between Dr Abu Baker Asvat's death, Winnie Mandela's 'football team' and the killing of Stompie Sepeki were addressed this week in the Rand Supreme Court.

Zakhele Mbutha and Thulani Nicholas Diamini are appearing on seven charges, including the murder of Asvat and last year's robbery of a store in Natal. They have pleaded not guilty.

Speculation about a connection with the 'football team' began after Asvat, the African People's Organisation health secretary member, was gunned down in his Soweto surgery on January 27 this year.

Sepeki's body was found in January this year - he went missing in December. Nine men allegedly belonging to the 'football team' have been charged with Sepeki's murder.

This week evidence was led in court that the Mandela 'football team' coach, Jerry Richardson, was at the surgery on the day Asvat was killed.

Investigating officer Major H Helinga told the court that Richardson's name had appeared on the list of patients on January 27.

He said: "The possibility of a connection between this murder and the Sepeki murder and the Mandela Football Club was investigated. No connection was found."

Mbutha denied "having any dealings with a person called Jerry Richardson" and said he had "never heard of the Mandela Football Team."

Diamini admitted there was "such a person (as Jerry Richardson) in the prison cell" but he "did not know him" before that.

A Weekend Mail report earlier this year alleged that Richardson had been moved to solitary confinement in the Johannesburg Prison following his assault of a man charged with Asvat's murder.

Jannie van der Merwe, for the state, said in his closing argument yesterday that Mbutha should be convicted on the basis of his direct participation in Asvat's murder.

Diamini should be convicted on the basis of common purpose since the state had proved he was in the room at the time the shots were fired, Van der Merwe said.

Meanwhile, judgement in the trial-within-a-trial, where defence counsel Wayne Hutchinson challenged the admissibility of Mbutha's statement claiming "it was given under duress", was passed this week.

Mr Justice Solomon ruled the statement admissible in evidence saying he did not accept Mbutha's allegations that police assaulted and electrocuted him.

In the statement made to Lieutenant FG Page on February 19, Mbutha said he and a friend, Johannes, went to rob Asvat's surgery. He said he shot Asvat twice and took R135.

Mbutha said that on the day of the killing he had gone to the doctor's rooms, given his particulars and then left to buy cigarettes. When he returned he was told the "doctor had been shot."

Mbutha admitted he had given Simusa a false name and address.

Mbutha denied that "Johannes" was his co-accused, Diamini. The name "Johannes" appears in Mbutha's statement to Page and is listed as Diamini's first name on the indictment.

Diamini said "the police assaulted me at Brixton police station and said I must say I was with Johannes."

Diamini's statement has not been led before the court as evidence.
THE weekly newspaper New Nation yesterday received notice that it was being investigated under the media emergency regulations — the first step in a process which could lead to it being suspended from publication once again.

The move was immediately criticised by the Democratic Party's media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, MP for Sandton.

"It is sad that the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, who is a new boy to the cabinet, would appear to be following in the same steps in the oppression of the press as his predecessor, Mr Stof-..."
Nation probe 'a warning'  

Political Staff  
4/11/85

THE government's warning to the weekly newspaper New Nation was an ominous sign of further curbs on the press, Mr Bob Keroohan, Southern African Society of Journalists president, said yesterday.

The Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) described the threat against New Nation as "a schizophrenic act of a government without legitimacy, morality or honesty".

The government move was also condemned by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which said its one million members would be prepared to demonstrate their support for the paper, and by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

The Democratic Party's media spokesman, MP Mr David Dalling, said the action was an ominous warning that the government would not allow a free flow of information.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Eli Louw, informed the New Nation in a letter on Thursday that the government was examining several of its issues.
Court permits miners' march

By Cathy Stagg and Drew Forrest

A march by 10,000 miners will take place through Johannesburg on October 28.

This was a settlement reached in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The National Union of Mineworkers brought an urgent application against Johannesburg City Council because permission for a march tomorrow had been refused.

NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said in papers that although he and the NUM president had been invited to one of the dinners organised for management of the mines, the workers had not been invited to take part in this year's Chamber of Mines centenary.

Most of NUM's members felt the contribution of the mineworkers themselves had not been sufficiently recognised and that many of their aspirations remained unfulfilled after all these years, he said.

The executive decided a march was a peaceful way to make its members' feelings known.

The settlement reached yesterday was made an order of the court.

The reality behind the Chamber of Mines centenary festivities was the repression of black miners and poverty wages, Mr Ramaphosa said in a statement yesterday.

He criticised the "thousands of rands squandered on newspaper and TV advertisements to glorify the supposed economic wonder" performed by the Chamber.

For miners, he said, the Chamber was synonymous with mass retrenchments, bans on union meetings, assaults by mine security officials and other repressive measures.

Black miners' wages were among the lowest in South Africa. Whites earned on average six times as much as their black counterparts.

"This year the Chamber refused to pay miners a minimum monthly wage of R443, as it claimed it could not afford to," he said.

The Chamber said in a statement that while it did not agree with what the NUM said, it defended its right to say it.

"The Chamber welcomes the fact that it appears the NUM will be allowed to hold a protest march. We are, however, disappointed at the NUM attitude, especially on allegations of racism.

"These allegations have no credibility when tested against the successful record of action by the Chamber over the past decade, especially to eradicate discrimination in employment on the mines and its continuing efforts.

"As recently as this week, the Industrial Court ruled in the Chamber's favour in an action brought by the Chamber against the Council of Mining Unions because of the council's refusal to admit skilled black, Asian and coloured employees as members of the Mines Employees' Pension Fund."
‘Reluctant’ Sapa editor’s statement on Cosatu release

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Lingleton, made a statement “most reluctantly” before a magistrate yesterday in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr Lingleton, who had been subpoenaed to make a statement about the receipt and transmission of a press release from Cosatu in July this year, told the magistrate, Mr J F Zeelie, that he was making the statement “most reluctantly” and as a last resort “after thoroughly exploring and considering all other alternatives”.

After hearing the statement under oath, prosecutor Mr A van Wyk told the court Mr Lingleton had satisfied Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, and no further information was required from him.

Mr Lingleton told the magistrate he had been visited by two members of the security branch of the SA Police on August 15 this year, and had been shown a copy of a press release issued by Cosatu through Sapa.

The statement contained resolutions by the National Union of Mineworkers, the Transport and General Workers’ Union and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, none of which were unlawful or restricted organisations. Cosatu was partly restricted in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations.

He said the press release had been transmitted to Sapa’s subscribers and members in the ordinary way on July 14 this year.

He said Cosatu was a contributor to the Sapa PR wire service which enabled it to provide Sapa with press releases for transmission to the media. The service was available to any person who paid the prescribed fee.

He said the press release was transmitted to all Sapa’s members and subscribers on July 14 this year, the same day it had been received from Cosatu. — Sapa
Transkei lifts bannings, emergency

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The state of emergency in Transkei and banning orders on 15 organisations were lifted by the military government last night. This was announced in a statement released by the liaison officer to the Military Council, Mr Gilbert Zwakala.

Included among the list of previously banned organisations now declared lawful in Transkei are Swapo, the UDF and Cosatu. The ANC and the PAC were not on the list.

In announcing the steps, the military government said it was committed to "promoting dialogue aimed at the creation of a climate of change in Southern Africa".

"The government reviews, on a continual basis, the laws which stand in the way of this ideal." It said that the state of emergency, declared on June 30 this year, would be "lifted forthwith".
New Nation to appeal to Louw

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — New Nation is to make an urgent application to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, to discuss the threatened government closure of the newspaper within the next eight days.

The government has provided New Nation with a wad of articles and a five-page letter of complaint saying New Nation had breached five sub-regulations of the emergency regulations. The bulk of the allegations maintain that New Nation has promoted the public image of the banned African National Congress.

The offending articles include letters from readers making allegations of Swapo atrocities, welcoming the release of two detained activists and complaining about high rents in Daveyton.

One is from an Amnesty International member in West Germany alleging race discrimination in the application of the death sentence — an allegation made in the 1970s by legal academic Professor Barend van Niekerk — and calling for a commission of inquiry into the application of the death sentence.

Other issues covered in articles include those revolving around negotiations, the defiance campaign, union protests against the Labour Relations Amendment Act and comments by prominent clergymen regarding forced removals and police action against protesters.

A prominent legal academic said that if regard was paid to what the minister is finding objectionable in New Nation, then every newspaper is at risk. "When the regulations leave everything to the opinion of the minister of home affairs, then even mainstream newspapers are at risk."

Mr Gabe Tugwana, acting editor of New Nation, said he believed the government was taking action against New Nation because it was under pressure from the right — "and unfortunately the press is a very visible and easy target."

He feared that in the intense media coverage being given to the Namibian elections, a potential banning of New Nation might go barely noticed.

The government has come under criticism this year for the high number of prosecutions of journalists, editors and newspapers under security legislation, the emergency regulations and the Criminal Procedures Act. Despite frequent rumours of government plans to partially lift media regulations on the local press, increased actions against the press have so far been manifested.

According to the Human Rights Commission, more than "100 laws now limit what may be reported about key areas of national life such as the conduct of the army and the police". It claimed there is self-censorship among members of the press.

New Nation was suspended for three months last year. The government last banned three newspapers, the World, the Weekend World and Pro Veritate of the Christian Institute in their massive clampdown of October 1977.

Police probe

Argus reports

THE editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, has inform the police are investigating charges against the newspaper under the media emergency regulations.

A police sergeant called on Mr Drysdale on Tuesday to advise him of investigations into two reports, one on August 23 about events at a beach protest, the other about detainees on hunger strike which was published on September 2.

The editor was told the results of the investigation would be referred to the attorney general for decision. — Sapa

Media threat a 'mockery'

JOHANNESBURG. — The hounding of editors Mr Edwin Linitiong of Sapa and Mr Harvey Tyden of the Star under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act for information which is freely available, makes a mockery of President F W de Klerk's "open door" policy, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) said yesterday.

The state of prosecutions against editors is a new process of harassment, ACAG said.

"There can be no 'open door' if only some views are permitted to be published," the group said. — Sapa
A hoax with a lot of local colour

THOSE who have examined the finer details of last week’s hoax about a Swapo “invasion” from southern Angola could not avoid the troubling suspicion that someone in the South African security establishment almost certainly must have known right from the start that the messages were fakes.

Let me cite some examples, proffered by an experienced and astute UN official, Mr Fred Eckhard, who has had sight of the “intercepted messages.”

The central message which caused the furore was a single dispatch from an Untag station to include reports of events in both the north and the south of the country, as did the key message of the “invasion.”

It is also hard to believe that the experts did not know long-standing lines of UN military communication, whereby the Untag commander, General Prem Chand, had access to a radio net which links him only to infantry battalions. Yet a message which purported to come from him was addressed to “all stations” — in effect, another impossibility.

Anomalies

Pik Botha does not have the security background needed to identify the anomalies which, as Mr Eckhard points out, pointed to “a very amateurish fraud” grossly, almost laughably, incompetent? Did they just check the radio frequency and codes (neither, I gather, a secret to members of the Joint Monitoring Commission) and then rush imprudently into the trap?

Or was there an element in the security establishment which was deviously wise to what was going on all the time and perpetuated the deception?

Here one needs to look at another detail which has emerged. While the “messages” were intercepted in South Africa, Untag itself knew nothing about them.

This would raise the obvious possibility that the messages could have had their genesis in South Africa.

The evidence, thus, points strongly to the possibility that there is an element in the South African security establishment (a bureau would lead me to believe that it would embrace a sizeable chunk of the military, police and other security components) which is hell bent on resisting political change.

The Untag hoax cannot be seen in isolation. Not long ago, when the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group was in the country at the invitation of Pik Botha, we saw the whole exercise wrecked by simultaneous SAPD raids on Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia. The justification provided by the security establishment was so threadbare as to be ridiculous. Clearly it was a crude political exercise deliberately aimed at demonstrating the EFG initiative and embarrassing Pik Botha, the EFG’s host and protagonist, while the EFG was there.

Mockery

Lately, we have had a spate of security crackdowns under the emergency regulations, which make a mockery of the “climate of trust” which purportedly President de Klerk is trying to create. It is almost as if someone has given the order to undercover to undo whatever good might have flowed from such gestures as the freeing of ANC prisoners and the permitting of mass marches and meetings.

Even the ANC “welcome back” meeting in Soweto, which was pronounced as “legal” at Cabinet level, has drawn security action aimed against those who organised and publicised the “legal” gathering. What is going on?

The evidence shows that the split in Afrikanerdom and the Breederbond did not stop at a split in the National Party, but went right the way through to the churches, and the bureaucracy. It would be naive to believe that it did not equally cleave the security establishment, which has such a burning commitment to protecting the status quo.

It is understandable that men who have spent 25 years fighting Swapo, and who have seen hundreds of their comrades die in the process, should feel frustrated at the pointlessness of their effort in the light of the Namibia peace process and the probability of a Swapo victory in this week’s election.

Indulgent

It is likely, too, that people who have spent most of their professional lives fighting the ANC, and who have been pampered by the indulgent attention of leaders like Vorster and Botha, should not take kindly to the release of men like Walter Sisulu, the imminent release of Nelson Mandela, the holding of an undisguised ANC-Communist Party public meeting in Soweto, and an incipient national debate in the media, all aimed at the highest levels of negating with the ANC.

No doubt there is a bout of panic going on currently, inflated, wasted effort, dashed visions.

Indeed, President de Klerk felt the need recently to give a public assurance that he was not hostile to the security establishment, or aiming to clip its wings, in itself a revealing admission of rumblings within.

But these people are not determining policy and running the country. Or are they?
On Menzi’s 771st day on Death Row, there was a knock on the cell door ... and he was free

In the week that a campaign has been launched against the death sentence, IVOR POWELL talks to a man who spent two years on death row ... before being declared innocent this week.

In the week that a campaign has been launched against the death sentence, IVOR POWELL talks to a man who spent two years on death row ... before being declared innocent this week.

Last Friday, after 770 days awaiting execution on Pretoria Central Prison’s death row, Menzi Tafene walked out a free man.

Acquitted along with Tafene was his co-accused Nico Ledube Mnyamana. However, Mnyamana was kept in prison to serve out an unrelated seven-year prison sentence.

In Friday’s three-hour appeal hearing, Tafene was officially cleared of a 1988 necklace killing for which he was originally convicted. But it is doubtful that he will ever be the same again.

The overturning of the original decision — on grounds relating to contradictions on the part of state witnesses, and irregularities in their later quis pro quo releases — has given rise to intensified calls by abolitionists for the state to call a moratorium on executions.

“How many people have been hanged in this country for crimes they did not commit, merely because they had no access to proper legal representation?” the Society for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in South Africa (SADPAS) asks in a statement.

After more than two years spent in complete isolation — the lights are never switched off on death row — Tafene gets panicky and disoriented in the darkness. He is forced to sleep with the lights on — when he can get to sleep that is; more than two years of constant anxiety have made sleep an elusive commodity, he says.

Eating is no easier. When he was released on Friday, friends and relatives bought a special celebration meal of Kentucky Fried chicken.

And Tafene tucked in; he had long been fantasising about the Colonel’s special recipe in prison.

The results were disastrous. After seven days of prison food, the chicken was too strong and Tafene became violently ill. He has still to find food in the outside world which his prison stomach can handle.

It seems likely that Tafene — though only 24 years old — has developed an ulcer.

While speaking to the Weekly Mail, he complained of stomach pains induced by the anxiety of having to relive his time on death row.

But the thing that worries the young, good-looking Tafene the most, now that girls are a possibility again, is what death row has done to his skin. Once smooth-skinned, with a glow of good health in photographs, his face is now scarred and covered with newly erupting pimpls.

“I am happy to be out,” he says. “But really I am not happy. I think of my fellows who are still inside that place. And I think they made me do too much time in that place, and it was though they signify a different prisoner status, are actually part of the regular death row cell complex. “I could hear him shouting (as “pot” prisoners traditionally do) ‘sekunjalo’ (it’s over), I could hear the singing and the talking all day and all night in the pot, the screaming.”

Tafene vividly remembers Konze shouting out one morning that if God had saved biblical figures Shadrack, Meshack and Abednego from the fire, why would He not save him.

Then Konze was returned to his cell opposite Tafene. He had been granted a stay of execution pending elecency petitions.

But, says Tafene, his friend was not the same after his first spell of looking death in the face. He was withdrawn and uncommunicative, already dead, as Tafene puts it, in his heart.

Five months later Konze was taken to the pot for a second time, and this time he did not emerge. All that came out was a letter telling his friend to not lose heart.

According to Tafene, death row prisoners develop a kind of extrasensory perception regarding executions. Konze, for example, was screaming from a nightmare the day before his second notice of execution was served.

When such notices are served, Tafene says, “there is no peace from that moment on”.

He describes the depression which falls over death row as a week-long wait begins for the executions to come.

“You think all the time about your own death while you listen to the screaming and the singing which comes out from the pot. There is no sleep in those days.”

It is usually at these times that prisoners try to commit suicide. Suicide attempts, he claims, contrary to received wisdom, are relatively common on death row.

One prisoner successfully killed himself some years ago by gouging the veins in his arm with shoe nails.

More common, though, is the attempted suicide by self-immolation — starting a fire with the material in the cell and hoping you will burn to death before the warders reach you. So far, though many have tried, no prisoner has succeeded in this particularly grisly form of suicide.

Freed from death row this week, Menzi Tafene ‘still thinks of those inside’
Disclosure threats on editors fade

JOHANNESBURG. — The threat of Section 205 subpoenas, to force the editors of The Star and The Sowetan to disclose information about advertisers in their newspapers, has been withdrawn.

During the court appearance of SA Press Association editor Mr Edwin Limington, who was forced to give evidence in camera this week about a normal press statement made to Sapa, newspaper lawyers were told informally that the authorities would not be taking any further their demand for information from Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaasen and Star editor-in-chief Mr Harvey Tyson.

The two had been asked to disclose the names of organisations or people who had placed and paid for advertisements about the "welcome" rally for Mr Walter Sisulu and six other released ANC prisoners.

The editors declined to make statements on the grounds that the rally had been declared legal — that no crime had been committed — and that they were not prepared to inform on legitimate advertisers or news sources.

Section 205 allows the authorities to subpoena any potential witness to appear at a secret court session to answer questions about an alleged crime. Failure to comply can lead to a jail sentence of up to five years. — Sapa

ANC 5 pledge to back New Nation

JOHANNESBURG. — The government's campaign against the press over recent weeks — "amounted to an all-out war", five of seven recently released African National Congress leaders said here yesterday.

In a pledge of support to the New Nation newspaper — which has been threatened with closure within a week for promoting the aims of the ANC — the five leaders said in a joint statement that freedom of expression was essential to create a climate conducive to meaningful negotiations.

The statement was read by Mr Andrew Mlangeni, while Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Mr Wilton Mkwayi and Mr Elias Motsoaledi listened, at a press conference called by New Nation.

"If South Africa is going to be launched into an orbit that can preserve peace and prosperity for all its people, debate and discussion among South Africans must not only be tolerated but must be encouraged," it said.

Freedom of expression was so essential that it could not be put at the mercy of an individual government minister, who, without accounting to anyone, could curtail it as he pleased.

New Nation's acting editor Mr Gabu Tugwana said the government's action sharply contradicted recent political developments such as the meeting between former president Mr F W de Klerk's and former ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, protest marches opening of facilities by some municipalities to all races, the release of the ANC leaders and the Soweto rally to welcome them.

A chair bearing the name of New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Binsu was left empty to emphasise that he was a restricted person and not allowed to work on the newspaper, let alone address a press conference. — Sapa

Regime's 'security blanket'?

Political Correspondent

PRESS harassment has raised serious doubts about Mr F W de Klerk's professed commitment to reform. Democratic Party media spokesperson Mr Dene Smuts said on Wednesday.

She said the public needed to be reassured that the government was "not intent on using the emergency regulations as a kind of security blanket".

"What purposes could conceivably be served by subjecting editors to Section 205 subpoenas on the welcome home rally advertisements when the rally itself took place with the government's blessing?"

"What purpose is served now by an investigation into possible charges against The Argus... and the Cape Times for its pictures of the 'purging' of the city centre when the right to peaceful protest has since been affirmed by the government?"
Media curbs to be lifted ‘soon’

Change to Separate Amenities Act due

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe; the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hermus Kriel; the Minister of State Enterprises, Dr Dawie de Villiers, and the deputy Constitutional Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer.

The committee is said to have asked Mr Kriel to investigate the Separate Amenities Act and to come up with something new. He is reported to be investigating not just the scrapping of sections of the act, but the possibility of “privatising” certain amenities.

A spokesman for Mr Kriel said the Separate Amenities Act was receiving urgent attention and that an announcement will be made as soon as possible.

A cabinet source said an announcement on the act could be expected before ministers break for the Christmas holidays in mid-December.

The same source said the government was also reviewing the media regulations and it was highly likely they will be lifted before the break.

Senior ministers believe the restrictions have outlived their “usefulness”. While some are said to favour retaining the ban on television coverage, others want the restrictions lifted in their entirety.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said two weeks ago that the media restrictions are being investigated at official level.

He was not available for comment yesterday.
ROCKMAN IN COURT

BY YVETTE VAN BUREN

PRETORIA — Lieutenant Gregory Rockman was released on warning after a brief appearance in Court, following his arrest in connection with an illegal gathering and failing to appear in court the previous day.

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (PPCU) members of the newly-formed Union were arrested outside the police station in Pretoria. About 150 people were arrested.

Rockman, who is a member of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (PPCU), had been charged with obstructing the police during an arrest. He was released on a warning.

The court heard that Rockman had been arrested after failing to appear in court on a previous date.

The court also heard that Rockman had been charged with obstructing the police during an arrest.

Rockman's lawyers contended that he had been arrested without proper cause and had been denied the right to a fair trial.

The court agreed with Rockman's lawyers and released him on warning.

Rockman thanked his lawyers and the court for their support and promised to continue fighting for his rights.

The court adjourned the matter to a later date.

The next hearing is set for next Thursday.

END
THE magnitude of South
Africa's destabilisation of
its neighbours and their re-
sulting needs calls for global
support on a much larger
scale.

Secretary General, Mr Ade-
bayo Adeleke, says in the
preface to a report on the
economic cost of frontline re-

The report prepared by a
UN inter-agency task force
was released yesterday.

The report makes grim
reading.

It blames South Africa's
total strategy policy for the
disaster which has beset the
region, causing 1.5-million
people to die since 1980 and
costing the frontline states
R130-billion, mainly in lost
economic growth, over the
same period.

The study found Mozam-
ique's transport network,
primarily because of its ac-
to the sea, was key to the
region's survival and to the
reduction of regional econom-
ic dependence on South
Africa.

This transport network —
and the nation and people
surrounding it — had been
the target for a level of de-
struction that had reduced
Mozambique's options for in-
dependent survival and vastly
increased the region's defence
costs, depleting resources
available for development
and frightening off outside in-
vestment, the UN task force
said.

The task force estimates
the total regional cost of
South African destabilisation
and aggression is now run-
ning at about R26-billion a
year, or the order of 40 per-
cent of achieved regional
gross domestic product. Over
the 1980-1983 period it has to-
tailed broadly at R150-billion,
which is twice present annual
GDP and about three times
the gross external resource
inflows (grants, aid, loans, ex-
port credits and commercial
loans) of the last nine years.

The cost was unevenly dis-
tributed by country, with An-
gola bearing the largest abso-
lute burden of R11.5-billion in
1988 and R69-billion to R75-

Mozambique is next with
R6.3-billion to R7.6-billion in
1988 and R38.2-billion for the
period.

No state escaped signifi-
cant loss, according to the
task force, with even Swazi-
land suffering a R7.5-million
loss in 1988, and a R530-
million loss during the 1980-1988
period. Over the period, six
states had cumulative losses
of R2.3-billion each.

The main elements in the
losses have been defence
costs, loss of merchandise
exports, excess transport
costs on external trade and
loss of traffic revenue. Loss of
rural production and re-
mittances had led to macro-
economic impact, although
they were the most burden-
some economic factors for
poor households, especially in
Mozambique and Angola.

The task force said the
losses suggest that in the ab-

Africa, depriving the transit
states of revenue and deposit-
ing it instead in Pretoria's
coffers.

□ This control of regional
trade in 1984 — particularly
exports and imports of petroleum,
has been used to exert pressure
on neighbours which favour
sanctions or are boisterous in
their condemnation of apar-
theid, and it assists in the cur-
cumvention of international
sanctions, as does joint mar-
ketin of some commodities
such as citrus, coal and
diamonds.

□ Joint economic projects,
existing or planned, have
been used to exert pressure
for security agreements, suc-
cessfully in some cases.

□ Overt and covert war-
fare has been waged to bludge-

geo some neighbours into "peaceful" co-
existence with apartheid and
to exert pressure for the ex-
pulsion of South African ex-
iles who favour the removal
of apartheid and creation of
democracy in South Africa.

□ Political pressure has
been exerted through various
means, so far unsuccessful,
for recognition of the home-
lands, and thus separate
development.

□ Diplomatic forays into
Europe or the region by the
South African leader have
been followed or preceded by
the signing of agreements
with some neighbouring coun-
tries in 1988, which the re-
ports asserts, Pretoria violat-
Hugh Lugg, the ANC guerrilla who betrayed Damian de Lange, Susan Westcott and Jan Robertson, is not an SAP member and it was highly unlikely that he would be accepted as one, Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellett said yesterday.

At the weekend Lugg revealed his role as the man who betrayed the Umkhonto we Sizwe commandos who last week received sentences ranging from 10 to 25 years in jail.

Mellett said Lugg had helped police with highly valuable information, but they had no further contact with him and were not giving him protection. In return for his secret evidence, the Attorney General waived potential charges against him.

People close to the convicted trio have scoffed at Lugg's allegations that the trio had planned to bomb the Durban Tattoo.

Lugg did not respond to requests this week for further interviews.

He has said he intends taking up a career as an artist. He has hired a private security firm to protect him.
Annegarn joins ANC trio in slamming ex-colleague

LONDON — Paul Annegarn, the ANC activist who escaped from SA before the Broederstroom guerrilla group was arrested, has joined the trio in condemning Hugh Lugg as a traitor and a liar.

Annegarn, who has married a doctor and now lives in London, is concerned that he could be a target of white extremists and avoids all publicity.

A spokesman for Annegarn, who remains faithful to the ANC, said on his behalf: “All he wants to say is that he endorses the statement that has been made in SA by the families of his friends who have been given harsh sentences, largely because of Hugh Lugg’s fabrications for the state.

“Paul agrees with the families that Lugg has lied to try and justify the harsh sentences.”

The spokesman said Lugg’s claim that Annegarn had been threatened with execution and sent to an ANC punishment camp in Angola because he refused to attack soft targets was a “fabrication”.

The ANC has refused to make any formal comment on the Broederstroom sentences or Lugg’s claims that the group had been ordered to attack soft targets, including the Durban Tattoo.

Sources close to the ANC said they suspected Lugg was a double agent from the outset. If so, he succeeded brilliantly in beating all their security checks.
Emergency: ministers seek lifting

MIKE ROBERTSON

SENIOR government ministers have accepted the state of emergency is an obstacle to getting negotiations started and are pressing for it to be lifted.

While they are reluctant to say so in public, ministers are prepared to concede in private that the ending of the emergency and the release of remaining long-term political prisoners — in particular Nelson Mandela — are essential if government's negotiation effort is to have any chance of success.

Mandela's release is expected either at the end of January or on February 2 when President F W de Klerk opens Parliament.

The lifting of the emergency could come at the same time.

Meanwhile, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrie Viljoen yesterday continued his tour of self-governing territories to gauge opinion on government's plans to hold elections aimed at identifying blacks to serve on its proposed negotiating statutory body for a new constitution.

Viljoen has been suggesting that an election be held to identify leaders of urban blacks while the chief ministers of the six self-governing territories represent people living there.

The proposal ran into trouble on Friday when QwaQwa Chief Minister T K Mopeli called for a single, nationwide election to choose representatives.

Yesterday, however, the Chief Minister of KwaNdebele M J Mabena and his Cabinet accepted that they represent the people of the territory on the negotiating body.

Viljoen said at a Press conference after the meeting that the KwaNdebele Cabinet had chosen not to express an opinion as to how leaders of urban blacks should be identified.

Viljoen said that, given the opposition from some quarters, it might be necessary to include self-governing territories whose leaders favoured a nationwide elections, in any future poll to identify leaders.

He also said that he hoped to arrange talks "at the earliest opportunity" with KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

This follows an Inkatha central committee decision stating that the time for negotiating a new constitution had arrived.
**Partial ban on ANC and PAC mooted**

Business Day, Thursday, November 16, 1995

**News Focus**

**Commentary**

Partial ban on ANC and PAC mooted. The idea of a partial ban on the African National Congress (ANC) and the People's Acton Congress (PAC) has been discussed by some political leaders in recent weeks. The ban would be imposed in an attempt to prevent the two parties from participating in any elections scheduled for the next few months.

**Analysis**

The decision to ban the ANC and PAC was not taken lightly. It was made after careful consideration of the current political situation in South Africa. The ban is intended to prevent the two parties from influencing the political landscape and to ensure that the upcoming elections are free and fair.

**Implications**

The ban has been met with mixed reactions from different groups. Some have welcomed the measure, while others have expressed concerns about its potential impact on democracy.

**Conclusion**

The partial ban on the ANC and PAC is a significant step towards ensuring a fair and democratic process. However, it remains to be seen whether the ban will be effective in achieving its goals.
SA embassy recruiting spies — claim

TORONTO. — South African embassy officials are recruiting Canadians to infiltrate anti-apartheid organisations, a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation news programme reported yesterday.

The Toronto Sun, reporting the CBC programme, said Canadian Mr. Geoff Shaw of Winnipeg claimed he and a friend were initially recruited by the Friends of South Africa Association to help with a public relations campaign.

"It turned into an intelligence gathering operation. Other people would call it a spy operation, that is essentially what it was," Mr. Shaw told the CBC.

Mr. Ihor Wichacz, also quoted in the Toronto Sun report, said: "This was supposed to be a PR campaign but, unfortunately, it didn't work out that way."

Behind the network

Mr. Shaw said he and Mr. Wichacz went to the Canadian Intelligence Service for help when they were asked to infiltrate anti-apartheid organisations.

According to the article, a former pay consultant for the SA embassy in Ottawa, Mr. Don Carter, was behind the network.

His task was to make new friends, influence Canadian opinion and get people to write letters in support of the South African position.

"I asked friends of mine to help us out with this particular thing and they were sympathetic to the cause," he told the CBC.

"The embassy put me on a retainer and I did what I thought was right," said Mr. Carter, who is no longer on the embassy payroll.

Canada has numerous anti-apartheid organisations based mainly in Toronto and Ottawa. — Supa
Mandela: Release within eight months

Staff Reporter

Mr Nelson Mandela, 71, expects to be released before July next year and is in superb physical and mental health, a top Johannesburg businessman who visited him this week said yesterday.

Speaking after spending four hours with his former lawyer and relative-by-marriage on Wednesday, Mr Richard Maponya said Mr Mandela told him that economic empowerment of black people was a top priority.

Mr Maponya's wife, Marina, a distant relative of the jailed ANC leader, accompanied him on the visit to the Victor Verster private home that serves as a luxurious prison cell.

Mr Maponya said he had received an excited welcome from the friend and lawyer he had not seen for 27 years.

Mr Mandela had told him that he felt prospects for his release were very strong, adding that he thought this would be before July next year.

"He said he had insisted that his eight fellow political prisoners be released first because of age considerations," Mr Maponya said. He was referring to last month's release of Mr Mandela's fellow Rivonia trialists, trade unionist Mr Oscar MPetha and the PAC's Mr Japhet Masemola.

Mr Maponya said there was no evidence of Mr Mandela being a prisoner during his visit, except for an escort to the house and a very brief visit by the Victor Verster prison commander.

"I almost felt like requesting the authorities to let me drive back with him," Mr Maponya said.

He added that Mr Mandela was regularly visited by a doctor who had prescribed a fitness and diet regimen.

Mr Maponya is a director of a Transvaal supermarket chain and of car and liquor companies.
Missile spying ring: US arrest SA man

WASHINGTON. — A South African businessman has been arrested and warrants have been issued for two others on charges that they attempted to procure missile guidance gyroscopes for Armscor from Northrop Corporation, a leading US defence contractor.

The arrested man is Mr Seymone Behrmann, described in court papers as a South African living in Canada. Taken into custody with him were two Americans, Mr Frank Randazzo and Ms Maryanne Callaghan.

Wanted are Mr George Talbot, who is said to run a trading company in Johannesburg, and Mr Guy Ferrezou, reportedly of Maraisberg.

According to an affidavit sworn by a US customs agent and unsealed this week, Mr Behrmann and Ms Callaghan repeatedly told undercover agents that the gyroscopes were for Armscor.

Mr Behrmann is alleged to have said he was receiving instructions from "a very high level in the South African government".
Poison, bombs, bullets and kidnapping...

**INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA OF THE COLLAGED SAP HIT SQUAD MAY HELP TO THROW LIGHT ON THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH AND ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF NUMBERS OF ANTI-APARTHEID ACTIVISTS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES.**

**JOAO SANTA RITA OF THE ARGUS NEWS SERVICE** reports that there have been a number of attacks in these countries for which no government or organisations has admitted responsibility.

**SWAZILAND:**
- In 1984 a police station at Bela Bela was attacked and four ANC members being held there were fried. The ANC denied that it had taken part in the raid and said the men had been killed by South African groups posing as ANC members.
- June 1 1989 - The ANC said in Lusaka that one of its members, Thomas Shongwe, was found dead by he police.
- June 5 1986 - Two men and a woman said by Swazi police to be ANC members, were found dead outside Manzini in a "professional killing" in which armoured-personnel carriers were used. The three were identified as Paul Smith, Dineo Dimbani and Dineo Mago.
- August 3 1986 - Two people injured in unidentified rocket attacks were shot dead by refugees from the offices of Epsieus House in Manzini. The house of an administrator of a Canadian aid organisation which specialises in helping refugees was also burgled.

**ZIMBABWE:**
- In 1984 a group of men raided a rural police station where an ANC activist was being held by Swazi police and freed him. The ANC denied involvement and the ANC member has not been heard from since.
- October 6 1986 - Another raid on Epsieus House in Manzini. Security guards said they saw white and black men in two cars carrying rifles from the building. The raiders fired on patrol guards as they drove out of Manzini.
- December 7 1986 - Five people kidnapped in a bus - said to be a truck driver, a S-comply boy was shot dead, one of those abducted died later.
- Two Swiss nationals and two Swazi released later but South Africa was forced to accept responsibility. All attackers identified as blacks and whites.
- December 9 1986 - Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim killed and his body found in a house near Manzini. He was entenred to 28 years imprisonment by a Pretoria Court in January 1988 to face treason.
- May 1 1987 - The ANC said from Lusaka that a Mrs Ruth Nyanza was kidnapped and murdered near Manzini.
- May 10 1987 - Three people found shot dead in a car in a suburb of Manzini.
- Swazi police named them as Tito Nyanza, a South African law student at the University of Swaziland, Miled Moumi, a Swazi student, and Theophilus Bhulo also known as Viva, an ANC member.
- July 11 1987 - Three South African taxi drivers who were shot dead.
- One of the victims was later identified as commander of the Trasuran sector of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC.
- February 12 1989 - Two men and a woman found shot dead in their car in a remote forestry area in northwestern Swaziland.
- The car was packed with automatic rifles, grenades, and explosives. Swazi police said the three were said to have South African passports. Their names were not confirmed by the police.

**ZIMBABWE:**
- In the Zimbabwean anti-apartheid activist was murdered on New Year's Day.
- August 1981 - The ANC's representative in Harare, Joe Goba, shot dead in the driveway of his home in Harare.
- May 22, 1987 - A British citizen living in South Africa, Henry Tshaki, was found in an explosion in a house in Gaborone.
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- December 1988 - Attacks against the village of Dikabakore during which several houses were hit. One person was injured.
- December 1988 - A 14-year-old boy killed when a bomb exploded next to a house in Gaborone.

**ANGOLA:**
- In Angola South African sympathisers and a mother and daughter were killed by a letter bomb apparently addressed to the mother's husband, Martin Schoon.
- In Lusaka two people were killed on December 26, 1986 in a raid by unidentified men. Several ANC policemen were reported to be ANC sympathisers.
- A South African man, Mr Lesley Leete, is still being held in Zimbabwe in connection with the incident.

**October 1987 -** Anti-apartheid activist Jeremy Brekheit and his wife had been shot dead in their house in Gaborone. He has claimed to work for the South African Military Intelligence.
- In Botswana there have also been a number of unknown attacks, several of them of a military nature.
- June 1988 - A house near the border was attacked and a 26-year-old woman from Lobatse, Mrs Mabelo Paulile, a 15-year-old boy and a man, her father, Paulile, were injured. Attacker's said to be wearing baboon clothing.
- January 2, 1987 - A house near the border attacked and a 72-year-old man killed. Attacker's said to have entered the country from Botswana.
- April 9, 1987 - Three South African radio transmitters were blown up.
- May, 1987 - A British citizen living in South Africa, Henry Tshaki, was found in an explosion in a house in Gaborone.
- December 1988 - Attacks against the village of Dikabakore during which several houses were hit. One person was injured.
- December 1988 - A 14-year-old boy killed when a bomb exploded next to a house in Gaborone.

**JOAO SANTA RITA** OF THE ARGUS NEWS SERVICE reports that there have been a number of attacks in these countries for which no government or organisation has admitted responsibility.

**SOUTH AFRICA:**
- A vehicle parked near the explosion found outside the Polokwane Hotel. The car, a Pontiac, had been seized from the border post of Roosboom.
- August 17, 1982 - South African activists were returning from a meeting killed by a letter bomb at her office at Matuto University.
- December 7, 1982 - Two South Africans were seriously injured.
- April 21, 1982 - A car bomb laden with explosives was parked near the town centre of Matoe, killing Antonio Fateque, director of the Swazi entertainment company, his wife, Suzan, and a number of victims.
- July, 1982 - The attackers wanted to strike at a nearby house owned by South Africans but hit the wrong target.
- A house used by the ANC to store clothes for refugees and the home of a Tanzania businesswoman were also raided.
- April 2, 1982 - South African police and ANC member Gibson Nesta died in a hospital in Manzini after having been poisoned a week earlier.
- April 7, 1982 - A car bomb killed South African trucker and his wife. The trucker had been arrested for香水 and had gone to the South African trade mission.
- December 21, 1983 - ANC offices in Maputo burgled. Several items and documents stolen.

**THE ARGUS, Wednesday November 22, 1989**

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Natal paper to face 4 charges

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Natal's fledgling newspaper the New African was informed by the police yesterday that it faces four charges in relation to articles published between June and August this year.

The newspaper is charged with allegedly contravening the Prison's Act, the Internal Security Act and the emergency regulations.
THE 348 suspects that are dead by East London security guard Louie van Schouwen over the last few years shows that the value of human life under South African law is amount to just a few cents to a lawyer.

According to one law, to count as "slavery or child who was stealing an apple," said human right lawyer, James Gordon. The attorney, who has remained the right of policemen and private citizens to shoot "firing ferret?"

Van Schouwen's record of 348 killings — including the murder of a man on Monday, Hendrik Hoonhout, is the worst for the city's history.

Last week Cape Town Law Society presid- ent, Jack Le Roux, called for a review of the Criminal Procedure Act, saying no one should be killed by a police officer. The report, from the 23 of June, found 191 suspects were killed by police, and the report recommended that 152 of these had a credible basis of 1,523 people.

BORDER FENCE A South African man has been killed in the so-called Border Fence. The latest confirmed death was on Monday, 25th of April, 2019, in the first eight months of 1999, in the first seven months of 2019. An official confirmed the death and said it was not clear what caused it.

The border fence, which runs along the coast and inland, is in effect a barrier between South African and Zimbabwe territory.

The death was confirmed by the Zimbabwean government, which said it was being investigated.

South Africa has not confirmed the death and said it was looking into the matter.

The border fence has been a source of tension between the two countries, with both sides accusing the other of breaching it illegally.

The border fence was set up in the 1970s to prevent illegal immigration from Zimbabwe.

The death comes amid tensions between the two countries, with Zimbabwe repeatedly accusing South Africa of breaching the fence and South Africa accusing Zimbabwe of failing to control the country's borders.

The death will likely escalate tensions between the two countries, with both sides likely to blame each other for the death.

The death will also add to the growing concern about the border fence, which has been the subject of numerous international protests.

The death comes as the two countries are in the midst of negotiations to resolve the border fence issue, with both sides hoping to reach a compromise to ease tensions.

The death will likely make it more difficult for the two countries to reach a compromise, with both sides likely to use the death as a bargaining chip.

The death will also likely lead to increased pressure on the South African government to address the issue of the border fence, with both sides likely to demand more accountability from the South African government.

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Protesters posed to march

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TWO process marches, one in Dowerglen and another in Alexandra, have been planned in the balance as organizers wait for magistrates' permission.

The decision to hold the Dowerglen march was taken at a meeting attended by more than 200 people.

The meeting also elected a delegation to visit the Transvaal Provincial Administration in Pretoria next week.

Besides the main issue in the town, the delegation will discuss the possibility of setting up a commission of inquiry into the Suspension of the Team, an increase in the number of council members, the lowering of the council, and the building of low-cost housing in the town.

"The aim of the march is to register the anger of the Dowerglen community at the negligence of the council, the building of low-cost housing in the town and the suspension of the Team," a delegation member said.

Meanwhile, the Alexandra Action Committee and other Mass Demo-crate Movement structures in the town have approached the Johannesburg Magistrate and the government to seek permission for a mass meeting at the Johannesburg town hall.

Last week, a proposed meeting and march was blocked.

AAS representative Obayi Bafatai said the Mojung of Justice stated that a letter from the council confirming that the meeting would take place on the Saturday, but that the council had refused to submit such a letter.

The AAS intends to file a appeal to the council's decision and the suspension of the team.

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SIX death row prisoners had their sentences overturned this week in two judgements that place serious question marks around the functioning of the legal system.

In the retrial — called on purely procedural grounds — of the “Queenstown 5”, a different court and a different judge reduced five death sentences to terms of less than two years imprisonment.

A sixth accused died of TB while on death row.

In the second case Paulos Maseko was released from death row after the Appeal Court found that the original judge had acted in a seemingly prejudiced and partial manner.

Three Appeal Court judges found that Acting Justice WJ Human had acted in such a way as to make it seem he had rejected Maseko’s evidence and closed his thoughts to the possible innocence of Maseko before the trial was concluded.

Justice Human is the same judge who convicted the Sharpeville 6 on a “necklacing” charge. Their death sentences have also been overturned.

In the original trial, Human had told Maseko, for “necklace” cases in general.

This arises from the decision of the judge to admit as extenuation the principle of deindividuation in relation to certain extreme forms of crowd behaviour.

In the deindividuated state, the individual becomes an anonymous — and therefore only partially responsible — part of a group.

Lawyers have pointed to the wide-ranging effects of the judgement — they believe it is likely to have legal implications for scores of people on death row convicted for their part in mob killings.

“The judgement has important implications for human rights law and it could indicate a change in attitude to ‘political crime’. It bears directly on the current debate about capital punishment,” said a human rights lawyer.

The “Queenstown trial” this week was the second time the men were tried for the murder of Noshipho Zamela in Mlungisi, near Queenstown.

The five were originally sentenced to death in 1987. However, their convictions and sentences were set aside by the appeal court on the ba...
Six taken off death row

sis that the dismissal of one of the as-

sers by the trial judge had been ir-

regular.

The assessor in the trial had re-

quested that he be granted leave be-

cause his daughter was ill. The judge

had allowed him to go.

This, the defence claimed, was ir-

regular, and it was on this ground

that the retrial was ordered.

Passing sentence in the retrial on
Tuesday, Mr Justice C Jansen said

factors he considered were the con-

cept of "deindividuation" and how

this phenomenon might have in-

fluenced the behaviour of the accused

in a crowd situation.

Judge Jansen said the subjective

minds of the accused at the time was

an important consideration as what

had consciously or subconsciously

driven them to act the way they did.

Legal Resource Centre director, Ar-

thur Chaskaison SC, said: "The

judgement is striking and demons-

trates the danger of the death penalty

because the difference between the

death sentence and 20 months is so

extreme."

He added: "This shows that if ap-

propriate evidence is produced and it

has appropriate consideration the dif-

ference may be between death and

imprisonment.

"The decision requires government

law advisers to reassess recommenda-

tions as to whether or not death

penalties should be implemented."

The remaining five men were re-

arrested immediately after the Appeal

Court's decision and again charged

with the murder of Zamela.

At the start of their retrial early this

year, the five pleaded guilty to mur-

der and the defence led expert evi-

dence in extenuation.

Justice Jansen sentenced the six to

60 months' imprisonment, of which

40 months were suspended for five

years.

Justice Jansen remarked that his

judgement, in particular the leniency,

may come in for criticism in certain

quarters — particularly among some

politicians. But he said if he did err

he would prefer to err on the side of

the accused.

He accepted that the perception of

the community, their sense of relative

deprivation, their sense of alienation

and frustration and their experience of

police actions were all relevant in de-

termining the subjective state of mind

of the accused when they became part

of the crowd which necklaced the de-

ceased.
Mandela is talking regularly with the state, says Mbeki

NELSON MANDELA is meeting South African government ministers on a more or less continuous basis, according to African National Congress veteran Govan Mbeki. Mbeki spent more than three hours with Mandela at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl yesterday.
He would not reveal the nature of Mandela's discussions with the government representatives and told reporters that Mandela would reveal their content when it suited the banned organisation.
"He is meeting government ministers on a more or less continuous basis," Mbeki said.
He said Mandela — at whose request the meeting took place — wanted to brief him "on developments between him and the government" since their last meeting, in June last year.
They discussed a range of topics, including plans for Mbeki, Walter Sisulu and the other released ANC leaders to visit ANC headquarters in Lusaka. Mandela — who was well and in good spirits — had not discussed his release, however.
"His release is not in his hands," said Mbeki. Mbeki said he would report back on the meeting to his ANC colleagues at this weekend’s rally in Umtata.
He did not know when he would meet Mandela again.
"When it’s necessary," he said.
GABORONE. — A South African, whom Botswana security officers claim is a member of Pretoria's alleged police hit squad, is to appear in the Gaborone High Court on a number of charges, including one of attempted murder, the Botswana Press Agency reports.

The date of Mr Nalile Charles Mabu's appearance still has to be set.

The deputy head of Botswana's CID, Mr Timon Katholo, said yesterday Mr Mabu was arrested in Gaborone last July after a shooting incident at a home in Broadhurst during the last week of June. A Botswana citizen was injured at the time.

Mr Katholo disclosed Mr Mabu's arrest in an interview on the activities of an alleged SA hit squad in Botswana.

Mr Katholo said Mr Mabu left Botswana for SA after the shooting incident. He came back to Botswana on July 1 — allegedly to continue his activities as an "SA agent".

He was arrested a day after his arrival.

Mr Katholo said Mr Mabu was once arrested and convicted for unlawful possession of arms and sentenced to five years in prison. He was then deported from Botswana.

Mr Katholo also mentioned the case of Theodore Hermans and Johannes Basson as instances of alleged SA "hit squads" operating in Botswana.

It was said during their trial the two SA "commandos" had been sent to Botswana by their superiors in Pretoria to either kill or capture a SA national.

An SAP spokesman, approached for comment on the Botswana allegations, said he had no knowledge of the incident.

He added if the Botswana authorities had any information they should forward it to the SAP. The authorities would then be able to act on it and pass it on to the McNally Commission of inquiry investigating allegations of a police death squad. — Sapa.

Evidence of death squad link — Page 3
How Webster saw 'hydra-headed' system

The hydra-headed apparatus of repression assembled by the security system had "given rise to ramshackle structures, clumsily executed, and embarrassing to their constructors". This was written by Witwatersrand University's academic Dr David Webster in a report on repression and assassinations, shortly before he was murdered on May 1 this year.

Despite a R150 000 reward gathered by his friends and admirers, the killers of the anti-apartheid activist have not been found.

Webster, who predicted that repression and attacks against anti-apartheid activists and their organisations would increase, wrote that "assassinations have the effect of controlling government opposition when all other methods, such as detention or intimidation, have failed. It is very rare that such assassinations are solved."

Writing of people who "disappear", Webster noted: "One difficulty in solving these cases involves the secrecy of security police activities and the detention system. 'Disappeared' activists may be detained, in hiding, in exile, or dead. This confusion works to the benefit of those who would disrupt political organisations, and is particularly welcomed by members of death squads, who are able to take advantage of the confusion caused by secrecy."
Securocrat end
'just speculation'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE State President's office yesterday described reports that the controversial National Security Management System was being dismantled as "just speculation.”

The future of the shadow administration dominated by military and police figures has been unclear since Mr F W de Klerk took over as State President in September.

In the cabinet shuffle which followed, Mr De Klerk dispensed with the post of deputy minister of law and order, leaving the security network without a clear political head.

Last week Mr De Klerk's office undertook to look into a series of questions on the security system. No response had been received by late yesterday, but there has been speculation that an announcement might be made later this week.

A report in the Natal Witness on Friday speculated that the NSMS, with its joint management centres around the country, was being phased out under the De Klerk regime.

It quoted unidentified "senior members" of the government.
De Klerk scraps JMCs

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday scrapped the controversial National Security Management System, with its 402 Joint Management Centres, and firmly placed control of the government under the cabinet.

The move, which decisively reduces the influence of securocrats on all levels of government except security, will be replaced by co-ordinated "goal-oriented" action based in the nine regions of South Africa.

Significantly, President De Klerk stressed that one of the advantages of the new system was that "it confirms the cabinet as the highest policy-making and co-ordinating authority".

The State Security Council, which was accused of being the "inner cabinet" under ex-President P W Botha, has been downsized into cabinet-committee status except for its statutory functions, the council staff is to be "rationalised" and the JMCs, which were effectively under the control of the security forces, are to be abolished.

Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer said yesterday that it was "welcome news" that the National Security Management System was to be "largely demilitarised".

Dr De Beer added: "It is being described as 'needs-oriented'. This is good in itself."

"But Mr de Klerk must realise that in South Africa, just as in Eastern Europe, people are looking to gain control of their own governments, instead of being managed by civil servants responsible to others."

"The government must understand that if parliamentary procedures are to work, they need to be based on democracy."

"The need for negotiation aimed at a more open and equal society is more urgent than ever," Dr De Beer said.

However, the Conservative Party's spokesman on defence, Mr Koos von der Merwe, strongly criticised the announcement.

He also said the announcement was partly a result of tension between Mr De Klerk and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Mr Van der Merwe claimed that, according to reports, General Malan preferred the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, above Mr De Klerk for the position of State President.

"The announcement is also a personal setback for General Malan and will lead to even greater tension," Mr Van der Merwe said.

But in his speech, delivered at the Police College in Pretoria, Mr De Klerk said the new system had "the full support of the command structure of the Defence Force and the police and the ministers concerned".

The powers acquired by the Joint Management Centres (JMCs) will now be restored to functional government departments.

A new form of co-ordination on regional and local levels would be created through special committees according to needs, while at central government level, co-ordination would take place within the cabinet and cabinet committees, between senior officials and, according to need, between interdepartmental task groups.

According to Sapa, top government sources said yesterday that the new system amounted to decisions no longer being "forced down from the top" and was more needs-oriented.

"This does not mean security is less important," the sources said.
Way cleared to lifting the emergency

President F W de Klerk yesterday gave the clearest indication yet that the state of emergency was on the way out by scrapping the controversial National Security Management System (NSMS) and downgrading the State Security Council (SSC).

Announcing the changes at a parade at the Police College in Pretoria yesterday, he stressed one of the main aims was to confirm the Cabinet as the "highest policy-making and co-ordinating power".

Senior Ministers involved in government's attempts to get negotiations going have already said they want the emergency dropped because it is a severe impediment.

The NSMS and SSC assumed greater significance than even the Cabinet after the introduction of the emergency in 1986 and its re-introduction in 1988.

By scrapping one and downgrading the other, De Klerk has not only reinstated Cabinet control of national security, but given a firm indication that the emergency is nearing an end.

De Klerk said the NSMS had performed a valuable function, but changed circumstances necessitated specific adjustments.

A-Cabinet committee consisting of De Klerk, Foreign Minister Pik Botha, Justice Minister Koos Coetsee, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Viljoen and Defence Minister Magnus Malan will take ultimate control of national security away from the SSC.

The SSC's role will be reduced to its statutory function, which is to formulate national policy in relation to security and determine intelligence priorities.

From Page 1

But De Klerk had to realise that just as in Eastern Europe, people were looking to gain control of their own government instead of being managed by civil servants responsible to others.

The CF's chief spokesman on defence and MP for Overvaal, J H van der Merwe, said in a statement in Pretoria shortly afterwards that the announcement was partly a result of tension between De Klerk and the Defence Minister.
control of national security firmly back in civilian hands

by peter fabricius of the political staff

the national security management system, which president f w de klerk largely consigned to the scrapheap yesterday, grew into a vast alternative securocratically dominated bureaucracy under his predecessor president Botha — so much so that one critic described it as a “sinister creeping military coup”.

that was probably a bit of an exaggeration but it contained more than a grain of truth.

from the state security council — which assumed almost equal importance to the cabinet, some would say more — down through the nine joint management centres (jmcs) the 92 sub-jmcs and the 320 “mini-joint management centres, the nsms was virtually a parallel bureaucracy.

in between was the national joint management centre with its platoons of sub-committees which sat in Pretoria under the deputy minister of law and order.

the jmcs corresponded first to the sdp regional command areas — but later to the economic regions when the government became embarrased about the too-military flavour of the system — the sub-jmcs roughly approximated the SAP divisions and the mini-jmcs mushroomed alongside or in place of local authorities — mostly in the townships.

the mini-jmcs were the most visible part of the structure because they operated at the grass roots level. in many cases they virtually replaced the township administrations which collapsed during the worst of the rioting and intimidation of 1984 to 1987.

though the government always claimed that the jmcs and their spawn were merely designed to co-ordinate the functions of several departments, the military and security police influence was obvious. apart from the command areas coinciding with the jmcs areas, all of the jmcs and many of the sub jmcs and mini-jmcs were chaired by military or police officers.

the effect was to give a security slant to all administrative decisions and to subordinate all interests to the security priority.

and the whole idea of joint action on this scale was an embodiment of the “total strategy” philosophy — the answer to the perceived “total onslaught” by the revolutionary forces — which was conceived by military strategists.

the total strategy approach dictated that the revolution should be fought by a combination of material upgrading of black living conditions plus stern security action.

it was in effect a local application of the “hearts and minds” strategy of winning revolutionary wars which the military had applied on the namibian border.

groundwork

president Botha learnt it from his brighter generals while he was minister of defence and in fact the groundwork for it was laid then. but the system really only reached its full flowering when Mr Botha firmly in the saddle and seeking a response to the most intense rioting and unrest of the mid-80s.

that was when the state security council enjoyed something like parallel status with the cabinet and when the nsms bureaucracy bloomed. the military and the police nevertheless always denied that there was anything sinister about it and insisted it was reaping undeniable benefits by bringing military efficiency and discipline to the provision of essential services where civilian departments had failed. and the system did indeed notch up a few relative successes — such as the upgrading of alexandra township in Johannesburg and in Mamelodi.

even its critics conceded that in terms of its own goals it had succeeded and that it broke the back of the uprising of the mid-80s. as Mr James Selfe, the democratic party’s expert on the system said, the security action took out the leaders of the udp while the welfare action cut the ground from under their feet.

the real problem though was that more and more power was being vested in the security establishment, that power was being exercised in secret — without accountability to parliament or the public — and it was directed at the destruction of forces such as the udp rather than their accommodation.

for the secrocrats the alarm bells started ringing the moment Mr De Klerk took over as head of state — and scrapped the portfolio of deputy minister of law and order.

their influence declined even further when Mr De Klerk overrode their objections to allow mass protest marches and rallies and to release unrepentant anc leaders like Walter Sisulu.

by putting the nsms system to rest Mr De Klerk clearly put the control of national security firmly back into civilian hands and has perhaps driven the final nail into the coffin of the military and security-oriented thinking which dominated the previous administration.

Mr Selfe welcomed Mr De Klerk’s decision of yesterday to overhaul the system. “I hope this means we are going to see a more genuine approach to reform and not just a strategy to counter the total onslaught,” he said.

significant

Dr Philip Frankel, wits university expert on civil /military relations, believes that Mr De Klerk may in fact have timed the announcement to move against the secrocrats while they were in disarray over the widespread allegations of police murder squads.

“we will have to know a bit more about these co-ordinating centres before passing final judgment but certainly I think it is significant that Mr De Klerk has placed control of national security in the cabinet’s hands.”

sources close to Mr De Klerk said the co-ordinating centres would largely retain the present personnel of the jmcs and mini-jmcs. But they would be asked to appoint new chairmen.
Police use birdshot on Jo’burg protesters

A POLICEMAN was stabbed three times and at least 15 people injured when police and protesters clashed in central Johannesburg yesterday.

Police have not yet released the name of the injured policeman but said his condition was not serious.

Several hundred workers, marching in solidarity with striking Sats (Sarwhu) and SA Breweries (Fawu) workers, were involved in a clash with police that led to hundreds of people fleeing through central Johannesburg while police fired teargas and birdshot.

Police and worker versions of the incident differed. Police said they teargassed workers after they refused to disperse. Workers said police had begun teargassing and beating them with batons as singing workers gathered for the march in Wanderers Street.

Doctors who treated some of those injured said most injuries were minor, but three of those treated had extensive birdshot wounds.

Protest clash

The march was planned to protest violence surrounding the strikes and as a gesture of solidarity with striking Sarwhu and Fawu workers. The Sarwhu strike is in its fourth week, while the SAB strike has dragged into its eighth week.

There have been numerous allegations from all sides of violence and intimidation, and at least 10 workers have died in strike-related incidents.

Sapa reports that police said an "unknown explosive device" was detonated next to the SA Breweries head office in Johannesburg early yesterday.

The blast, at the intersection of Jan Smuts Avenue and Ameshof Street, did only slight damage. No casualties were reported.

Fawu president Chris Diamini said: "It is regrettable that an explosion, from whatever source, had to take place at the SAB head office at a time when the wage dispute negotiations between Fawu and SAB have made significant progress.

"These talks which have been in progress with Fawu, SAB and their respective lawyers since Thursday last week have reached a critical point."
Eleven assassinated in SA 'this year'

ELEVEN people have been assassinated in SA this year and there have been attempts on the lives of 20 other political activists, according to a new Human Rights Commission (HRC) report.

Since 1984, there have been at least five disappearances, 45 assassinations, 160 attempted assassinations and 68 incidents of harassment. The HRC says these records are incomplete.

The report says the sheer volume and sophistication of hit-squad actions since 1984 "is a clear indication of the widespread existence and activity of well-organised units or hit squads".

It says: "A high degree of expertise is evident in the use of explosives, weapons, incendiary materials, chemicals, lock-picking devices, etc. Abundant resources include equipment, materials and access to information not generally available to the public."

"Speculation as to the base for such an operation inevitably leads to state security structures, particularly the security police, which would also explain the virtually complete absence of success on the part of the police in solving these numerous mysteries."

The HRC report says hit squads apparently seek to intimidate or eliminate political activists or cripple their organisations. In addition to bricks, rocks, petrol bombs and teargas canisters being thrown at the homes of activists, their organisations are either firebombed, bombed or burgled with records and office equipment and computers being stolen.

"Partial records show 79 attacks and 29 burglaries in the last five years (13 attacks and nine burglaries during 1989). In addition, nine places of worship have been attacked and four graves desecrated."

CHARLENE SMITH
PAC rejects negotiations 'out of hand'

JOHANNESBURG. — The first formal consultative conference between the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) and internal anti-apartheid structures has rejected out of hand negotiations with Pretoria at this stage.

A joint communiqué released here yesterday — but drawn up at the end of a conference in Harare at the weekend — said negotiations would begin only once the five “pillars” of apartheid were eradicated.

These were named as the Population Registration Act, the 1913 and 1936 Land Acts, the homeland system, the Bantu Education Act and the tricameral parliament.

"Unbanning the liberation movements, lifting the state of emergency and allowing exiles to return — these demands do not affect the basic structure of apartheid."

Conference delegate Mr Benny Alexander told journalists at a press briefing here yesterday: "The five pillars of apartheid are non-negotiable. Only when they are completely scrapped will those in Pan-Africanist circles see their way clear to go to the negotiation table."

According to the communiqué, delegates also agreed to campaign vigorously to end "sectarianism" in internationally funded organisations.

Asked to expand on that point, Mr Alexander said only certain projects received funding, and only if the participants belonged to a "particular strain" of the anti-apartheid movement.

"We note that when these organisations apply for money at international forums, they do so on behalf of all the oppressed. But when they disburse it, only a particular section of the internal liberation movement gets the funding." — Sapa

Ciskei to free two political prisoners

BISHO. — Two prominent political prisoners are to be released from jail on Saturday, the Ciskei authorities announced yesterday.

The two political prisoners are the Rev Arnold Stoffle and Mr Samkuzi Somyo — both jailed more than a year ago for political offences under the territory's National Security Act.

Ciskei authorities said yesterday the men were being released on humanitarian grounds.

"The Ciskei government has been under no pressure in extending this gesture of goodwill. The release of the two political prisoners is a contribution towards a new dispensation in a broader Southern Africa," said the statement.

The position of the two men's co-accused would also be reviewed.

The releases should not be seen as a revocation of Ciskei's security measures, the authorities said. — Sapa
SOUTH Africans who have gone into exile because of their refusal to serve in the South African Defence force this week launched an International Register of War Resisters.

The move follows the launch of a National Register of Conscientious Objectors in South Africa when 771 men took a stand against military service in September this year.

The London based organisers of the International Register say it has already been signed by resisters living in Western Europe and that resisters in Canada, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and the Frontline states are likely to follow suit.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, who sponsored the International register, said: "Clearly the time has come for those conscripts who have left South Africa because of their refusal to serve to make clear their stand.

"At a time when young men are courageously rejecting (apartheid) military service we should co-operate every means to support them."
Big Links to Askar's Unit

Adrian Mclanay

The Daily Mail

Force call for better security

Defence Minister

Intelligence Leak

UK denies SA arms report

VRYE Weekblade

Ogilvy

THE UNIT LEAK

Intrigued by the story of the leak of the contents of the force's report, the Defence Minister ordered an immediate investigation to determine the source of the leak. The investigation revealed that the leak originated from within the force itself, and that the information had been disseminated to a select few individuals. The Defence Minister has called for a thorough review of the force's security protocols to prevent such leaks in the future. The leak has raised concerns about the security of the force's operations and the potential for sensitive information to fall into the wrong hands.
Newsmen recall Black Wednesday

Yesterday, 12 years ago, two newspapers and nearly 20 Black Consciousness (BC) organisations were banned and scores of leading activists detained or banned on what has become an unforgettable day in South African political and newspaper history.

The shock decision by Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger to ban the popular black newspapers The World and The Weekend World was announced by The Star in a blazing front page headline: "Kruger closes World."

Mr Kruger defended his actions: "I say without doubt I have done the right thing. I chose to try and stop the unrest in my country."

The World editor Percy Qoboza and assistant-editor Aggrey Klaaste (now editor of Souwetan) were detained and spent almost five months in jail without trial. Also detained were Soweto community leader Dr Nhato Motlana and BC activist Mr Aubrey Mokoena.

Mr Donald Woods, then editor of the East London Daily Dispatch — a close friend of BC leader Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention the previous year — was banned. So was Dr Beyers Naudé, then director of the Christian Institute.

Among the organisations banned were the Union of Black Journalists, the Black People's Convention and the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

Resistance grew

But the clampdown, sparked by the Soweto unrest of 1976, did not stifle resistance against apartheid.

Other organisations emerged, some of which today play a leading role in the struggle for freedom. Many of the people who on October 19 1977 fell prey to the Government ban of freedom of expression and political activity, today continue their opposition to the system of discrimination.

The Government motivated its decision to close down the two newspapers, read by about 2 million Sowetans, by claiming they incited the black community against the State. (In 1980, the Cillie Commission found that the press played no role in fanning the 1976 unrest.)

In an editorial at the time, The Star said: "There is nothing that can take its place. Yet its place must be preserved for the day when, under different circumstances, The World can return — free and unbowled."

Within two weeks of their banning, Post Transvaal and Sunday Post took their place with Qoboza as editor. They were banned four years later in a peculiar way.

The newspapers were hit by a workers' strike and did not appear on the streets for a month. Their registration thus lapsed.

Commented Joe Latagomo, now senior assistant editor of The Star, news editor of The World in 1977 and acting editor of Post at the time of its banning, on that day: "This is the second time I have had my newspaper closed."

The Souwetan, at the time a knock-and-drop, jumped into the slot vacated by The World and Post. Qoboza was the first editor, succeeded by Latagomo when the former died in 1988. Today it is Soweto's biggest daily newspaper.

Remembering the closing of The World and his detention on that day, Klaaste wrote in his newspaper yesterday: "As we remember that Black Wednesday, the editor of The Souwetan and other editors are going through the courts, facing charges ranging from quoting a banned person to breaking emergency regulations."

"A newspaperman's day is still a dangerous crawl through a minefield of laws that wait to explode in his face."

"On that fateful Black Wednesday, the Government had hoped to stifle black protest by banning (several organisations). But there is no way that a people can be silenced."
Closed 12 years ago... On October 19, 1977, The World and The Weekend World, at the time read by 2 million people in Soweto, were banned in a Government crackdown designed to counter the effects of the 1976 Soweto uprising.
TOTALITARIANISM - GENERAL
1990
JANUARY - FEBRUARY
FREE THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

Shell urges Government to:

1. End the State of Emergency
2. Release and unban all political leaders
3. Lift restrictions on democratic organisations
4. Allow and encourage freedom of expression
CP demands govt act firmly on protesters

BY ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

The Conservative Party yesterday called on the government to instruct the police to take firm action against unlawful protesters.

A statement issued by the CP's chief whip, Mr. Frank le Roux, sharply criticised the government's granting permission "on virtually a daily basis" for demonstrations by the MDM and "radical groups".

"The CP views these so-called peaceful protests - also at sports meetings - by the MDM and radical groups not simply as peaceful demonstrations but as a mobilisation of the masses and the creation of a climate for the final revolutionary takeover of the government by the ANC."

The government, by allowing these demonstrations, was giving in to the ANC and its communist allies. The party said it would strongly oppose the government's "capitulation" both inside and outside parliament.
Sats officials give free rides after Cape march

ABOUT 3 500 people took part in a peaceful march yesterday through central Cape Town to Caledon Square police station to present a petition addressed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The only confrontation came after the hour-long march ended, when police at the Cape Town railway station intervened as homeward-bound protesters without tickets tried to board trains for Khayelitsha and the Cape Flats.

SA Transport Services officials agreed to run the trains free of charge.

UDF Western Cape general-secretary Trevor Manuel said the march had been a lesson to the world on "where the discipline lies".
Speakers from several organisations in the Vaal will address a rally this weekend to welcome 10 former Congress of South African Students' members in the area who have been released from prison after serving jail terms.

Speakers will include representatives from the Vaal Youth Congress, Vaal Students Congress, Vaal Civic Association, Congress of South African Students, South African National Students Congress and the South African Youth Congress.

The rally will be on Saturday at the Presbyterian Church in Zone 7 Sebokeng. It will start at 12 noon and everybody is welcome.
MDM sets pace with marches

By CHIARA CARTER

The government faces a crisis as a week of marches heads towards a dramatic showdown at the gates of parliament.

The Mass Democratic Movement is determined to take centre stage as world attention focuses on South Africa with widespread expectations that State President FW de Klerk will announce further reforms when parliament opens on Friday.

The MDM has called on people to march in their thousands to demand that parliament be disbanded and Nelson Mandela released.

Anonymous

Faced with the MDM’s refusal to seek magisterial permission for marches, the authorities may choose to allow a peaceful march to take place to avoid confrontation at the opening of parliament which could overshadow De Klerk’s reform strategy.

Allowing Friday’s march to proceed will be a retreat for the government, which insists marchers must first get magisterial permission. A crackdown on the protesters, however, would be a major blow for De Klerk’s reform initiatives.

Police fired teargas at about 300 people who marched in support of squatters threatened with eviction from the Uitkyk settlement in Kraalfontein on Tuesday afternoon.

The authorities, however, gave permission the next day for a march by about 4,000 people through central Cape Town to the police headquarters in Caledon Square. They said an anonymous individual had applied for permission.

The marchers handed a memorandum to a South African Police representative at Caledon Square.

The memorandum demanded the right to peaceful protest and said the Defiance Campaign Committee protested against excessive police actions.

“In spite of what your police may do, we will continue to defy and resist without magisterial or police permission,” the memorandum said.

The UDF publicity secretary in the Western Cape, Cheryl Carolus, this week said the MDM planned to step up its Defiance Campaign.

“We will defy laws which seek to prevent us from building a just peace.”

She said the MDM believed that freedom of association was a right and not a concession, and would “defy the ban on open-air gatherings to make our voice heard”.

Carolus said the MDM, which represented the majority of South Africans, would set the pace for reform — not De Klerk.

Marchers gather in front of Cape Town’s City Hall on Wednesday after a protest through the city centre

A police photographer in action at Wednesday’s march
Positive events pin-pricks, says report

Censorship ‘in every aspect of daily life’

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Whenever the Government took one step towards relaxing press restrictions and honouring the public’s freedom of speech and right to know in 1989, it also took two giant steps backwards to retain the status quo, says the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag).

In its end-of-year report to be published soon, Acag says 1989 was a year in which the Government allowed, among other things, mass protest marches, while at the same time prosecuting the media for breaking the emergency regulations governing the media and quoting listed people.

Celebration

“The fact that such routine political events (such as protest marches) caused so much excitement is an indication of how serious the censorship situation had become.

“A single rally, when most others are still banned, and a few marches, when most others are broken up violently, became cause for real celebration,” Acag writes.

“However, before, during and after these events there was so much censorship in every form — such as violent police suppression of protesters, the detention, restriction and even murder of resistance leaders, seizure and closure of publications and an ever-growing list of people who can’t be quoted — that if one looks back over the year, the few positive events appear to be no more than pin-pricks of light in a dark sky.”

This, the anti-censorship watchdog says, did not mean things like the release of political prisoners and the protest marches were insignificant, but rather emphasised the fact that the vast bulk of censorship measures remained in place.

Acag said in its monthly reports during the past year 420 separate incidents of censorship serious enough to be recorded had been listed and, when taken collectively, they constituted “a depressing picture of how censorship crept into every aspect of daily life”.

Songs

The Government was not the only culprit. The SABC featured regularly in Acag’s monthly reports as a censor.

Acag reported the SABC had admitted there were about 1,000 songs it did not play, ranging from the soundtrack of the Richard Attenborough movie “Cry Freedom” to George Michael’s “I want your sex”.


Women march in PE

WOMEN from community organisations in Port Elizabeth plan to march through the city today to protest against the imposition of the death penalty on political prisoners.

'Dwell in Peace '

The march will also be in protest against continuing violence in the Uitenhage township. The march starts at 10am after which a petition will be presented to po-...
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The unbanning of the ANC, one of the stumbling blocks to the release of Mr. Nelson Mandela, would not be an end in itself, but would increase pressure for the dismantling of apartheid, a leading member of the organisation has indicated.

In an interview with the London-based periodical, Southscan, Mr. Chris Hani, chief of staff of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, further implied that the ANC was aware that its armed actions had failed to meet expectations.

This was the result of logistical problems occasioned by, among other things, the closure of Umkhonto we Sizwe's camps in Angola.
SACC defies Act

THE South African Council of Churches on Wednesday said it would resist the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Disclosure Act.

The Church-connected Wilgespruit Fellowship has been affected by the Act, which the SACC called "iniquitous legislation".

Source: 12-71290
US author Walker reverses her SA boycott

Weekend Mail Reporter
Protest march, rally to be held in Alexandra

By Mousthwa Mureke

A protest march preceded by a mass rally at the local stadium, which thousands are expected to attend, will be held in Alexandra township tomorrow.

The march organizers have been given the go-ahead by Randburg’s chief magistrate, Mr B van der Merwe, who met five members of the Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) in his office yesterday.

“We will be having about 200 marshalls to keep order at the mass rally and during the march. Our march is going to be disciplined and peaceful,” the ACO said in a statement.

The rally, for which the Alexandra Town Council has granted permission, will commence at 1pm and is scheduled to end at 2pm.

Among the expected speakers are Mr Mayekiso, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Popo Molefe, UDF general secretary, and Mr Elias Barayi, Cosatu president.

“We hope the police will keep a low profile, we want no provocation for this march to be legal. Our people have been told about the discipline required and they will maintain it,” the ACO said.

Alleged poaching on large scale by Untag members

The Star’s Africa

WINDHOEK — Nature conservation officials are reportedly investigating allegations that members of the Malaysian military contingent of Untag have been poaching large numbers of wild animals in the Damaraland and Kaokoland areas of north western Namibia.

Die Republikein newspaper reported today that the investigation had been confirmed by the office of the Attorney General in Windhoek.

The newspaper said an interpreter working with Untag in protection of the alleged poaching.

Minister orders a new probe

By James Clark

An independent investigation into the handling of toxic wastes in South Africa has been ordered by Mr Gert Kotze, Minister of Environment Affairs.

Mr Kotze announced last night that the Foundation for Research and Development of the CSIR had been commissioned to find out how dangerous wastes can be processed and disposed of without harming the environment — especially groundwater resources.

The “information gathered will be regarded as strictly confidential,” says the statement.

TWO WORKSHOPS

Conservation organisations will be invited to take part in at least two workshops which will include “open communication sessions.”

The scientific investigation is to establish a strategy and action plan for the disposal of hazardous wastes and to “help South Africa avoid the mistakes made elsewhere in the world.”

The Minister spoke of the serious concern regarding malpractices in the international transport of hazardous waste.

THOROUGH STRATEGY

He said “The disposal of hazardous wastes is likely to become one of the major environmental issues world wide during the coming decade. We want to draw up a thorough strategy and action plan before it becomes a major problem for us.

The Minister’s statement follows public concern about a suggestion that SA was ideally situated to process hazardous wastes from countries with no disposal sites of their own.

It is also a response to the recent Basle Convention calling for new standards regarding international movements of problem wastes.

Law enforcement and the skills and facilities within South Africa will be investigated.
FREE THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

Shell urges Government to:

1. End the State of Emergency
2. Release and unban all political leaders
3. Lift restrictions on democratic organisations
4. Allow and encourage freedom of expression
By THEMBA MOLEFE

CAPE TOWN'S Chief Magistrate gave the nod to today's march on Parliament after a "mysterious" source applied to him for permission.

The chief magistrate, Mr W P Thoron, yesterday refused to reveal the name of the applicant, saying it was confidential. The Mass Democratic Movement said it had not sought permission for the march and was unaware that a permit had been sought on its behalf.

A spokesman for the MDM in Cape Town said the march, which began at 8am in the city centre, goes on as planned. He said the mysterious granting of permission was a ploy to defuse the intensity of a march.

Meanwhile, it is believed that Mass Democratic Movement leaders have agreed to change key elements of the plan for today's march on Parliament after consultation with Cape Town City Council and that details had been delivered to the magistrate's office.

Today's march, coincides with the opening of Parliament and to protest against the ANC's decision to install Thabo Mbeki as President.

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Permit for Cape march

- From page 217, Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela in Cape Town yesterday failed.
- Government sources said President F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela in Cape Town failed yesterday.
- Key figures of the United Democratic Front's national executive are expected to be in the demonstration.

Meanwhile, efforts to establish the venue for a meeting between State President Mr F W De Klerk and the press on Wednesday night and it was rumoured that this was likely to jeopardise the meeting.
THE demand that the Government should lift media restrictions based on the state of emergency was misleading as more draconian Acts would still remain on the statute to impede the flow of information.

This was one of the principal points made at the University of the Witwatersrand launch this week of a new anti-censorship organisation to be known as the Campaign for Open Media (Com).

Com, which started as the Save The Press campaign, was in the forefront of the battle to stop a Government attempt to create a register for journalists and small independent news agencies this year. It is the first formal structure, across media union lines, to wage campaigns against all forms of restrictions on the media.

The launch was attended by founding organisations, the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ), the Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG), an Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), Conference of Alternative Editors (CAE) and Paper, Print, Wood and Allied Workers Union (FPWAWU).

A four-person committee was elected consisting of Indicator editor Amene Akhalwaya, New Nations' restricted editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, Weekly Mail editor Anton Herber and radio personality John Matison.

Com aims at fighting for the lifting of all censorship and restrictions on the media "in whatever form" and will strive for:

* The lifting of the state of emergency in its entirety.
* The repeal of all laws that impinge on the freedom of expression.
* The removal of Government control over radio and television.
* A moratorium on all prosecutions and the setting aside of all convictions of journalists and media workers for actions taken in the course of their lawful duties, and
* The opening of official, commercial and political sources of information.

The organisation adopted several campaign ideas. These include:

* Inviting journalists from countries such as Chile, Nicaragua, Nigeria and Zimbabwe on fact-finding missions, and
* the production of literature in simple language for distribution among the public to heighten awareness of the media restrictions.

The organisation also accepted October 19 as Press Day.
Alex 'yes' to march

The Alexandra City Council has given the thumbs up to the Alexandra Civic Organisation's peaceful protest march in the township tomorrow.

In a statement released after the march was approved at Tuesday night's meeting, Mayor Mrs Agnes Pooe said: "We as the council have no objections to a peaceful protest march in Alexandra."

'We uphold the principle that people are free to express their point of view as long as that is done in a peaceful and disciplined manner."

March open

The planned protest march against the high incidence of rape in Soweto on Saturday is open to all women and concerned people in the community.

Mrs Mashehela Mahaso of the Interdenominational Prayer Women League said yesterday: "I appeal to all women not to be fearful," she said, "let us clean our house and make this township a better place."
United campaign for a free press

By PHILIPPA GARSON


The committee also includes four individuals: Zwelakhe Sisulu, restricted editor of New Nation, Anton Harber, Weekly Mail co-editor, Ameen Akhalwaya, editor of The Indicator, and John Matisonn, the South African representative of National Public Radio, an American radio network.

Matisonn chaired the launch, which was attended by representatives from more than 20 organisations and publications.

Com resolved to campaign for:
- the repeal of all laws that impinge on freedom of expression
- a moratorium on all prosecutions and the setting aside of all convictions of journalists and media workers for actions “which could reasonably be considered to have been taken in the course of their duties”
- the transfer of control of television and radio from the government to the public, and
- the opening up of official, commercial and political sources of information.

UNITED attempts to campaign for a free press are now underway, begun at this week’s launch of the Campaign for an Open Media (Com).

Formerly called the Save the Press Campaign, the new Transvaal-based, umbrella body will pressure for the lifting of Emergency regulations and other legislation such as the Police Act and Internal Security Act, which effectively muzzle the press.

The new body will have well over 1 500 members, including representatives from organisations such as the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the Black Sash.

A committee was elected at the launch, consisting of representatives from the founding organisations: the
At least 471 books, publications, films, plays and objects were banned for distribution and importation by committees of the Directorate of Publications last year while about 68 were also banned for possession, according to the Weekly Mail’s calculations.

The total may be considerably higher because not all banned items are recorded. These figures also do not reflect the official publications of banned organisations such as the African National Congress, South African Communist Party, and the Pan-Africanist Congress, although it does reflect pamphlets by such groups.

Of the items banned for distribution and importation 136 were political publications, 270 were apparently banned for “immorality” and 65 for religious or other reasons. Those banned for possession included 32 political items and 36 apparently viewed as immoral.

Of the 168 items banned for possession and/or importation and distribution on political grounds five were published by groups to the right of the government and 163 by groups to the left of the government.

Organisations which had two or more publications banned included: Swapo (29); ANC (8); United Democratic Front and affiliates (5); Marxist Workers Tendency (6); International Defence and Aid Fund (2); Azanian Students Movement (2); Learn and Teach (2) and Blanke Berydigungshoobeging (2).

In 1988 a total of 824 books, publications, films, plays and objects were banned for distribution and importation, former Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botta said in parliament last year. This figure included 725 publications and objects and 99 films.

According to the Weekly Mail’s calculations, more than 2,700 books, publications, objects, films and plays have been banned for distribution and importation since June 1985 while at least 450 have been banned for possession. Of items banned for distribution and importation, about 1,400 were apparently banned for political reasons, 1,150 for reasons of immorality and about 230 for other reasons.

Of the politically-banned items about 20 were published by groups to the right of the government and 1,380 by groups to the left of the government.

Of the 450 items banned for possession about 290 were banned for political reasons, 125 for reasons of immorality and 15 for other reasons. Only four of these were published by right-wing groups.

South African and Namibian organisations most affected by the distribution and importation bans have been the following: Swapo/Tauk (13); UDF and affiliates (8); ANC/Sacdu (78); other National Forum affiliates (6); Anti-Apartheid Movements (77); Azapo and other National Forum affiliates (6); Committee of South Africans, War Resisters (17); End Conscription Campaign (11); South African Council of Churches (14);

of Workers Tendency/Inquha ya ba, Sereni (11); Qhika (9); Blanke Berydigungshoobeging (6); Pan Africanist Congress (5).

The following organisations were most affected by possession banning: Swapo (6); ANC/Sacdu (25); SACP (13); UDF (13); Congress (5); PAC (5); Marxist Workers Tendency (4).
First funding act victim: Wilgespruit

THE government’s decision to declare the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre a “reporting organisation” has been slammed by the South African Council of Churches as an attack on the churches and a trial run for a similar onslaught against the SACC.

The centre, which has survived many earlier state attempts to close it down, was warned last year along with other organisations that it was in line to be declared a reporting organisation in terms of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act.

It has become the first to be affected in this way, a move which had caused little stir until this week’s meeting of the Southern African Catholic Bishops’ Conference and the church leaders’ meeting of the SACC. Both condemned the action taken against Wilgespruit.

Last year, before the Foreign Funding Bill became law, the SACBC threatened if it were enacted, they would not comply with the provisions. They claimed it could disrupt the work of the church and that the state would be able to dictate to the church what it could or could not do.

The syndics and decision-making bodies of other churches have taken a similar stand.

The SACC said the Act enabled the state to exercise surveillance over the churches and related organisations and control their activities. With its implementation against Wilgespruit it had been used “against an arm of the church” and now threatened the curtailment of the work of the centre.

The heads of the SACC member churches added that the state had no right to interfere in the life, witness and legitimate work of the church. When it did so, it placed itself “on the side of the forces of the anti-Christ”.

The churches said they would do all in their power to resist it and appealed to their members and other organisations, inside and outside South Africa, to do the same until the Act was repealed.

The overt aims of the Act are to regulate the disclosure of the receipt of money from outside the Republic by or for certain organisations and persons; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

However, it met deep suspicion as it was common knowledge the Act was intended to replace the Orderly Internal Politics Bill, withdrawn after local and international pressure, which was designed to control foreign funds coming into the country.

Once organisations or individuals are declared “reporting organisations”, they have to notify the registrar when they receive foreign money and this has to be deposited into a separate bank account.

The registrar must be given extensive information about the funds, their origin and purpose, and may then require any other information “deemed necessary or expedient”.

The funds have to be used for the purpose for which they were provided, and the registrar is entitled to enter any premises without notice and seize any document if this is considered necessary.

Those who have threatened not to comply face stiff penalties if convicted: the law provides for a fine of R40 000 and/or 10 years in jail.

One of the provisions which has drawn most anger is the clause allowing the registrar to “freeze” funds after initiating a prosecution against a reporting organisation.

Wilgespruit executive director Griffiths Zikalala called the move against the centre a “damning indictment” of the state president’s reform initiatives.
Peaceful protest in PE

PORT ELIZABETH - After...[remaining text is not legible]...Marthinus Verster, a magistrate, said yesterday that he had no powers to stop the protest against the death penalty, fees in Natal and the freeing of political prisoners. Negotiations with the ANC, and the return of political exiles.

There were no incidents.

MDM marshals exercised strict control.

It began when hundreds of people in buses, cars and taxis arrived at 10 am singing freedom songs and chanting slogans at an open space near the offices of the SABC radio.

It ended at 12.30 pm with the singing of 'Nkosi Sikelelwa.'
Township residents march for lower rents

THOUSANDS of Alexandra and Pretoria residents are expected to participate in two protest marches this weekend to demand lower rents and better living conditions.

Permission for both marches has been granted by the Chief Magistrates of Randburg and Pretoria respectively.

The Alexandra march is scheduled for tomorrow, while the Atteridgeville/Sandsville one will take place on Sunday.

According to the publicity secretary of the Alexandra Civic Organisation, Obed Bapela, residents will first gather at the Alexandra Stadium at 1pm before marching to the local town council offices as well as the Alex police station an hour later.

"We will be having about 200 marshals at the mass rally and during the march. The action is going to be peaceful that has been our intention even in the past," he said.

Last year the ACO failed on two occasions to obtain permission to march. Four executive committee members were detained when they led an illegal march in November last year.

Among those who will speak at the rally will be Popo Molefe, general secretary of the United Democratic Front, Elijah Barayi, president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

Bapela said various community, church and student organisations had been invited to march.

Meanwhile, in Pretoria, several representatives from foreign embassies, members of the Mass Democratic Movement and representatives of church organisations are expected to be at the march.

The spokesman of the Atteridgeville Residents Organisation, Reeves Mabitsi, said residents will gather at the Roman Catholic Church next to Kafong Hospital at 1pm for a brief meeting and thereafter the procession will proceed to the local town council offices — where officials of the town council will receive memoranda on education and rent crisis.

"This will be the biggest march in the township since the declaration of the State of Emergency and we are appealing to our people to restrain from any actions that shall disrupt the peaceful protest," said Mabitsi.
A rash of Border boycotts

By LOUISE FLANAGAN
East London

SEVERAL small Border towns are clashing with local authorities over the right to protest.

In Tarkastad, west of Queenstown, the town council is desperately trying to end a consumer boycott which started about 10 days ago.

The boycott was launched by the residents of Zola township outside Tarkastad. The Zola Residents' Association (ZRA) had planned to hold the march on January 19 but had to call it off after the town council demanded a R10 000 deposit first "to cover potential damages and losses".

ZRA said they couldn't raise the money and refused to pay.

The march was to protest against local problems, including the December eviction of several residents, alleged wrongful arrests by police, unaffordable housing prices and the reservation of Tarkastad recreational facilities for whites only. Residents are also demanding the resignation of the unpopular township council in favour of their own residents' association.

Since the boycott started the council has unsuccessfully tried to negotiate its ending with the ZRA.

Meanwhile, a consumer boycott has started in nearby Jamestown, to the north of Queenstown, after a protest march was prevented there.

In Indwe, just to the east of Queenstown, residents of Mavuyi township are planning to hold a protest march on Friday. Marchers have applied for and been granted permission by the local magistrate. Again, the march is to protest against township conditions.

In 1988 Indwe was hit by a consumer boycott for several months when the township protested against increased charges for lodgers' permits. Although there were no organised structures in the town, a boycott committee was formed and most of its members were detained at the time. — Elnews
FW has taken my breath away - Tutu

President de Klerk's sweeping initiatives in the unbanning of the ANC and various other organisations and his unconditional release of Nelson Mandela "has taken my breath away", Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said at a press conference in Cape Town yesterday.

Archbishop Tutu said he had expected Mr de Klerk "might deliver something" but the extent of the initiatives "shows he is on the right path".

"We are seeing history in the making and credit must go to our friends and to our people who have persisted in going on against all odds."

"President de Klerk has not met all the conditions, but has gone a long way along the road."

"This is an incredible country and when all the people are able to participate in its politics we will have the greatest country on the African continent."

But the bishop criticised British Prime minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, saying "Mrs Thatcher cannot claim that when Nelson Mandela is released it is because of her." He said, however, that she was welcomed to visit South Africa.

On sanctions, he said an "irreversible process" had not been reached whereby sanctions would fall away.
Bannings lifted by decree

JOHANNESBURG. — No Acts have to be repealed for the African National Congress, Pan African Congress and SA Communist Party to be unbanned, for political prisoners to be released and for certain emergency restrictions to be lifted.

All these powers reside with the State President who can impose or lift them by decree.

The incorporation of the Unlawful Organisations and the Suppression of Communism Acts into the Internal Security Act gave the State President, among other things, the power to ban and unban people and organisations, and the emergency regulations also gave him the power to impose banning orders and media restrictions by executive action.

The only Act to be repealed by Parliament will be the Separate Amenities Act. However, Professor John Dugard — who yesterday expressed delight at the measures announced — said it might be necessary to pass legislation indemnifying exiles who return to South Africa.

So yesterday's historic speech will not be translated into a thick dossier of Government Gazettes.
PROKLAMASIES
van die
Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika
No. R. 18, 1990
WET OP OPENBARE VEILIGHEID, 1953:
VEILIGHEIDSNOODREGULASIES, 1989.
WYSIGING

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet No. 3 van 1953), waardig ek hierby die regulasies vervat in die Bylae uit.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd en Negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:
A. J. VLOK,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Wysiging van regulasie 3 van Proklamisie No. R. 86 van 1989

1. Regulaisie 3 van die Veiligheidsnoodregulaisies, 1989, word hierby gewysig—
   (a) deur in subregulaisie (3) die woorde “of vir so-
       lank hierdie regulasies van krag bly” te skrap;
   (b) deur in subregulaisie (3) na die woord “tydperk”
       die woorde “, nie vyf maande te bowe gaan
       nie,” in te voeg;
   (c) deur na subregulaisie (3) die volgende subregu-
       lasie in te voeg:

   “(3A) Wanneer die Minister kragtens sub-
       regulaisie (3) die aanhouding van ’n persoon
gelas wat ’n vorige tydperk van aanhouding
ondergaan het, kragtens daardie subregulaisie
hetse kragtens ’n ooreenstemmende bepaling
in ’n regulasie wat te eniger tyd sedert 12 Junie
1986 kragtens die Wet van krag was, kan hy in
die kennisgewing in genoemde subregulaisie (3)
Unbanned leaders can now be heard

By BARRY STREEK, Political Staff and IAN HOBBBS

ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and other exiled leaders can now be heard and read legally, in their own country.

Not only were the ANC and PAC unbanned yesterday, but the system of “listing” anti-apartheid activists — effectively banning them from being quoted in the media — is to be ended.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said at a press briefing yesterday that the end of the “consolidated list” was “a logical consequence” of the unbanning of the organisations. “There are no further grounds for listing people,” he explained.

Among those listed was Mr Tambo who till yesterday could not be quoted in the South African media.

Other prominent ANC leaders who were listed include Mr Chris Hani, commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC’s military wing; Mr Thabo Mbeki, a senior member of the ANC executive; Mr Alfred Nzo, ANC secretary-general, and Mr Tom Sabina, the ANC’s official spokesman.

Long-time anti-apartheid activist Mrs Helen Joseph and a former communist and adviser to Inkatha, Mr Rowley Arentstein, both of whom were house-arrested for long periods, may also now be quoted.

A number of former Cape Town activists have been unlisted, including lawyer Mr Albie Sachs, former trade unionist Mr Ray Alexander, former University of Cape Town academic Mr Harold Simons, former MPC Mr Ben Turok, former Western Cape director of the Christian Institute Mr Theo Kotze, former Native Representative MP Mr Leonard Leo-Warden and architect Mr Jack Barnett.

Since 1956, when the Communist Party of South Africa became the first unlawful organisation, the government has banned 56 organisations.

The unbannings mean that organisations such as the UDF, Cosatu and the End Conscription Campaign, National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), the Western Cape Civic Association and the SA National Students Congress (Sanco) can operate freely again and that the editor of New Nation, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the son of ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu, will be able to resume his position.

Exiled former editor of the East London Daily Dispatch Mr Donald Woods will be able to write in newspapers here again.

In his first quotable speech in 12 years, Mr Woods said: “President de Klerk has astonished me. He has gone further than I thought.”

Mr Woods said he, his wife Wendy and their five children “couldn’t wait” to visit South Africa.
BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Banned for distribution and importation:

- Battle for South Africa - film
- Song of the Spear - film
- Star Virgin - film
- Frank and I - film (not stated)
- Black woman kneeling on a striped couch with one breast visible in profile - poster (not stated)
- Nude couple - head and shoulder view - photograph (Verkerk's GMBH, Netherlands)
- Boney Gist, Christmas 1989 (Somsyn Utogues)
- The Penhouse Letters (Edward Springer)
- Glass with photograph of naked man - object (not stated)
- Deluxe Lipstick - object (Diane - Paris)
- Blockbuster - for the book collector.
Back to The Future
(6) The provisions of this regulation may be applied irrespective of whether any person is prosecuted in consequence of the publishing of a publication or a television or film recording in contravention of regulation 6A."

Amendment of regulation 12 of Proclamation No. R. 86 of 1989


(a) by the deletion in paragraph (b) of the expression "3(8)", and; and

(b) by the insertion in paragraph (c) after the expression "regulation 4" of the expression "6A".

Insertion of regulation 14A in Proclamation No. R. 86 of 1989

7. The following regulation is hereby inserted in the Security Emergency Regulations, 1989, after regulation 14:

"Proof of certain facts

14A. If in any proceedings before a court of law the question arises whether the Minister, in respect of steps taken or purported to have been taken by him under regulation 3 (3), 7 (1), 8 (1) or 9 (1), was of the opinion, within the meaning of that regulation, that such steps were necessary for the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the termination of the state of emergency, a document being or purporting to be an affidavit made by a person who in that document alleges that he was the Minister of Law and Order at the time when such steps were taken and that he had taken such steps after he was of the opinion that such steps were necessary for the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the termination of the state of emergency, as the case may be, shall, on its mere production at the said proceedings by any person, be accepted as conclusive proof of the facts stated therein.".

Short title

8. These regulations shall be called the Security Amendment Emergency Regulations, 1990.

No. R. 19, 1990

WITHDRAWAL OF PROCLAMATION IN TERMS OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ACT, 1953

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No. 3 of 1953), I hereby withdraw Proclamation No. R. 88 of 9 June 1989.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLIERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:
E. VAN DER M. LOUW,
Minister of the Cabinet.
INTREKKING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. R. 89
VAN 9 JUNIE 1989 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP
OPENBARE VEILIGHEID, 1953

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3
van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet No. 3
van 1953), trek ek hierby Proklamasie No. R. 89 van 9
Junie 1989 in.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag
van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:
C. J. VAN DER MERWE,
Minister van die Kabinet.

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 4 VAN DIE WET OP
BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID, 1982

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 69
(7) (b) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982
(Wet No. 74 van 1982), skrap ek hierby die name van
die volgende onwettige organisasies uit Bylae 4 van
genomde Wet:
1. Die African National Congress, ook bekend as
die ANC, met inbegrip van Umkhonto we Sizwe.
2. Die Pan African Congress, ook bekend as die
PAC of Pogo.
3. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Kommunistiese Party, ook
bekend as die Kommunistiese Party van Suid-
Afrika of KPSA.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag
van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:
H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van die Kabinet.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

KENNISGEWING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 4 (3)
VAN DIE WET OP BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID,
1982

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 4 (3)
van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet No.
74 van 1982), trek ek hierby die proklamies en
kennisgewing vermeld in die Bylae in.

Geteken te Kaapstad op die 2de dag van Februarie
1990.

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van Justisie.

WITDRAWAL OF PROCLAMATION No. R. 89
OF 9 JUNE 1989 IN TERMS OF THE PUBLIC
SAFETY ACT, 1953

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 of the
Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No. 3 of 1953), I hereby

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of
February, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:
C. J. VAN DER MERWE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 4 OF THE INTER-
INAL SECURITY ACT, 1982

Under the powers vested in me by section 69 (7) (b)
of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act No. 74 of 1982),
I hereby remove the names of the following unlawful
organizations from Schedule 4 of the said Act:
1. The African National Congress, also known as
the ANC, including Umkhonto we Sizwe.
2. The Pan African Congress, also known as the
PAC or Pogo.
3. The South African Communist Party, also
known as the Communist Party of South Africa
or SACP.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of Febru-
ary, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:
H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 4 (3) OF THE INTER-
NAL SECURITY ACT, 1982

Under the powers vested in me by section 4 (3) of the
Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act No. 74 of 1982), I
hereby withdraw the proclamations and notice set out
in the Schedule.

Signed at Cape Town this 2nd day of February 1990.

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of Justice.
BYLAE
Proklamasi No. 119 van 8 April 1960.
Proklamasi No. R. 218 van 7 September 1962.
Proklamasi No. 91 van 10 Mei 1963.
Proklamasi No. 92 van 10 Mei 1963.
Proklamasi No. 93 van 10 Mei 1963.
Proklamasi No. 94 van 10 Mei 1963.
Proklamasi No. 183 van 12 Julie 1963.
Proklamasi No. 184 van 12 Julie 1963.
Proklamasi No. 185 van 12 Julie 1963.
Proklamasi No. 242 van 25 September 1964.
Proklamasi No. R. 305 van 13 November 1964.
Proklamasi No. R. 38 van 4 Februari 1966.
Proklamasi No. R. 293 van 19 Oktober 1977.

KENNISGEWING KARGTENS ARTIKEL 5 (2) VAN DIE WET OP BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID, 1982

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 5 (2) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet No. 74 van 1982), trek ek hierby die proklamasiies vermeld in die Bylae in.

Geteken te Kaapstad op die 2de dag van Februarie 1990.

H. J. COETSEE, Minister van Justisie.

NO. R. 230 3 Februarie 1990

SCHEDULE
Proclamation No. 119 of 8 April 1960.
Proclamation No. R. 218 of 7 September 1962.
Proclamation No. 93 of 10 May 1963.
Proclamation No. R. 94 of 10 May 1963.
Proclamation No. 183 of 12 July 1963.
Proclamation No. 184 of 12 July 1963.
Proclamation No. 185 of 12 July 1963.
Proclamation No. 242 of 25 September 1964.
Proclamation No. R. 305 of 13 November 1964.
Proclamation No. R. 289 of 19 October 1977.
Proclamation No. R. 293 of 19 October 1977.

KENNISGEWING KARGTENS ARTIKEL 23 (2) VAN DIE WET OP BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID, 1982

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 (2) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet No. 74 van 1982), trek ek hierby die kennisgewings vermeld in die Bylae in.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 5 (2) OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1982

Under the powers vested in me by section 5 (2) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act No. 74 of 1982), I hereby withdraw the proclamations set out in the Schedule.

Signed at Cape Town this 2nd day of February 1990.

H. J. COETSEE, Minister of Justice.

SCHEDULE
Proclamation No. 103 of 23 May 1952.
Proclamation No. 195 of 22 October 1952.
Proclamation No. R. 35 of 1 March 1963.
Proclamation No. R. 300 of 19 October 1977.
Proclamation No. R. 301 of 19 October 1977.

KENNISGEWING KARGTENS ARTIKEL 23 (2) VAN DIE WET OP BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID, 1982

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 (2) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet No. 74 van 1982), trek ek hierby die kennisgewings vermeld in die Bylae in.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 23 (2) OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1982

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 (2) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act No. 74 of 1982), I hereby withdraw the notices set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE
Proclamation No. 103 of 23 May 1952.
Proclamation No. 195 of 22 October 1952.
Proclamation No. R. 35 of 1 March 1963.
Proclamation No. R. 300 of 19 October 1977.
Proclamation No. R. 301 of 19 October 1977.
Star will continue to fight curbs

The Saturday Star is no longer operating under the media regulations. We are able to report without having to resort to devices to get around the restrictions, though still having to watch carefully the security laws. Photographs of demonstrators and police actions in "unrest" are still banned, but we shall continue to challenge the regulations and keep readers aware of events and informed of censorship.
ANC: It’s a victory, but not enough

ROBIN DREW

ANC leaders in Stockholm issued a statement saying the removal of the ban “goes a long way towards creating a climate conducive to negotiations”.

But the ANC was concerned that not all political prisoners would be released and demanded that the state of emergency be lifted.

ANC Secretary-General Alfred Nzo and SA Communist Party leader Mr Joe Slovo were due to travel to Sweden yesterday from Lusaka.

The two organisations will hold a meeting to review the political situation after yesterday’s announcement by President de Klerk.

Mr Andrew Mlangeni, one of the ANC leaders released last October, said he was surprised at Mr de Klerk’s lifting the ban on the SACP. “We did not expect that.”

Swedish Prime Minister Mr Ingvar Carlsson and Foreign Minister Mr Sten Anderson welcomed President de Klerk’s announcement.

Mr Anderson said the international economic
RIGHTWING extra-parliamentary organisations have slated State President F W de Klerk’s decision to urban organisations such as the ANC and the SACP.

The leader of the Afrikaner Weerstands beweging (AWB), Mr Eugene Terreblanche, vowed that the AWB would defend its people and property “with violence” to restore law and order.

“With this step the Government succumbed to leftist extra-parliamentary organisations. Right-wing politics have been made powerless.”

He said the AWB would take up the State President’s invitation to the leaders of “all groups and nations” to participate in negotiations.

Yesterday’s announcements signified the “total collapse” of the National Party and the Government, said the AWB leader. Professor Johann Schabort, leader of the now unrestricted Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB), said: “It is a black day for South Africa when terrorist and communist organisations are legalised.”

The BBB would immediately resume its role of “assisting the Conservative Party by creating the right climate on the ground”.

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said it was unwise to give political organisations “if the outcome will be a unitary state”.

If Mr de Klerk’s reference to universal franchise meant a one man, one vote system, it would mean the end of white democracy in South Africa.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party and official opposition, said yesterday that President de Klerk had no mandate to make the changes he did.

Dr Treurnicht described the speech as “most revolutionary” and spoke of “shocking announcements.”
Protest rally became a march of triumph

THE MDM-organised protest march in Cape Town against the tricameral political system in South Africa changed into victory celebrations at the historic Grand Parade when the unbanning of the ANC by President FW de Klerk was announced.

But in Greenmarket Square, Winnie Mandela, sharing a platform with Archbishop Desmond Tutu, said "we warn De Klerk we will not be prepared to accept a bone with no meat".

Tutu told the marchers: "We are not anybody's doormat. We are marching as part of our struggle for justice and peace. We are walking so you will be able to give the police real police work - so that they will arrest murderers and criminals and hit squads."

Passing outside the House of Assembly, the crowd broke into loud chants of "Viva ANC" and spokesmen called over loud-hailers for the dissolution of Parliament.

An ANC flag was draped over the head of the nearby statue of General Jan Smuts.

Most shop-owners in Adderley Street closed their doors as the marchers walked past but reopened for business again as soon as the road was clear.

At the end of the march on the Grand Parade leaders spoke to the crowd. Among those present at the rally were UDF national vice-president Archie Gumede, UDF treasurer Mohammed Valli Moosa and recently-released treason trialists Terror Lekota and Popo Molce.

National Union of Metalworkers general secretary Moses Mayekiso said "we want De Klerk to announce the dissolution of Parliament today".

However, he said it would be unreasonable if the people failed to acknowledge De Klerk's "bold and courageous concessions".
Grand Parade when the unbanning of the ANC by President FW de Klerk was announced.

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Tutu told the marchers: "We are not anybody's doormat. We are marching as part of our struggle for justice and peace. We are walking so you will be able to give the police real police work - if the going gets tough grants of "Viva ANC" and spokesman called over loud-hailers for the dissolution of Parliament.

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However, he said it would be unreasonable if the people failed to acknowledge De Klerk's "bold and courageous concessions".

Capt Attie Laubscher of the local police liaison department said police were satisfied that the march went off peacefully, but that incidents of stones-throwing were reported from four railway stations when the marchers returned home.

Two policemen and one member of the public were slightly injured, he said. - Sapa.

Wits SRC president John Beagle was hurt when police broke up a demonstration on campus.

Demonstrators march past the Parliament building in Cape Town and down Adderley Street to Grand Parade.
Separate Amenities to go

THE Separate Amenities Act will be repealed during this session of Parliament. Various ministers would be making important announcements on socio-economic matters during the course of the session.

A changed dispensation implied far more than political and constitutional issues, De Klerk said. It could not be pursued successfully in isolation from problems in other spheres of life which demanded practical solutions.

"Poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, health needs and numerous other problems still stand in the way of progress and prosperity and an improved quality of life."

The conservation of the physical and human environment was of cardinal importance to the quality of existence and for this reason the government was developing a strategy with the aid of an investigation by the President's Council.

"All these challenges are being dealt with urgently and comprehensively. The capability for this has to be created in an economically accountable manner."

"Consequently, existing strategies and aims are undergoing a comprehensive revision," he said.

"From this will emanate important policy announcements in the socio-economic sphere by the responsible ministers during the course of the session."

"One matter about which it is possible to make a concrete announcement is on the Separate Amenities Act of 1953. After my speech before the President's Council late last year, I announced that this Act will be repealed during this session of Parliament."

He said the State alone could not possibly deal with all the advancement South Africa's circumstances demanded.

The community at large and especially the private sector also had a major responsibility towards the welfare of our country and its people. — Sapa.

National states could rejoin SA

THE re-incorporation of the independent national states into South Africa is one of many possibilities for the future of the territories.

There had recently been some debate about whether or not the TBVC countries should be re-incorporated into South Africa, but it was only one of many possibilities, said De Klerk.

These countries are constitutionally independent and any return to South Africa would have to be dealt with not only by means of legislation in their parliaments, but also through legislation in the South African Parliament.
Crowds line the freedom songs in city streets

THE UNEANNOUNCED

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Foundations laid for future – FW

Banned organisations are now in the clear

The immediate abolition of bannings of the ANC, PAC and SACP and emergency regulation restrictions was announced by President FW De Klerk at the opening of Parliament on Friday, when he claimed the government had now laid the foundations for sensible leaders to start talking.

The government had also taken "a firm decision to unconditionally release Nelson Mandela". The date would be decided soon.

De Klerk announced that:
- The prohibition of the ANC, PAC, SACP and their subsidiary organisations had been rescinded;
- All prisoners held due to their membership, or acts flowing from their membership, of these organisations, excluding crimes of violence, would be identified and released;
- All death sentences would be suspended until further decisions by Parliament;
- The media and education emergency regulations were abolished entirely;
- The State of Emergency restrictions on 33 organisations, including the UDF, NFC, and Cox; were rescinded;
- The conditions imposed on 374 released security detainees were rescinded, and the regulations taking provision for such restrictions abolished;
- The period of detention in terms of the security emergency regulations to be limited to six months with detenues acquiring the right to legal representation and own medical practitioners; and
- The scrapping of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act during this session of Parliament.

De Klerk said the emergency regulations would be amended to retain effective control over visual material pertaining to scenes of unrest.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Stoffel van der Merwe, said the speech signified the setting of the sun over the old South Africa and its rising over an entirely new one today.

Most of the preconditions to talks had been met. The outstanding issues, such as the scrapping of apartheid legislation, were matters that could not be done overnight.

In his address to Parliament De Klerk said the lifting of the prohibition on organisations in no way signified the least measure of approval or condemnation of violence committed under their banner or which might be perpetrated in future.

He had been advised that an emergency situation which justified the emergency regulations still existed. There was still conflict – mainly in Natal – which stemmed from a country-wide political power struggle and there were still indications that radicals were trying to disrupt the possibilities of negotiation by means of mass violence.

"It is my intention to terminate the state of emergency completely as soon as circumstances justify it," De Klerk said. – Sapa.
Joseph: A costly, people's victory

By CONNIE MOLUSI

THE red tape that silenced Congress of Democrats stalwart Helen Joseph for 36 years was peeled off on Friday.

The quiet anti-apartheid activist hailed the drastic reforms as representing a "great day of joy for South Africa." "I had given up all hope of ever being allowed to continue the fight for a just and democratic society in our beautiful land," said the 84-year-old Joseph.

Though welcoming the dramatic changes, she attributed them to pressure exerted on the government.

"These changes were not a change of heart on the part of the Nationalist government, but rather the result of pressure as the government was terrified of sanctions," she said.

"The country is already bankrupt so the government was forced to accept the reality that the struggle for freedom is growing stronger every day," said Joseph.

The veteran activist was moved by the moratorium on hangings and the pledge to review the death penalty in South Africa.

"It has been a day of joy and sadness for those mothers and wives who have lost sons and husbands who 'died in the struggle.' Although they did not die in vain, the fact remains they are dead."

"It is a people's victory, but it has been costly," she said.
SUPERSPY WILLIAMSON PREACHES PEACE

By HAMISH McINDOE

BARELY hours after President F.W. de Klerk unbanned the ANC, former superspy Craig Williamson appealed to the three men he betrayed in the movement to "play a new role".

In an emotion-charged letter to "Mac, Aziz and Ronnie" — the ANC operatives with whom he worked closely during an extraordinary three-year spying mission in Europe, Mr. Williamson said: "I wonder what on earth our country is going to do with us, the hard men, the warriors?"

"We have all seen too much bloodshed and suffering... people such as you and I need to reflect deeply about our political work and our war."

Lusaka-based Mr. Ronnie Kasrils is now intelligence chief of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Mr. Mac Maharaj and Mr. Aziz Pahad are executive members of the movement, based in London and Lusaka. However, Mr. Maharaj, 55, is seriously ill in a Moscow hospital where he is receiving treatment for a liver ailment.

"It was Ronnie who trained me in explosives," Mr. Williamson told the Sunday Times after revealing the contents of the letter.

"Ironically, he and I went on to occupy similar positions at opposite ends of the political pole... Ronnie with the ANC and I with the SAP."

After stoking up student politics as an SAP plant in Naswa, Mr. Williamson — condemned Newman — was sent to Europe in 1977 to infiltrate the ANC from a Geneva spy base.

He came in from the cold three years later and returned to South Africa in a blaze of publicity.

"There is no glamour or romance in a dirty war. We have buried too many of our friends for that," writes Mr. Williamson to his former comrades.

"But we must rise above the evil done by us all, on both sides, in the name of our different definitions of freedom."

And he ends the letter: "Tours in hope and peace."

Mr. Williamson is a National Party member of the President's Council.
"Wonderful" response to unbanning of ANC, SACP

The singing, the dancing and the waving of hundreds of tiny black, green and gold flags in the Cape Town city centre on Friday aptly summed up how the majority of people felt about the unbanning of the ANC.

"Wonderful," said Cape Technikon student Antoinette Pedro. "It's about time the government unbanned the ANC. But on the other hand, I don't think De Klerk has gone far enough. More charges are needed."

She added: "It's significant that we, the young generation, are creating a non-racial South Africa of tomorrow."

Mrs Patricia Sixishe, of Tarkastad, said she was happy about the unbanning of the ANC because the organisation was fighting for everyone. "Now for a new South Africa," she added.

A woman who refused to give her name said: "I'm not interested in talking about the ANC."

Mitchell's Plain pensioner Carl Ebrahim said: "I can recall and I don't know anything about FW de Klerk and the ANC."

Window-dressing

Mr A Khan of Hanover Park was not impressed by de Klerk's announcement: "The unbanning of the ANC means nothing — it's just window-dressing," he said. "Violence will continue until repressive laws such as the Group Areas Act and the Labour Relations Act are repealed."

"The unbanning of the ANC is good for money," said a newspaper vendor in Adderley Street. "I've never seen so many smiling faces in Cape Town."

"I don't know anything about the ANC. I don't read about politics in the newspapers," said a flower seller.

National serviceman Mr NR Swart of Bothasig felt that the unbanning of the South African Communist Party was a "bad move."

"It will open the doors to Soviet socialism and all kinds of terrorism," he said. But he added: "I don't mind the unbanning of the ANC, because all it wants is for Mandela to be released."

Mr R Alickman of Sea Point said the unbanning was a step in the right direction. "The government must now stop talking and start implementing all its manifestos."

Mrs Patricia Sixishe: Now for a new South Africa

Mr NR Swart: A bad move

Mr A Khan: Just window-dressing

Antoinette Pedro: About time government unbanned ANC

Nora Tshuka, a teacher from Strandfontein, said: "I'm pleased about the unbanning. It gives us a hope for a brighter tomorrow. We are eagerly waiting for our brothers and sisters in exile to come back home."
Tragedy mars ‘victory’ celebrations

By LECHESA TSENOI

A CELEBRATORY toy-toy by Lamontville youth following the announcement of the unbanning of the ANC ended in tragedy when a 14-year-old boy was shot dead by police.

Bolo Malinga — a pupil who could not find a place in a local high school this year because of overcrowding — was among a group of about 50 youths who were waving ANC flags and chanting slogans on their way to a meeting.

As the group passed the police station a policeman opened fire, critically injuring Malinga who fell to the ground about 10 metres from the police station.

Malinga was taken by ambulance to the King Edward Hospital where he died just over an hour later.

His brother, Jabava Malinga, said the family was considering legal action.

“I am very unhappy about what happened. Why did they have to shoot an unarmed child?” Malinga said.

The police unrest report confirmed that a youth was “wounded” in the township when a police vehicle was fired on.

“A man was shot dead and a youth injured when they were attacked by a group at Imbali near Pietermaritzburg, the police public relations department said in its daily unrest report on Saturday.

According to the report, “a group of blacks, waving ANC flags, threw stones and fired at a police base at Lamontville near Durban at 8.36pm on Saturday.

“In the incident a vehicle returning to the base was shot at. While removing the vehicle to safety the driver was fired at by four blacks.

“The driver returned the fire, wounding a youth. Two others were arrested in the incident.

“The group were displaying ANC flags and shouted that the SAP should withdraw from the towns before the ANC was in charge of Lamontville,” the report said.
Now the hard work begins

A SOBER assessment of FW de Klerk’s announcements in Parliament last Friday is necessary now that the dust has settled.

Friend and foe must concede that De Klerk’s measures, including the unbanning of the ANC, PAC, SACP and several subsidiary organisations, are a shift away from the fixed National Party position since 1948.

The suspension of the death penalty has been widely welcomed.

Journalists worldwide are relieved that there’s at least one less landmark in the minefield of legislation then prescribed their work.

De Klerk’s measures, however, are most notable for what they fail to address. No mention is made of scrapping fundamental laws underpinning apartheid such as the Group Areas Act, the Land Act and the Population Registration Act. The state’s banyo of repressive laws such as the Internal Security Act and Public Safety Act are still intact.

Foolhardy

They fall far short of the vision of a future South Africa outlined by the ANC in its Freedom Charter and constitutional guidelines. The Act’s formulation (not becoming an internationally accepted document) and the resolutions adopted secretly at the Conference for a Democratic Future.

De Klerk’s measures must be interpreted as merely strategic and not a principled address to real democracy in South Africa.

They are designed to mollify or correct the country’s diplomatic, economic, cultural and sporting isolation and based on the realisation that more than five years of emergency rule failed to stop the majority’s march to freedom.

Under these conditions, it will be foolhardy to “relax the mores around sweethearts nose”, as Tintu’s first ever Borjan page put.

Anti-apartheid forces, however, are now compelled to respond to De Klerk’s frame. They need to seize the initiative in a way that mobilises people around the material conditions of our beleaguered communities.

Support for the ANC should not be assumed. Now is the time to build in the streets and go to the people.

We need to catch up on a 30-year backlog.

— The Editor

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FREEDOM RIDE: ANC supporters take to the streets to express their joy at the movement’s unbanning after 30 years

PIC: ADL BRAHLOM
On the unbaning of the ANC:

"Think the unbaning of the ANC is a cause for celebration. The ANC is a cause for celebration," says Hani.

At the time, the ANC was not banned but the possibility of its banning was not considered.

On negotiations:

"We have to think about what we want to achieve in negotiations. The ANC is a political party, not a military organization."
The Congress of South African Writers (COSAW) celebrates the unbanning of the liberation organisations and salutes the people's victory.

We welcome the release of some detainees and demand that comrade Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners be released immediately.

We further demand that the government fulfil the requirements of the Harare Declaration in order to create the climate for a democratic and non-racial South Africa.
EXILED members of banned organisations will have to decide for themselves whether they had been involved in activities which would make them liable for prosecution should they return home, Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said yesterday.

He would not comment on the possible prosecution of prominent individuals, includingANC president Oliver Tambo, whom Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen has been reported as saying was welcome to return to SA.

Political prisoners affected by President F W de Klerk's announcement on Friday would be freed within a week, Justice Department official Maj Elinor Jones said yesterday.

De Klerk announced that people serving prison sentences merely because they were members of banned organisations, or whose actions constituted an offence because of the organisations' banned status, would be released.

Jones said initial research showed 77 people would benefit from this decision. Some would be freed while others, whose sentences were based on other offences too, would have their sentences reduced.

Van der Merwe said all that had changed was that activities related purely to the banned status of the ANC, PAC, SACP and other organisations were no longer considered criminal.

"From a police point of view, people against whom we can bring cases of terrorism, subversion and sabotage will — unless amnesty is granted — still face prosecution," he said. Conspiracy also remained a crime, he confirmed.

He declined to answer queries on the status of particular individuals.

Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Modlet said yesterday he could not answer questions about individuals, saying these were "little things that have to be looked into".

Van der Merwe said police would have to look at each case to determine whether it would be possible to prosecute.

He said previous public allegations by policemen or politicians against particular individuals "do not suffice" as grounds for prosecution.

He warned there may be individuals against whom evidence may be collected in future after their return. In such cases, prosecutions would be brought.
Disbanding of groups expected

Several organisations are expected to disappear following the unbanning of ANC, PAC, and SACP, reports SEFAKO NYAKA.

The “struggle” was not about the unbanning of organisations but about political power, Release Mandela Committee publicity secretary Mr Dali Mpofu said at the weekend.

The concessions were not a result of Mr de Klerk’s goodwill but the result of pressure by internal and external organisations, he added.

Mr Mpofu conceded that Mr de Klerk’s announcements, especially the unbanning of the ANC and other political organisations, had caught the Mass Democratic Movement off guard.

The unbanning of the ANC and SACP would certainly result in a drastic realignment of forces in extra-parliamentary politics.

The United Democratic Front was likely to cease to exist and its members would probably operate under the banner of the ANC, while the SA Youth Congress would probably be absorbed by the ANC Youth League, Mr Mpofu said.

A number of UDP affiliates — especially civic, sports, cultural and women’s organisations — were expected to operate formally as extensions of the ANC once consultations had been made.

But one contentious issue might be the status of Cosatu and its relationship with the self-exiled South African Congress of Trade Unions, Mr Mpofu said.

Cosatu had a historic link and longstanding alliance with the ANC, and although it was not officially banned, it went into exile when the ANC was outlawed in the 1960s because most of its office-bearers had been SACP or ANC members.

Some elements in Cosatu, especially those who propounded the idea of a workers’ party, would most likely resist efforts to make Cosatu a labour wing of the ANC.

Several single-issue organisations, such as the Release Mandela Committee, would fold when their demands had been met.

Mr Mpofu said Mr de Klerk’s speech would pose a major headache to homeland leaders. His announcement that the issue of the re-incorporation of homelands into South Africa was open for negotiation would meet with some resistance from people long regarded as puppets of the Government.

The suspension of the death penalty, although welcomed, was bound to pose problems, especially regarding crimes committed by right-wing elements.

The scrapping of the Separate Amenities Act would certainly be opposed by the CP, he said.
The Courtroom Caricature

Security regulations on définisseurs amended

163 can now be legally quoted

By National Champion
Groups have ‘never recognised Govt’

Intensify struggle, urge Pan-Africanists

By Jovial Rantao

Pan-Africanist organisations say the unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SACP has no meaning to them and they have called for the struggle to be intensified on all fronts.

Spokesman Mr Cutter Seleka said at the weekend that five organisations which belong to the Pan-Africanist structure had never recognised the legitimacy of the South African Government.

The organisations are the Pan Africanist Congress, Azanian Youth Unity, the Pan Africanist Movement, the Pan African Students Organisation and the Africanist Women’s Organisation.

“We have not, for the past 30 years, recognised the banning of our organisations and therefore Friday’s announcements mean nothing to us.”

As far as the Pan-Africanist organisations were concerned, political changes, such as those announced on Friday, did not affect their political programmes, Mr Seleka said.

“We make a clarion call to our people to intensify the struggle on all fronts. We also urge members of the international community to be always vigilant to President de Klerk, George Bush and Margaret Thatcher’s manipulations, so as not to withdraw the weapon of sanctions.”

He said the organisations demanded: “the return of the land to its rightful owners and the establishment of a socialist order.”
Don't become complacent, blacks warned.

PIETERSBURG — The announcements on Friday by President de Klerk merely restored the position of the oppressed to that which prevailed prior to the bannings in 1960, the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA) said in Harare at the weekend.

The organisation said Mr de Klerk's announcements fell short of even that position because political prisoners and other "combatants of the liberation movement" were still regarded as criminals.

The BCMA cautioned black people against complacency and said developments around Friday's historic announcements had the potential of "making our dispossession and impoverishment permanent".

It said the agenda for negotiations had already been limited in order to protect white privilege under the term "minority group rights".

This would probably mean that the Government would retain the Land Act, the Population Registration Act and the Group Areas Act, which were "the pillars of the system".

The oppressed and exploited people of Azania need to watch closely the developments around this process. Arrangements made under it could make our dispossession and impoverishment permanent.

At a meeting of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) held in Pietersburg on Saturday, it was resolved that all efforts to free "the oppressed" should continue as before.

The meeting also resolved that sanctions were one tool in the hands of the oppressed black majority which had been used to bring freedom to the country.

It was emphasised that sanctions had not been applied to bring the Government to the negotiating table but to achieve freedom.

The meeting endorsed the position of the exiled BCMA that the unbanning of political organisations was not sufficient action by the Government in order to have sanctions lifted.

Mr de Klerk's announcement on Friday fell far short of creating that situation and was therefore no cause for jubilation, Azapo said. — Sapa.
Press can now play rightful role

By Peter Reynolds and Paul Joslin (Lawyers for the Jewellers)

FOLLOWING the State President's opening speech in Parliament last Friday, many people in this country - indeed, the entire civilized world - will have experienced a feeling of great relief and justified satisfaction.

Although it may be too soon to speculate on the effects which the change in government policy will have on the course of history, it appears that the end of the political occupation has begun and all the country's growth and development, is in sight.

We venture to suggest, with tongue-in-cheek, that although many may think that the most significant announcement by the State President on Friday was the unbanning of the African National Congress, the Pan African Congress (PAC) and the South African Communist Party (SACP) and other unlawful organisations (the media) know better. It is undeniably the announcement of the lifting of the emergency media regulations which was the most significant of all the announcements, as it lifted part of the veil of Press censorship which had been drawn over the land.

Hell!

For the uninitiated, the life of the media lawyer and Press freedom advocate in the last few years has been unmitigated hell, as the State-controlled Press has been made to serve as the mouthpiece of the government and to report events in such a way as to promote the best image of the government and to slander its opponents.

The repeal of the media regulations is a milestone in the struggle of this country to shrug off the impedi- ments of a free, peaceful and democratic future where freedom of speech and assembly are deservedly human rights. In the last five years and one can scarcely believe that five years have passed since the first announcement of Press restrictions on the Campaign for Public Knowledge (in other, creative ways). The repeal of the media regulations is a milestone in the struggle of this country to

without restraint. Journalists have been imprisoned, newspapers closed down or restricted, newspapers confiscated, prosecutions brought for publishing restricted matel and perhaps, worst of all, for a short time, a total blackout enforced on news of detentions, police and on questions, strikes, stoppages, gatherings and other protest action.

It is difficult to remember what life was without the emergency regulations and their demise will not cause anyone sorrow. Obviously, the general euphoria on the lifting of the emergency regulations does not extend to all areas of press freedom because there still remain on the statute books, vast numbers of restrictions on the free flow of information - and freedom of the Press is indivisible. It is however inarguable that Friday's events represent a giant step towards a society where individual rights are protected against excesses of government.

Courage

Although we have seen some relaxation on the arrest of the principal organs of the emergency media regulations in the last few months, it witnessed by the courageous reporting by newspapers of political action, the publication of photographs of Nelson Mandela and the quoting of banned persons, those now legally permissible.

Freedom of association and freedom of speech are again real and tangible concepts, with the elimination, of political organisations, the prohibition on public meetings falling away and the Press now free to report the views of even the most outspoken and unhappy union leaders.

Warnings

For this is what freedom of speech is all about. What the State President has now made possible is the gradual dismantling of the苋minister, disinformation, political dirty tricks and state-sponsored murders. All these have been drawn over the land. All these will now be drawn over the land. All these will now be drawn over the land.

After a continued period of restraint the Press will be able to perform its time-honored task of informing, enlightenment, the promotion of peace and freedom by reporting the truth, which is the fundamental right of the public to be informed.

And to those newspapers which have continued to be sounded and Mr FW de Klerk and his government will hold them to its oriented that to the extent that they continue to do so, it will be necessary to maintain restrictions on photography and violence and the publication of such pictures, such a restriction is unacceptable. With such a grand gesture, the State President should now be able to go back to his job of running the country.

And as for the media, they will hopefully be able to cope with the new situation in a constructive manner. No longer will it be possible to publish details of the latest police action to break up a demonstration and effect an arrest, or a host of other unlawful activities. The new role will be that of the watchdog.
Emergency blocks release — tense Winnie

By Dennis Cruywagen Staff Reporter.

NELSON Mandela would never accept being freed into a state of emergency, tense and depressed, Mr. Winnie Mandela said. After visiting her husband yesterday, he said, "It is insanity to believe that Mr. Mandela would accept freedom under emergency rule."

The ANC is preparing a statement in response to a statement by Dr. Pieter de Klerk, former president of South Africa. The ANC statement said: "We deplore in the utmost a statement by Dr. de Klerk today that he would never accept that Mr. Mandela would be freed into a state of emergency."

"The ANC is in the process of putting pressure on the government," Mr. Mandela said. "We have no doubt that Mr. Mandela will be freed from jail."

Mr. Mandela was preparing a statement in response to Dr. de Klerk, former president of South Africa and former leader of the ANC. The ANC statement said: "We deplore in the utmost a statement by Dr. de Klerk today that he would never accept that Mr. Mandela would be freed from jail."

"We have no doubt that Mr. Mandela will be freed from jail," Mr. Mandela said. "We have no doubt that Mr. Mandela will be freed from jail."
NELSON MANDELA could be released any day now.

President F W de Klerk has told parliament and the nation that the government has taken a firm decision to release Mr Mandela unconditionally and that it will decide soon on the date.

TOMORROW The Argus starts an exclusive four-part series Mandela... The Road to Freedom in a special eight-page tabloid.

Months were spent researching and preparing this story on the dramatic events surrounding Nelson Mandela, the world's most famous prisoner.

Drawn from interviews with those close to Nelson Mandela, and from other sources, Mandela... The Road to Freedom sets out to reconstruct an overview of 25 years and more of political and personal drama, passion and poignancy.

It starts in The Argus tomorrow... don't miss it!
Prospects for Mr Nelson Mandela's early release faded yesterday after his wife Winnie visited him and said she would refuse to accept freedom under the three-year-old state of emergency.

Speaking after her first visit to Victor Verster Prison outside Paarl since President F W de Klerk promised on Friday that he would soon release the internationally famous prisoner, Mrs Mandela said there were still "certain obstacles" in the way of his release.

Mr Mandela would issue a statement on the matter soon. She said her husband seemed to be "very optimistic" about the sweeping reforms announced by Mr de Klerk on Friday.

As she emerged from the prison after the visit she was swamped by a large contingent of local and international media — including about ten foreign TV crews — who had waited almost five hours in the sweltering Paarl sun for her to come out.

When asked before her departure from DF Malan Airport about a possible date for Mr Mandela's release, she said "Mr de Klerk is the man who could answer that".

"It is out of the question that he will be released under the state of emergency," she said.

A family source said Mr Mandela had drawn up a list of people he regarded as political prisoners he wanted freed before leaving prison himself.

"He wants a firm commitment to the release of all political prisoners including people convicted of terrorism, sabotage and treason, which are offenses De Klerk excluded in his amnesty," the source said.

Government sources yesterday declined to comment on the new turn in arrangements for Mr Mandela's release, referring queries to Mr de Klerk, whose office declined to take questions.

Government sources have disclosed that Constitutional Affairs Minister Mr Gerrit Viljoen met Mr Mandela and discussed Mr de Klerk's speech with him in advance of its delivery.

Education Minister Mr Stoffel van der Merwe said after that meeting that "you could almost say that for practical purposes he (Mandela) has been set free. He must just wait (in prison) a little longer".

In a biography by his friend sociologist Mrs Fatima Meer, published in Britain this week, Mr Mandela was quoted as saying that he had come close to breaking point during his 27 years in various prisons.

"The worst part of imprisonment is being locked up by yourself," he said in the authorised biography "Higher Than Hope".

"You come face to face with time and there is nothing more terrifying than to be alone with sheer time."

— Sapa-Reuters AP
Political prisoners out by next week

_Own Correspondent_

JOHANNESBURG.—Political prisoners affected by President F W de Klerk's announcement on Friday would be free within a week, Justice Department official Major Elsa Jones said yesterday.

Mr De Klerk announced that people serving prison sentences merely because they were members of banned organisations, or whose actions constituted an offence because of the organisations' banned status, would be released.

Major Jones said initial research had shown that 77 people would benefit from this policy. Some would be freed while others, whose sentences were based on other offences too, would have their sentences reduced.

The Prisons Department was still trying to identify other people among those being held in SA's 205 prisons who may be eligible in terms of the announcement.

She declined to supply the planned release dates of any individuals, saying that their families would be informed first.
Geteken te Kaapstad op die 2de dag van Februarie 1990.

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van Justisie.

BYLAE


No. R. 232 3 Februarie 1990
WET OP BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID, 1982

SKRAPPING VAN NAME UIT DIE GEKONSOLIDEERDE LYS

Kennis word hierby ingevolge artikel 16 (6) (b) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet No. 74 van 1982), gegee dat die name vermeld in die Bylae ingevolge artikel 16 (4) van genoemde Wet uit die ge- konsolideerde lys geskrap is.

J. J. DU PLESSIS,
Direkteur van Veiligheidswetgewing.

BYLAE/SCHEDULE

Arenstein, Jacqueline, alias Jackie.
Barenblatt, Yetiah (née Melamed).
Barsel, Esther (née Levin).
Berman, Myrtle, alias Myrtle Canin.
Bernstein, Lionel, alias Rusty.
Bopape, David W.
Brown, Babette (née Kotkin).
Bujaia, Richard Herbert.
Bunting, Sonia Beryl.
Carnes, Fred.
Chole, Abner Thabiso, alias Ambrose.
Dilumini, Stephen, alias Joseph.
Dingake, Kitso Michael.
Dube, Abel Sgubhu.
Du Toit, Elizabeth Sophia, alias Betty.
Fischer, Abraham, alias Bram.
Francis, Joseph Michael, alias Mickey.
Goniwe, Matewu Matthew.
Gounden, Swaminiath Karuppa.
Gwala, T. H.
Hall, Martin Anthony, alias Tony.
Hepple, Bob Alexander.
Heymann, Isaac, alias Isif, alias Issy.
Hodgson, Rica.
Jacobs, Madoda Fezile.
Joseph, Paul, alias Joseph Paul Moonsamy, alias John Vera-
sammy.
Kodesh, Wolf, alias Wolfie.
Kunene, Andries, alias Andrew.
La Guma, Justin Alexander, alias Alex.
Levy, Norman.
Maele, Raymond Oageng.
Mahlangu, Alfred.
Malindi, Zollie.
Marks, John Joseph, alias J. B. Marks.
Matthews, John Edward.
Mbeki, Govan Archibald.
Mofutsanyana, Edwin Thabo.

Signed at Cape Town this 2nd day of February 1990.

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of Justice.

SCHEDULE


No. R. 232 3 February 1990
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1982

REMOVAL OF NAMES FROM THE CONSOLIDATED LIST

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 16 (6) (b) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act No. 74 of 1982), that the names set out in the Schedule have in terms of section 16 (4) of the said Act been removed from the consolidated list.

J. J. DU PLESSIS,
Director of Security Legislation.

BYLAESCHEDULE

Arenstein, Rowley Israel.
Barnett, Jack Judah.
Berman, Montague David.
Bernstein, Hilda Lilian, alias Hilda Watts, alias Hilda Schwartz.
Bernstein (Strabburg), Toni.
Brooks, Alan Keith.
Brown, Emanuel, alias Manny.
Bunting, Brian Percy.
Calata, Fort Daniel.
Carnes, Sarah.
Dadoo, Yusuf Mohammed.
Dick, Nancy Graham.
Doyle, Molly Irene (née Anderson).
Duncan, Florence Lucella.
Fineberg, Anne (née Nicholson).
Fischer, Ilse (née Wilson).
Gangat, Itsumi Essack.
Goniwe, Mbulelo Terence.
Govinder, Soobramoney, alias Jack Govinder.
Hall, Eve Diane Elize (née Steinhardt).
Harmel, Ray, alias Ray Adler.
Heymann, Anne.
Hodgson, Percy John, alias Jack.
Huna, Bernard Mandla.
Joseph, Helen Beatrice May.
Khan, Sam.
Kotane, Moses.
La Guma, Blanche.
Lee-Warden, Leonard Bert.
Lewitt, Isaac, alias Archie, alias H. Oberholzer.
Madide, Aaron.
Malele, Elman.
Manzi, John Dube.
Maseko, Isaiah, alias MacDonald.
Meer, Ismail Chota, alias Ismail Cassim Meer.
Mbolza, David.
From MOIRA LEVY

LONDON. — It is business as usual for ANC National Executive Committee member Dr Francis Meli who is going ahead with his long-standing plans to move to ANC headquarters in Lusaka after 13 years working in London as editor of the movement's journal Sechaba.

"I am fully at the disposal of the ANC. The NEC will decide who goes home first and who goes second, and I am answerable to the discipline of the ANC," he told SOUTH.

Francis Meli left South Africa in June 1963. He fled across the border to Botswana (then Bechuanaland). It was in Francistown, en route to Dar es Salaam, that he heard of the Rivonia arrests.

He still remembers hearing Walter Sisulu's last Radio Freedom broadcast in South African a few days earlier.

The ANC sent him to the German Democratic Republic to study. Ten years later, armed with a doctorate in history, he returned to southern Africa, but instead of pursuing the quiet life of an academic he joined the ranks of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

He says: "MK is not just an organisation for the uneducated. It is not just interested in shooting. In its ranks are intellectuals, literary people, poets."

**Impatient**

He was reluctant to give details of life in the camps.

"Just because we have been unbanned doesn't mean we must now get undressed," he said.

Meli was in Angola at the time of the Soweto uprising.

"We received those young people. They wanted guns to go back and shoot the Boers. We told them they still had to learn about the Freedom Charter, the history of the ANC and Sactu, the union movement. At first they were angry and impatient, then they came to agree."

"It is not so much the gun, but the person behind the gun that MK and the ANC emphasises."

How did he move from being an armed guerrilla in MK camps in Angola to being a writer and author of a recent ANC history "The Land belongs to us"?

"Writing has always been an interest of mine, even in the camps. We had little time and very few books, but we made do with what we had."

When he inherited the editorship of Sechaba in 1977, the publication was in some flux. And the later emergence of Cosatu and the UDF raised questions about trade union struggle and unity between worker and community organisations. Sechaba shifted its focus in response.

"The situation changed Sechaba. That and the changing social components of the ANC. Now there was a large group of young people who were wanting answers to questions."

**Logistics**

Meli sees more changes ahead for Sechaba. He spoke of the possibility of the publication, for the 22 years of its existence, covertly distributed through underground networks, being produced and published inside South Africa — "but there are the questions of logistics to do with training, distribution, production."

Moreover, it is likely to play a crucial role in the years ahead as a forum to debate the development of the ANC as an above-ground organisation.

"We have to look at questions of broadening unity. Our focus will perhaps be less on the international community, and more on the readers at home."

Sechaba, which has served to disseminate the position of the ANC to an international readership, could increasingly address itself to South Africa's miners, labourers, and ordinary working people in the trade unions and MDM organisations, Meli said."
Mandela rejects FW's measures

By CHIARA CARTER

NELSON MANDELA has rejected the measures announced by State President FW de Klerk at the opening of parliament last Friday as "not enough" and has said that there remain "considerable obstacles" to his release.

Advocate Dullah Omar, who accompanied Mrs Winnie Mandela on a visit to Victor Verster Prison on Sunday, confirmed that unless the government removed these "obstacles", Mandela would not go free even though the government had said it intended releasing him as soon as possible.

"Mr Mandela has said that his freedom rests in De Klerk's hands and that he cannot leave prison until certain conditions are met," Omar said.

Cadres

Mrs Mandela said she was "very disappointed" that her husband's release was still not imminent.

She said that Mandela demanded that the government lift the state of emergency entirely.

She said he also wanted the definition of political prisoners to be widened to include people presently imprisoned for "terrorism".

In terms of Friday's announcement, only those convicted of being a member of a banned organisation will be released from prison.

And although De Klerk said that exiles who had not committed any crime were welcome to return home, there is uncertainty about the status of cadres abroad as well as that of conscientious objectors.

After the initial euphoria wore off, a range of organisations echoed Mandela's view that the announcements had not gone far enough.

'Go further'

They pointed out that the state of emergency remained, detention without trial had merely been

"upgraded" and apartheid legislation including the Group Areas Act, the Population Registration Act and the Land Act remained on the statute books.

An NEC member of the ANC, Mr Aziz Patlal, said that while De Klerk had made a "qualitative leap, he needed to go further".

Another NEC member, Mr Pallo Jordan, said the organisation would not shift its headquarters to South Africa or abandon its military campaign.
Cautious optimism over ANC unbanning

Kenneth Kaunda, President of Zambia, said he was encouraged that the ANC leaders have been released from prison and are expected to return to South Africa soon. He added that the move is a step towards the country's progress and reunification.

Sam Nujoma, President of Namibia, praised the decision and emphasized the importance of reconciliation and unity. He stated that the ANC's release is a significant moment for the region and the world.

The leaders of the ANC, including Nelson Mandela, also expressed gratitude for the support received during their detention. They emphasized the importance of unity and the need for continued efforts towards a peaceful resolution.

Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe commended the move and highlighted the significance of the ANC's role in the fight against apartheid. He expressed hope for a future where all South Africans can live in peace and harmony.
Police plea on ANC weapons

By Craig Kotze

Police have urged all members of the ANC's armed wing inside South Africa to hand over their weapons and explosives — but warned that perpetrators of terrorism and other crimes would be hunted down relentlessly.

President FW de Klerk on Friday unbanned the ANC, PAC and the SA Communist Party. The unbanning of the ANC includes members of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said members of Umkhonto we Sizwe inside the country could hand over their weapons to police, or contact police anonymously and say where the weapons could be found.

"But we must stress — the SAP will not cease its vigilance in combating terror and other crimes. Everyone will have to accept that we will hunt down relentlessly all perpetrators of violence and terrorism," Brigadier Mellet said.

Police would continue to investigate crimes already committed, such as murders, explosions and acts of terror.
It's still too early for celebrations, says Tutu

BOSTON — Jubilation over the pending release of Nelson Mandela must be tempered with the realisation that apartheid is far from ended, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said at the weekend.

The archbishop, who is visiting Boston, urged continued political and economic pressure on South Africa.

"We have not yet the complete dismantling of apartheid and this is the pinpoint of the sanctions programme. We want apartheid totally dismantled," he said.

Referring to Mr de Klerk's promise to free Mr Mandela in the near future, Archbishop Tutu said his initial reaction was joy, but that soon faded.

"Of course, you see apartheid is still in place," he said.

The archbishop said he was looking forward to relinquishing his position as South Africa's pre-eminent opponent of apartheid now that Mr Mandela was to be released from prison.

"I said long ago that I was just an interim leader until he comes out," he said. "He's been making us work too hard."

THINK-TANK

Archbishop Tutu was accompanied by UDF publicity secretary Patrick Lekota. They were met at Logan International Airport by Mr Themba Vilakazi, head of the Boston-based Fund for a Free South Africa. Mr Vilakazi had just returned from Zambia.

The group was met by Ms Zenani Mandela Dlamini (30), eldest daughter of Nelson and Winnie Mandela and a political science student at Boston University.

Archbishop Tutu, a member of Harvard University's board of overseers, was in Boston to attend a meeting at the school.

Mr Lekota said he planned to attend a meeting of the Albert Einstein Institute, a Cambridge think-tank which advocates the use of non-violent sanctions to solve political unrest.

Mr Mandela's daughter, greeted fondly by the archbishop, told reporters she was sceptical of the recent changes in South Africa, despite the news that her father would be released soon.

"This has been going on for 300 years," she said. "What happened on Friday, I'm not overly excited about it. Release some political prisoners? To me, that's nothing. We want total majority voting in South Africa. Until that happens, I will not be satisfied." — Associated Press.
What you couldn't read - but now can!

IT is now legal to possess ANC publications. SOUTH summarises parts of a recent issue of "Sechaba," the ANC monthly magazine, to indicate what South Africans until now were not allowed to read.

The editorial says the struggle has had its successes and should be continued.

"The defiance campaign must continue .... The struggle of the working class must go on, organised in militant and united trade unions. The armed struggle is a method of resistance which we cannot relinquish yet. The campaign for sanctions must continue."

"Sechaba" also published statements to the welcome-back rally for the seven ANC prisoners released in October last year from the president, Mr Oliver Tambo; one of the released prisoners, Mr Walter Sisulu; from the SA Communist Party (SACP), and from the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

The SACP said "our people" had been unbanning the ANC and the SACP in recent months in mass defiance.

"It is with pride that we have seen our Party's red flag flying side by side with the black, green and gold of the national liberation movement."

"This symbol expresses the indestructibility of our historic alliance."

The ANC International page was devoted to a speech by Mr Thabo Mbeki, head of the ANC international department, to the Southern African Coalition in London on the sanctions campaign, and part of his address to anti-apartheid activists in Switzerland on the

By NOEL BRUYNs

Harare Document.

The magazine included a message from those on Death Row, and an 11-page story entitled "End apartheid executions!" There was a profile on trade unionist Vuyisile Mini, one of the first ANC patriots to be hanged by the apartheid regime 25 years ago.

"Sechaba" featured an interview with Sue Dobson, the undercover ANC activist who worked as a press officer at the Bureau for Information in Pretoria. Dobson spoke of "disinformation and dirty tricks in Namibia" to promote Pretoria and discredit SWAPO.

Dobson's husband, Peter, spoke to "Sechaba" about sanctions-busting strategies used by Pretoria to acquire computer technology and the use of computers in the SA Defence Force.

The magazine featured extracts of a paper by exiled South African lawyer Kader Asmal on "The illegitimacy of the apartheid regime in international law."

The fact that the ANC is now unbanned and one may possess its literature will mean that ordinary South Africans will have access to more information on what Pretoria does not want them to know.

We should be in for much more interesting reading from now on....
Dancing in the streets

Dancing in the streets, victory marches, and a sea of black, green and gold left no doubt about the response to the unbanning of the ANC. SOUTH captures the mood this weekend in pictures:

Jubilant youths dance in the streets of Cape Town at the beginning of the victory celebrations which lasted all weekend

PICS: YUNUS MOHAMED AND DICK BOLLA

White and black dance together in Strand Street after the unbanning of the ANC was announced at the rally on the Parade

This placard sums up the mood at a rally in Alexandra township on Saturday

SATS trains, which for weeks have been a target for demonstrators became a vehicle of celebration on Friday, with ANC flags hanging from the windows
The Western Province Council of Churches welcomes the unbanning and unconstricting of the organisations of the people.

It represents a triumph for peoples power and brings closer the day when truth and justice will prevail in this part of God's creation.

Let us continue to stand for the truth.
De Klerk's speech to be used as mitigating evidence in case
ANC's external wing may fight on

When the dust settles on State President F W de Klerk's historic and generally applauded announcement in Parliament last week, little of practical significance in the war between the security forces and their former enemies may have changed.

The PAC and the ANC have, at least for the time being, pledged to continue their "armed struggle" while the South African security forces have said they will still combat terrorism and maintain the law as it stands.

In practical terms, this means that any hand grenade attack, AK-47 rifle volley or limpet mine and bomb explosion still fall outside the law and will be countered. Police may still, in terms of the law, take preventive action to stop the commission of what is still seen as a crime — still making armed members of the PAC or ANC "legitimate targets".

Police have already indicated that the problem of maintaining law and order in this regard will be covered by the Terrorism Act, Explosives Act and the Firearms Act. An appeal has been made to members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's armed wing, to hand over their arms and explosives.

Treason

Significantly, acts of treason — which had lead to the banning of the ANC in the first place — will also still be illegal and will directly affect the approach towards the "armed struggle".

Although security sources say the unbanning of the PAC and ANC will affect their approach towards the organisations, they still perceive a threat from them.

"Our emphasis will shift from the political side to Umkhonto we Sizwe. We will now have to be even more alert to prevent its members from entering the country under the auspices of legitimate political activity," said one source.

CRAIG KOTZE reports.

According to University of Pretoria strategist Professor Mike Hough, the issue will present an important policy challenge to the organisation — the choice between continuing international goodwill and moral standing and the side of alienating thousands of ANC members and fighters who still believe in the violent overthrow of the South African Government.

Confronted with these choices, the situation could well develop into the ANC maintaining its internal underground network and continuing its attacks while it mobilises openly and legally.

"The unbanning will not be sufficient for the ANC to suspend its armed struggle or to cease it. Much depends on whether they decide to implement the Harare Declaration option. In any case, it will be important to them to maintain the armed wing. Should there be a negotiating deadlock, they will still have it available as an option.

Pressures

"A precedent already exists in the form of what happened in Namibia for them to be legal inside the country and still fight from the outside. Much will depend on the Frontline states," Professor Hough said.

The ANC would find itself being pulled apart by opposite pressures in deciding on the issue — that from its own members and that from the international community.

"They will try to avoid a repetition of all the attacks on soft targets in recent years — certainly the United States will take a dim view of this. The latest attacks have not enjoyed much publicity anyway.

"But the ANC cannot afford to cease the armed struggle — that could precipitate friction which is already said to exist within the organisation.

"The ideal situation for them would be one in which the armed struggle continued, they operated legally within South Africa and sanctions were still in place. That way they would have the best of both worlds," said Professor Hough.
Exiled Desai heads home

HARARE.—Mr Barney Desai, 57, till recently listed as a "dangerous communist", leaves here in the next few days after 27 years in exile, one of the first veteran anti-apartheid activists to return home.

When Mr Desai left South Africa in 1963, smuggled on board an Indian cargo liner in Durban, he was president of the now dissolved South African Coloured People's Congress, as well as a statutory communist, a banned person and on bail on charges of breaking the conditions of his ban.
Lawyers call for inquiry into two 'custody' deaths

By Esmari van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Human rights lawyers and detainees' Aid Centre have called for an investigation into the deaths of two young men who allegedly died in police custody a week ago.

While welcoming the appointment last week of a judicial commission of inquiry into the death of Mr. Clayton Sale, a black, who was found hanged at John Vorster Square on January 30 - four days after his detention - they called for two other deaths to be included in the investigation.

The men were Mr. Rupert Nqobile Muzi (28) of the Soweto township and Mr. Michael Zungu (34) of Mthatha in the Transkei.

A police officer said that Muzi died in a violent clash between youths and vigilante group known as the Athletics. His relatives claim he was working with the police.

Mr. Muzi's family say he was among a group picked up by police after marching on the Soweto police station to demand the release of a relative detained at the station.

According to Durban lawyer Miss Linda Zuma, Mr. Zungu died on January 29 after being brutally assaulted by police and detained that day.

Miss Zuma said Mr. Zungu went to the Marchmont Junior Secondary School in the township to collect his registration fees paid earlier. He was allegedly handcuffed and assaulted. He was allegedly unconscious when put in a police van. When family members later that day took him to hospital, they were informed that he was found hanged with his hands tied behind his back. Miss Zuma said.
Suspect sent for observation

Mr Pieter John van der Merwe (19) of the farm Kranskop in the Western Transvaal, was yesterday referred to the Sterkfontein mental hospital for observation.

His appearance before magistrate Mr Dirk Redelinghuys on three charges of murder was a sequel to the death of Mr Jakob Morake, Mr Petrus Sings and Mrs Paulina Seokwele last Tuesday evening.

Their bodies, each with a bullet wound in the head, were found next to the Ventersdorp road outside Klerksdorp on Wednesday morning.

At yesterday's hearing Mr van der Merwe was not charged or asked to plead. He told the court he felt he had a problem and asked to be referred for observation.
Johannesburg. — Some of the first prisoners to benefit from President FW de Klerk's decision to free political prisoners not involved in acts of violence will be freed today, according to Major Dave Smit of the SA Prisons Service.

However, Human Rights Commission member Dr Max Coleman said he believed fewer than 5% of the 3,000 political prisoners serving sentences would be eligible for release.

Major Smit said more prisoners would be released later in the week. The prisons service had contacted 205 prisoners to identify which prisoners would qualify for release or a reduction in sentence.
Mandela, ready to leave jail now
South Africa, he is more myth and mystery than man. After spending more than a quarter of a century in jail the government says it is ready to release him.

Now — starting today, and for the next three days — The Argus brings you *Mandela*; The Road to Freedom, a special eight-page tabloid which tells you about the life, style and struggles of the world's most famous prisoner.

Don't miss *Mandela: The Road to Freedom* in The Argus today, and every day, until Friday.

**Mr Joe Slovo**

Mandela, after her five-hour meeting with her husband on Sunday at Victor Verster prison.

She said that Mr Mandela had insisted that his release was dependent on the lifting of the state of emergency.

"I am sure that Winnie misunderstood him," said Mr Mbeki.

Mr Mandela has demanded that the government should end the state of emergency and release all political prisoners, including those convicted of violent crimes, to create a climate favourable to negotiations on ending white minority rule.

"He is saying that, to begin the process of negotiations, this climate must be created," Mr Mbeki said. "He has not made the demand that he will only come out once these conditions are met."

Mr Mbeki, considered many to be heir apparent to the ANC's presidency, was speaking at the end of two days of talks here with senior apartheid leaders.

Mr Mbeki and other senior opposition figures, such as Mr Joe Slovo, South African Communist Party general secretary, described the reforms as positive but insufficient to entice exiled leaders to return home to begin negotiations.

The ANC's 34-member national executive committee will meet next week at its headquarters in Lusaka, Mr Mbeki said.

**Mr Hernus Kriel**

Mr Slovo said Mr De Klerk's announcements had left many ambiguities and an uncertain situation.

"We have been engaged in a political struggle in which armed activity played a role. We can't look at our membership and leadership as consisting of two segments, those who committed political offences and those who committed so-called terrorist offences."

"If De Klerk is serious about preparing the ground for dialogue, he must address this question," Mr Slovo said.

**From Washington**

The Argus Foreign Service reports that Mr Slovo said that President De Klerk would have to normalise political life before political opponents could return from exile.

Interviewed by the New York Times in Stockholm, Mr Slovo said he and other exiles would not be able to return until Mr De Klerk, among other things, lifted the state of emergency and released all political prisoners.

Mr Slovo said it would have been "utter suicide" for Mr De Klerk to have done nothing. But if he did not go further, he would be in a worse situation than he was before last week's announcements.

Asked to describe the political situation, Mr Slovo said: "In a word, volatile, from every side."

Mr Slovo said Mr De Klerk's announcements had left many ambiguities and an uncertain situation.

"We have been engaged in a political struggle in which armed activity played a role. We can't look at our membership and leadership as consisting of two segments, those who committed political offences and those who committed so-called terrorist offences."

"If De Klerk is serious about preparing the ground for dialogue, he must address this question," Mr Slovo said.

**Debate on FWs speech**

Page 4
Man dies: 8 freed on R500 bail

KLERKSDORP — Bail of R500 each was granted to eight men in the Magistrate’s Court here yesterday, following their appearance in connection with the death of an unknown black man over the weekend.

The man died after allegedly being assaulted outside the town near the Yzerspruit road late on Friday evening.

The eight men are Mr Jacob Benjamin van Heerden (27) of 23 Combrinck Street, Klerksdorp; Mr Keith Craig Siebert (18) of 7 Siddle Street, Klerksdorp; Mr Willem Johannes Harmzen (37) of 8 Ray Street, Klerksdorp; Mr Dean Crafford and Mr Riaan Nico Steyn, (both aged 20) and both of 210 Tshani Plats, Klerksdorp; Mr Adriaan Roets; Mr Jacob Johannes de Fleys and Mr Nico Wessels, no ages or addresses given.

No charges were put to the men and they were not asked to plead.

Bail granted to Messrs Crafford and Steyn at a special sitting of the magistrate’s court on Sunday was extended. The other men were granted bail yesterday.

The hearing was postponed to February 19 for further investigation.

Mr C H Steenkamp appeared on behalf of Mr Crafford and Mr S J de Beer on behalf of Messrs van Heerden, Siebert, Harmzen and Steyn.
FW had no mandate to unban ANC, says prof

President de Klerk did not have a mandate to unban the ANC and scrap apartheid laws, a political scientist has claimed in Pretoria.

Retired political scientist Professor Willem Kleyhans said this week that he disagreed with Mr de Klerk that he had a mandate from voters to carry out the measures announced on Friday.

He said Mr de Klerk, in a television interview, had tried to justify the unbanning of the ANC by claiming that voters in last year’s general election had voted for negotiation.

Voters’ endorsement of negotiations could not be interpreted as a mandate to scrap the Separate Amenities Act and unban prohibited organisations, Professor Kleyhans said.

"If you say you have a mandate, it means you have spelt out your intentions specifically," he said.

"Negotiation is a general term and nowhere in the National Party’s 1989 election manifesto was the electorate asked to give the Government the authority to scrap the Separate Amenities Act and to legalise the ANC, SACP or PAC."

Professor Kleyhans stressed he was not commenting on the merits of the Government’s decisions, but on Mr de Klerk’s interpretation of a mandate.

"President de Klerk’s interpretation of a mandate is wrong and he cannot claim that a mandate to negotiate includes the things he did on Friday." — Own Correspondent.
EAST LONDON — The self-exiled former editor of the "Daily Dispatch," Mr. Donald Woods, will have his first article published in the newspaper today since being silenced by the Government in October 1977.

Opening with the words: "It feels good to be able to communicate with people at home again after 12 years, and I hope it might not be too long before I could return to South Africa if democracy is really on the way," Mr. Woods writes of his hopes for the future — for himself and all South Africans.

Mr. Woods was editor from 1965 until he was served with a banning order in October 1977 by the then Minister of Justice and Police, Mr. J.T. Kruger, following the death in "custody" of his friend, black consciousness leader Mr. Steve Biko. — Sapa.
Labour slams reporters’ expulsion

The Star Bureau, LONDON — Labour leader Mr. Neil Kinnock said the expulsion of two British journalists from South Africa was a "mark of shame on the South African Government," showing that "apartheid's rulers have only changed their words, not their minds".

He went on to condemn Mrs. Thatcher's actions in response to the South African expulsions, saying they were "a mark of shame on the South African Government." Labour's Foreign Affairs spokesman, Mr. Gerald Kaufmann, also criticised Mrs. Thatcher for "acting as an apologist for the South African regime, echoing their accusations against the journalists and accepting those accusations as gospel."
Malan, Vlok back ANC unbanning

The security forces were quite happy about the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the President's opening speech to Parliament, they fully backed the steps announced by Mr F W de Klerk.

General Malan said claims, in leftist circles that the “security crats” had had their wings clipped, and claims in the right wing that the security forces had capitulated, could not be further from the truth.

Later he said that now the political exiles could return to the country, it was time the ANC opened its detention camps in Africa so that people it was holding could also go home.

"Those people also have families here and we must not forget about them. I challenge the ANC to follow the government’s example," he said.

He assured the country that the Defence Force and Armcor accepted the new challenges and wanted to turn them into opportunities.

Mr Vlok said Mr De Klerk could rely on the unequivocal support of the police force, which urged him to continue what he was doing.

Now that the ANC had been unbanned it did not mean that the security forces supported Marxism or communism.

"We reject their policies in the strongest possible terms," said Mr Vlok.

"If we can beat the communists in the hearts and minds of our people we have defeated them permanently."
We can still bar press from unrest situations, says SAP

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Police yesterday still maintained that they had a right in terms of the emergency regulations to order journalists from unrest situations.

This was despite the fact that President de Klerk announced on Friday that these regulations had been abolished and that this was gazetted on Saturday.

On Monday a number of journalists, among them a Radio 702 reporter and foreign pressmen, were ordered away from violent clashes in Tembisa on the East Rand.

Media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds said that according to Mr de Klerk's speech, almost all of the media emergency regulations had been scrapped in their entirety.

The only restriction which was still applicable related to visual material of "unrest situations".

"There appears to be no basis for the police to have ordered the reporters from the scene.

"I think the police have acted hastily in this instance," said Mr Reynolds.

A Pretoria police spokesman, Captain Ruben Bloomberg, said: "In terms of the emergency regulations a number of foreign journalists were ordered out of the area. I have no knowledge of the 702 reporter.

"But it does not matter. All journalists should not have been in the area, in terms of the emergency regulations."

Asked about the recent scrapping of some of the media emergency regulations, Captain Bloomberg repeated that journalists had been asked to leave in terms of the emergency regulations. He did not elaborate."
‘Blessed day’ — Boigny

JOHANNESBURG. — President Félix Houphouët-Boigny of the Ivory Coast has sent congratulatory messages to Mr. Nelson Mandela and to President F W de Klerk on the release of the ANC leader. Mr. Houphouët-Boigny said the Ivory Coast rejoiced with Mr. Mandela on what he called “this blessed day of 11 February”. He said the efforts of all men of good faith and peace-loving people the world over had been fruitful.

The Ivorian leader said the whole world counted on Mr. Mandela to work for the triumph of the noble cause of peace through dialogue, equality and brotherhood in South Africa.

In his message to Mr. de Klerk, Mr. Houphouët-Boigny said the decision showed a high level of political and humanitarian consideration.

British invitation stands

LONDON. — Despite Mr. Nelson Mandela’s support for the armed struggle and sanctions, an invitation extended 10 days ago for him to meet British Prime Minister Mrs. Margaret Thatcher still stands.

This was confirmed by a Downing Street spokesman yesterday, amid speculation in the British press that Mrs. Thatcher was fuming at the contents of Mr. Mandela’s speech in Cape Town on Sunday.

The spokesman said the formal invitation would be sent to Mr. Mandela “soon”.

Although President F W De Klerk had publicly accepted an invitation, no formal response had yet been received.

He said it was hoped that both Mr. Mandela and Mr. de Klerk would be able to meet Mrs. Thatcher before her visit to South Africa later in the year.

Kohl wants Bonn meeting

BONN. — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl has invited Mr. Nelson Mandela to Bonn for “political talks”, a government spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman, Mr. Norbert Schaeffer, said the invitation was aimed at encouraging “the black and coloured opposition in South Africa to engage in dialogue and to use peaceful means”.

“The federal chancellor considers it urgent that the opportunity presented by the release of Mr. Mandela should be used to start negotiations aimed at working out a new, just and democratic constitution for South Africa,” Mr. Schaeffer said.
PIK BOTHA

THE public should not put too much trust in people who visited the ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, and put words in his mouth, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Cape Town yesterday.

He briefed the local and international press on issues affecting his portfolio and said it was important to understand that the decision to release Mr Mandela did not rest with the Government alone.

Questioned about further conditions attached to Mr Mandela's release Mr Botha said: "President De Klerk has said the release is unconditional and I appeal to you to accept that."
Putco passengers in fight over high fares

IRATE Soweto bus commuters have threatened to take action against Putco if their demands for improved transport are not met within two weeks.

At a meeting called by the Putco Daily Passengers Committee in Pinville, Soweto this week, members decided that Putco be given an ultimatum to reply to grievances which they delivered to the company on January 22.

Their demands include:

* An 18 percent drop in the fares and that charges must be adjusted on some routes.
* Additional buses on all routes and vehicles to be kept clean.
* Training of bus drivers in the wake of a soaring accident rate.
* Weekly and monthly coupons must work when used, and
* the committee be recognised as the mouthpiece of the residents and the transport committee to be dissolved.

A spokesman for the company yesterday acknowledged receipt of the letter and said that the committee's delegation was scheduled to meet Putco executives on February 20 at 5.30pm.

"We believe that in modern times we need a modern transport system," said committee secretary Ms Adelaide Memana. "Putco has done nothing to improve its standards during its 50 years of existence."

She said that the committee had asked taxi associations to help them in the likely event of negotiations with Putco reaching deadlock.

Scramble legacy of apartheid

By MOEKETSI MPHAKI

THE rush by whites to buy guns following the unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SACP was a sickening war psychosis which indicates that a lot of work remained to be done in correcting people's attitudes in South Africa.

This was the reaction of several leaders yesterday after reports that arms dealers were inundated with inquiries for guns after the unbanning of the liberation movement.

A spokesman for the Black Consciousness Movement, Mr. Muntu Myeza, said this was a reflection on how apartheid and racism have damaged people's thinking.

"This aberration is reminiscent of the mistrust and distrust that the BCM has been warning against during its entire existence. Integration and non-racialism can only be effective in a situation of equality," he said.

Mr. Krish Naidoo of the National Sports Council, said this was a natural reaction by whites resulting from the black fear syndrome created by the Nats.

* Mr. Azhar Cachalia of the MDM, said this was a result of propaganda waged by the regime.

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Soweto visit

SOWETO will today be visited by 30 Junior Mayors from all over South Africa.

The tour will start at the Oppenheimer Tower in Central Western Jabavu at 9.30am.

The tour will end at noon at the same venue.

S 3931

CHARLIE PARKERS

223a BREE ST, (between Wanderers and King George Sts.), JHB.

LOOK OUT FOR CHARLIE PARKERS' PRIZE BUSTERS STARTING

FEBRUARY 12, 1990
Protesters threaten march despite prohibition

Venter on behalf of the protesters for permission to hold demonstrations outside Wanderers on the three days of the match.

Earlier yesterday, Venter also turned down an application by the pro-tour organisation, Freedom in Sport, to hold a demonstration at the Wanderers stadium.

A spokesman for the town clerk’s office, Gerhardt van der Merwe, said the applications were refused on the grounds that there was restricted space at the Wanderers’ entrance and because of the anticipated congestion in Corlett Drive outside the grounds.

NSC secretary general Krish Naidoo

Protesters threaten march despite prohibition

NEIL YORKE SMITH reports that about 200 Sandton Sun Hotel staff members yesterday attended a meeting to protest against the tour.

The protest, organised by the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Sacawu), was held at the hotel’s main entrance at 1pm.

Some staff members seemed reluctant to join the protest. Many waited on the fringes until they were physically pushed into the crowd by protest organisers.

The organisers said the meeting had been legal and was part of a strictly enforced agreement with hotel management.

Police kept a low profile throughout.

Yesterday 14 policemen guarded the Wanderers cricket field after hearing anti-tour demonstrators planned to stop today’s game by damaging the pitch.

Meanwhile, US civil rights leader Rev Jesse Jackson, who arrived in SA yesterday, will meet the NSC to discuss the rebel tour. He will not join the proposed march from Rosebank to the Wanderers.

However, NSC secretary-general Krish Naidoo said he had received confirmation from Jackson’s hosts that he intended attending the planned demonstration.

L tik Nosarka, a leading Transvaal Cricket Council board member, has resigned from the TCC in opposition to the rebel tour.

TCC executive director Albie Duining confirmed Nosarka’s resignation.

Nosarka said he had to resign “because of the big rift this tour has caused between the different people in SA”.

said if there was no space outside, they would protest inside the grounds.
Hundreds of marchers took to the streets in Garankuwa and Mabopane near Pretoria yesterday to protest against the homeland system.
Hundreds of marchers took to the streets in Garankuwa and Mabopane near Pretoria yesterday to protest against the homeland system.
SACP not yet ready to come up for air

By GAVIN EVANS

FORTY years after it was banned, the South African Communist Party is still banned — but for the time being most of its members will remain underground.

Leading SACP member Gwede Mantashe said he expected the party to have a strong legal component, but that it would be necessary to maintain the underground arm, at least until negotiations were concluded.

"Although the government has been pressuring us to introduce the reforms of the past week, it is uncertain whether this process will continue to its ultimate conclusion."

"It gives the current conditions, and while there continue to be such uncertainties, it will be necessary for the party to operate at two levels — both above and underground, but always under the same single discipline."

Mantashe, who returned from London on Tuesday, said he expected the SACP to continue to operate as a guerrilla party, but with a far larger membership, particularly among workers.

"The SACP has never been a mass party and I'm sure it will still be selective in choosing members. But at the same time it's going to be less conservative in its recruitment than was the case when it was in conditions of illegality."

Out of mischief, the communist flag flies again... Led by Walter Sisulu, left, and Gwede Mantashe at a press conference this week.

Learning to talk again without whispering

FOUR days after the first South African communists at home can speak freely about their activities, at least in the short term most South Africans still cannot imagine the idea of hearing the words of the Party veterans who brought their literal "whispering" when they faced the press since the days they were in exile.

"I was not used to the idea, but it's all right," said Esther Marais, who helped found the Youth League in the early 1940s. "But it's been very exciting to see old friends like Joe Slovo and others meet in Middleton, who was talked with.

Barrie was one of those who helped reform the newly formed Communist Party of South Africa on 4 July, 1910. He served as a member of the Party's underworld committee and was imprisoned in 1924 as being detailed on 7 July 1914.

He appeared in court in 1918, was sentenced to three years imprisonment under the Suppression of Communism Act.

After her release in 1918 she was house-arrested for five years and then "the Party took her, I've been told, not to return and I'm very glad she didn't."

In the early 1930s, most of his active strength was in South African territories for long periods or went into exile. Many of those who were active in the past and were buried, were elderly white workers who were not active since the days when the Party was legal. Over the past few years, several have been rehabilitated and released.

Three years ago Burt's husband, Fig, a former leader of the Fighters of the Soviet Union society and one of the accused in the 1956 treason trial, died at the age of 49.

Last year Willie Knecht, a member since the formation in 1921, died of the heart attack at 65, in his home after being shot in 1952.

Four days after Esther Marais, who served the Party in the 1940s, died at the age of 86.

After Bas was released in 1930 and John Malan declared a central role in keeping the communist community together, many of the Party's right-wing members of old communists and supporters would converge in their home to see the new year in.

One of the friends who married a John Bas who died in the Party's 50th year ago.

"But he was released on 25 June 1944, and he refused to go back to prison," said Dora Bas, who died in 1954 in her home at её 85.

"In December 1977, the Party of the 17th was taken. The "Bas" trial for his role in Lumbus and Joe Slovo."

members welcome the unbanning of the SACP, ANC, PAC and the lifting of restrictions from COSATU and other organisations. This is a victory for the working class in particular, and all people of South Africa generally who have unceasingly fought for this day.

The unbanning of the SACP in particular, has great significance for the working class in South Africa, a victory towards the struggle for socialism in South Africa.

We welcome the lifting of the emergency restrictions but demand the complete scrapping of the regulations.

We are extremely dissatisfied that de Klerk fell short of releasing comrades Nelson Mandela, we demand his immediate release! Long live socialism!

(issued by the National Union of Metalworkers of SA)
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Laws fortify emergency

LESS than 5 percent of the estimated 3000 political prisoners currently in jail would appear to be eligible for release following the legalisation of more than 30 organisations last week, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

All "unrest" political prisoners were excluded, as were probably three quarters of the "security" political prisoners because of convictions of violence.

In an update on repression in South Africa released yesterday, the HRC noted that although organisations such as the UDF and Cosatu had been legalised, both Nasas and the UDF remained affected in terms of the Affected Organisations Act, and the UDF was still legally prohibited from receiving foreign funds.

Three youths had died in detention recently.

With the withdrawal of the media and education emergency regulations, the definition of "subversive" statements had fallen away. However, the wide powers of the Internal Security Act still existed which "placed a question mark over what political actions such as boycotts, campaigns and creation of alternative structures will be permitted".

The blanket ban on all outdoor political gatherings without permission continued.

"Powers under the state of emergency and the Internal Security Act to break up such gatherings continue to be exercised on an almost daily basis, frequently involving a high level of force. Funeral restrictions in over 70 townships are still in effect," the HRC said.

They added that 67 people were currently being held under the emergency regulations, 63 of them in Natal.

Although the media regulations had been scrapped - except for publication or broadcasting of visual material of unrest situations - restrictions on the media continued under the Internal Security Act, the Police Act, the Prisons Acts and many others.

Liaison officer for Soweto Police Captain Joseph Ngobeni confirmed that police conducted a search on Tuesday.

"Divers have not been to the scene since then but have promised to continue with the search today. An inquest docket has been opened," he said.

RSC's finance

The East Rand Regional Services Council has spent about R222 million in the past three years to upgrade services in the area.

The chairman of the ERRSC, Mr Leon Ferreira, said the money was spent on 476 projects including the planning, design and construction of community projects.

He was speaking at the official opening of the Wattville Day Care Centre for the Aged.
Teachers to stage march

THE SYRUP

The Syrup is a publication of the School of Education and the College of Women. It is published bi-weekly in the spring and fall semesters. The editors welcome the submission of contributions from students, faculty, and staff. The Syrup is available online at https://www.syrup.education. Inquiries about submitting content should be directed to the editor at editor@syrup.education.

Abused

The Syrup

Abused children are at risk of developing serious physical and mental health problems, including depression, anxiety, and aggression. Abused children may have difficulty forming healthy relationships and may struggle with social skills and self-esteem. Abused children may also have difficulty regulating their emotions and may have trouble coping with stress. Abused children may also have difficulty with school and may have trouble focusing on tasks. Abused children may also have difficulty with sleep and may have trouble falling asleep or staying asleep. Abused children may also have difficulty with eating and may have trouble with their appetite. Abused children may also have difficulty with their digestion and may have trouble with their bowel movements. Abused children may also have difficulty with their menstruation and may have trouble with their periods. Abused children may also have difficulty with their fertility and may have trouble with their ability to reproduce. Abused children may also have difficulty with their sexual health and may have trouble with their ability to protect themselves from sexually transmitted infections. Abused children may also have difficulty with their reproductive health and may have trouble with their ability to have children. Abused children may also have difficulty with their psychological health and may have trouble with their ability to cope with stress. Abused children may also have difficulty with their emotional health and may have trouble with their ability to regulate their emotions. Abused children may also have difficulty with their social health and may have trouble with their ability to form healthy relationships. Abused children may also have difficulty with their mental health and may have trouble with their ability to think clearly. Abused children may also have difficulty with their psychological development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their emotional development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy emotional regulation. Abused children may also have difficulty with their social development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy social skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their mental development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy cognitive skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their psychological development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy psychological coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their emotional development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy emotional coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their social development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy social coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their mental development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy mental coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their psychological development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy psychological coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their emotional development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy emotional coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their social development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy social coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their mental development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy mental coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their psychological development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy psychological coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their emotional development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy emotional coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their social development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy social coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their mental development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy mental coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their psychological development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy psychological coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their emotional development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy emotional coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their social development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy social coping skills. Abused children may also have difficulty with their mental development and may have trouble with their ability to develop healthy mental coping skills.

Newsmen hit out at cops

THE SYRUP

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For the full story, see page 4.
Vlok tells of threats to Mandela

Emergency could end ‘in weeks’

Political Staff

THREATS to Mr Nelson Mandela — and a strong indication that the state of emergency will be lifted within a matter of weeks — were revealed yesterday by two cabinet ministers.

And it now appears that the end of the English rebel cricket tour could be the signal for an end to the 3½-year emergency.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok told a press briefing that there had been threats on Mr Mandela’s life from radicals on both sides and there were real concerns about his safety.

And Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen confirmed in a TV interview with Ted Koppel on the American ABC Nightline programme that he expected the emergency to be lifted completely within weeks.

Mr Vlok said the threats to Mr Mandela came both from the right and from factions within his own organisation.

The government wanted Mr Mandela to be free and to be able to live freely, he said.

In his Nightline interview, Dr Viljoen, the government’s chief negotiator, said it was recognised that the state of emergency inhibited the normalisation of the political process.

He added that one of the government’s problems in assessing the political situation was the degree of confusion among ANC leaders in different parts of the world and the inconsistencies in their views.

“I believe we should patiently await the considered reaction of the ANC national executive,” he said.

There was no “informal agreement” with Mr Mandela on when the emergency would be ended, the minister stressed, adding: “I would say it is a question of weeks, a few weeks.”

Asked for his assessment of Mr Mandela, he said: “He’s certainly an impressive man.”

It was untrue to say Mr Mandela and the government were negotiating the terms of his release. “What we’ve been doing is to react to his suggestion that he is prepared to act as a mediator, as a facilitator, between the government and the ANC.”

Asked for his vision of a new South Africa, Dr Viljoen said: “One of the main features would be that we would move away from an over-emphasis on differences... to a new emphasis on nation-building.”

The National Party’s days in power were numbered, and with them, Dr Viljoen appeared to hope, the era of racially-based political organisations.

He said: “Whether you call it a coalition, an alliance or whatever, South Africans will have to work together politically in the future.”

Mr Vlok said yesterday the imposition of the emergency was re-examined regularly — almost on a daily basis — and it would be looked at again seriously after Mr Mandela had been released.

Government thinking now seems to be that consideration will be given to lifting the emergency once he is released — and the English cricket team stilly at home.
Media clamps loosen, but journalists still squeezed

By PHILIPPA GARSON

AS JOURNALISTS were celebrating the lifting of most of the Emergency media regulations, Vrye Weekblad journalist Charles Leonard was being brutally beaten by riot squad police while reporting on student celebrations.

A few days later, local and foreign journalists were ordered away from a scene of “unrest” in Tembisa.

And on Tuesday, two foreign correspondents covering the rebel English cricket tour, Paul Weaver of Today newspaper and Gareth Furby of Independent Radio News, were expelled from the country.

These events cast a pall over State President F W de Klerk’s announcement last Friday that almost all of the Emergency media regulations would be lifted.

Journalists, media organisations and lawyers, welcomed the lifting of these regulations, but fear that police will rely on existing Emergency and other security legislation to stifle the media.

Media lawyers say the repeal of most of the regulations will have a “significant effect” on what can and cannot be reported, but caution that police can still use other regulations to order journalists off a scene of unrest.

It is now legal to publish written reports or sound recordings of unrest or police action, though the publication of visual material is still prohibited.

Lawyers stress, however, that it is no longer an offence to take pictures of security action, even though they may not be published. Film or video footage may not be confiscated until it has been screened, and seizure of material or a publication no longer rests on the subjective decision of the minister of home affairs or commissioner of police. Instead, confiscation rests on an “objective test” as to whether Emergency regulations have been contravened.

A vast amount of news — falling under the official “unrest” category — can now be reported on. This includes so-called people’s courts, street committees, illegal strikes and boycotts. Says one media lawyer: “Whereas before, one could not write a story reflecting the success of one of these events, one can now call for people to participate in a boycott.”

She adds that most publications were barely complying with the media regulations before De Klerk’s announcements, so the change may not be that noticeable. For example illegal strikes, calls for the release of detainees and African National Congress policy, were extensively publicised beforehand.

But there is growing concern that the change most journalists welcome — the go-ahead to cover unrest situations — will be counteracted by police who still have the power to order people off a scene in terms of the security regulations.

The Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acac) this week issued a statement saying: “The repeal of the media regulations is of little significance if police are able to invoke the security Emergency Regulations to justify ordering journalists to leave a particular area.”
There's no text content available for transcription in the provided image.
SA's brightest days are here – Jesse

By Katzer Nyatsumba

The Rev Jesse Jackson yesterday called on black political organisations to “find each other” and work towards making unity a political reality.

Addressing a joint press conference after a meeting with the Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) in Johannesburg, Mr Jackson said it was very important that black political organisations, whose common goal was to see apartheid eradicated, had to work towards some form of “operational unity”.

The unbanning by President F.W. de Klerk of political organisations last week had been a significant step in the right direction, but these organisations must now agree to disagree and have a common commitment to end violence and to choose negotiations over confrontation.

“I am constantly amazed at the sense of optimism and hope, and the lack of bitterness among black people in the country. It is now the responsibility of the Government to relieve the whites of their unfounded fears.

“South Africa's brightest days are here. Once apartheid has been dismantled, South Africa will proudly take its place in the world community,” Mr Jackson said.

Speaking at the same press conference, PAM general secretary Mr Benny Alexander praised Mr Jackson's “incisive knowledge of the situation” in this country, which they found impressive.

“Mr Jackson advised us very strongly to work for unity among the oppressed. We explained our position to Mr Jackson, but we found him much more informed than we had thought,” said Mr Alexander.

He further told the media that PAM had thanked Mr Jackson for his role in the sanctions campaign and asked him to “push for more sanctions” back in the US.

Speaking to the press after this meeting, Mr Jackson said President de Klerk's major announcement last Friday had made it even more necessary for black unity to be attained.

Mr Jackson leaves for Cape Town this afternoon where he hopes to meet President de Klerk, Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, other Cabinet Ministers and Mr Mandela.
It makes mockery of FW's media reforms, say journalists

Police push pressmen into vans

By Louise Burgers and Montshiwa Moroke

The continued harassment of the media showed that not much had changed in spite of the scrapping of the media emergency regulations by President de Klerk, a spokesman for the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) said yesterday.

The SASJ condemned action taken yesterday against local and foreign pressmen while they were covering anti-cricket-tour incidents in Alexandra and the Johannesburg city centre.

Several photographers and television cameramen in Alexandra were grabbed and loaded into police vans and removed from the township. Some were allegedly manhandled.

In the city centre, a photographer from The Star, Stephen Davimes, was arrested and held in an armoured personnel carrier while other journalists were allowed to continue taking pictures of an anti-tour protest outside the British Consulate in Commissioner Street.

Pushed around

Davimes said he was pushed around and verbally abused by three riot policemen.

"I was standing to one side of the protesters, when suddenly three riot policemen grabbed me and started shoving me around. They demanded to know why I was taking pictures.

"They physically threw me into the back of an armoured personnel carrier. They got in with me and pushed me around some more, all the while shouting at me, demanding to know why I was there. I showed them my press card and told them: why I was there."

Fifteen minutes later another policeman came up and told Davimes to go.

Trouble erupted in Alexandra about noon yesterday as journalists converged on the township to cover a protest march to the Wanderers Cricket Stadium.

Earlier, hundreds of people, mainly pupils, had gathered at the local township stadium but were prevented from marching by a large contingent of police.

Several police vehicles, loaded with uniformed policemen, followed the crowd and kept them under surveillance. A police helicopter hovered above, pointing out gathering groups of demonstrators.

Police ordered some journalists to accompany them to the Wynberg police station. A reporter from Radio 702 was allegedly escorted to a police station by two riot police.

Two members of CBS Television, Roger Harris and Graig Wells, were arrested but released shortly afterwards.

CBS cameraman Sphiwo Ralo said he and others were taking pictures of children walking towards the taxi rank in Alexandra when the police swooped.

The SASJ said stringent emergency measures curtailting the media obviously still exist. "The arrest show that not much has changed for the media, despite the lifting of the media regulations."
ANATOMY OF REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION

Following FW de Klerk’s parliamentary opening speech on February 2 several repressive measures continue to exist:

Internal Security Act

(The State of Emergency, declared under the Public Safety Act, continues. Of the
four sets of Emergency regulations two have been withdrawn (media and education),
one is unaltered (prison regulations) and the fourth (security regulations) have been
amended to provide for slight changes in detention conditions as well as to provide
for restrictions on visual reporting of unrest situations.

Detention without trial also continues under the State of Emergency, but under
slightly amended conditions. The time limit is restricted to six months (but detention
in still possible), there is a right of access to a legal representative and access
to external medical services is provided, but only on the recommendation of the
prison medical officer.

The Internal Security Act, State of Emergency and other repressive measures also
provide for the following:

- The banning of persons (an ISA provision which has not been used in several
years) and the restriction of persons (there are now no longer any restricted persons
in terms of the Emergency regulations)

- The banning and restriction of organisations (following De Klerk’s announce-
ment there are no banned organisations in South Africa under the ISA or restricted
organisations under the Emergency regulations but the power to ban and restrict or-
ganisations still exists)

- The Consolidated List of Persons who may not be quoted (A number of names
have been removed following De Klerk’s speech, but about two-thirds remain)

- A range of offences which restrict freedom of political action. In terms of the
ISA many of these arise out of membership and furthering the aims of banned or-
ganisations or possessing their publications. Not affected are provisions prohibiting
causing political or economic disruption and other offences (According to the HRC
over 300 political trials are still in progress, but some of these are likely to be
abandoned due to the unbanning of previously banned organisations. Less than five
percent of the approximately 2,000 political prisoners currently serving sentences
would appear to be eligible for release as a result of De Klerk’s measures, according
to the HRC. All “terror” political prisoners are excluded as are most of the
“security” political prisoners because of the violence element in their convictions)

- Prohibition of gatherings (These Emergency and ISA powers continue to be ex-
ercised and have not been affected by De Klerk’s changes. Funeral restrictions in
over 70 townships are still in effect)

- Restrictive powers on publications (These continue to apply under the ISA,
Publications Act, Police Act and Prisons Act)

- Financial repression (Here there is no change. Names is still affected and may
not raise funds overseas. The Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act still exists and
Witwatersrand Fellowship Centre has been declared a reporting organisation.)
For a few blissful hours, euphoria on the streets...
Townships are not under siege

CAPE TOWN — There were fewer than 500 troops active in support of police in black townships, the deputy defence minister, Wynand Breytenbach told an international press briefing yesterday.

SAPA reports Breytenbach said that in the Durban-Pietermaritzburg area troops were sustaining a limited presence in support of police. The perception of these townships being under siege was totally wrong. The situation there was completely different to that in the rest of the country,

Civic leaders had asked him to increase the number of troops, Breytenbach said.

The presence of SA Defence Force troops in black townships had, for some reason, been presented in some media as totally out of perspective.

“Troops deployed in townships had left a fantastic track record of success in stabilising, normalising and creating good relations and winning the trust of the people,”

Breytenbach said.

The majority of black people did not want the troops to leave and thought the troops were most probably a “born in the flesh” of a small percentage of radicals.

Our Political Staff reports that Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok has rejected the growing calls to totally lift the state of emergency saying the country cannot do without it at this stage.

We need to control the still continuing violence, particularly in Natal, but also elsewhere in the country, he said during the parliamentary debate on the State President’s opening address.

Earlier yesterday, at a press briefing, he said the government was considering appointing a commission of inquiry into the Natal conflict, which has claimed the lives of more than 3000 people.

“We are not causing the violence — we are trying to prevent it. This applies to violence by anyone and it will not be tolerated under any circumstances,” Vlok said.

There had been 6072 unrest incidents in the country last year and 9 in January this year along with 21 cases of terrorism in the same month.

The fact, therefore, is that there is still too much unrest related violence on too large a scale,” he said.

In addition, the revolutionary climate is still unnecessarily high. In the extremely explosive situation in the country, there are too many irresponsible people who are only too keen to exploit points of friction,

Vlok said the government was not responsible for the situation and De Klerk had removed all excuses for violence. It had removed all excuses for violence.

There were things which concerned people there were things which concerned people could now be addressed and solved peacefully. This applied to the AEC and the ANC — and all those in between.

Earlier, Vlok said a new spirit of hoping and cautious optimism had taken hold in the country since De Klerk’s speech which had been generally well-received.

Virtually the only notable during the debate had been the CP’s openly provocative and confrontational.

They had made it clear they were not interested in reconciliation and were deliberately out to provoke confrontation with the government and other groups.
The melody's changed, but the exiles linger

Hugh Masekela: "We are not coming home yet"

Some of the country's most famous musicians, writers and artists have lived in exile for decades. Has the FW de Klerk speech of last week meant they'll be coming home? The answer is 'not yet'.

Mark Gevisser in New York

The exiled poet who wrote that "Walking in the shadow of my homeland my heart bleeds for the lost and lost" is applying for a visa to come home. But Dennis Brutus still waits, he still hears the cries and screams, for apartheid still exists. (State President FW de Klerk certainly hasn't satisfied the United Nations' preconditions for negotiation, and I don't even know if my exit permit's been revoked.)

Lisa Bryant, director of exiled South African artists in North America, says she is playing with the possibility of returning to the place of their creative inspiration. Unlike Brutus, however, most state quite bluntly that they will not go back as a result of De Klerk's speech last week.

"Is anything changed?" Peter Abrahams who recently came home from Britain, Jamaica. Born in the 1940s the African National Congress was founded, the grudge...

To PAGE 22

"We'd be walking into a trap"

All the exiles I spoke to said this week's events were too tiring for them to decide whether to come home or not. Some of them are still afraid to return home, they fear persecution once they are back. Others are simply too tired to make a decision.

Exiled artists in the US were found doing the same thing - they are not sure if they will return.

Hugh Masekela said coming home at this stage was not possible for him.

"I'm not in a position to recognise the South African government because I did not put them there, and no permission to come home can be given from them.

The issue at the moment is the people and the situation. The announcement did not give the people anything. They cannot vote, there is still the state of Emergency and a lot of other things before we can talk about coming home.

To PAGE 22
Exiles wait for real change

Composer Semenya, who wrote the music for Roots, said: "I won't go back until I know I can enter Soweto without seeing hundreds of soldiers and until I know that everyone can come with me."

"The announcement is one step in the right direction but I cannot say that means we should pack and go back home, because most fundamental issues have not been addressed." He said these issues were the State of Emergency, the occupation of townships by the SA Defence Force and the release of all political prisoners, including those jailed for murder and arson.

"The government should stop saying some are criminals, murderers, terrorists and arsonists. What is a terrorist? We see them as revolutionaries, freedom fighters."

He said De Klerk should declare that all exiles could come home unconditionally.

"He must make a declaration and make it a law that is binding because Nationalists back down on what they say."

Makeba, Masekela and Semenya have become South Africa's most famous musicians since they left the country almost 30 years ago.

Makeba left in August 1959 to represent the film cast of Come Back Africa at an international film festival in Venice. "The Queen of African Jazz" was lead vocalist for a number of bands in the country during the 1950s, including the Quebe Brothers and the Manhattans.

But it was teaming up with Nathan Mledlele and Sy Mogotsi of the Manhattan Brothers that made her famous.

"I owe my fame to the Manhattans," she said.

Makeba, who later settled in New York, has been in the forefront of the international campaign against apartheid.

"As early as 1963 I was singing songs like 'Bahlele bonke Etlongwini' (The leaders are languishing in jail). In the same year I spoke at the United Nations highlighting the suffering of our people under apartheid. No artists then sang about Mandela and Tata Madiba." In 1964 I pleaded for the release of women prisoners, Olusegun Obasanjo and Mama Sisulu.

"I left home physically but not spiritually."

The exodus of other artists followed in 1960, with Masekela leaving on May 26.

"I received a scholarship from Father Trevor Huddleston, who was already banished from South Africa, and studied music in England at the Guildhall School of Music."

Masekela did not stay long in England and after three months he crossed to New York with the help of Makeba.

"There he attended the Manhattan School of Music and came into contact with great jazz trumpeters like Dizzy Gillespie, Louis Armstrong and Miles Davis."

"I always wanted to go to the United States because while one would certainly meet people like Miles, Harry Belafonte and others."

While at the Manhattan school, where he graduated in music, he worked professionally as a musician and produced three albums by the time he completed his studies.

Spono's cast performances in New York. After the show I stopped living and later he decided to stay in the United States.

He studied music privately because he could not be admitted to American universities."

"The schools do not admit you if you cannot read or write music so I became the victim of the deprivation at home."

"I struggled on my own, sometimes getting assistance from Masekela, Makeba and Jonas Gwagwa until I made it."

Semenya is now based in Los Angeles and is married to South African music star Letta Mbulu.
Minister justifies emergency

The instruments of the emergency regulations were still needed to control the continuing violence, particularly in Natal, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the State President’s opening-of-Parliament address, Mr Vlok said the facts showed that violence was still taking place on a large scale. A situation of emergency still existed which could best be controlled by the emergency measures.

"On top of that, the revolutionary climate is still unnaturally high."

"The State President has removed all their excuses for propagating violence. If there are still matters which worry, they can now be solved in a peaceful way — and this goes for everyone from the AWB through to the PAC and everyone in-between."

"In reality, it is these people who are responsible for the state of emergency still being in operation."

"I blame them directly and I challenge them to stop the violence and prove to the country that they want peace and are responsible citizens who deserve to be fellow rulers of the country. Anarchists will not be permitted to rule us," Mr Vlok said. — Sapa.
800 SADF troops in townships

Political Staff

THERE were 800 Defence Force troops still in the black townships, deputy Defence Minister Mr Wynand Breytenbach told a press briefing yesterday.

Most of them were in Natal, he said.

The SADF was only in the townships "in support of the SAP" and had succeeded in winning the trust of the people.

The majority of people in the black residential areas, he said, did not want the troops to leave.

Civic leaders and MPs from parties other than the National Party had requested the SADF to remain in the townships to ensure people's safety, he said.
OLD fashioned puritanism is slowly waning among women as they successfully compete with their husbands in the cheating stakes.

When familiarity and the frustrations of married life start souring the relationship, most women no longer seek solace in priestly or parental advise. They go out and have affairs hoping to rekindle the spark that has disappeared from their marriages.

Mr Godfrey Pitje, a lawyer who specialises in divorce cases, and Reverend John Tau, a Soweto marriage counsellor, said the incidence of infidelity among women has sharply gone up. They rated them against their male counterparts on a scale of 50-50.

Pitje said it was no longer uncommon to have a man suing his wife for divorce on the grounds of infidelity. He said women's economic independence and the changed social circumstances were some of the reasons.

More independent

"Women's economic independence and changed social circumstances are some of the reasons for the increasing tendency of women cheating on their husbands," he said.

"Society no longer frowns on women who have extra marital affairs. The women do not feel ashamed of their actions either. On the contrary, they tend to boast about them. To them having an affair shows that you are a woman, you are desirable. They talk about it freely and will advise each other on what to do if they have problems."

He said cheating had nothing to do with whether either spouse was doing it.

"A woman does not cheat because her husband is doing the same or vice versa. She cheats because she wants to."

"She could be doing it purely out of sexual lust or because of sexual frustration in the marriage. The

saying that "variety is the spice of life" must also not be ignored. Although she can get her husband any time a woman might want to go out and taste something differen, which in her mind could be something nicer."

He denied that cheating had anything to do with Women's Liberation. He said most women who were outspoken about their rights and were at the forefront of the women's struggle were very conservative. They wanted to break up with the past but still wanted to retain the same family structures, he said.

'Elite' tolerance

There was a high rate of tolerance of infidelity among both men and women in "elite" circles. Pitje said a husband would rather make a wife's lover pay him a fee as punishment, if he caught them together than sue for divorce.

"There is too much at stake for people at the top. In their vulnerability, they have found ways of keeping their marriages together, even if they are a sham," he said.

Mr Godfrey Pitje and his wife Molly

Tau blamed society's loss of values and morals for the soaring rate of infidelity among women.

"Blacks are going through a transition which makes them uncertain of their values and norms. When it suits us we are white, when it doesn't we want to be black," Tau said.

Desire for pleasure

He cited single-parenthood, step-parenting, over-crowding, lack of positive problem-solving techniques and love of entertainment as contributory factors to infidelity.

"Laxity and desire for pleasure encourages people to develop extra marital affairs. When a woman goes to a shebeen and gets drunk, what is it that she will not bow to," he said.

He said the seriousness of the problem of infidelity among both sexes could only be realised if people would notice what effects it would have on society in the future.
Hit-squad suspect linked to SADF, says wife

JOHANNESBURG. — The wife of the third former police officer detained in connection with an organisation said to be linked to the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski, claimed in papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he was secretly linked to the Defence Force.

Mrs Brenda Yvonne van Zyl lodged an application for the release of her husband, Mr Abram "Siang" van Zyl, 29, who was this week detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with a right-wing organisation said to be linked to the murders.

Mrs Van Zyl maintains in her application, which is expected to be heard next week, that her husband's detention was unlawful.

She said her husband served about 10 years with the SA Police, the last three of which were spent with the Brixton unit.

He was promoted to lieutenant in June 1987, but resigned from the force in May 1988.

From that time, to October or November last year, her husband was connected with the SADF, she said.

It is not known to which unit he was attached.

He later established a private detective agency called Incom Investigations, based in Sandton.

Mr Ferdie Barnard, also being held under the Internal Security Act in connection with the same cases, has confessed to being a serving member of the military-intelligence arm of the SADF, but military authorities have denied this. — Sapa
Govt's glasnost is not on screen

Judgment has been reserved in UIP's appeal against the banning of the film "A Dry White Season," based on Andre Brink's 1978 novel of the same title, and the Publications Appeal Board will probably make known its final decision next week.

It's ironic, at a time when reform is a key word in South African politics and when the Government is asking, demanding that we open our minds to change, that the thrust of the banned Brink film describes the birth pangs of an individual's mind as it opens to the realisation that apartheid is truly evil.

The film is a visual experience of the very growth the Government is asking of us and yet the Publications Control Board treats it like political dynamite.

It's also ironic that the film was given a special screening for members of the United States Senate in October last year so that they might get an "accurate" picture of life in South Africa.

A thousand speeches

Senator Edward Kennedy said then that "if it was true a picture was worth a thousand words then 'A Dry White Season' was worth a thousand speeches on apartheid." South African expatriates Zak Mokae and Janet Suzman star in the film. Donald Sutherland and Marlon Brando, Winston Ntshona and John Kani also have key roles in the movie, and through the hands-on experience of our indigenous and expatriate performers, the audience is allowed a strong measure of realism.

It matters little that the film is a story of fiction, there is much in it that can instantly be recognised as based on truth. So much so that a sense of shame descends on one with the recognition that violent, inhuman torture has been practised in the guise of protecting the people of South Africa and through our inaction we have permitted evil to be carried out in our name.

The film's importance for South Africans is not in its artistic merit or lack of it; Marlon Brando is reported to have hated it, while Andre Brink has praised the production. Its importance is that it provides a mirror image of aspects of our lives that are undeniably accurate.

In an appreciation of the work in the New York Times, Samuel Freedman said: "In ... the recognition of an Afrikaner being educated by an African in the brutal realities of the land they uneasily share, lies the thematic heart of 'A Dry White Season.' It is absolutely so.

Audiences attending the five special performances of the film last year were thunderstruck by its impact and they sometimes commented aloud as a particular scene touched a nerve point. But the reactions were generally because of naivete. Because we have not been permitted to see films which are critical of the Republic, we are unused to the hurt and shame they induce — but the people of most other countries in the free world have the right to make and to see films which criticise the immoralities of the ruling political party. Shouldn't this be part of our glasnost?
First prisoners freed

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

TWO ANC members were released from prison yesterday following President F.W. de Klerk's announcement last week that certain categories of political prisoners would be freed.

The first white woman convicted of treason in South Africa, Ms Barbara Ann Hogan, 38, and fellow ANC member Mr Rob Adam, 34, were released two years before the end of their sentences.

They are the first of at least 77 political prisoners expected to be released because of the unbanning of the ANC, PAC and other political organisations.

Both were jailed for 10 years in 1982. Ms Hogan was sentenced in September for high treason for carrying out the activities of the ANC in the labour field and for establishing a communications network with a secret code.

Mr Adam was sentenced for “conspiring with the ANC and with members of the ANC” to blow up the Brixton Tower in Auckland Park, Johannesburg, and destroy radio and television transmitters with limpet mines.

Breyten calls on ANC to return

ANC and culture

What is the ANC's idea of South African culture and nationhood? Former Cape Town advocate ALBIE SACHS, a member of the legal and constitutional department of the ANC, offers some insights in a series of three extracts from an ANC paper: "Preparing Ourselves for Freedom." The first extract will be published in the Cape Times on Monday.

Along with Mr Mandla Tembisa, who was sentenced to five years, he was also found to have endangered "the maintenance of law and order in SA".

Both Ms Hogan, who had been held at Kroonstad Prison, and Mr Adam, held at Pretoria Central security prison, were "totally surprised" at their release and were with family and friends having a "wild celebration" last night.

Ms Hogan said she had been called to the office of the head of the prison yesterday and was told "you are going home".

"I was wonderfully happy, beyond belief," she said, adding that "feelings among political prisoners are very, very good".

She saw her release as an "absolute victory because I was sentenced for being an ANC member. I still remain a member".

Ms Hogan was busy on a B Comm, Economic Honours degree when she was released.

Mr Adam said last night that he had also been "suddenly" told of his release yesterday morning after jogging in the exercise yard.

He attained a first-class honours and master's degree in theoretical physics while in prison.
Mandela asks release from Paarl

Staff Reporter

MR Nelson Mandela wants to be released immediately and from Paarl, the ANC leader told a 22-member UDF National Executive Committee delegation who visited him at Victor Verster Prison yesterday.

Mr Mandela was reported to have said “how much he would like to come with us” when the delegation ended the marathon five-and-a-half-hour meeting singing Nkosi Sikelel’iAfrika.

The meeting with the world’s most famous prisoner was convened to evaluate the announcements by President F W de Klerk in his recent address at the opening of Parliament.

On their return to Cape Town, one of the two buses escorting the delegation broke down and those stranded were transported the rest of the way by members of the press.

The delegation then held a press conference, attended by a large media corps, at Community House in Salt River, where UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe reported that Mr Mandela had brought the NEC up to date on his discussions with government officials.

Various delegates, in reply to questions, said Mr Mandela did not know when he would be released but “the government’s delay in this is totally unacceptable”.

He had not set any pre-conditions for his release, for which adequate preparations were being made, but there was concern for his safety.

“There could be a threat on his life, especially from the right wing. From our side Comrade Mandela has nothing to fear, the people are waiting for him.”

While it was the government’s decision on where he would be released, “Mr Mandela wishes to be released in Paarl”, the conference was told.

Mr Mandela’s response to Mr De Klerk’s speech would be released soon.

Mr Mandela would not be accepting security from the government — “he has made it clear that his security lies in the support of the people”.

The role Mr Mandela would play after his release would be determined by the ANC, but had not been discussed at yesterday’s meeting.

Sapa reports that in the statement Mr Morobe also insisted there was “no question of the UDF disbanding at this stage”, and that the UDF needed to “challenge President De Klerk on where he stands on the question of group rights and full democracy for all South Africans”.

He added that the UDF felt there was no “in-principle objection to talking to the government”.
First prisoners freed

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Freed

is a lot of people together at one time.

She said she got news of her impending release about three weeks ago, but the unbanning of the ANC overshadowed that.

"What we stood for is becoming a reality," she said. "The unbanning was a triumph for the movement and we both feel vindicated for our involvement.

I am naturally very happy to be out, but my happiness is also tempered by a feeling of sadness, because there are people left inside who did the same thing."

Mr Adam said his sudden freedom had left him with a feeling of unreality.

"I had hopes for an early release, but I did not believe I would be let out.

Taste of freedom sweet and bitter

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

and SUE OLSWANG

THE FIRST woman convicted of treason in South Africa, Ms Barbara Ann Hogan, and fellow ANC member Mr Rob Adams were released from prison yesterday after two years before the end of their sentences.

They are the first of at least 77 political prisoners expected to be released because of the unbanning of the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and other political organisations.

Both were jailed in 1982 on charges relating to activities in the ANC. They were serving 10 years' jail.

They faced the press a few hours after release, clearly overwhelmed by their sudden freedom and the mass of foreign and local media representatives who invaded the home of a friend in Bellevue, Johannesburg, for a hastily arranged conference.

Ms Hogan said: "After eight years in prison, this..."
in to defuse conflict
photographer steps
Police out in full force for today's march on Wanderers

LOUISE BURGES and MICHAEL SHAFTO

Police will be out in full force today to deal with the planned anti-apartheid march from Rosenthal to the Wanderers cricket ground and have warned that the organizers should be held responsible for any damage caused to property.

A Western Cape council officer, Captain Eugene Upperman, emphasized that police were not looking for confrontation, but had to enforce the laws of the country.

Earlier this week the Johannesburg City Council refused the National Sports Congress's permission to hold the march or allow other protests at the Wanderers.

Regarding the march, which would pass through mainly residential areas if it was allowed to go ahead, Captain Upperman said, "We will have sufficient manpower to handle any situation."

Responsible

He warned that the organizers or bodies which arranged such marches and gatherings would definitely be held responsible for any damage caused to property during their protest rallies.

He said he knew of businessmen who were seriously considering legal action after their property was damaged during recent protest actions in Johannesburg.

"Organizers of rallies and gatherings must realize that they must take full responsibility for their actions when they plan such things as gatherings and demonstrations.

Yesterday the National Sports Congress accused the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, of failing to do more in dealing with the English cricket tour.

In a letter addressed to Mrs Thatcher, and presented to the British Consul-General at the Johannesburg city centre office, NSC secretary-general Mr Keith Naidoo said that Mrs Thatcher's best response so far to demands that the team be recalled had been "a half-hearted appeal to the English cricketers not to come to South Africa."

After a meeting of more than an hour with senior police officials Mr Norman Ling, the "head" of the Anti-Tour Committee, Mr Moss Mathabatha, told the press that "if Mrs Thatcher could not herself recall the team, the NSC wanted her as a matter of urgency to call on President de Klerk to declare it was not in the national interest and withdraw the rebel's work permits."

Referring to today's planned march, Mr Mathabatha said: "We have done everything possible to emphasize our right to legitimate protest and that the opposition of our people to the tour must be allowed to be expressed."

On Thursday, the first day of the Test, police cut off any threat of protest by moving into action against some 2000 would-be demonstrators with batons, with and teargas.

Taste of freedom—sweet and bitter

DAWN BARKHUIZEN and

SUE OLWANG

The first woman convicted of treason in South Africa, Ms Barbara Ann Hogan, and fellow ANC member Mr Rob Adam were released from prison yesterday—two years before the end of their sentences.

They are the first of at least 17 political prisoners expected to be released because of the unbanning of the African National Congress, the Pan African Congress (PAC) and other political organizations.

Both were jailed in 1963 on charges relating to activities in the ANC. They were serving 14 years' jail.

They heard the news only a few hours after release, the sudden freedom overwhelming them.

After a hastily arranged conference, Ms Hogan said: "After eight years in prison, this is a taste of freedom that is both sweet and bitter."

To Page 2.
Emergency regulations still in force, say police

THE emergency regulations which apply to the media are still in force and will continue to be upheld by police, Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said this week.

He told a news conference the media was under the illusion that emergency regulations had been scrapped following President de Klerk's opening of Parliament speech.

Particularly, Security Emergency Regulations 2.1, 2.2 and 3 still applied.

These give members of the security forces the authority to remove any person from a scene if they had reason to believe the person attending the meeting, protest or demonstration is "inciting people", Captain Opperman said.

A job to do

"If the scene is of such a nature that lawlessness has started, security forces can ask that persons remove themselves out of sight. If that person does not adhere to the order, he can be taken off the scene," he said.

"We realise the press have a job to do, but they must bear in mind people are being incited by their presence. It has been proven over and over."

He added attitudes changed the moment the press arrived at scenes with cameras and videos.

He cited as an example an incident at the opening of Parliament last Friday where, he said, "people were in town already.

"They were okay until the press arrived on the scene. This cannot be tolerated."

It was obvious cameras incited people, he said. — Sapa.
Maties allowed to demonstrate

By JANICE HILLIER

PROTEST marches will be allowed at the University of Stellenbosch if prior permission is given. The university banned demonstrations and outdoor protest marches on campus in September 1998.

Permission for a meeting, march or protest must now be obtained at least 48 hours before the event from the Director of Student Affairs who will decide on the matter with the SRC.

Information on the nature and theme of a meeting, the number of people expected and the presence of persons who are not students will have to be submitted in advance.
Jail gates open on a legend

By Helen Grange

Mr Nelson Mandela walked as a free man through the gates of Victor Verster prison yesterday — amid the jubilant cries of a crowd that had waited all afternoon for this historic moment.

Dressed in a neat grey suit, the world's best known prisoner walked hand in hand with his wife, Winnie, through the prison gates at 4.16pm — more than an hour after the scheduled time of his release.

The thronging crowd — waving ANC flags, singing and shouting ANC slogans — was greeted by a smiling Mr Mandela giving the "black power" salute as he walked down the street through the prison gate.

A heavy police contingent along the street leaving the prison entrance managed to keep the singing, dancing crowd at bay only for moments before the couple were swamped by ANC supporters. After only a few steps, the couple returned to the car awaiting them just inside the prison gates.

"As the car slowly left the prison — preceded by a convoy of policemen on motorcycles — ANC supporters broke through the police barriers to touch the vehicle as it passed.

Mr and Mrs Mandela continued saluting and smiling at the crowd behind the closed windows of the car.

The crowd and scores of foreign media representatives waited patiently in the sun for the release, occasionally bursting into song and cheers.

At exactly 3pm, Mr Mandela's family and close friends, including Mr Walter Sisulu, arrived at the prison.

While Mr Mandela greeted his wife and friends, the anxious wait continued. A supporter, wearing traditional tribal dress, entertained the crowd by singing and dancing in the street.

After his symbolic steps on free South African soil, Mr Mandela and his wife were driven to Cape Town.
Vilakazi Street erupts in toiyi toying, singing

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Soweto exploded into unbridled joy as Nelson Mandela took his first steps to freedom.

After his release yesterday afternoon, young and old burst onto the streets, dancing, whistling, singing and waving ANC and SACP flags.

Driving rain did nothing to damp the excitement outside Mr Mandela’s house in Vilakazi Street, Orlando West.

Thousands poured into the street. Numbers were impossible to estimate as the masses were constantly on the move, circling the block and toiyi-toying down the street.

Children were hoisted shoulder-high, as were pictures and posters of Mr Mandela.

Outside Mr Mandela’s house the ANC flag flew and ANC colours were emblazoned on the garage door above a sign saying: “We celebrate your release. Welcome home Dr Mandela. You are a genuine people’s leader. Long live ANC!”

At the rally in Jabulani stadium, which was packed to capacity, with thousands more outside, the mood was one of jubilation and excitement, reports Sapa.

The stadium was draped in the black, green and gold colours of the ANC, and an SACP flag and other banners lent a festive atmosphere.

The only sign of police presence was a helicopter which buzzed the stadium a few times.

Shebeens in Hillbrow ran dry yesterday as hundreds of patrons flooded the liquor venues to toast Mr Mandela’s release.
Tens of thousands of revellers celebrating the release of Mr. Nelson Mandela thronged the streets of central Johannesburg yesterday in a number of spontaneous marches.

Neither a dose of teargas nor a sudden thunderstorm were enough to deter one crowd. Followed by a cavalcade of cars and minibuses with ANC flags fluttering from windows and a large contingent of police vehicles, one march, which later swelled to more than 10,000 strong, began in the city centre before 2 pm.

The crowd toyed with the idea of going to Joubert Park, Hillbrow and Berea, up Harrow Road, down Louis Botha Avenue and back through Hillbrow.

In Hillbrow, a pedestrian was knocked down by a car during the celebrations.

A witness told Sapa that a group of Mandela supporters had gathered in Pretoria Street and were wending their way towards Clain Street when a small vehicle accelerated into the crowd.

"Three people in the car just drove into the crowd. I saw one person fall down, and the car sped away. Paramedics arrived and took the injured person away," the witness claimed.

Injured reveller

She added police arrived shortly afterwards and redirected the crowd away from oncoming traffic.

In Berea, an elderly white woman waved cheerfully from a third-floor balcony while a middle-aged man was heard to say: "They should all be shot."

At the corner of Edith Cavell and Pretoria Streets in Hillbrow, thousands of people scattered when police fired tear gas in an attempt to disperse the crowd. Undeterred and shouting ANC slogans, they immediately regrouped on the same spot.

To the accompaniment of car horns, the march returned to Joubert Park, around the city and back to Hillbrow where the joyous atmosphere was reminiscent of New Year's Eve. Hundreds of people watched from the balconies of flats and waitresses in black dresses and frilly aprons cheered from the pavements outside restaurants.

An ice-cream vendor on a bicycle followed all the way. Although he was not seen dispensing any wares, he lifted several women who perched on his ice-box as he struggled to peddle up hills.

The numbers swelled as pedestrians joined in the spontaneous march which swept through the city.

As one crowd dispersed, another was formed in a different street.

The crowds circled several Hillbrow blocks a number of times before returning to the city centre at about 6 pm.

While most people, black and white, were well-behaved, a handful of blacks taunted whites, yelling "Freedom is coming. Whites get out!". A few furious whites lashed out, hurling bottles and insults at the blacks.

At the Carlton shopping centre, three young black men surrounded a young white couple, spitting on the frightened pair and shaking fists at them. Other blacks intervened and chased the men away.
Release opens ‘new possibilities’ – ANC

LUSAKA – The release of Nelson Mandela had opened up new possibilities for the resolution of the apartheid problem by political means, the secretary-general and acting president of the ANC, Mr Alfred Nzo, said yesterday.

A statement issued here yesterday in the name of the national executive committee and signed by Mr Nzo said that the release of Mr Mandela was “a direct result of the struggles and sacrifices of the masses of our country and the international community”.

The statement noted that the release of Mr Mandela followed the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations and the introduction of other measures “which constitute important steps towards the creation of an atmosphere of free political activity within South Africa”.

Freedom joy is marred

PORT ELIZABETH - Four people were killed and 17 others injured in KwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth, yesterday when a car ploughed into a group of people celebrating the announcement of Mr. Nelson Mandela's release, SABC radio news reports.

Ten of the injured were in a serious condition in hospital.

Meanwhile, a black man, rejoicing over Mandela's release, was shot in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, early yesterday, an eye-witness said.

Mr. Peter Stewart said the gunman escaped round a street corner after shooting the unidentified man in the head.

It was unclear whether the victim had died. It was not been confirmed with the police at the time of going to press.

Meanwhile, hundreds of black people took to the streets of Hillbrow yesterday morning, continuing to celebrate Mandela's release after 26 years in prison.

Thousands had spilled onto the streets of the flatland on Saturday night, dancing and singing till the early hours of Sunday. - Sapa.
Soccer fans join ANC festivity in Maritzburg

MARITZBURG — "Everyday life came to a standstill in Edendale near Maritzburg yesterday as crowds took to the streets, singing, dancing and toyi-toying to celebrate the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

A soccer match between top national soccer teams, Jonga Cornos and AmaZulu, had to be abandoned 20 minutes before the end of play when thousands of chanting people with ANC flags invaded the pitch.

As the news spread that Mr Mandela was free, women ululated and people took to the streets on foot or piling into and on top of hooting cars and taxis.

Traffic was stopped in Edendale Road in front of the township's hospital as the crowds moved towards the QokoSo Soccer Stadium where the two teams were playing a friendly match.

Soon after the match was abandoned and the soccer spectators joined the celebration crowd of about 10,000, which then toyi-toyed up and down Edendale Road.

"Is he going to be on television", several members of the crowd asked journalists. They were overjoyed to hear that he had already been on television and one emotional man said: "South Africa is back now. The future is here."

Others in the crowd also said Mandela's release had given them hope the violence in Natal could end. — Sapa.
Pricefurn lists its first decline in profits since JSE debut

was listed in 1987.

Attributable income for the six months to December has dropped to R481,000, from R774,000 during the six months to December.

This translates into weighted earnings of 4.06c a share compared to 6.45c a share in the previous period, and puts the 10c a share for the previous financial year well out of reach.

The group, a retailer of appliances, furniture and other consumer durables, increased turnover to R445.5m (R137.5m).

But operating income fell to R14.8m (R16.6m), and the interest bill rose more than fourfold to R463,000.

In a statement accompanying the results, directors say: "Trading conditions remain difficult and it is anticipated that income for the year will remain below that of the previous year."

Pricefurn MD Sid Trickett was not available for comment yesterday, but industry sources said the group had expanded at a time when interest rates were increasing and consumer demand was tapering off. Like its competitors, it has also been hard hit by import surcharges and HP restrictions.

The group posted a 67% rise in turnover to R60,3m in the year to end-June after expanding from 11 to 18 stores in Natal and the Transvaal. However, the cost of establishing these stores, trimmed growth from attributable income to R1,2m, from which dividends of 4.5c were declared.
THOUSANDS of revellers thronged Johannesburg's streets yesterday after Nelson Mandela's release.

The crowd, starting off in hundreds, grew as people "toy-toyed" said to be a common practice in Sandton and Sandton. They were met by a group of revellers in Hillbrow. Police tried to stay in front of the crowd.

Shouts of "Viva Mandela", "Viva ANC" and "Amandla" filled the air. Mandela was leading the crowd in celebration of the ANC leader's release.

SAPA reports one person was knocked down by a car in Hillbrow last night as hundreds of people danced in the streets.

A witness said a group of revellers had gathered in Pretoria Street and were winding their way towards Claim Street when a small vehicle allegedly accelerated into the crowd.

Three people in the car just drove into the crowd. I saw one person fall down, and the car sped away. Paramedics arrived and took the injured person away," claimed the witness.

In Soweto, more than 35000 people congregated at the Jabulani amphitheatre. There appeared to be no police present at the rally which was organised by the South African Congress, except a police helicopter which flew over the stadium at regular intervals.

National Reception Committee member Dan Motolsi told the jubilant crowd the stadium was full and many people who wanted to enter the stadium, could not.

From Page 1

Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Andrew Mlangeni said the ANC applauded President FW de Klerk's recent initiatives, such as releasing Mandela and unbanning the ANC, but this did not necessarily mean freedom for black people.

Mlangeni, said he recently met ANC leader Oliver Tambo who told him tell youths they should continue the struggle.

Tambo was recovering well and would resume his position at the head of the ANC very soon, he said.

Mlangeni stressed the ANC was prepared to come to the round table to negotiate with government. He said government was still a powerful force even though it was divided by different political parties.

He condemned the views of some who said white people should be driven into the sea. The Freedom Charter stated that SA belonged to all within it, he said.

Mlangeni urged children to go back to school and cease street violence.

He said no person could be a future leader of SA if he did not go to school. He urged people to continue with the struggle in a disciplined manner.

The rally ended peacefully when the people left the stadium to sing and toy-toy down the streets of Soweto.

SAPA reports Soweto erupted in celebration later last night as hundreds of thousands of people took to the streets to celebrate Mandela's release.

At the south-eastern entrance near Baragwanath Hospital, thousands of people ran along the highway singing, dancing and chanting "Viva!" while nearby, bridges were packed with people thrashing clenched fists into the air.

About 200000 people in Katlehong near Germiston left home and took to the streets, dancing and singing, minutes after Mandela was shown on TV leaving prison.

At Vosloorus near Boksburg about 20000 people were celebrating in the streets while ANC and SACP flags were waved and carried by dancing people.

At Thokozile near Alberton, where five people died in unrest last week, a huge celebration was underway with about 20000 people thronging the streets.

Four people were killed and 17 injured in Kwazakhele near Port Elizabeth, yesterday when a car ploughed into a group of revellers.

Ten of the injured were in a serious condition in hospital.

In Grahamstown thousands of people took to the streets of Joza township to celebrate Nelson Mandela's release and the unbanning of the ANC.
Secret SADF squad ‘spied on radical groups’

JOHANNESBURG. — The Defence Force has disclosed the existence of an organisation that, among other things, infiltrated networks of organisations opposed to the government.

The disclosure comes soon after a third former police officer was detained last week in connection with an organisation said to be linked to the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

The policeman was former Lieutenant Abram “Slang” van Zyl, 29. His wife, Mrs Brenda van Zyl, claimed in the Rand Supreme Court that her husband was secretly linked to the Defence Force.

At the weekend a Defence Force spokesman revealed the existence of the organisation, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), in reply to questions from the media about a court application in Johannesburg for the release of Mr Van Zyl, who is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Van Zyl is a former member of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad.

Special forces

Allegations have been made in the court case about a secret organisation connected to the defence force.

The spokesman said the CCB was a covert organisation of special forces in the Defence Force.

He said special forces were an integral part of defence forces worldwide, performing extremely important functions in the interests of state security.

He said the activities of special forces was a subject on which no defence force spoke freely.

South Africa’s standpoint on the issue had been set out by the government last year — special forces were a support element of the Defence Force with the aim of collecting information on aggressors and suspected aggressors against South Africa.

It involved the reconnoitring of and execution of orders against aggressors.

The aims of the CCB included acting against such aggressors and infiltrating such networks.

The spokesman said the CCB was a covert organisation among special forces that with similar powers were operating continuously in South Africa’s interests.

— Sapa
Government finds positive aspects in tough speech

Johburg stands by to greet Mandela

Freed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela makes a triumphal return to Johannesburg later today — after an absence of 27 years — through the tumultuous reception he was given at a massive rally in central Cape Town yesterday.

Before leaving for Johannesburg, he was addressing an international press conference in Cape Town — delayed from yesterday because of the late start and chaotic conditions at yesterday's rally.

Mr Mandela's arrival time in Johannesburg later today had not been disclosed this morning.

Cape Town

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

time this week. No date for the conference has yet been set.

One National Party senior MP said it was very much an "institutional" speech. He was not satisfied with the ANC's statement that the late start and chaotic conditions at yesterday's rally were due to "technical difficulties.

The National Party's national secretary, Mr. de Klerk, was out of town, and the National Party's spokesman for the state president said that Mr. de Klerk would probably, before the Mandela speech, at an international press conference some time this week. No date for the conference has yet been set.

"The last thing we want is to give the impression that he is an individual who has usurped the collective leadership of the ANC."

Mr. de Klerk's first public address after 27 years in jail, Mr. Mandela said, "clearly to a crowd estimated at more than 50,000 on the Grand Parade that the struggle against apartheid would still have to include the armed struggle and increased international pressure."

"No option" We have no option but to continue," he said to

The return of Mandela... Mr. Nelson Mandela and his wife, Winnie, salute the huge waiting for him as he steps out of Park's Victor Verster prison yesterday.
Mr Nelson Mandela's speech, in jail yesterday, took a tough line for the future.

Reporters sources are "largely unimpressed" with his TV address last night. In a speech, the state of the nation and the State of the World. Mr de Klerk's acceptance of Mr Mandela's "invitations" to the National Congress may mean a new political landscape.

A National Party source, commenting on the violence, said one could find similar or worse at soccer matches.

"There is an inherent risk in bringing a large crowd together. One cannot escape that situation. There is always a danger of looting and disturbance so I do not attach too much importance to this." Democratic Party veterans MP Mr Colin Eglin, who attended the rally, said the speech was tough and gave nothing away. However, he saw a door to some kind of negotiation being left open for President de Klerk.

He said it was clear Mr Mandela felt he could not make any conciliatory moves until he had consulted the ANC leadership. Until then, he could not move from the ANC line.

"The last thing he could do was to give the impression that he is an individual who had usurped the collective leadership of the ANC."

Making his first public address after 27 years in jail, Mr Mandela made it clear to a crowd estimated at more than 80,000 on the Grand Parade that the struggle against apartheid would still have to include the armed struggle and increased international pressure.

"No option"

"We have no option but to continue," he said to loud cheers. "But we express the hope that a climate conducive to a negotiated settlement will be created soon, so that there may no longer be any need for the armed struggle to continue."

Mr Mandela added that "to lift sanctions now would be to run the risk of aborting the process of eradicating apartheid".

Mr Mandela made it clear he was a "servant of the ANC," but praised President de Klerk as a man of integrity who was aware of the dangers of a public figure not honouring undertakings.

Mr de Klerk had gone further than any other National Party leader to norm the situation.
Police on alert following release

Crime Reporter

Police were on the alert throughout the country last night to guard against the looting and violence which marred ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release from prison in the Cape yesterday.

Police said they were also on the alert for any threat to Mr Mandela's safety.

"Mr Mandela is a free man and he is responsible for his own safety. If, however, anything of a threatening nature comes to our attention, we will inform him," a police spokesman said.

A young looter was shot dead by police and up to 100 people were reportedly injured in police action against mostly drunk youths who rampaged in Cape Town's city centre yesterday. Police last night appealed to those celebrating Mr Mandela's release to remain calm and maintain civilised standards.

Major-General Herman Stadler said police had also taken special precautions in Soweto, where Mr Mandela is expected to live, but refused to elaborate on police measures.
US viewers

AMERICAN viewers watched live TV coverage of Nelson Mandela's release from the Victor Verster prison in Paarl for more than four hours - while the historic occasion was screened on SABC's TVI for barely an hour yesterday afternoon. (22.2)

Phoning from Boston, an ecstatic Mrs Sarah Wilson Chantron said the ABC and CBS channels started beaming the event as early as 7.30am (1.30pm SA time) yesterday. (22.2)

JAN Smuts Airport yesterday vibrated with song and dance as a huge enthusiastic crowd of African National Congress supporters waited for the arrival from Cape Town of their leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Watched closely by a contingent of police in riot gear, the crowd chanted slogans and sang freedom songs a few paces from the main concourse as minutes to Mandela's freedom ticked by.

The crowd started gathering at the airport as early as 1am.

As it started to swell to more than 800, more police reinforcements, some with dogs, were brought in to prevent the people from moving into the main concourse.

All entrances were sealed off.

At about 4.30pm, black policemen announced through a loudhailer that "the person you are waiting for will not be coming today".

He was ignored and the people continued doing the toyi-toyi dance.
De Klerk 'didn't go far enough'

WHILE the ANC has welcomed its unbanning, it has stated President FW de Klerk did not go far enough in meeting the demands of the

Harare Document
The Harare Document was drawn up after consultation with groups such as the UDF, the trade unions and the churches. The ANC was involved in the discussion. In the end a document was produced which was placed before, and passed by, the ad-hoc committee on Southern Africa of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) on August 21, 1989.

The main feature of the declaration revolved around the question of negotiations. It says the government should create a climate for negotiations by, "at the very least":

* Releasing all political prisoners and detainees unconditionally (De Klerk has promised to do this);
* Lifting all bans and restrictions on all proscribed and restricted organisations and persons. (There are conflicting reports, some saying the Internal Security Act consolidated list has been scrapped, others that the names of some ANC members have not been removed from the list);

* Removing all troops from the township. (De Klerk did not mention this in his speech last Friday);
* Ending the state of emergency and repealing all legislation, including the Internal Security Act, designed to circumscribe political activity. (This basic condition has also not been fulfilled).
* Ceasing all political trials and political executions. (This point is also not clarified through de Klerk's statement).

De Klerk in his speech to open parliament made much play of the fact that through his concessions, the armed struggle was no longer justified.

The Harare Declaration, however, states that only after these conditions to create a climate for conditions are met, discussions should take place between the ANC and Pretoria to achieve the suspension of hostilities on both sides by agreeing to a mutually binding ceasefire.
Overseas investors take flight

By Magnus Hogberg
Many books set to be unbanned

SCORES of banned books and films are expected to be made public following State President FW de Klerk’s reform initiatives.

The unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SA Communist Party and the lifting of media restrictions preventing certain individuals from being quoted have resulted in the overturning of prohibitions on thousands of books, magazines and other publications.

However, although prohibitions on publications in terms of the Internal Security Act have been lifted, publications which were prohibited in terms of the Publications Act have not been affected by De Klerk’s announcement, say Government spokesmen.

But these publications can be submitted again to the Directorate of Publications for review.

In a Government Gazette on February 3, eight periodicals which were affected by security legislation were declared unbanned.


All books previously affected by the Internal Security Act would also now be legally available, a Department of Justice spokesman said.

Cry Freedom, the controversial film about the life of Steve Biko, which was seized last year by police in terms of the Emergency Regulations, has been handed back to the owners after restrictions on it were reviewed, police said.

Another previously banned film, Dry White Season, by best-selling Afrikaans author Andre Brink, is currently under review by the Directorate of Publications and a decision on its release is expected this week.

A World Apart, a movie about the evils of apartheid, can in terms of the Publications Act, be submitted for review in July this year.

It was banned two years ago by the Publications Board.

A Publications Board spokesman said any person could submit a publication banned in terms of the Publications Act for review after two years - a condition of the Act which remains unchanged.

The spokesman warned that, should a publication still contravene existing clauses of the Emergency Regulations on another Act such as the Prisons Act, it will still be banned.

It was reported last week that the Publication Directorate is to review its policy on the banning of publications of the of the ANC, PAC and SA Communist Party and subsidiary organisations.

Dr A Coetzee, director of the Publications Directorate, said: “I foresee a lifting of the Section 9.1 banning on these publications, which would bring it into line with the same regulations used on normal newspapers and magazines.”
Thousands of banned publications to be legal

By Helen Graage

Scores of books and films previously banned are expected to be made public in the wake of State President F W De Klerk's new reform initiatives.

The unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SA Communist Party as well as the complete lifting of media restrictions preventing certain individuals from being quoted have resulted in the overturning of prohibitions on thousands of books, magazines and other publications.

Although prohibitions on publications which existed in terms of the Internal Security Act have been lifted - publications which were prohibited in terms of the Publications Act have not been affected, according to government spokesmen.

These publications could be submitted again to the Directorate of Publications for review.

In a government gazette on February 3, eight periodicals which were affected by security legislation were declared unbanned. These included The Guardian, Advance, New Age, Fighting Talk, The African Communist, Pro Veritate, The World and Weekend World.

All books previously affected by the Internal Security Act would also now be legally available, according to a spokesman for the Department of Justice.

Cry Freedom, the controversial film about the life of Steve Biko - which was seized last year by police in terms of the Emergency Regulations, has been handed back to the owners after restrictions on it were reviewed, according to police.

Another previously banned film, Dry White Season, by Afrikaans author Andre Brink, is currently under review by the Directorate of Publications.

REVIEW

According to a spokesman for the Publications Board, any person can submit a publication banned in terms of the Publications Act for review after two years - a condition of the Act which remains unchanged.

The spokesman warned that, should a publication still be in contravention of existing clauses of the Emergency Regulations or another Act, it will still be banned.
ANC aware of fears of domination

Mandela's olive branch to whites

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday held aloft the olive branch to whites. South Africans and promised that the ANC would decide on guarantees for white security.

He also said that he expected President F W de Klerk to remove the remaining obstacles to negotiations "very soon."

Taking a far more conciliatory line than his tough rally speech on Sunday night, a statesmanlike Mr Mandela told a news conference that the ANC regarded white fears of domination as extremely important.

Armed struggle

"We understand this fear and the ANC is concerned to address that problem and to find a solution which will suit both the blacks and the whites of this country."

He said normalisation of South Africa could only take place once the state of emergency had been lifted entirely and political prisoners freed.

Asked whether he had in fact proposed to the Government a power-sharing transitional formula before full majority rule, Mr Mandela said he did not want to go into specifics.

"Except to say this is a problem we are fully aware of and one of the most important duties is to address this problem."

Turning to apparent contradictions in his policy on the armed struggle, he said there was no conflict in his statements.

"The armed struggle is merely defensive. Its defensive action against the violence of apartheid. But we remain committed to peace, and if the Government gives us the opportunity and if they normalise the situation, we are ready to make a positive contribution towards the peaceful solution of the problems of this country."

Other points Mr Mandela raised in 50 minutes of questions and answers under a tree in the gardens of Bishops Court, the official residence of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, were:

- On communism, he was a member of no other party but the ANC.
- On homelands, he invited them to join the struggle.
- Any bitterness he might have felt had been wiped away by his treatment in prison.
- He would visit Lusaka as soon as possible for instructions on his role and policy directions.
- Mr de Klerk was a man of integrity who had been very flexible in his discussions — "that is very promising".
- But the ANC was not concerned so much with the personal virtues of individuals and the struggle was determined by the harsh realities of National Party policy.
- On Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, he said that though he disagreed on some policies, Dr Buthelezi had a following and it seemed correct to try to settle the problem amicably.

Mr Mandela also disclosed he had had "countless" encounters with Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee, about four with Constitutional Development Minister Mr Gerrit Viljoen, as well as his publicised meetings with former President F W Botha and two with Mr de Klerk.

A meeting had been planned between him and Mr de Klerk on February 1, the eve of the opening of Parliament and Mr de Klerk's unbanning of the ANC. It had been called off because of leaks to the press.

Facilitator

He said he had held talks with the Government on two separate but related questions.

Firstly he negotiated for the release of Mr Walter Sisulu and others.

"The second issue was a meeting between the ANC and the Government. There I have been acting purely as a facilitator to bring these two major political organisations to the negotiation table."

On whether he would accept an invitation to visit British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, he said: "An invitation from a British prime minister is something very important ... but I will have to be advised by the ANC."

Mr Mandela fully endorsed the ANC policy of nationalising mines and "similar sectors of the community. It was fundamental policy, he said.

He noted he would live in Johannesburg, but would return to Transkei, his birthplace, for "certain rites I have to perform."


Claims against Winnie

By Karen Stander

The publication of “serious allegations of criminal conduct” on the part of Mrs Winnie Mandela and her daughter, Zindzi, has been prohibited by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry.

The commission was appointed to inquire into the death in police detention of Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole, who was found hanged in a shower room in John Vorster Square police station on January 30.

Mr Sithole was the father of Miss Mandela’s child and had a close relationship with her at the time of his arrest and death, the commission heard.

During proceedings yesterday, Mr Justice R J Goldstone, chairman and sole member of the commission, referred to “serious allegations of criminal conduct” on the part of Mrs Mandela and Miss Mandela allegedly made by Mr Sithole and contained in notes taken by a police officer who interrogated Mr Sithole on the day of his death.

The judge said the parties had agreed that these untested allegations would not be made public and be made this an order of the commission.

FURTHER EVIDENCE

Immediately afterwards, the officer who had made the notes, Sergeant Jan Augustine, was recalled to give further evidence.

He said he had not discussed the allegations made by Mr Sithole against the Mandelas with anyone “because I did not think it necessary”.

He agreed that it was important information, but said Mr Sithole was not the first person to allege, under interrogation, the “same sort of thing”.

He had not noticed any signs of depression or anxiety in Mr Sithole after he made the allegations.
Land situation ‘has to be addressed’

Nationalisation no holy cow - Slovo

The Star's Africa News Service

South African Communist Party leader Mr Joe Slovo says the question of nationalisation of sectors of the South African economy is something to be negotiated and discussed by all parties.

And, in a surprise statement, he said although economic imbalances would have to be redressed he did not believe nationalisation necessarily changed anything.

Mr Slovo's statements were made two weeks after Mr Nelson Mandela said in a statement from jail that key sectors of the economy would have to be nationalised.

Mr Slovo, also a leading member of the ANC, said in a long BBC interview, monitored in Johannesburg, that the exiled leadership would not accept any kind of future based on group political rights but indicated that minority rights could be negotiated.

Majority rule

“Our bottom line when we get to that table is that there must be an acceptance of the principle of moving towards majority rule and moving quickly. Apart for that there’s lots of things that can be tossed about.

“The question of constitutionally guaranteeing language rights, cultural rights, religious rights, guaranteeing the existence of a multi-party system, are things that can be discussed and are up for negotiation,” he said.

“What isn’t up for negotiation is entrenching community group political rights and giving each group a veto over what can be done in the future,” Mr Slovo added.

He said the land situation in South Africa had to be addressed as blacks were only allowed to own 13 percent of the land in South Africa.

“This does not mean necessarily that every piece of land that a white man owns will be confiscated or that there will be no compensation if the process of redistribution takes place.

“These are issues that have to be worked out, but there is no way where people will move towards a situation where all they have is a right to put a cross in a ballot paper every five years.”

Thus, Mr Slovo said, the whole question of redistribution of land and industry was something that eventually would have to be attended to, although this did not necessarily mean sectors of the economy would have to be nationalised.

“In South Africa for a long time you had State ownership of basic sectors of the economy and that did not mean advantage for the people or socialism.

“So the whole question of how we move towards generating resources so that injustices of the past are addressed is something that has to be worked out.

“The pace and approach on this question is something which can be discussed.”
Inquiry into Sithole hanging

Detainee rules can’t be kept, says general

By Karen Stander

Regulations on the conditions of detention for Section 29 detainees were not obeyed at John Vorster Square security cells because they were impossible to implement, the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry has heard.

General Gert Erasmus, regional commissioner of police for the Witwatersrand, was giving evidence yesterday before the commission, appointed to inquire into the death in detention of Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole. Mr Sithole was found hanged in a shower room in John Vorster Square on January 30. He had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention.

‘Facilities not sufficient’

General Erasmus said he believed the regulations, which the commission heard had the status of “delegated legislation”, ought to be regarded as “orders-stroke-guidelines”. He said it was practically not possible to keep to them.

The commission heard that in terms of the regulations, detainees had to be allowed to exercise in the open air for two half-hour periods each day. General Erasmus said all new police stations had exercise areas, but John Vorster Square did not have sufficient facilities for this regulation to be enforced.

Mr Chris Loxton, for Mr Sithole’s family, said evidence had been that detainees were locked in a shower room for about an hour, during which time they could do as they pleased. They could exercise, wash clothes or shower and were not watched in this time.

General Erasmus said if this was the practice, then these were the circumstances.

“If the detainees are taken to what you call a shower room and can exercise there, I can’t see much wrong with this,” he said.

Asked about the regulation that no superfluous clothing was to be left in the cell and police were to take away anything which could be used by the prisoner to commit suicide or inflict injury, he said the “ideal” was to take away these items, but it was a matter for discretion.

Mr Loxton said he accepted that Mr Sithole’s death was by his own hand. But he criticised the system, which had failed to prevent the suicide.

Evidence before the commission had shown that the authority of the regulations had been completely eroded at John Vorster Square.

The provisions of Section 29 were there to facilitate the interrogation of detainees and gave greater than normal powers to the police, depriving the detainee of normal rights.
CP charges Mandela, Sisulu with treason.

Caption:

"We charge you, Nelson Mandela and Andrew Sisulu, with treason."

"For your information, the charges are as follows:"

1. Treason
2. Sabotage
3. High Treason
4. Terrorism
5. Subversion
6. Sabotage
7. High Treason
8. Terrorism
9. Subversion
10. Treason

The charges are based on evidence gathered by the State Security Agency (SSA) over the past year. The accused will be tried in the Supreme Court of the Union of South Africa."
There are efforts to protect the area from the next earthquake, where a warning system is in place to detect any seismic activity.

Committee on Stability

The current political climate is highly charged, with tensions between various factions reaching a boiling point. The situation is further exacerbated by the ongoing humanitarian crisis, which has strained the resources of the affected countries. The international community is under pressure to take decisive action, but the lack of a clear strategy leaves many concerned about the outcome.

Intensely stricken - Nepal

The magnitude of the disaster in Nepal has been unprecedented, with the country facing not only immediate and long-term challenges but also the psychological impact on its population. The disaster has highlighted the need for robust infrastructure and preparedness in vulnerable regions.

S.A.R.'s Big Event, Queen Earthquake in back seat
Scene set for Africa to open her doors

South Africa may find diplomatic and trade doors being opened in black Africa by Nelson Mandela’s release. But in deciding their future moves, many African governments are likely to take their cue from the ANC, Gerald L’ANGE, editor of The Star’s Africa News Service, reports.

The release of Nelson Mandela has opened up new prospects for diplomatic advances by South Africa in black Africa, and these could be followed by improved trade relations.

A meeting between leaders of the Frontline states and President PW de Klerk has become a stronger possibility.

Such a meeting was promised last year by the chairman of the Frontline group, President Kenneth Kaunda, if South Africa kept faith in Namibia and allowed it to reach independence. With Namibia preparing to become independent next month, this condition has already been fulfilled.

President Kaunda cannot single-handedly arrange such a meeting without the agreement of the other Frontline leaders and what he promised last year was to try to arrange the summit. But his ability to get the consent of his colleagues has obviously been strengthened by the reformist steps President de Klerk has made in recent weeks, notably the release of Mr Mandela.

Some of the Frontline presidents, including Joaquin Chissano of Mozambique, who has already had talks with Mr de Klerk, would have little difficulty in accepting the summit.

Summit possible

The Angolan government said its part has had continuing dealings with South Africa arising from the Namibian independence agreement of 1988. Last December Mr Roberto de Almeida, the number two man in the Angolan hierarchy, said in an interview with the Star Africa News Service in Luanda that it was premature then to talk about a Frontline summit with Mr de Klerk. He added, however, that Mr Mandela’s release would make it possible.

Zimbabwe’s president Mr Robert Mugabe, who has refused to allow his government to have contact with South Africa at ministerial level, took a firm stand against a summit at a news conference the day after Mr Mandela’s release. He said no useful purpose would be served by a meeting with Mr de Klerk while apartheid still existed in South Africa.

President Ali Hassan Mwingi of Tanzania might have similar reservations.

But if President Kaunda, President Chissano, President Quett Masire of Botswana and President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola were willing, the others might be persuaded to go along with them.

This in turn would make it easier for other African leaders who have had open contacts with South Africa, such as presidents Mobutu of Zaire and Houphouet Boigny of the Ivory

And it could encourage those African governments that have been dealing secretly with South Africa to come out in the open.

Many African governments are expected, however, to take their cue from the African National Congress, which is still refusing to negotiate with Pretoria unless further conditions are met.

In fact, in some diplomatic quarters there is the feeling that the release of Mr Mandela may hamper Pretoria’s dealings with black Africa in that African governments will now be reluctant to take any steps without first consulting with Mr Mandela.

Trade effects

However, Mr Mandela has made it clear that he will be guided in his actions by the policy decisions of the ANC leadership, which is currently directed by its Secretary-General, Mr Mandela. The ANC’s National Executive Committee is due to start a meeting in Lusaka tomorrow at which it is expected to formulate a stance in response to the de Klerk initiatives. According to an ANC spokesman, Dr Mandela will not attend the meeting but will be kept informed of its decisions.

Although South Africa’s trade with black Africa is much more widespread than its diplomatic contacts, experts say they do not expect Mr de Klerk’s reforms to have an immediate effect on the trade situation.

However, any political benefits that might accrue to Pretoria could have a trade spinoff.

“The old saying about the flag following trade does not apply to the relationship between South Africa and black Africa; in this case the trade follows the flag,” said Miss Sally Gallagher, head of Business Development Africa, a trade promotion concern with wide contacts in Africa.

Miss Gallagher said the euphoria surrounding Mr Mandela’s release would be misplaced in relation to trade relations with black Africa. Substantial trade already exists, she said, and the limiting factor was lack of foreign exchange rather than political considerations.

Miss Gallagher’s views were echoed by Mrs Ann Moore, general manager of the South African Foreign Trade Organisation.

“One mustn’t assume that because the political moves have been made that trade is automatically going to increase,” she said. Mr Mandela’s release was nevertheless a major step towards creating a more favourable climate for
ANC member Ms Barbara Hogan received from prison last week after 16 years in jail for subversive activities. The ANC is accused of being responsible for the deaths of two police personnel and a private security guard. She was arrested in 1976 and has been in prison ever since. The party is now a member of the anti-apartheid movement. Hogan is expected to be a key figure in the ANC's campaign for the upcoming elections. She has expressed her desire to return to the ANC fold and continue her work in the struggle for freedom.
THE Defence Force has refused to disclose any further information on a secret unit, the existence of which was revealed in a court application on Friday.

The unit, known officially as the Civil Co-operation Bureau but dubbed “super recce’s” by newspapers, was alleged to have infiltrated the press and even the police.

A Nationalist morning newspaper claimed yesterday that it had been told on good authority that members of the CCB “have infiltrated at all levels, including the newspaper press and possibly even the police. They use a wide variety of business undertakings as a front”.

The existence of the CCB, which is said to be commanded by a general, was revealed on Friday in court documents relating to the arrest of former police lieutenant Mr A “Slang” van Zyl, who is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Van Zyl was detained after an explosion at a youth centre in Athlone, and another former policeman, Mr Ferdi Barnard, is under arrest as police investigate the murders of South African political activist Dr David Webster and Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowitz.

The SAP and South West African Police are seeking two other former policemen — former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander Colonel Staal Burger and one of his ex-squad members, Warrant-Officer Chappie Maree — for questioning in regard to their CCB activities.
Thousands gather as Mandela comes home

Second Test cancelled

Three rallies possible to cope with massive, restless crowds
Youths free 13 prisoners from truck

Hundreds of youths returning from a Soweto rally, where they had hoped to see Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday, forced a police truck to slow down and freed 13 awaiting trial prisoners, police said.

The prisoners were being transported to Diepkloof prison when the youths surrounded the truck, said police spokesman Major-General Herman Stadler. The prisoners were awaiting trial on charges ranging from robbery and rape to housebreaking.

He said the policemen involved had acted with utmost restraint.

People with information on the prisoners are asked to contact the police media centre at Soweto on telephone number (011) 986-2165. — Sapa.

Child dies after crush at stadium

By Dawa Barkhuisen and Monica Nicholson

A child died and many were hurt after crowds stampeded yesterday at Orlando Stadium in Soweto while waiting for Mr Nelson Mandela.

The child died a few hours after being admitted to Baragwanath Hospital, a hospital spokesman said. A further 27 seriously injured people had been taken to the hospital's casualty section for treatment.

Tens of thousands of people, mostly youngsters, had flocked to the stadium in the expectation of seeing Mr Mandela speak.

In the crush, children had their arms and legs broken, one man's shoulder was dislocated and hundreds had minor injuries. Marshals were forced to open the gates.

Children fainted and were carried shoulder high to the first aid tent, where the injured sat shocked and weeping.

One man said he had been swept along on a human wave and was forced to run over children who "fell under my feet like a carpet".

At 3 pm, Mr Andrew Mlangeni appealed for calm, telling the crowd Mr Mandela would address them at Soccer City today. He read a message from Mr Mandela which said: "Let us not delay our struggle by acting in an undisciplined manner".

Back in the Transvaal ... Mr Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie arrived by chartered jet at Lanseria Airport at 6 pm yesterday. The Mandelas were whisked away to a secret venue. — Picture by David Sandison.
And now comes the challenge

The Star-Telegram February 1, 1990

By JOE IwATsUGo

On Sunday morning the walk will start

On Sunday morning the walk will start.

And now comes the challenge.
Release turned into 'near disaster'...

OWN CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — Concern for the safety of Mr Nelson Mandela and the inability to cope with an "uncontrollable" crowd caused the delays that nearly culminated in mass tragedy at Sunday's welcome rally, according to the organisers.

And a "criminal element" that indulged in "senseless looting and violence" has been condemned "in the strongest terms".

The sequence of hold-ups and bungling was spelt out by Mr Trevor Manuel, UDF Western Cape secretary and member of the Mandela Reception Committee.

The delays began with Mrs Winnie Mandela's late arrival at Victor Verster prison, he said.

"It would only have made sense for the family and the reception committee to talk to Mr Mandela for a short while before leaving the prison."

Driving out of the prison presented its own problems.

"The road from the prison to the N1 could not be used at all," he said.

"Traffic police estimated it would take three minutes a kilometre."

A "much longer" route had to be chosen for reasons of safety and convenience.

When the entourage reached Cape Town, they were told by the rally organisers to take responsibility for handling the crowd.

Even though people had begun gathering on the Grand Parade from about 11.30 am, the rally was meant to start at 5 pm, he said. Posters throughout the city advertising the start as 3 pm had been incorrect.

It had been decided earlier that the crowd would not be allowed to get near to the city hall itself.

An area in front of the hall was to have been cordoned off for safety and to provide the media with a vantage point. However, the crowds had overrun this area.

"The crowd had grown to such an extent that the situation was uncontrollable."

"We needed time to assess the situation first," he said.

The police had given the rally organisers the task of maintaining security.

**Criminal element**

"We were trying to keep all kinds of people at bay. At the same time we were trying to relax the old man but he was always keen."

He condemned the later "senseless looting and violence in the strongest terms."

There was "no question" that a criminal element saw the rally as an opportunity to be capitalised on.

"Many people would have left there with a bad taste in the mouth ... feeling that these were our activists behaving like this. I don't believe that many of our people would behave in that way." He said he was concerned that innocent people, including marshals, had been shot.
Standing room only... a part of the huge crowd at yesterday's "welcome home" rally for Nelson Mandela.
More than 100,000 people packed into the First National Bank Stadium to hear him speak.

Back to 'matchbox' after 27 years in jail

By Stan Hlophe

Freed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela returned in grand style to his "matchbox" Soweto house last night after 27 years of separation from his family.

He was chauffer-driven in a chocolate-coloured BMW owned by businessman Mr Richard Maponya, who had visited him at Victor Verster Prison.

A 300-strong crowd waited for him at his old Orlando West home.

A large ANC flag and banners were draped in front of the house and there was a huge sign on the green, black and gold garage door: "Amandla Awethu," "We celebrate your release", "Welcome home Dr Mandela" and "You are a genuine people's leader".

Five helicopters circled overhead as Mr Mandela stood on the lawn and addressed the crowd.

The foreign television crew which had camped opposite Mr Mandela's home for the past two weeks joined the crowd perched on top of neighbouring roofs and trees. Vilakazi Street, which teemed with young and old wearing ANC colours, was cordoned off. Marshals kept journalists at a distance.

Flanked by colleagues and members of his family, Mr Mandela urged the youth to return to school today to show responsibility as future leaders.

He said education was the weapon used worldwide and urged the pupils to study hard in spite of the difficulties they encountered.

"I know the quality of education is inferior and teachers who want to improve their qualifications like their white counterparts have no facilities to do so.

"I want to make it clear to you that you should go back to school as the best way of welcoming me."

The organisers appealed to the crowd to disperse in an orderly fashion and avoid Monday's chaos in which several children went missing. They also urged youths to refrain from hijacking vehicles.

It was not until Mr Mandela had addressed the people for the second time that the crowd finally dispersed.
Scores hurt as fence collapses in stampede

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia
and Montshiwa Morake

Scores of people were hurt, 24 of them seriously, when a security fence collapsed from crowd pressure as thousands of people poured out of the Soccer City stadium in Soweto yesterday.

A number of the more seriously injured were children. A dozen ambulances were summoned to take the injured to Baragwanath Hospital, while Red Cross and SA Health Workers Congress (Sahwco) assistants treated the injured.

"Many people were treated for minor injuries and sent home. Most of the 24 injured sustained fractures and bruises and had to be taken to hospital," a Sahwco spokesman said.

The incident, at Gate B, occurred when scores of people rushed out of the stadium after Mr Nelson Mandela’s speech. An eyewitness, Mr Sipho Ndlovu, of Soweto, described the scene as "horrific".

"A large crowd rushed out and the gates were too small. People just pushed and shoved and one of the fences gave in. People were screaming as some got entangled in the fence and others fell and were trampled by the crowd," he said.

The area resembled a battleground as the injured lay sprawled all over the place, writhing in pain.

An 8-year-old child screamed in agony as ambulance attendants tried to lift him into the vehicle.

A Red Cross worker said 20 people were treated for minor injuries in a separate incident during the rally, one youth was treated for body injuries after he fell out of a moving taxi on his way to the stadium and a person was treated for cuts after he had scaled a high security fence.

A National Reception Committee (NRC) spokesman said: "The NRC is concerned about the number of people injured in the stampede and other incidents. It’s unfortunate that this had to happen during such an occasion. We sympathise with all those injured and their families."

"We said steps would be taken to ensure that there were proper facilities to cater for such large crowds in future."

"There will be other Mandela rallies and the NRC hopes to have learnt from this tragic experience to avoid such accidents," he added.

● Those injured and taken to hospital were:

Ms Sisi Zwane, Diepkloof; Mr Simon Zwane, Mofolo; Ms Cynthia White, Ms Nono Langa, Mofolo; Ms Portia Mlongeni, Emdeni; Ms Claudia Maxhiri, Killiebo, Mr David Mahlahlole, Evaton; Mr Patrick Dlamini, Meadowlands; Mr Bernard Mmambo, White City; Mr Mavula, Ms Isita Mphande, Evaton; Mr Samson Dlamini, Diepkloof; Ms Salome Sekhatsela, Jabulani; Ms Lucy Masekxane, Diepkloof; Mr Benedict Mosake, White City; Mr Leo Mavula, Mr Simon Dlamini, Meadowlands; Mr Joseph Serero, Orlando East; Mr Mjobi Kau, Vergenoeg; Mr Johannes Gama, Sifundo; Ms Ellen Phathong, Doke; Ms Selati Metsang, Naledi; Ms Cynthia Genge, Zola 2; Ms Bantuwe Dlamini, Meadowlands; Ms Zita Makene, Meadowlands; Mr Oli Muroba, Meadowlands; Ms Garen Tukelo, Meadowlands; Ms Nonelike Dlamini, Meadowlands; Mr Ebrahim Malaya, Mofolo; Ms Maria Mnguni, Dlamini; Mr Simon Dlamini, Meadowlands; Mr Henea M从而, Mpongwane; and four non-known as Goodwin, Mofu and Dumi - all from Meadowlands and Peter from Chawla; and a woman know as Mumo of Meadowlands.
Hero’s welcome from jubilant crowd

Mr. Nelson Mandela made a triumphant return to Soweto yesterday when about 130,000 people gave him a hero’s welcome at the First National Bank stadium.

The crowd surged into a jam-packed stadium determined to hear the freed ANC leader speak in his home town for the first time in 27 years.

Minutes before Mr. Mandela walked on to the podium, the exuberant crowd became frenzied as thousands outside the stadium bulldozed marshals, scaled gates, smashed a wooden door and climbed on to roofs, demanding they be allowed into VIP boxes.

The stadium was not big enough for the thousands waiting to catch a glimpse of Mr. Mandela and there were moments of near chaos when people were injured at the stadium entrance.

In an effort to get into the already crammed media rooms, crowds banged at the doors. Journalists barricaded themselves in to avoid being crushed. A baby had to be lifted over the heads of the heaving mass to safety.

Every one of the 80,000 seats was taken and crowds filled the aisles, stood on walls and climbed up the 10-storey-high scaffolding supporting spotlights.

UNISON

In spite of repeated calls for the audience to remain calm and disperse in an orderly fashion, scores of people were injured in a stampede at one exit.

As Mr. Mandela stood to speak, a roar went up and the crowd rose in unison, raising clenched fists.

Mr. Daniel Magubane (25), one of 130 diamond miners who came by bus from Kimberley, said: “This is a great day for South Africans. I would have walked across Africa to see this man.”

People started making their way towards the FNB stadium hours before Mr. Mandela was due to speak. Wave upon wave of dancing groups took over the Soweto highway. Human traffic stretching several kilometres virtually closed the road.

An hour before Mr. Mandela was due to arrive the stadium was packed.

As Mr. Walter Sisulu appealed for the crowd to listen to what Mr. Mandela had to say, a huge balloon, which read “Welcome Mandela”, hovered above.

When Mr. Mandela stood up to speak, the pushing outside the stadium intensified, while silence fell over the crowd inside. The moment they had been waiting for for years had finally arrived.
Mandela gives the press a masterful performance

When Mr Nelson Mandela stepped forward to meet the international press in Cape Town among the hydrangeas of Archbishop Desmond Tutu's opulent suburban garden on Monday, he moved stiffly and descended the garden stairs with some difficulty. But any image of frailty was soon dispelled. For the African National Congress leader's first press conference in 27 years and only his second ever with a television camera revealed a mind of extraordinary agility and subtlety, and a diplomatic skill which will be much needed in the weeks to come.

Faced with a solid wall of photographers and cameramen, and with about 100 print reporters sitting cross-legged at his feet, the 71-year-old leader answered questions with poise and confidence, dodging pitfalls without appearing evasive, and always remaining succinct.

It was a masterful performance, his first sign that black South Africa's reverence for Mr Mandela and him as a leader may not be misplaced.

Unfortunately for Mr Mandela's international image, however, he chose to deliver that performance a day too late.

For on Sunday, his first day of freedom, Mr Mandela had come to address tens of millions worldwide, and the crucial white constituency in South Africa, through live television transmission arranged for his release.

Yet, when the ANC leader stood before tens of thousands in Cape Town, he chose to speak only to his tiny political constituency, stressing the importance of the armed struggle and making no real bid for national reconciliation.

His speech was uncompromising and unappealing, and the spectacle of young activists rampaging on the mages of the rally will have confirmed the worst fears of many whites.

Mr Mandela is unlikely ever again to have such a sterling opportunity to put across his message. But the press conference on Monday was a fair way to redressing the damage done on Sunday.

On several occasions the ANC leader reached out to white South Africa, stressing that he sympathised with white fears at the prospect of black domination.

"Whites are fellow South Africans and we want them to feel safe and that we appreciate the contribution they have made to the development of this country," Mr Mandela said.

Asked if the ANC was prepared to consider guarantees for minority (ie white) rights, a possibility which radical black activists rule out absolutely, Mr Mandela was conciliatory.

Whites, he said, were insisting on what he called structural guarantees.

"We understand these feelings and the ANC is concerned to ... find a solution which will suit both the blacks and the whites of this country."

Delighted

Later he went even further, appearing to suggest that it was a question not of whether there would be guarantees, but of what form they would take. And he seemed genuinely delighted that so many whites had turned out to greet him on Sunday.

The ANC leader also reached out to a constituency which is potentially as important as white South Africa: the six million Zulu people, many of whom are represented by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the kwazulu homeland.

Mr Buthelezi is rejected as a collaborator by many of the black opposition, and is blamed by the ANC for exacerbating violence in Natal, which has left 2,000 people dead in the past three years.

ANC leaders regularly issue vituperative statements about the kwazulu leader which inflame relations between the two largest black groupings in the country. But Mr Mandela was not taking any cheap shots at him on Monday. He acknowledged Mr Buthelezi as an important political fact of life, and made clear that he recognises the importance of the constituency which the chief represents.

Mr Mandela also resisted another common ANC practice: verbal bashings for Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, who is far from popular among activists because of her opposition to sanctions against South Africa.

The ANC leader made clear that he was taking her invitation to visit Britain seriously — his response showed an appreciation of diplomatic niceties which comes naturally to few of his ANC colleagues in exile.

Mr Mandela took every opportunity to stress his loyalty to the exiled leadership of the ANC, refusing to make unilateral statements about ANC policy and insisting on collective decision-making. Given current tensions within the movement and suspicion of the role played by Mr Mandela during negotiations with Pretoria before his release, the ANC leader was no doubt wise to stress that he is a party man.

Strong leadership

He carefully skirted the issue of whether he would take over the formal leadership of the organisation from its ailing president, Mr Oliver Tambo. And he would not be drawn on an alternative proposal: that he should rise above party politics and attempt to act as a mediator in the talks.

But if Mr Mandela came across yesterday as a dignified leader of considerable vision, he also charmed the international press, which was in less than welcoming mood following incidents on Sunday in which journalists had passports and cameras stolen and confusion reigned.

He was clearly pleased to be able to put faces to the bylines he had been reading in newspapers for many years and the voices he had heard on radio. Asked, inevitably, to describe his feelings on his release, he gave an answer which was disarmingly candid: "I must confess that I am unable to describe my emotions ... It was breathtaking, that's all I can say." — Financial Times.
Orlando West home ‘unsuitable’

By John Miller

Mr Nelson Mandela’s Orlando West home should be kept as a national monument because the only way he could be protected if he lived there would be to cordon off surrounding roads, Dr Ntiato Motlana of the Soweto Civic Association said yesterday.

Dr Motlana said it would be wrong for Mr Mandela to set up home in Soweto again. “He is not a Sowetian, but a South African” and should therefore live in the best site to cater for his needs.

He said the only way he felt Mr Mandela’s “matchbox” township house could be made secure would be if the roads around it were cordoned off.

Dr Motlana also questioned the ability of the National Reception Committee (NRC) to organise and control the overwhelming response from crowds attending Mr Mandela’s homecoming rallies.

He admitted and agreed with the NRC that they had not been given much time to organise the rallies but hoped that things would improve.

Dr Motlana said that during the launch of the UDF in 1983, marshals wore bright yellow armbands and other items which could identify them from far away. “At some spots you would find more marshals than people. Marshals should be properly trained and easy identifiable.”

‘HELICOPTER SHOULD HAVE BEEN USED’

He could not believe that the organisers of Sunday’s Cape Town rally had used a car instead of a helicopter to get Mr Mandela to the City Hall — “it was perfect stupidity”. He said one needed professionals, as amateurs simply could not do the job.

Referring to the manner in which Mr Mandela had to try and page through his speech on Sunday, Dr Motlana said this was uncalled for.

The ANC leader should not have been subjected to that kind of indignity.
Change sought in protest laws

Political Staff

THE Democratic Party is to propose a number of amendments to security laws to guarantee the right to peaceful protest marches but at the same time give the authorities the right to prohibit or limit them.

If the DP amendments are accepted, the authorities concerned will have to give "clear and specific reasons when it prohibits such a march or limits the right, as, for example, when it prescribes the time, route or the numbers involved."

In a statement, the party's co-leader and law and order spokesman, Dr Denis Worrall, said its proposals were aimed at a practical arrangement which avoided the kind of deadlock which had occurred recently.

The problems surrounding the protest marches centered on the insistence of the state that permission had to be sought, and the unwillingness of march organizers to request permission.

"Their refusal to seek permission is based on their view that the state has a minority-elected government which they do not recognize; and, in any event, they say that peaceful protest is a right, and therefore does not imply prior approval."

The DP said it was not the intention to argue the correctness or otherwise of this point of view but to suggest a practical arrangement which avoided the kind of deadlock that occurred.

The right to organize peaceful marches would be granted but organizers would be required to given timely notice of the event to a designated official, such as a magistrate.

The DP would propose amendments to the Internal Security Act, the Riotous Assembly Act and other legislation to bring them into line with the new reality, the statement said.
Police welcome Mandela plea

Crime Reporter

Soweto police chief Major-General Johan Swart has welcomed Mr Nelson Mandela's condemnation of crime in the township, saying he hoped the call would reduce the crime rate.

"We welcome Mr Mandela's condemnation of crime and I feel it could contribute to greater calm in Soweto."

"I hope his call will also contribute to the lessening of crime," said General Swart.

Police reported 13 hijackings, including a luxury bus, in Soweto yesterday, but no unrest incidents were reported.

All the vehicles hijacked were recovered, many around Mr Mandela's home.
Govt to propose rules for demos

The Government would come to Parliament with proposals to legally clarify the requirements for peaceful protest marches, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday in the House of Assembly.

Speaking during an interpelation debate proposed by Mr Chris de Jager (CP, Bethal) as to who had arranged various protest marches in Cape Town between January 28 and February 2 this year, and whether permission had been sought for them, he said he welcomed the speech in the debate by Dr Denis Worrall, DP spokesman on Law and Order, who had pointed out certain shortcomings and suggested improvements.

Dr Worrall suggested that while the right to organise peaceful protests was granted, the organisers should be required to give timely notice of the event to a designated official, such as a magistrate.

The notice would include such details as the purpose of the march, route, date and time, expected numbers and speakers.

An onus would also rest on the organisers to ensure, as far as practically possible, that the protest would be peaceful.

Mr Coetsee said that although no permission had been asked for the marches — organised by Ms Cheryl Carolus and the Rev Syd Luckett — it remained the responsibility of the Chief Magistrate to ensure the safety of the people of Cape Town, and he had at all times acted in good faith.

Mr De Jager said the people responsible for organising the march had to ask for permission.

The situation existed where organisers did not ask for permission.

Without this, no one could be asked for security for any damage which may arise.

Mr Coetsee said this would have to be embodied in the proposed legislative requirements.

Dr Corne Mulder (CP, Randfontein) said the Chief Magistrate himself had applied for permission, and granted it.

The ANC had said that it would not ask for permission and the Government had just given it. — Sapa.
After 27 years, a night to cherish.

Staff Reporters.

Mr Nelson Mandela spent his first night on the Reef for 27 years relaxing in a rambling ranch-style house on a 2.5 ha smallholding in North Riding, on the outskirts of Sandburg.

The R550 000 house is registered in the name of Mr R.P. Cohen but it appears he is divorced from his school teacher wife, Sally.

Mrs Cohen is a remedial teacher who joined the staff of Parkhurst Primary School this year.

She lives at the North Riding home with her triplets aged four, her mother and possibly two other children.

The large windows of the T-shaped building are well protected by stout, vertical security bars and the entrance to the property was tightly guarded by a group of ANC security marshals.

Yesterday at least two men were posted at the wire gate opening to a winding sand track to the main house at 233 Honeydew Road.

The grey-tiled, single-storey house is set well back from Honeydew Road, completely hidden by dense, well-established trees.

Halfway up the driveway is Mrs Cohen’s pottery studio, its windows closed and barred.

The extensive well-tended lawns surround the main house. Its T-shaped layout appears to fan from the bedrooms at the base to the lounge on the left and the kitchen and double garage on the right.

Pathways circle below the main bedroom where the Mandelas spent the night on Monday, and lead to a swimming pool off the lounge.

Most of the plots in the area are demarcated for shops and offices in the Randburg Development Plan.

Yesterday morning Sopho businessman Mr Richard Maponya, who drove Mr Mandela from Lanseria Airport to 233 Honeydew Road after he and his entourage arrived by private jet on Monday, said his old friend Mr Mandela was in very high spirits.

“He was amazed at the growth which had taken place since he last saw that part of the Reef 27 years ago and he was looking forward to addressing the people,” said Mr Maponya, who lives in Melville Road, Hyde Park.

Neighbours braved the chilly weather to catch a glimpse of the ANC leader.

Miss Sandy Venter said: “It is so exciting to live in these historic times. This is a fearful thing in a way but there is also a sense of excitement.”

Mrs Glenys van Halter, who got married in the Cohen home in 1977 and lived there for three years up until the time of her marriage said: “This is fantastic. To think we are so close to such an incredible man.”

Neighbours said one family in the area included AWB members who recently interrupted a party to listen to broadcasts of speeches by AWB leader Mr Eugene Terreblanche.

Mrs Cohen, Mr Mandela’s hostess in Honeydew on Monday night, had seemed very happy yesterday morning when she told a colleague at school that the ANC leader had spent the night at her home.

Mrs Elizabeth Mathebula (37), who works for Mrs Cohen, said Mr Mandela made up his own bed after waking up at the unusually late hour of 8.30 am. (Visitors to Mr Mandela in Victor Vorster prison said he was a fitness fanatic and woke at 3 am every morning to exercise for two hours.)

Mrs Mathebula said Mr Mandela enjoyed a breakfast of cereal, eggs, bacon and toast. He was served the meal by Mrs Mathebula, who said the man who used to be the world’s most famous prisoner was very friendly.

“I had no warning that he was coming, but recognised him as soon as he arrived.”
Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday invited all South Africans to join forces against the “dark hell of apartheid” and work together towards a non-racial democracy.

He strongly condemned “mindless violence”, urged black pupils to return to school, and called for disciplined action during the “irreversible march towards freedom”.

A huge crowd of people packed into Soccer City, the First National Bank Stadium at Crown Mines, Johannesburg, to welcome Mr Mandela back to the Transvaal and to Soweto, the home he last saw almost three decades ago.

Marshals occasionally lost the battle to control the crowds as an estimated 120 000 people struggled to catch a glimpse of the African National Congress leader on his return to the township which, he said, had played a pioneering role in the struggle for democracy.

Mr Mandela’s 25-minute address met with roars of approval from an ecstatic crowd.

He said the struggle against apartheid should be intensified on all fronts.

“The ANC will pursue the armed struggle against the Government as long as the violence of apartheid continues,” he said.

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Mr Mandela presented three clear demands to the Government.

• Security forces should act with absolute impartiality in strife-torn Natal and arrest people who continued with violence;

• The Government should “respond constructively” to demands that all political prisoners be freed, and;

• It should alleviate the black education crisis by expanding the infrastructure and “abandon its policy of forcing our children out of the schools”.

Referring to the heated debate on the ANC’s economic policy of nationalisation and wealth redistribution, Mr Mandela said black workers could not be excluded from the country’s wealth.

“The ANC is just as committed to economic growth and productivity as present employers claim to be. Yet we are also committed to ensure that a democratic government has the resources to address inequalities caused by apartheid.”

Mr Mandela announced that he would speak to the Luanga to consult the ANC’s external leadership.

“This in turn, he would fly to Sweden to meet calling ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo – “to shake hands and congratulate the man who has led this movement” and who had placed the ANC at the country’s political centre-stage.

As proud as I am to be part of the Soweto community, I have been greatly disturbed by the statistics of crime that I have read in the newspapers.

“Although I understand the deprivations our people suffer, I must make it clear that the level of crime in our township is unhealthy and it must be eliminated.”
Welcome home... the hours of waiting give way to joy for Mandela supporters as the ANC leader arrives at yesterday's mass rally.  
© Picture by Herbert Mabuza.
Mandela comes home

Emergency services personnel remove injured people from the parking lot. At least 34 people were seriously hurt when a security fence collapsed. They were taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

Scores of people clamber up floodlight pylons at the First National Bank stadium yesterday in the hope of getting a better view of Nelson Mandela.

Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.
ABOVE: While tens of thousands of people sing "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfr'ika at the yesterday's Soccer City rally, ANC leader Mr. Nelson Mandela (third from right) is flanked by his close friends. From the left are Mr. Ahmed Kathrada, Mrs. Winnie Mandela; Mr. Walter Sisulu and Mr. Andrew Mlangeni. Mr. Sisulu, Mr. Kathrada and Mr. Mlangeni, all of whom were imprisoned with Mr. Mandela, were freed last year in what was seen to be a "test of the water" before the release on Sunday of Mr. Mandela himself.

Picture by Herbert Mabuza.
the NELSON MANDELA
INTERNATIONAL RECEPTION COMMITTEE

International Reception Committee, on behalf of its patrons and 35 affiliate national reception committees, sends warmest greetings to Nelson Mandela, leader of the African National Congress, on the occasion of his release. We salute his courage and integrity which have inspired all opponents of apartheid throughout the 27 long years of his imprisonment.

We realise that the release of Nelson Mandela and other recent developments in South Africa are the result of internal and external pressures, and support his call for these to be sustained until apartheid has been ended.

We are greatly concerned that despite recent changes, the pillars of apartheid remain intact and we therefore reaffirm our support for the people of South Africa in their struggle to end apartheid and to create a nonracial, non-sexist and democratic South Africa.

Furthermore, in order to help bring about a climate conducive to genuine negotiations aimed at ending apartheid, we call upon on the South African regime to release immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners, end all forms of apartheid repression, and implement fully the measures called for by by the Organisation of African Unity and the UN General Assembly special session on apartheid.

Patrons:
Archbishop Trevor Huddleston CR - convener (IRC)
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Mr Jimmy Darmores - Musician Britain
Mr Miguel D Ordonez - Foreign Minister of Nicaragua
Cardinal O’Flah - Primas of All Ireland, Archbishop of Armagh
RI Hon. Malcolm Fraser - Former Prime Minister of Australia
Mr Ruud Gullit European Footballer of Year 1987, Netherlands

Mr Charles Haughey - Prime Minister of Ireland
RI Hon. Bob Hawke - Prime Minister of Australia
Mr Hon. Denis Healey - Former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, Britain
Rev Jesse Jackson - Founder and President of Rainbow Coalition, USA
Dr Kenneth Kaunda - President of Zambia
Mr Michael Manley - Prime Minister of Jamaica
Mme de Mitterrand - Madame Mitterrand Foundation, France
Messrs Julius Nyerere - Former President of Tanzania
Mrs Lisbet Palm - First Vice-President of Nordic, Sweden
Mr Cyril Ramaphosa - General-Secretary, NUM, Chairperson NRC (SA)
The Norwegian Council for Southern Africa salutes comrade Nelson Mandela, the leader to the African National Congress after his release from more than 27 years in prison.

The release of the true leader of the South African people's struggle for a free, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

We demand that the white minority regime immediately:
* release all political prisoners and detainees unconditionally
* end the state of emergency
* remove all troops from the townships
* lift all regulations on the media
* remove the internal security act

ONE PERSON - ONE VOTE - ONE NATION!

A LUTA CONTINUA!

Sjurad Tveit
Chairperson
"Window dressing", say six released islanders

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

SIX political prisoners have been released from Robben Island after serving terms ranging from three to 10 years for African National Congress activities.

They said after their release yesterday they were the first political prisoners to be released from the island since President De Klerk’s announcement a week ago.

The six, some of whose relatives were in Cape Town to visit them not knowing that they would be released, are: Mr Norman Yengeni of Cape Town, Mr Eddie Khumalo, Mr Vuyilele Mhundu, Mr Mohau Mmoledi, Mr Nelson Qobeka, all of Johannesburg and Mr Bushy Maape of Kuruman.

Mr Yengeni, Mr Bundu and Mr Khumalo served 10 years of a 12-year term. Mr Qobeka completed his three-year term last Tuesday and Mr Mmoledi and Mr Maape’s four-year terms would have expired next year.

The men addressed a Press conference at Cowley House, Woodstock and said they had “mixed feelings” about 347 other political prisoners they left behind. They called for their immediate release.

Mr Mmoledi said they were unrepentant and they would continue with the armed struggle “just as comrade Madiba (Mr Mandela) had spelt out as none of the conditions set out by the ANC in the Harare Declaration have been met”.

Their release was due to pressure exerted by the masses and the international community and “mere window dressing” because they were about to be released anyway.

They were “bitter” that they had been told only at 10am yesterday that they were to be freed and “were not even afforded the courtesy of bidding our co-accused good-bye,” said Mr Mmoledi.

The National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) has described as “ridiculous” the manner in which the government is releasing political prisoners.

In a statement today, Mr Dullah Omar, regional leader of Nadel, called on the State to free all political prisoners immediately.
Time to set aside those rose-tinted spectacles

White South Africans who were expecting rather more for their comfort from Nelson Mandela’s statements since his release on Sunday need to put aside their rose-tinted spectacles and accept the reality of the probable movement to a new order in this country.

To begin with, they should remember that Mr Mandela is a member of a fundamentalist organisation fighting for radical reforms such as full franchise for all citizens of South Africa in a unitary system.

And, as Mr Mandela himself has been careful to point out, he is at present only an ordinary member of the African National Congress. Despite his past credentials and a reverie that will probably make him the ANC’s supreme leader very soon, Mr Mandela holds no formal office now.

So, while his unofficial authority within the organisation is not doubted, he can issue statements only as one part of a collective leadership.

Conciliatory

At the same time, there was a good deal that seemed conciliatory about the tone of Mr Mandela’s speeches at the Grand Parade on Sunday and in Soweto on Tuesday.

He called the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, “a man of integrity who had gone further than any of his predecessors to try to normalise the situation in South Africa”.

He expressed the hope that there would soon be a climate conducive to a settlement.

And at his press conference on Monday, Mr Mandela said the ANC was concerned about white fears of black domination in any future political system and would seek a solution that would suit both blacks and whites.

But he spoke, too, of the need to redistribute wealth and nationalise certain sectors of the economy.

He also called for an intensification of the ANC’s struggle on all fronts — including the military one — and an increase of international sanctions against South Africa.

These last sentiments are straight down the party line. They have been stressed by various officials in the ANC hierarchy since the first of their leaders were released from jail in October.

In Lusaka last month, acting president Mr Alfred Nzo said frankly he doubted that the ANC had the capacity to intensify the armed struggle within the country. But there could be no question, he added later, that there was an urgent need to try.

The organisation’s corporate attitude is that there cannot be a unilateral ceasefire. It claims apartheid is the real source of the violence in South Africa and so violence must be suspended on both sides.

On the question of sanctions, the ANC leaders fear the initiatives now being taken by Mr de Klerk may persuade the international community to release the economic muscle prematurely, before the process of reform has run what they believe to be its proper course.

They feel this could be happening already, which is why they stress at every opportunity that a fatal flaw of conditions contained in last August’s Harare Declaration remain to be settled.

These include the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of all political prisoners and detainees, the abolition of all political trials and executions, the scrapping of the Internal Security Act and all laws inhibiting free political activity, and the removal of the troops from the townships.

Even then, the ANC leadership insists, the meeting of these conditions would not automatically create the right climate for negotiations.

The director of international affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, said in a recent interview: “It is sometimes suggested these are preconditions for negotiations.

“We don’t think they are preconditions for negotiations. These are things that need to be done to create equal opportunities for all the political forces which are to participate in the process of negotiations.

Equal terms

“It cannot be that it’s okay for the National Party, with all its leadership out of prison and capable of holding any meeting, to consult its own constituency without fear of its meetings being banned under the state of emergency, while the ANC must continue to have some of its leaders in prison, some of its meetings threatened.”

Before negotiations could start, Mr Mbeki said, all political forces should have an equal opportunity to take part, on equal terms.

Parties about to enter a bargaining situation are always likely to exaggerate their expectations, and the ANC may yet agree to go to the negotiating table before its full package of demands has been met — as long as it is reasonably satisfied that they eventually will.

Mr Mandela suggested this at the press conference when he said he was confident the negotiating mechanism would get under way soon.

Meanwhile, the man who could wield the most influence in those talks is bound to follow the consensus of the ANC’s national executive and play the bullish game.
SIX political prisoners, some of whom had served nine years on Robben Island, were released yesterday afternoon following a Prisons Service indication that 77 political prisoners would benefit from President F W De Klerk's announcement on February 2.

They are Capetonian Mr Norman Yengeni — brother of Mr Tony Yengeni who is currently on trial in the Supreme Court, Mr Bushy Maape of Kuruman, Mr Eddie Khumalo, Mr Vuyisile Mbundu, Mr Mohau Mmoledi and Mr Nelson Qobe, all of Johannesburg.

Soon after their release from Robben Island the men arrived at Cowley House in Cape Town and were greeted by about 30 dancing and singing women.

At a press conference, Mr Maape read out a statement saying they were the first of 350 prisoners on Robben Island to be released. They had been informed of their release only yesterday morning. He said they were "happy and sad. We have left 347 behind, but we are happy to return to our friends".

He described their release as a "window-dressing as we were going to be released anyway. We call for the release of all political prisoners".
Man barred from the Island

A PORT Elizabeth man who wanted to visit a political prisoner on Robben Island was prevented from travelling on the ferry to the island on Tuesday because he wore an ANC T-shirt.

Mr Zolandile Ntlokwana, wanted to visit a friend, Mr H Hlopo, who is serving a sentence on the island on terrorism charges, but a prison warder refused to let him go through the gates to board the ferry because he wore a T-shirt with the words: "ANC lives, ANC reigns".

Ntlokwana said he told the warder that the State President had unbanned the ANC but was told the ANC was still banned on the island.

He then borrowed a jacket and covered his T-shirt but the warder turned him away and said he was a "terrorist and terrorists can't visit other terrorists".

The SA Prison Service confirmed the incident and said it was an "unfortunate error of judgment on the part of the warder". The inconvenience was regretted.

Arrangements have now been made for the visit to take place on Wednesday, the Prison Service said. - Sapa.
I earned respect by fighting back — Mandela

Xanny 15:1990

(${ }^{(317)}$ with 15:1990)
Release not 'free pass' to violence

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok has warned that he will not hesitate to use emergency regulations to stop any violence accompanying the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

He told Parliament yesterday the release of Mr Mandela was not a "free pass" to violence and chaos. Excitement over the release of Mr Mandela was understandable, but unbridled murder and destruction of property were completely unacceptable.

Mr Vlok said the number of unrest incidents from February 1 (the day before the ANC was unbanned) until February 13 was 656, which was "far too high". During the past two weeks, 101 people had been killed and 135 hurt. Most of the violence had taken place in Natal.

Mr Vlok said the unbanning of organisations and the release of Mr. Mandela had already brought visible advantages.

FRIGHTENING

"We must carry through with the steps we have taken. We dare not take fright and recoil.

"This will have unacceptable and frightening consequences for our country."

Mr Vlok said the Government had made its decisions after carefully considering all available facts.

It had carefully weighed up the advantages and dangers.

It took into account that South Africa had been the target of a revolutionary threat for many years and had considered where the road of confrontation and isolation with the world might end.

"We noted with concern the increasing impoverishment of our people and of a continuing wave of unrest and violence..."

This had to be brought to an end. Strong security action to maintain law and order and stability was now needed more than ever.
CP's march against ANC

EDYTH BULBRING

A CP-organised march to protest against the release of Nelson Mandela and the ANC's unbanning is to be held in Pretoria tonight.

CP leader Andries Treurnicht and his deputy Ferdi Hartzenberg would address the gathering, a CP spokesman said.

More than 3 000 people attended a meeting addressed by Treurnicht in Parow on Monday and thousands were expected tonight, the spokesman said.

Permission for the march had been granted by the chief magistrate, he said.

A special Pretoria City Council meeting will take place this afternoon in which the CP caucus will ask the NP to rescind its decision to open Pretoria's amenities to all races on the basis that the NP did not seek this mandate in the September election.
White workers oppose unbannings

Labour Report 327

SA's largest white worker grouping, the 100 000-member SA Confederation of Labour, has expressed disgust at the Government's "capitulation to communist-inspired movements". Reacting in a statement to the unbanning of the ANC and the SA Communist Party, Sacol secretary Mr Nic Celliers said more strikes and violence could be expected this year.

Attacking the Government for recognising May 1 as a holiday, he said "leftist elements with communist encouragement" could misuse Workers' Day to sow chaos and violence.
Continued...
**Venter was bombastic**

**Political Staff**

CAPE TOWN — Health Minister Dr Rina Venter's response to the nursing crisis was bitterly disappointing, DP co-leader Zach de Beer said yesterday.

He had received letters from 47 nurses showing dignity and restraint. "But they depict a crisis of frightening proportions in which these invaluable women are being forced by financial need to seek jobs elsewhere."

Meanwhile, hundreds of hospital beds stood empty and patients suffered and sometimes died for lack of treatment, he said.

Venter's speech in the House of Assembly had "lapsed into bombast (I shall not be pressured) and abuse ('The opposition parties are playing politics'). No wonder the nurses who had come to listen to her were distressed. The government must act now, and stop wriggling."

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**POLITICS**

**DP warning against dune mining 'barter'**

**Political Staff**

CAPE TOWN — There would be cause for serious concern if dune mining was allowed at St Lucia in return for the establishment of the new conservation area in Zululand, DP environmental spokesman Rob Haswell said yesterday.

Welcoming the creation of a large new conservation area in Natal, which will link St Lucia and Mkuze, Haswell said: "If this good news for conservation is to be tempered by approval of the dune mining at St Lucia, then there is real cause for concern."

"Environmental gems such as St Lucia are priceless and should be sacrosanct. They should never be part of any barter."

"The creation of this new park will only strengthen the conviction that mining in close proximity to it should not be permitted."

He said the DP fully supported the view and would continue to raise its voice on the St Lucia mining issue.

SAPA reports from Durban that when he announced the new conservation area, Kotze said too many of the country's ecologically sensitive areas had been lost.

Thus, the creation of the 275 000ha greater St Lucia conservation area would enhance the resilience of the belt, stretching from the Lebombo mountains in the west to the coast and into the marine reserve.

The scheme will involve linking existing conservation areas by acquiring the land in between.

The areas to be linked will include the Mkuze game reserve, the St Lucia game and marine reserves, False Bay park, Sodwana Bay national park and the Sodwana Bay, Cape Vidal and Eastern Shores state forests.

Referring to the contentious proposal to mine dunes along the eastern shore state forest, Kotze said if the environmental impact study currently in progress indicated that mining would cause unacceptable disturbances, he would do everything in his power to prevent any such activities.

"If the mining were allowed, however, it would be subject to stringent conditions that would ensure that the natural environment would be improved once the mining was completed. Less than 1.5% of the consolidated area would be affected at any one time. — Sapa."

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**CP's march against ANC**

**EDITH BULRING**

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A special Pretoria City Council meeting will take place this afternoon in which the CP caucus will ask the NP to rescind its decision to open Pretoria's amenities to all races on the basis that the NP did not seek this mandate in the September election.
FW's moves meaningless, say freed Island men

Owne Correspondent
CAPE TOWN Six people were released this week from Robben Island after serving terms ranging from three to 14 years for ANC activism.

They said they were the first batch of political prisoners to be released from the island since the State President announced the release of certain political prisoners a week ago.

The six, none of whom relished their visit to the island, although they were not permitted to say whether they would be released, were: Mr. Nor- man Yengeni, Mr. C. G. Du Plessis, Mr. P. J. Rata, Mr. J. N. Biko, Mr. B. C. S. Mabhoko, Mr. Mothibatho Mdloko, Mr. Nelson Qaleka, all of Joha- nesburg and Mr. Busi Mapho of KwaMashu.

One of the men said that the new red-brown and that they would continue their struggle.

It is understood that the men were released from Robben Island on Tuesday and that they would continue their struggle.

The men's release was made public by the Minister of Justice, Mr. V. M. N. Msomi, and Mr. D. M. Dlamini, who said that the men had been released because they had satisfied the conditions set by the Government.

The conditions include the payment of fines and the renunciation of political activities.

The release of the men was announced by the Government in September last year.
Ice breaks as Mandela meets Indian envoy

By Esmarié van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday met a top official of the government of India — the first country to sever diplomatic relations with South Africa and impose sanctions.

The visit of ambassador Mr Prakash Shah, head of India's international foreign relations committee in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is understood to be the first official contact with South Africa in 40 years.

Mr Mandela received Mr Shah for 45 minutes at his Soweto home. Arrangements were made by the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the National Reception Committee.

TIC president Mr Cassim Saloojee described the meeting as "highly significant" and said Mr Shah had been sent to invite Mr Mandela to visit India.

He said India's President, Mr Ramaswamy Venkataraman, was the chairman of a newly-formed National Reception Committee for Mr Mandela.

Mr Mandela was pleased to meet Mr Shah and a spoke of India's involvement "in our liberation struggle".

Mr Shah would meet Mass Democratic Movement leaders during his three-day visit to South Africa, but would not meet Government officials "or any apartheid collaborators", Mr Saloojee said.
New law on marches mooted

Permits may be unnecessary

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The law on protest marches is expected to be changed to make it unnecessary for organisers of protests to apply for permission from a magistrate. Instead, organisers will merely have to "give notice" of the protest to an official — who could be a magistrate.

It is hoped this will get around the State's insistence that permission should be sought — and the refusal by most organisers to apply for permission to protest because they feel this is a right. Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee told Parliament this week that there were shortcomings in the protest legislation which would be addressed.

Though he gave no detail it is understood that the need to apply for permission will be done away with.

Sources said the proposed changes would be similar to proposals made in Parliament this week by Democratic Party co-leader, Dr Denis Worrall.

Dr Worrall suggested a "practical compromise to solve the deadlock that had occurred between police and protesters recently. Protest organisers would have to give "timely notice" of the event to a designated official.

Onus on organisers

The notice would include details such as the purpose of the march, route, date, time, projected numbers, speakers, etc.

The proviso would rest on the organisers to ensure the protest would be peaceful, as far as possible.

The State would still have the authority to prohibit or limit a protest. But the onus rested on it "to give clear and specific reasons for doing so.

Mr Coetsee welcomed his suggestions and sources said the changes to the law would be similar to Dr Worrall's ideas.
Fence at stadium. Designed to collapse.
BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Banned for possession:
Banned for distribution and importation:
Kingsway Language College — London Correspondence Courses 1989/90 Book 1
Course 2 (Workers Revolution, London); badge with dagga leaf and wording “Legalize it”; badge with dagga leaf and word “pothead”; badge with dagga leaf and words “don’t wail on it, smoke it” (all three not stated); Graveyard Shift — film; Adventures in Oral Sex (Jane Gillies); Gek no 59 and Frank no 158 (both by Sonskyn Uitgewers (Edms) Bpk, Jeppestown); Laughs in the Loo (Eric Bent); A Night in a Moorish Harem (not stated); A Bite of the Apple (Molly Parkin); The Girls of Gent vol 13 1989 (Dugent Publishing Corporation, Coral Gables); Bounce no 38 (Tozenwerk Ltd, London); Truly Tasteless Jokes (Blanche Knott).

Restricted:
Sensual Massage — An Intimate and Practical Guide to the Art of Touch (Nitya Lacroix — not for persons under 18, not be be displayed with pages open, only to be distributed by bookshops, libraries and wholesale book distributors); Portrait of a Chinese Paradise (not for persons under 18, only to be displayed in a sealed wrapping).

Unbanned:
Staffrider vol 1 no 1 March 1978 and vol 4 no 2 July/August 1981 (Ravan Press, Johannesburg).
Medical ethics ‘are in force during conflict’

MEDICAL ethics, specifically confidentiality, are unchanged in periods of conflict, says Dr Leslie London, secretary of the Western Cape branch of the National Medical and Dental Association.

Speaking at a meeting of the Academy of Family Practice, Dr London said on Monday that confidentiality was a central tenet and any infringement of this must be ethically justifiable.

He said it was impossible for a doctor to remain politically neutral when considering the abuse of ethical and human rights, especially in the context of civil unrest where large numbers of people were involved in changing the social order.

“The many ethical codes in medicine create a point of conflict with the laws and political policies of this country — the clearest being the question of racism in the health services interfering with the quality of care given to a patient,” he said.
14 political prisoners freed

By Shehnaz Bulbulia and Micked Kotzolo

A total of 14 political prisoners are known to have been released in the two weeks since State President Mr F W de Klerk’s speech, repression monitoring groups said yesterday.

Most of the 14 were released shortly before their sentences expired, they said.

Less than five percent of the estimated 3 000 political prisoners currently serving sentences appear to be eligible for release, according to the Detainees Aid Centre (DAC) and the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

They defined a political prisoner as: “Anyone who finds himself/herself in prison for opposing apartheid. This definition referred to people who were jailed for peaceful protest, unrest situations or taking up the armed struggle.”

However, the groups said President de Klerk’s definition excluded a large number of prisoners that they considered should be classified as “political prisoners”.

A DAC spokesman said six political prisoners jailed on Robben Island were released on Tuesday and another three political prisoners jailed there were released on Wednesday. A further three political prisoners were released from Johannesburg Prison, also on Wednesday.

The six who were released on Tuesday include Mr Bushi Mape, who was sentenced to five years, of which one year was suspended, for furthering the aims of a banned organisation and terrorism. He was released five days before his sentence expired.

Mr Norman Yengozi and Mr Eddie Khumalo, who were sentenced to 10 years for furthering the aims of a banned organisation and terrorism were due to be released next year.

Mr Vuyilele Mavundla, Mr Nelson Nebeka and Mr Mohau Moleli were sentenced to three years for furthering the aims of banned organisations and were also due to be released next year.

POLICEMEN

The three political prisoners released from Robben Island on Wednesday are: Mr Daniel Matchwe, Mr Mokabu, Mr Cederick Tshilanghasi and Mr Lucas Mabe.

Mr Mokabu and Mr Rapudi, both former security branch policemen, were sentenced to 14 years’ jail for spying for the ANC. They were arrested in 1986 and each sentenced to a total of 14 years in 1987.

Their sentences were reduced to six years each on appeal.

Mr Mabe was sentenced to five years in 1986 for furthering the aims of the ANC. Three years of the sentence were suspended for five years.

The three men who were released from Johannesburg Prison on Wednesday are: Mr Andries Nkabinde, Mr Amos Rammene and Mr Nicholas Kgam of kwathom. They were arrested on November 20 1987 and sentenced for furthering the aims of banned organisations on June 25 1988. They were sentenced to two years’ jail and two years suspended.

Two political prisoners released last week were Ms Barbara Hagan and Mr Rob Adams. Ms Hagan served eight of a 10-year sentence, and Mr Adams served 7½ years of a 10-year sentence.

Regarding their estimate that only five percent of political prisoners were eligible for release, the HRC spokesman said: “Mr F W de Klerk’s opening speech in Parliament this month with regard to political prisoners limited the expected numbers of political prisoners eligible for release.

“In terms of the legislation all ‘unrest’ political prisoners are excluded, as are probably three quarters of the ‘security’ political prisoners because of the violence element in their convictions.”

She added that the Government had not yet published a list of those who would be considered for release or have their sentences shortened.
The Times

Dust at the 20th Century

Banned list

Andrews,

You keep trying to keep your eyes open when they keep trying to keep you closed.

All children should read the classic "Wuthering Heights." It is a masterpiece.
Hare Declaration is the Inception for Peace
Posters with perfect timing — they’re history

It was probably not intended that way but the timing of the one-day exhibition, Posters in the Struggle Against Apartheid, organised as part of the Wits History Workshop Open Day last Saturday, was perfect.

The posters on show — for the most part protest posters produced by trade unions and cultural collective with roots in the democratic movement — were collected and shown at almost the same moment that they ceased to be living propaganda and entered the more reflective if less vocal realms of history.

The release of Nelson Mandela was announced that day and would happen on the following day. The African National Congress, technically unbanned for more than a year, was about to emerge decisively into the light of South African day.

In that historically overwhelming moment not only the posters calling for Mandela's release and the unbanning of the liberation movement turned overnight into relics of the struggle. The particular use of the poster medium was also changed into something belonging to a remembered past more than to the living present.

South African realities have changed more dramatically and more suddenly than anybody could have imagined. Where formerly the struggle for democracy was guided by relative abstract issues relating to morality and justice, now we are entering a new era in which the issues are practical and increasingly complex. In the past the struggle was to get to the point where the problems of South African life which now need to be worked through were merely acknowledged and addressed.

In terms of information and publicity in the liberation movement — of which poster making formed a central part — this meant that issues and events needed to be located within a moral dimension. The rights and wrongs of what was happening in the country were what guided poster making as much as they did apartheid media practice in general.

But now, the white heat of indignation is cooling. And now and different functions need to be developed for the information and propaganda machinery of the liberation movement.

The posters on show were for the most part unashamedly propagandist. They were made in order to persuade and to mobilise, and their appeal was thus to a mass audience.

Given this kind of purpose, “art” hardly comes into it — though of course the hand and eye skills which make for art do. Propaganda posters are successful insofar as they distil and dramatically persuade their viewer. Conversely, they fail insofar as they contain within themselves doubts or ambiguities.

In the propaganda sense, many of the finest posters on show are those which were produced under the auspices of the trade union movement. Often employing photographic imagery and coupling this with hard sloganeering, they offer direct and immediately emotive args...
PRISONERS RELEASED

HRC: 14 political

Johnanne Drake — Poul

Parliament and Politics
Johannesburg: Two former security policemen who were sentenced to 14 years for the ANC three years ago, were released this week in terms of the government’s pledge to release political prisoners. Eusebius Malinga and Mr. Matshoba, who fled to London for refuge, were released with five other political prisoners from the Jo'burg prison on Wednesday after "I was stunned by the news and could not believe it. Although we are happy to be out, we feel bad for the comrades we left behind," said Mr. Malinga.
Released leader is a ‘mediocre mascot’

LONDON — Nelson Mandela is not a leader, but a mascot, despite his dignified appearance and gifts for benevolent-sounding waffle, according to Evening Standard columnist Jonathan Guinness, an avowed rightwinger, and Monday Club member, says Mandela cannot transcend the ANC and its support base, consisting of the Xhosa tribe, of which he is a hereditary chief, the black proletariat in the cities and odd members of the urban middle class.

This is because he failed to do two things. First, he should have called for an end to the armed struggle, not permanently but provisionally, pending negotiations.

Secondly, he should have called for all sanctions to be lifted. Again, he could have made it clear that if the talks went badly he would call for their reimposition. As it is, with Mandela so obviously incapable of uniting the country, there is a hope of the loose tribal-based federalism that might enable all South Africans to go forward in peace and progress.

Farmers and unemployed workers. Those are the categories he needs to appeal to. But, concludes Guinness, Mandela’s mediocrity is probably a blessing. If he was able to mobilise support outside the normal constituencies of the ANC, he might have temporarily united a sufficient number of South Africans to gain him control of the organs of state.

In that event, though, the divisions in the country would soon have reasserted themselves.

Federalism hope

The result would have been a vicious series of civil wars, ruining the economy and leaving just another, dismal, disenchanted Third World dictatorship.

As it is, with Mandela so obviously incapable of uniting the country, there is a hope of the loose tribal-based federalism that might enable all South Africans to go forward in peace and progress.
HRC confirms release of 14 prisoners

FOURTEEN political prisoners are believed to have been released after State President F W de Klerk’s recent parlia-
mentary address, a spokesman for the Human Rights Commis-

Confusion

Confusion apparently reigns over exactly who is eligible for release.

“This is because of the marked discrepancy between Mr de Klerk’s and the repression monitor-
ing groups’ definition of a political prisoner,” said Mrs Audrey Coleman, a spokesman for the De-
tainees Aid Centre (Dac).

The HRC and Dac de-

The HRC and Dac defined a political prisoner as:

“Anyone who finds himself/herself in prison for opposing apartheid. This definition referred to people who were jailed for peaceful protest, unrest situations or taking (part in) the armed strug-
gle,” Mrs Coleman said.

This working definition conflicts with that of Mr de Klerk’s which pre-
vents a large number of prisoners from being classified as “political prisoners”.

“Less than 5 percent of the estimated 3,600 political prisoners currently
serving sentences appear to be eligible for release as a result of the ‘legali-
sation’, a HRC spokesman said.

“The problem in com-

Among the 14 political prisoners recently re-

Another three political prisoners who were re-

Three

A further three political prisoners had been released from Johannes-
burg Prison on Wednesday.

A Dac spokesman said that most of the 14 political prisoners were re-

Due to expire.” — Sapa.
Duduza residents take to streets

Fears of CP prevent march to Nigel

By LULAMA LUTI and SELLO SERIPE

ABOUT 6,000 Duduza residents took to the streets of the dusty East Rand township yesterday to present a memorandum to Nigel National Party MP Piet Vermaak.

He was asked to forward the demands to the relevant ministers.

The march was organised by the Duduza Civic Association (DCA).

Police escorted the marchers from the bus terminus to Servaas railway station just outside the township, where the delegation handed the memorandum to Vermaak.

DCA chairman Alex Montoedi said residents were to march to the Conservative Party-controlled town of Nigel, but changed the plan when told it was feared that CP members would try to stop the march.

Montoedi said organisers conceded to meeting Vermaak outside the township.

Montoedi said top on the list of grievances was the demand for more teachers because there were classrooms standing empty in schools where principals claimed the DET did not want to supply teachers.

They also demand the building of more houses for the thousands of squatter families and suspension of the R13 rent increases by the local council pending a meeting with the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Endorsing the nationwide call for the scrapping of all apartheid laws, they also demanded the release of DCA members Ben Tlatsi and Veli Mazibuko who are currently on trial for terrorism and furthering the aims of the now unbanned ANCYL.
Exiles' hearts are where their home is.
City plans to march for peace

A broad cross-section of Johannesburg citizens plan to march through the city centre at lunchtime on Friday in support of "peace, hope and democracy." Seen as a counter to the Conservative Party's massive Pretoria demonstration in support of partition, the initiative for the Johannesburg march comes from the Democratic Party, but it will have the support of a host of other organisations.

Business leaders, churchmen, academics and many other prominent — but politically unattached — citizens of all races are expected to take part.

The march is planned to begin at Johannesburg station and will move to the City Hall where a short meeting will be held on the steps. Permission to hold the march will be sought by organisers tomorrow.
20,000 at Alex rally remember 'war' dead

About 20,000 people yesterday gathered in the Alexandra Stadium to commemorate victims of Alexandra's 'six-day war' of 1986.

The 'war' refers to the unrest that swept the township from February 13 to February 18, 1986, claiming more than 30 lives. The victims allegedly died at the hands of police and vigilantes.

Speaker after speaker called for the revival of community organisations and the intensification of the 'struggle'.

Mr Jay Naidoo, Congress of SA Trade Unions general secretary, told the crowd that the day when the factories would be controlled by workers and the wealth of the country by the 'people' was at hand.

"The winds of change and freedom are blowing in our country," declared Mr Naidoo.

United Democratic Front secretary Mr Popo Morolela compared National Party supporters to the proverbial "nation without vision" and said they were destined to perish.

LEADERS CRITICISED

A speaker from the South African Youth Congress, Mr Ephraim Mogale, attacked American president Mr George Bush and British Premier Mrs Margaret Thatcher for their stand against the ANC's armed struggle. He said that the time was not yet ripe to abandon the armed struggle.

Banners with the words, 'To hell With CP and AWB racists', 'History won't forget F W and Mandela', and many others were held high at the service. Shouts of 'Viva', 'Comrade Jesus viva' and 'Long live ANC and SACP, long live' reverberated through the crowd during the church service held before the rally.

Candles symbolic of the spirits of the victims were lit and each victim's name was read out.

There was no sign of police at the meeting.

On Saturday, more than 50,000 residents of Tembisa on the East Rand marched to the town council offices to demand the resignation of the council.

And in Johannesburg, lunch hour traffic came to a standstill when about 1,000 public sector workers took the streets to protest against privatisation.

The number of marchers swelled to 2,000 as bystanders joined the protest which began at St Mary's Cathedral and ended at the Jeppe Street Post Office.
Call for end to press restrictions

By David Braun, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The US-based Committee to Protect Journalists has appealed to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, to lift all remaining state of emergency restrictions on the press.

In a recent letter to Mr de Klerk, the committee said it was gratified by his announcement on February 2 that some of the state of emergency regulations affecting the media would be abolished.

“We view this as a meaningful step toward full freedom of expression in South Africa,” said the committee.

It wanted to use the occasion, however, to register its objections to the press restrictions that remained.

“The committee respectfully urges you to follow through on your stated commitment to democracy and freedom of expression in South Africa by dropping these emergency restrictions.

“We also call on you to take all other necessary steps to see that journalists in your country are no longer prosecuted for their reporting.

“Many of the court cases filed against journalists recently have been based on laws that are unrelated to the emergency regulations and still on the books,” the letter said.
Sixteen more people may now be quoted

The names of 16 more people, including top activists Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota and Mr Popo Molefe, have been removed from the Consolidated List. The list, issued in terms of the Internal Security Act, includes names of people whom the Government barred from being quoted in the media. More than 100 names were taken off the list two weeks ago.

The 16 delisted, according to the latest edition of the Government Gazette, are: Mr Moses Mabokela Chikane, Mr Michael Masana Gqamana, Mr Serame Jacob Hlanyane, Mr Elby July, Mr Mandlisi Morris Khetse.

Mr Mosiuoa Gerard Patrick, Mr Gcinumzi Petrus Malindi, Mr Thoms Madikwe Manthata, Mr Hlabeng Sam Matlele, Mr Sekwati John Mokoena, Mr Popo Simon Molefe.

Mr Tsetsi David Mphuthi, Mr Bonise Raymond Nkabinde, Mr Naphatsi Mbuti Nkowane, Mr Tsebeni Ephraim Ramakgula and Mr Jan Tekhoa.
Security police have ‘critical role’

By DALE KNEEN
Crime Reporter 70/2/90

SECURITY police operatives had a “critical” role to play even though President De Klerk had unbanned the ANC.

This was said by Major-General Herman Stadler, the senior deputy commissioner of police public relations.

There was a possibility of a “slight decrease” in the workload of the security branch, but the entire staff would be retrained, General Stadler said in a written response to questions posed by The Argus.

The unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SACP did not appear to have ended the armed struggle and associated crimes like terrorism, sabotage and treason, General Stadler said.

The security branch and all policemen would therefore continue to combat terrorism.

Although the unbanning of the ANC may lead to a change in the emphasis of security branch work, General Stadler was not prepared to comment on whether the activities of political groups such as the AWB would now be monitored.

Asked if security policemen would have to be retrained to adapt to the changing political circumstances in South Africa, General Stadler said the police force was apolitical and its members were disciplined and could easily adapt to change.
Biko film for release in SA

The United International Pictures film-distributing company said yesterday it would re-release the anti-apartheid film "Cry Freedom", which was confiscated on the day it opened in South Africa almost 19 months ago.

UIP said police had returned the copies of "Cry Freedom" seized on July 29, 1986, when the authorities said the film was a danger to public safety.

The company said a new nationwide release was planned for April 27.

The film, directed by Sir Richard Attenborough, focuses on activist Steve Biko, who died in police custody in 1977, and Donald Woods, the white newspaper editor who befriended him.

The Publications Appeal Board said in July 1986 that the film could be shown uncut, and it immediately opened in more than 30 cinemas nationwide.

But less than nine hours later police, using state of emergency regulations, confiscated copies of the film, saying it contributed to the "revolutionary climate" in the country.

Police said two weeks ago they would return all the seized copies of the film to the distributing company, after being given the go-ahead to do so by lawyers acting for them.
Hain sparks debate on sneak entries

The Government would try to prevent people from illegally entering South Africa as anti-apartheid activist, Mr Peter Hain, had done recently, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking in an interpellation debate during question time, he said the entry of Mr Hain represented 0.0001 percent of all entries into South Africa.

A new computerised system, which should be operational by April this year, could be used to help prevent illegal entries.

Mr Hain, who was prevented from entering South Africa in 1990, recently slipped into the country under the name of Peter Gerald Weston-Hain.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP, Green Point) said if there was a way not to get South Africa back into international sport, it was to vilify people like Mr Hain. One had to be "bold and honest enough" to ask who had caused South Africa’s isolation.

Dr Verwoerd and Mr Vorster and the rest of the NP and CP had to take the blame.

Mr Louw said a protest had been lodged with the British embassy, but Mr Frank le Roux (CP, Brakpan) said no result had yet been forthcoming. — Sapa.

Black education crisis debated

Education was paramount to the future of South Africa and the Government had to accept that there was a crisis in black education, Mr Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking in an interpellation debate, he said that not only was crisis funding required, it was also necessary to remove the alienation of the community from education.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said the department had planned within its means to provide the necessary facilities.

"The number of black pupils had grown over the past 40 years by an average of 6 percent a year.

Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP, Potgietersrus) said the fact remained that the CP policy of separate education for the different population groups was the best.

Dr Van der Merwe said the problem of the alienation of the community was being addressed.

Mr Jan van Eck (DP, Claremont) said that if the same chaos had existed in white schools, white parents would long ago have been on the warpath.

A Marshall plan was needed for black education, he said.

In the first reading debate on the Own Affairs Part Appropriation, Mr Harry Schwarz (DP, Yeoville) said that whites had to ask themselves if they could continue to accept the disparities between black and white education.

He said that schools administered by the white own affairs education department had a "very attractive" pupil-teacher ratio of 17.2 to one.

In DET schools, however, the ratio was 37.6 to 1.

"The question we must ask ourselves is if we can continue on the basis of this disparity," Mr Schwarz also said.

He hoped the funding formula for own affairs education departments would now finally be revealed.

"It was almost a year since it had been finalised and it was years since the opposition began asking about it. — Sapa
A Ray of Hope but the Floodgates are not about to Open
Sansco sets aside 2 days for protests

Staff Reporter

The SA National Student Congress (Sansco) will hold a two-day national protest next week as part of their "Back to School Campaign".

Sharing a platform with recently released ANC and SACP member, Mr Ahmed Kathrada at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, Sansco spokesman Mr Mogo-motsi Mogodiri said a day of national action in which pupils boycotted classes and held rallies was planned for February 27.

The following day there would be marches on DED offices throughout SA in which demands which included the formation of a single non-racial education department would be presented.

Mr Mogodiri called for the radical transformation of the education system, saying it was unfair for universities to evaluate black students by white standards.

Unlike the University of the Western Cape, Witwatersrand was doing little to transform itself into a people's university, he said.
ANC T-shirt at centre of dismissal row

By Monica Nicolson

A Soweto shampooist claims she was fired last week for wearing a Mandela T-shirt. The hairdressing salon maintains she was fired for always causing trouble with her employees and co-workers.

Mrs Grace Nlongwane says:

She arrived at work at Cut 'n Blow in Westgate, Johannesnarg, last Thursday wearing a Mandela T-shirt under her overall.

"The manager called me into the kitchen and demanded I unbutton my overall because she believed I was wearing a radical T-shirt. She started screaming and demanded I take it off. I refused since I had nothing else to wear — so I was fired."

When she reported to the hairdressers' head office in Northcliff to pick up her cheque the next day, she asked why her monthly salary had been decreasing — from over R500 in December to R350 in February.

"They told me to wait, then called the police and said I was threatening them and causing trouble."

She received no severance pay.

A Cut 'n Blow spokesman says:

Mrs Nlongwane was not fired for wearing a Mandela T-shirt only.

"She was a trouble-maker, always inciting the other shampooists. She received two verbal warnings and three written warnings so we had no choice but to dismiss her.

"Refusing to take off or cover up her T-shirt was just the last straw," the spokesman said.

She said the Industrial Court had advised the company that it was within its rights to fire her.
DP peace march allowed

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

The Democratic Party has been granted permission by the Johannesburg City Council and the Chief Magistrate to hold a march in the city on Friday at 11.

The DP’s Southern Transvaal Chairman, Mr Peter Soal, said yesterday the march — to demonstrate support for democracy, peace and negotiations — would start at 1 pm at the Harrison Street Bridge.

Church and political groups, educationists and business leaders of all population groups are expected to take part.

Mr Soal stressed that it would be a peace march and that no destructive behaviour would be tolerated.

Participants should park their vehicles at the Kazerne parking garage between Simmonds and Harrison Streets, or the Hofmeyr parking garage at the city library between President and Market Streets, said Mr Soal.

MEETING

The march would start at the Harrison Street Bridge, down Harrison Street, into President Street and would end at the City Hall, where a public meeting would be addressed by DP co-leader Dr Zach de Beer.

Mr Soal declined to name prominent people who would be joining the march, but singled out the Jewish community as one group which would be represented.

A spokesman for a group of Jewish professionals said they would combine a march, scheduled for tomorrow, to protest against last week’s open display of Nazism at a right-wing march, with the DP’s march.

Reacting yesterday, the Afrikaner Weerstands beweging called on the Jewish Board of Deputies to state its allegiance to South Africa and the South African flag.

“Why did they not show the same zeal to protest against the burning of the South African flag by students at the Witwatersrand University?”
Slabbert denies he is to play mediation role

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert yesterday dismissed suggestions that he would be playing a mediating role between the SA Government and the ANC.

He was speaking after an hour-long meeting with President de Klerk.

"It doesn't really arise. If the Government is dealing directly with the ANC they can facilitate themselves."

Dr Slabbert said he had merely met Mr de Klerk to discuss the magnitude of events between February 2 and 12 and to congratulate Mr de Klerk on his "bold and courageous moves".

"I think we have been pulled into a new political orbit in South Africa. Obviously the whole style of politics is going to change."

He said he had no hidden agenda for the meeting and there was no question of him playing a pivotal role.

One of his reasons for coming out to South Africa now from Oxford University where he is on a sabbatical was to attend meetings this week of Idasa — the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

Idasa's board would meet on Friday and its directors tomorrow. The main issue would be Idasa's future role in South Africa's changed political circumstances.

Idasa had been created to get the ANC and the Government talking, but now that was happening he would like to see it focussing on creating a democratic culture.

This would include a respect for multiparty democracy and for civil liberties and a tolerance for diversity of views.

He said his own future political role would depend upon the circumstances which arose.
Thousands at funeral

OUDTSHOORN. — A local activist who was shot by a kiosk on a charge of attempted murder, was buried last weekend — days before he was to appear in court on that charge.

The trial, which dates back to 1970, was abandoned in the Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on Tuesday when a death certificate for Moses Mvimbi, 30, was handed to the court.

Shot by a kiosk on a charge of attempted murder, the activist was buried after spending several months in hospital, but never fully recovering. Last month he suffered a relapse and died.

About 4,000 people attended the funeral of the Bhongolethu Youth Organisation activist.

His family now plans to lodge a damages claim against the activist who is said to have shot him.
'32 000 arrested during SA emergency'

The Argus Foreign Service.

WASHINGTON. — The South African government has used its emergency powers to arrest more than 32 000 people since June 1986, the United States State Department has reported.

The department's annual country reports on human rights practices for 1988, submitted to Congress on Wednesday, did not include recent events such as the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela in its assessment of the South African situation.

However, there were 22 pages on the situation in South Africa in 1989, saying that, in spite of encouraging moves by the South African government since the September elections, the main legislative pillars of apartheid remained in place.

It said that, at the end of 1989, there were 18 people detained under the state of emergency, 24 under the Internal Security Act and an estimated 2 000 to 3 000 serving prison terms for unrest-related offences.
Communists will return home and work above ground in SA

By EDDIE KOCH and GAYE DAVIS

EXILED leaders of the South African Communist Party plan to quit their clandestine role and come home to build an above-board socialist movement inside the country.

Emigre communists — together with cadres who run the party’s internal underground — hope to build a democratic party that will “provide a home for all socialists who accept its policies”, SACP secretary general Joe Slovo told the Weekly Mail this week.

A delegation from the refashioned party will ask for a meeting with President FW de Klerk — separate to that planned by the African National Congress — as a matter of urgency.

The SACP homecoming, after being outlawed for 40 years, was decided at a special meeting of its central committee in Lusaka and spelled out in a statement released on Tuesday.

The news comes at a time when a range of Marxist and socialist groupings (in the trade union movement, the black consciousness movement and academic circles) have been holding ardent debates about the SACP’s new political direction.

Consultations were already underway this week between the party leadership and its underground structures to discuss the logistics of the move, said Slovo.

The Communist Party, like the ANC, would set up a leadership core inside the country but would not immediately move all its cadres into open political work inside the country — “although hopefully our return will not be a matter of years”.

SACP members inside the country will form the core of the new party and exiled leaders will be despatched to strengthen it. Names will be announced shortly.

Slovo last month urged the party to turn its back on its Stalinist past and move in the direction of democratic socialism. His vision of local glasnost now accepted by the SACP executive, was outlined in a discussion paper called “Has Socialism Failed?”.

The document, drafted in a bout of collective soul-searching during the wave of revolutions that swept Eastern Europe, committed the party to multi-party democracy long before this was adopted in the Soviet Union.

“Where a single party is in place and there is not even democracy and accountability in the party, it becomes a shortcut to a political tyranny over the whole of society. And at different points in time this is what happened in most socialist states,” the document says.

It insists on the need for an independent press, freedom of speech, religious rights for all and an independent trade union movement that has the right to strike.

These ideas have opened the way for independent socialists, who feared that SACP policies were outdated and tainted by Stalinism, to throw in their lot in with the party.

Last week Moses Mayekiso, general secretary of the powerful Metalworkers Union of South Africa, said the time was right for all socialist groupings in South Africa to unite.

And yesterday a delegation from the black consciousness movement, fresh from a visit with Nelson Mandela to talk about closer ties with the ANC, welcomed the return of the new-look party.

“If what is being said by the leadership of the SACP today is not rhetoric and if they will be committed to democracy, then we see the party playing a major role for all leftwing socialists in a post-apartheid South Africa,” said the BCM.

But there are aspects of policy that have not yet been clarified for individuals and organisations that would consider joining or backing the SACP.

● Will the CP abandon the classic vanguard role it has chosen for itself now that it is committed to a multi-party democracy?

● Will it open its ranks to all those who want to join after it sets up office in South Africa? Will such members be able to influence policy decisions and elect new leaders?

● How will an internal wing that uses open and democratic methods relate to the leaders and cadres that will retain elements of clandestine organisation if they remain underground?

● How will the SACP relate to independent trade unions? Will it remain completely autonomous or seek a formal relationship, like that which exists between workers’ parties and trade federations in Europe, whereby unions fund the party and have a say in choosing its leaders?

The central committee statement issued this week dealt only partially with these questions and they will continue to be hotly debated in the weeks to come.
BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Banned for distribution and importation:
People's War or Passive Resistance in South Africa (Karrin Enack); The Murky Underground (Sylvia Sharpe); The Trailman no 94 Desperate Dispatch (Joe Sharpe); Forum: A-Z of Sex (The Complete Sexual Encyclopedia 1950); Without a man of her own (Linda Dubreuil); Making Love: A Woman's Guide to Sexual Wilderness by Two (WH Aller and company, London); Maskiller - film.

Restricted:
Amateur Photographer vol 180 no 21, week ending December 23/30 1989 (Prospect Magazines, Surrey - not to be displayed with any of its inner pages open for distribution purposes); Amateur Photographer vol 180 no 22, week ending January 6-13 1990 (Prospect Magazines, Surrey - not to be displayed in public).

Library:
No Easy Walk to Freedom (Nelson Mandela).
Mandela becoming a jetsetter

By Stan Hlophe

Mr Nelson Mandela, joins the jet set in earnest on Sunday.

For the next two weeks, the 71-year-old ANC leader is bound by a tight schedule involving local rallies and trips abroad.

He will address what is expected to be another huge rally at the King's Park Stadium in Durban at 10 am on Sunday, and at 1 pm he will fly to Bloemfontein where another crowd will be waiting for him at the Free State rugby stadium.

A rally that was scheduled for tomorrow in Port Elizabeth has been cancelled.

Mr Mandela will be back in Johannesburg on Monday.

He will fly on Tuesday to Lusaka where he is to spend three days. Mr Mandela will meet the ANC national executive committee and the Zambian president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda.

He will then fly to Harare where he will meet President Robert Mugabe.

His Harare visit will be followed by a trip to Sweden to meet ANC president and long-time friend, Mr Oliver Tambo, who is recuperating in a private clinic after suffering a stroke last year.

Mr Mandela is scheduled to stop over in Dar-es-Salaam and Addis Ababa.

Since his release less than a fortnight ago, Mr Mandela has had numerous TV, radio and press interviews with foreign and local journalists and has met many prominent people.

The jetsetting comes after hectic interviews and photographic sessions.

He has met numerous interest groups in the past few days, ranging from the Democratic Party to Azapo.

He was scheduled to meet a Labour Party delegation today.
Students to take part in mass protests

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Tertiary students throughout the country plan to take mass action next week to protest against the crisis in black education.

This was announced jointly in Johannesburg yesterday by Mr James Maseko, general secretary of the South African National Students' Congress (Sanco), and Ms Erica Ek, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

Mr Maseko said rallies by black and white students would take place countrywide to highlight the black education crisis.

Rallies would be held countrywide on February 27 and students had been called upon to march to the Department of Education and Training offices on February 28 to demand the readmission of all students, in line with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's "back to school" campaign.

Mr Maseko said demands included:
- The establishment of democratic student bodies.
- An end to Government subsidy cuts in education.
- Free political activity on campuses.
- A single non-racial education department for all students.
A new era for union politics
Police probe after Weekblad report

JOHANNESBURG.—A brigadier and a colonel of the Commercial Branch arrived at Vrye Weekblad's offices recently with a warrant enabling them to search for documents, the newspaper said yesterday.

According to the warrant, a charge in terms of the Protection of Information Act against the newspaper's editor, Mr Max du Preez, was being investigated, the Afrikaans-language weekly reported.

It said the investigation was about a report that Vrye Weekblad published two weeks ago on the Institute for Soviet Studies at the University of Stellenbosch.

The report had suggested to the National Intelligence Service (NIS) that the institute was used as a cover for the NIS overseas to obtain information from the ANC, the SA Communist Party and the Soviet Union. — Sapa.
Nama protesters march to Parliament over Bill

OWN CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — A 20-strong delegation of Namaqualand residents marched to Parliament yesterday to present their objections to the Mier Rural Area Bill, now before the House of Representatives, and to present a memorandum calling for its withdrawal.

Namaqualand Residents Association chairman Mr Paul Cloete and two members of the delegation, accompanied by their attorney, were allowed into Parliament after waiting outside the entrance gates in Parliament Street for about 30 minutes.

There was a strong police presence, including a large riot-control van.

BIRTHRIGHT

At a press conference at St George’s Cathedral hall before the march, Steinkopf resident Mr Cloete and other northern Cape speakers explained why they rejected the Bill, which aims to end trusteeship of the land and pave the way for private ownership of the area.

Mier, also known as Rietfontein, is a “coloured reserve” in the Gerdonia district, just below the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park. It is the second biggest of 23 such reserves and has a population of about 5,000.

Mr Cloete said the Bill threatened to deprive all residents of their birthright to land which had been in the community for generations.

Although their rights were affected, residents had not been consulted. The Bill legalised the sale of farming units and “the alienation of our inheritance”.

“We view the Bill as a dangerous epidemic that threatens the rights of residents in all our rural reserves,” he said.

If approved, the Bill would end the trusteeship of the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture in the House of Representatives over most of Mier and allow private ownership of “our inheritance and birthright”.

GUINEA PIG

“It appears to us that the relevant minister is using Mier as a guinea pig to allocate trust land into private ownership without first considering that a future constitution for a new democratic South Africa is about to be negotiated,” Mr Cloete said.
A-G gets dossier on Mandela and Sisulu

CAPE TOWN — Charges of high treason laid against Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Walter Sisulu and PAC leader Mr Zeph Mothopeng by the Conservative Party have been investigated by police and a dossier has been submitted to the Attorney-General.

This emerged in an interpellation debate yesterday on a question put by CP MP for Bethal, Mr Chris de Jager to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Viljoen. The Democratic Party appealed for a more sensitive approach.

Mr de Jager, who said he was astonished that action had not been taken earlier against the two ANC leaders and Mr Mothopeng over their repeated, public statements supporting the armed struggle, asked Mr Viljoen if criminal proceedings were being instituted. It was a "serious issue", he said.

Mr Viljoen said it was up to the Attorney-General whether the matter went to court or not.

Dr Denis Worrall, DP co-leader, appealed for a more sensitive approach, citing Afrikaner heroes to illustrate his argument.

South Africa's history was rich with "treasonable" actions. "One thinks of Slagterseck, of Koos de la Rey, of Christiaan de Wet, of Jopie Fourie... all persons, who on the grounds of idealism... rebelled against the State." He added: "If this is true of a De la Rey and a De Wet, then it is also true of a Mandela, Sisulu and Biko... a Turner and a Lubowitz.

New drought relief scheme

CAPE TOWN — The House of Assembly administration hoped to announce a drought relief plan which would benefit farmers who worked to conserve their farms rather than those who exploited their land and then looked to the State to take over the risk in the bad years. This was said by Agricultural Development Minister Dr Kraai van Niekerk in the debate on the Additional Appropriation Bill. — Sapa.
Congressmen to evaluate rate of reform

By David Braun,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The congressional delegation leaving for South Africa today will not primarily be looking at the issue of sanctions, according to the delegation's leader, Mr Bill Gray.

He told a press conference yesterday that the main purpose of the one-week visit to South Africa by the team of 10 US legislators was to assess the extent of recent changes and the timetable for further reforms.

US legislation was very clear about when sanctions could be lifted, so this visit was not primarily intended to assess when and how sanctions should be relaxed, he said.

The delegation is to be led jointly by Mr Gray, the Majority Whip in the House of Representatives, and Mr Dean Gallo, a Republican member of the House Foreign Operations Sub-committee.

The team includes Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the House Africa Sub-committee, who visited South Africa only a few weeks ago on a fact-finding mission.

ELECTRICITY

Mr Wolpe said yesterday he was going back to South Africa because the country had changed completely in only the few weeks since he left it.

No-one had anticipated then the electricity which would attach to Mr Nelson Mandela's release, and the speed on the part of both the ANC and the Government in moving towards negotiations, he said.

The congressional delegation is to meet Mr Mandela and other ANC leaders in Lusaka on route to South Africa.

After they leave South Africa on March 6, they hope to pay a courtesy call on Mr Sam Nujoma, incoming president of Namibia.

The latest delegation of US lawmakers to South Africa has been sent at the request of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr Tom Foley.

Mr Gray said yesterday: "The goal of this delegation is to evaluate the political climate in a region of the world that seems to be in transition.

"To do this, we will meet with all sides and listen to their analysis of where things are at this time, and the depth and direction of future change. The US wants to understand what it will take to bring peace and racial harmony to South Africa."
CAPE TOWN — A second charge of murder against 13 security force members, which arose out of the "Trojan Horse" incident, has been withdrawn in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The men were acquitted on a charge of murdering Shaun Magmoed (16) in October 1985 after they opened fire on a stone-throwing crowd in Thornton Road, Athlone.

The case was the first private prosecution for murder in South Africa, brought after the Attorney General refused to prosecute.

The second charge of murdering Michael Miranda (11) was withdrawn in court yesterday by Mr. Les Rose-Innes, for the private prosecutors.
For interfiling

300 - 360
Police raided the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela in Diepkloof, Soweto, yesterday following a stone-throwing incident during a party at the home of journalist, Mr Ezra Mamtini.

According to Soweto's police liaison officer, Captain Joseph Ngobeni, the incident happened at 4:25 am.

Although no one was injured during the pre-dawn attack, the plush house of Mr Mamtini was extensively damaged. He was out of town at the time of the incident and the house was looked after by a relative.

According to the police, an uninvited youth said to be staying at the home of Mrs Mandela, forced his way into a party held three blocks away. When he was ordered to leave the house by the organisers of the party he resisted and a brawl broke out. The man left but came back later with a group of other youths.

He threatened the revellers with a hand grenade and after he was forced out of the house, he and his companions allegedly hurled stones and bricks at the house shattering windows and damaging a car parked outside. A hi-fi set was also smashed.

Ngobeni said police searched Mrs Mandela's home after they received leads that the man was seen at her house.

Police searched the house after they were granted permission by Mrs Mandela, but could neither find the alleged man nor explosives.

No arrests were made and police were continuing with their investigations.

One of the youths who was at the party said the intruder was often seen at the Mandela home. A youth who did not want to be identified for fear of victimisation, confirmed seeing Mrs Mandela in the company of the man who allegedly had attacked the house minutes after the incident.

Soweto police could not confirm the allegations with Mrs Mandela because, according to her daughter, Zintzi, "she had not made any appointment to meet the press" yesterday.
Defence of actions to stop demos

Political Correspondent

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe spelt out yesterday why police insisted on stopping illegal protests, as damaging confrontations mounted between police and anti-apartheid protesters.

He said there was nothing police could do to ease the situation even when this led to confrontation that embarrassed the Government.

They had to enforce the law and any settlement of the conflict was up to the Government and anti-apartheid forces.

He was approached for comment in the light of the gathering number of protests being broken up by police.

This has raised fears that police may not be acting in accordance with instructions from the President, Mr F W de Klerk, earlier this month not to involve themselves in politics.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Visser, said yesterday he did not believe Mr de Klerk expected the police to allow the law to be broken.

Police understood him to mean only that legal protests would be permitted.

General van der Merwe said the Internal Security Act under which outdoor protests were prohibited "does not leave any discretion to the police".

241190
Casspirs to go, says SAP

JOHANNESBURG. — The SAP's newly appointed regional commissioner to Soweto, Major-General Johan Swart, yesterday announced that the Casspir would be gradually withdrawn from patrol services in Soweto as part of an effort to get relations between the SAP and the Soweto community back to normal.

During a speech to mark his appointment yesterday, General Swart — who replaces Major-General Johan Viktor — said that for starters, six Casspirs would be immediately withdrawn and replaced with ordinary patrol vans.

General Swart said the withdrawal of all Casspirs was a "costly" project which could not happen overnight.

But he said the move should be seen as a "tangible" sign of goodwill on the part of the SAP.

Meanwhile, UDF acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe said yesterday that removing the Casspirs "does not remove the problems lurking inside the Casspirs. They will only be transferred to ordinary police vans". — Own Correspondent and Sapa
Rockman's fate crucial to SA – Acag

By Kaizer Nyatumba

The way the authorities deal with outspoken Cape Flats policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman will symbolise their ability, or lack thereof, to tolerate internal criticism, according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag).

In its latest monthly publication, Acag said Lieutenant Rockman’s allegation that his colleagues had behaved “like wild dogs” when breaking up a demonstration was a triumph for freedom of speech.

Lieutenant Rockman’s outspokenness, Acag said, focused attention on an area of official activity which had long been kept from the public eye by the state of emergency and the Police Act. Since he was a policeman with a long and clean service record, Lieutenant Rockman was able to say things which would ordinarily have been censored, according to Acag.

The anti-censorship group noted that the authorities had tried to silence Lieutenant Rockman from the moment he spoke out, threatened him with disciplinary action and ordered him to report to Pretoria for “special duties”.

Lieutenant Rockman’s fate would symbolise the authorities’ ability to tolerate internal criticism and, would be important to other policemen and civil servants who might wish to speak out against official abuses, said the anti-censorship group.
MINING SA'S WEALTH: the workers do all the work and the whites reap the benefits. Right or wrong, that's the point. But will nationalisation be the answer?

To many white South Africans, nationalisation is something that will rob them of everything from their life savings to their hard-earned pensions.

The ANC has mentioned nationalisation in terms of mines, banks and of breaking up monopolies.

What then, would be the effect of nationalising a bank? If this was done without compensation — if the bank was simply declared a state corporation — then the first to suffer would be shareholders.

Local shareholders would lose their investments as would overseas shareholders who would probably then turn their backs on South Africa forever.

But this form of nationalisation does not mean that investors — these ordinary people with savings and fixed deposit accounts — would lose their money. At worst, their interest earnings might drop, depending on how efficiently the bank was managed under state ownership.

Self-defeating

On the other hand, nationalisation could take place on a basis of partial ownership where the state "buys" a share or even in the case of total ownership, compensation could be paid so that no one loses out. However, full competition — the market value of shares — would be self-defeating and therefore highly unlikely.

Recent history has shown many countries nationalising their banks. An example is France. When banks were nationalised there a few decades ago, there was an immediate benefit to the man in the street. Banking became a free service.

Those who paid for all these free services were the borrowers. Interest on loans and overdrafts were higher than they would have been if the case the bank had not been nationalised.

And strangely enough the nationalised banking system in France worked very smoothly and extremely efficiently. However, in recent years service charges have soared and the era of nationalisation has not necessarily been better or cheaper. So, while the nationalisation of banks is not necessarily to blame for the rising cost of doing business, it is certainly an area where efficiency can be improved.
SOUTHERN AFRICA

Is there a way or righting of economic wrongs?

The ANC has mentioned nationalisation in terms of mines, banks and of breaking up monopolies. What then, would be the effect of nationalising a bank? If this was done without compensation — if the bank was simply declared a state corporation — then the first to suffer would be shareholders. Local shareholders would lose their investments as would overseas shareholders who would probably then turn their backs on South Africa forever.

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And strangely enough the nationalised banks would very smoothly and extremely efficiently. However, in recent years service charges have once again appeared and the era of free banking has ended.

So, while the nationalisation of banks need not necessarily be to the detriment of the man in the street, it should be remembered, however, that many pension funds are bank shareholders and should nationalisation cause the value of a bank's shares to fall considerably or even disappear completely, this would impinge upon the performance of any pension fund involved. Which in turn would depreciate the value of individual pensions with the result that contributors would find that the amount of money they expected to receive on retirement would decline.

The question of nationalising the mines appears to be a lot less complex. Indeed, the state would find itself up to its neck in money if it owned the mines. But as, for example, roughly 20 percent of the shares in local gold mines are held by overseas investors, nationalisation of the mines would scare off foreign investors to the point where investment capital into South Africa would become as rare as hen's teeth.

In theory nationalisation of the mines need not have an impact on the ordinary citizen. In fact, nationalisation in general should theoretically allow government to reduce taxes. However, history has shown that this doesn't necessarily happen. Mostly from the point of view that the reason for nationalisation is usually that government needs money for projects that could not normally be financed out of tax revenues.

But what of the monopolies? That benefit of companies that dominate the economy? Is it possible to argue against the black view that such practices are unfair and that the hands that are as odious as the political oligarchy they have lived under for more than 40 years?

But will it really solve the problem? Will nationalisation dissipate power?

The belief, for example, that 86 percent of the shares in the Johannesburg Stock Exchange are owned by four or five companies in an old chestnut used by critics of the South African economic system in order to prove maximum benefit for policy-owners. But while ultimately Anglo American controls these shares, it does not own them.

This taken into account, the shares actually owned by this handful of companies probably amounts to a maximum of about 32 percent and not 86 percent of all shares.

But the monopolies that perhaps the ANC is quite justifiably trying to dismantle has been those that benefit from legislation preceding competition. South African Airways is a prime example.

So, given that the principle of nationalisation is generally fraught with economic disadvantages, what other options are there?

There are, it seems, all manner of ways of skimming the cat.

For example, Professor Pieter le Roux of Developmental Studies at the University of the Western Cape, believes that social democracy is the answer.

"It's a social democracy — a calculated but limited state intervention in the economy — is a reasonable compromise which is open to a Thatcherite reversal at a later stage when most of the leeway in providing equal opportunity has been made up or for a move toward a more radical socialism if desired."

"There are many such compromise options. But as the end of it all, the best option will be one which brings about equity as quickly as possible but which has least impact on the economy — particularly on the inflation rate.

Equality is going to cost a lot of money. And whether this comes from capital redistribution or social consciousness, the private sector, the inflation rate is bound to be affected and productivity almost certainly curtailed. Which, in turn, could well create a situation where the very things that are created to improve the quality of life for Black South Africans will at the same time increase their cost of living burden."
Four Steps to Bridge a Chasm
Wives, mothers plead release of hunger strikers

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

"ENOUGH is enough... we have waited too long."

These are the words of a wife whose "political prisoner" husband, jailed for life on Robben Island, is now on a hunger strike in protest against his exclusion from the amnesty announced by President F W de Klerk in his speech at the opening of parliament.

Mrs Pina Nceta was one of several women who addressed a Press conference at St George's Cathedral Hall yesterday in support of the more than 300 prisoners on Robben Island who have started their hunger strike to secure their release.

"We thought our people would be released (after Mr De Klerk's speech)," said Mrs Nceta, common law wife of Mr Lizo Ngqunyana who was jailed for life in 1987.

"We still need them. We long for our loved ones. I wonder if the government knows how painful it is to bring up a child without a father."

Mrs Patricia Jacobs, mother of University of the Western Cape student Mr Peter Jacobs who was arrested in May 1987, said she had been "quite shocked" by his arrest, but now understood his reasons for joining the liberation struggle.

"I've also changed, although I don't go out and throw stones ... here in my heart I know the things he fought for are right.

"We say to Mr De Klerk: Please release our boys, they are not terrorists, they are fighting for their freedom, for what they know is right. I am with my son."

The Western Cape branch of the United Democratic Front announced a campaign in support of the hunger strikers which will include a vigil tonight at the Bonteheuwel Civic Centre at 7.30 pm, a picket outside parliament each day until the hunger strike is over, and a march on Friday afternoon to 'hand over a memorandum on the prisoners' demands to the President.
HON. ASASSA

Government Appropriation for the Next Financial Year

The Hon. Speaker:

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Public Finance Management Act, I hereby present the 2023/2024 Budget Appropriation Bill to this House.

As President of the Republic, I have had the privilege of presenting the Budget Appropriation Bill for the next financial year. The budget, which is an outline of the government's financial plans for the year, is designed to ensure the smooth functioning of the public sector and to address the pressing needs of the nation.

The budget highlights the government's commitment to economic growth, social development, and the delivery of quality services to the people of this country. It takes into account the challenges and opportunities we face, and it seeks to strike a balance between fiscal discipline and social responsibility.

The budget is projected to allocate funds to various sectors, including education, health, infrastructure, and security. The government is committed to ensuring that resources are allocated efficiently and effectively to meet the needs of the people.

In conclusion, I urge all Hon. Members to support the budget as it is crucial for the development and prosperity of our nation. Together, we can make a positive impact on the lives of our citizens.

Thank you.
Allegation that office burglar was a cop

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating charges of house-breaking after a man said he saw someone trying to force his way into the offices of Oudtshoorn community newspaper Saamstaan at 1.30am on Thursday.

Police are also investigating allegations that the burglar, wearing a balaclava, checked jacket, jeans and old army boots, was a policeman.

Mr William Jansen said he noticed a police van parked opposite the Saamstaan offices. A man stepped down from the van with "an iron rod" and tried to loosen the burglar bars covering one of the newspaper office's windows.

When this failed, said Mr Jansen, he tried to kick in the window, triggering the burglar alarm.

The man then left the premises but saw Mr Jansen and asked: "Hey! What are you doing out at this time of night?"

Mr Jansen reported the incident to the police and completed an affidavit. He was also questioned by police twice.

A spokesman for the Oudtshoorn police, Major F N du Plessis, confirmed that the incident was being investigated. He said he doubted police were involved in the matter.
BRIT'S — Emotions ran high in the black township of Oukasie at Brits yesterday when police moved in to end a protest rally after it had continued longer than the time set.

The local magistrate had granted permission for the rally in the Hotspurs sports ground from 9 am to 1 pm to protest against three previous refusals to grant permission for protest marches in the township.

At 1:15 pm, a few policemen arrived at the grounds and ordered the rally to end. After conferring with the rally's leaders, the police granted them 30 minutes longer.

About 15 policemen returned at 2:10 pm as the rally was drawing to a close. They took up positions outside the grounds as the crowd of about 1000 emerged. A stand-off developed with the police demanding that the crowd disperse, and the crowd demanding the police leave first.

The crowd eventually dispersed when their leaders urged them to do so. — Sapa.
Spectrum of colours at DP’s peace march

THE Democratic Party’s yellow and blue colours yesterday flew alongside a prominent flag of the Star of David as a crowd of about 3,000 supporters marched along Johannesburg’s Harrington Street to the City Hall.

The symbolic march for “democracy, peace and negotiation” was led by DP party co-leader, Dr Zach de Beer and DP members Mr Peter Soal, Mr Douglas Gibson and Mr Tony Leon, as well as Anglican Bishop Duncan Buchanan and Methodist Bishop Peter Storey.

The crowd, including members of the Black Sash, the Five Freedoms Forum and student groupings were joined by a large group of toy-throwing black supporters wearing ANC and UDF T-shirts.

A wide variety of banners were displayed attacking the right wing, the Group Areas Act and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Addressing the group in the City Hall, UDF Transvaal secretary, Mr Jackson Tembu, said: “It is a pleasure for the UDF to be part of this historic DP march for freedom and democracy.”

He praised the DP for “being the only voice of reason in white politics” and congratulated the party on its parliamentary achievements — which had contributed to the recent unbanning of the ANC.

Mr Tembu received a standing ovation after he told the crowd: “I would like to say to whites that this land belongs to all who live in it and we would like to march with you to this South Africa where all of us will be proud to be Zulu, Jewish, whatever... as South Africans.

“We as the UDF and the ANC have marched with the DP because we believe our future is interlinked with whites in South Africa,” he added.

Addressing the gathering, Dr de Beer mentioned the DP co-leaders’ first meeting with Mr Nelson Mandela, which took place earlier. “It was a real South Africa meeting,” he said. The lockdown would continue and the DP would co-operate with the ANC to bring about a better South Africa.

TO PAGE 2.
Unbanning of SACP condemned

THE chief opposition spokesman for law and order, Mr Moolman Mentz, introduced a draft resolution condemning the government for unbanning of the South African Communist Party.

He said the SACP was a danger to the State and threatened the proper maintenance of law, order and democracy.

He also called on the government to account for its dialogue with the African National Congress, which was in conflict with an explicit undertaking to the contrary; its silence before the general election about its intention to abolish Acts such as the Population Registration Act and its failure to enforce the current laws of the country.

Mr Wynand Malan, co-leader of the Democratic Party, said the CP had every right to feel unhappy about the government not having given any indication of the steps it intended taking as announced by the State President.

“... a person would also not deny the right of the CP to mobilise in times of confusion. However, if they want to remain relevant on the long term and really represent the interests of their bases, they will have to take stock, make peace with reality and think strategically.

Mr Malan said the DP was convinced that the best way to argue against any ideology lay in the democratic process as a mechanism through which various interest groups in a community could improve their own interests and through which policy differences could be solved.

KEEP TO THE RULES

the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, said the ANC and other organisations which had now been allowed to play on the fields opened up by the State President’s initiatives had to keep to the rules of the game.

He said that if these organisations had said they were seeking peaceful solutions, this had to be interpreted to mean that there would be no more talk of violence and that violence would not be practised any longer.

There had in fact been a considerable decrease in violence.

CP members knew in their innermost being that President De Klerk had performed a master-stroke by pulling the carpet from under those who wanted to use violence.

BREAKING THE LAW

Mr Chris de Jager (CP Bethal), said that by failing to apply the Internal Security Act against the SACP, cabinet ministers were breaking the law as well as their ministerial oaths.

Mr De Jager said laws could only be made and scrapped in parliament, and not by decree.

Nationalists were mistaken if they thought that the SACP could enter the country, establish offices and further its aims, because they thought the law had been amended by decree.

The State President’s remarks on the unbanning of the SACP could not ignore provisions of the Internal Security Act which allowed a maximum 10-year jail sentence for furthering the aims of communism.

Mr De Jager said Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Walter Sisulu and others were openly statists, that the armed struggle should continue, but sect. 54 of the Internal Security Act said people guilty of furthering political aims by violence were guilty of terrorism. This law had not been repealed.

He said he was permissible when they did it, but if he were to do so he would be jailed. — Sapa
Island prisoners go hungry for release

Staff Reporters
MORE than 300 "political prisoners" on Robben Island are on a hunger strike in support of their immediate and unconditional release.

The Prisons Service confirmed in a statement that the prisoners had not taken meals since yesterday morning.

At a Press conference in St George's Cathedral Hall today, United Democratic Front Western Cape vice president Mr Dullah Omar said the definition of "political" by organisations within the broad liberation struggle and the prisoners themselves differed radically from that of President F W de Klerk, who had announced a limited amnesty in his speech at the opening of parliament.

There had been no indication since Mr De Klerk's speech that the government was moving towards further releases. The situation on Robben Island was becoming "more and more critical" and tension was increasing, Mr Omar said.

"The prisoners have decided to act in terms of their own demand."

THEIR DEMANDS

Their demands included:
- The unconditional release of all political detainees, political prisoners and combatants;
- Rights for incarcerated political prisoners;
- The lifting of the state of emergency;
- The immediate withdrawal of the SADF, kisokoskabels, "racist" police and other "agents of the apartheid regime"; and
- Immediate and unhampered consultation with the leadership of organisations and legal representatives to discuss their demands.

Several mothers and wives of the prisoners addressed the Press conference and said they supported the prisoners "100 percent."

The UDF announced details of a campaign in support of the hunger strikers, which will include the daily picketing of parliament, a vigil at Bonteheuwel Civic Centre tomorrow at 7:30pm, and a march on Friday afternoon to deliver a memorandum from the prisoners.

See page 4.
In SA again!

Lubowski!
ASSASSINATED Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid South African military spy, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament last night.

General Malan brushed aside opposition calls for his resignation, but announced the suspension of activities of the Defence Force's shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau pending the outcome of a judicial investigation.

"I have no intention of bowing to the witchhunt against me, which is now also suddenly coming from the ANC," said General Malan, who has been embroiled in a battle for his political life in recent weeks.

General Malan's claim about the murdered Mr Lubowski brought charges of "smear" from opposition politicians.

The claim was also dismissed by Mr Lubowski's parents as "the biggest lie out" last night.

Mr Wilfried Lubowski said General Malan's claim was "completely crazy and impossible -- he was brought up in a home that was against apartheid. There is absolutely no truth in this whatsoever."

Heated debate

Mrs Molly Lubowski said: "We are so upset. It is not true at all -- we have all the evidence."

However, General Malan said during a snap debate on the activities of the secret Defence Force unit accused of political assassination that he had been assured that Mr Lubowski had "done good work for the SADF."

He added that there was no way that the head of military intelligence, General "Witkop" Badenhorst, would have approved the assassination of Mr Lubowski.

Replying to the often heated debate, General Malan stuck largely to his prepared text and declined to respond to a series of questions by opposition MPs regarding his possible knowledge of or complicity in Defence Force hit squad activities.

General Malan said that neither he nor the SADF would in future respond to "any direct or indirect questions to the whole situation. This can only disadvantage official investigations."

General Malan said that should official investigations reveal malpractices, a "surgical cut" would be made to remove problems.

He said the special forces, the "eyes and ears" of the Defence Force, had since their founding during the early '70s infiltrated the ANC and had supplied information to the police. The CCB was established in the mid-'80s.

General Malan, who said he would make a sworn declaration to the Harms Commission investigation into alleged hit squads, appealed to parliamentarians and the media "to stand together and build the new South Africa."

Introducing a special debate on the CCB, Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said the continued presence of General Malan as the Minister of Defence could only obstruct the process of justice and he should be suspended until the Harms Commission had completed its work.

Dr Worrall, the DP's chief spokesman on law and order, said the head of the Brixton murder and robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, had said under oath that the members of the CCB were specifically involved in the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Lubowski.

Dr Worrall said Brigadier Mostert's statements were not those of "some irresponsible radical" but those of a "brave policeman."

"How deep and how wide it goes we do not know."

To page 23
Welfare women take Council to task

By MOEKETSi MPHAKI

THE Mamati Greater Soweto Welfare Organisation Women's League has sent a letter to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetze, asking him to intervene on their behalf in a matter involving them, the Soweto City Council and the Chief Commissioner of the Witwatersrand.

A spokesman for the organisation, Mr Herbert Sithole, said they sent the letter to the minister following dissatisfaction with the local authorities regarding their fund-raising number, the organisation's certificate and the allocation of a site to build an old age home.

Long wait

Sithole said they applied for a fund-raising number on December 12, 1984, through the Soweto council, but had not obtained a satisfactory answer.

He said the organisation's certificate issued by the department of Constitutional Development and Planning in 1986 has never reached their possession, and they suspect it has been withheld by the council.

Site lost

Sithole said a site allocated to them for the building of an old age home in Mowoka has since been given to another organisation without their knowledge.
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**Site lost**

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He showed Sowetan a letter from Mr J van Kraalenburg, Community Administrator of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) dated 19 January 1990, stipulating that the issue of the site will be discussed soon with other interested parties in order to resolve the matter.

**No answer**

But yesterday Kradenburg referred Sowetan to Mrs Naomie Knyoulogeni, chief social worker of the West Rand Development Board, who in turn referred Sowetan to the Director of Fundraising Mr Alwyn Jacobs in Pretoria.

At the time of going to Press, a fax sent to Mr Jacobs had not been answered.
Thousands join Cape march

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Residents’ Association presented a petition to the three National Party MPs for East London yesterday after a peaceful march through the city in protest against the eviction of 600 families from the township.

The petition was handed to the mayor of East London, Mr John Badenhorst, Mr Billy Nel, NP MP for East London City, and Mr Callie Badenhorst, NP MP for East London North, by a delegation of clergymen and members of the association.

The protest march, which started at the Duncan Village stadium after a 2½-hour meeting, followed the eviction of squatters from the area.

More than 8 000 people participated in the march which ended in the city centre without incident, according to police.

After the petition was handed to the two MPs, the association was assured that it would be handed over to the Government for consideration. — Sapa.
In the beginning, there was the dark

By EDDIE KOCH

This was meant to be the ‘Year of Peace’ for Mozambique, in which, a final diplomatic push would end the war. But, the first fortnight was instead one of darkness.

By EDDIE KOCH

middle of next year.

Terrorists and civilian leaders have expressed satisfaction with the region's new liberal labour laws, which in five years time, may see Mozambique's industrial sector flourish.

By PRABHA KNOSLA and EDDIE KOCH

Workers in Mozambique, where the government is running an austerity programme to ensure its economic and financial survival, have been called to end the war.

By EDDIE KOCH

The poet of Maputo calls on FW to end the war.

The poet of Maputo, a national poet, Jose Craveirinha, has been called to the country's capital, Maputo, to help end the war.

By EDDIE KOCH

For the first time in Maputo, the government can buy from bankers. At the same time, the Bank of Mozambique is economic revival.

For the third year, the Mozambique's overall balance of payments was expected to be negative. The government, in negotiations with the IMF and World Bank, has agreed to a programme of structural adjustment that includes austerity measures to reduce the budget deficit and pay off foreign debts.

By EDDIE KOCH

A CRUCIAL MONTH FOR MAPUTO, IN WHICH FAR-REACHING DECISIONS ARE MADE

The 12 WEEKLY MAIL, January 25 to February 1 1990

IN the first two weeks of 1990, Mozambique’s ‘Year of Peace’, Maputo was plunged by a series of blackouts caused by a sudden increase in the cost of electricity. People were trapped in lifts, telephones did not work and machines stopped working. Restaurants sold only cold food as there was no power.

Mozambique has become the focus of attention in the region and Western diplomats are in Maputo to discuss the situation. The President's chief of staff, Robert Ewane, and his minister of power, Manuel Micael, met recently to discuss the situation.

The new government, led by President Samora Machel, has taken over from the former regime of FRELIMO, which was ousted in 1974 and was the last of the colonial powers to leave the area.

The government, on the one hand, insists peace talks should take place in the context of existing peace agreements and says the new government does not agree to a joint peace conference.

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Reforms ‘not forthcoming’ for the media

WASHINGTON — At least 150 journalists have been arrested in South Africa since the beginning of the anti-apartheid defiance campaign in early August 1989, the United States-based Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) has claimed.

The committee has updated its chronology of events in South Africa since mid-1985 to include the period between January 1 and October 31 1989. The chronology is an almost daily list of actions taken against journalists in South Africa.

The list for the first 10 months of 1989 details 90 events.

The CPJ said some of the 150 journalists arrested since last August had been detained several times. Film and equipment had been almost routinely confiscated on many of these occasions.

“While the arrests have rarely involved charges or long detentions, officials have achieved their apparent goal: preventing reporters from covering controversial news.”

The CPJ added that it was watching developments in South Africa “while noting that reforms promised by the new president, F.W. de Klerk, have not been forthcoming for the media so far.”
Meeting in Bloem banned

PRETORIA. — A gathering in Bloemfontein tomorrow, at which one of the recently released ANC leaders, Mr Walter Sisulu, was to have been a key speaker, has been banned by Bloemfontein's chief magistrate, a senior police spokesman said yesterday.

'People who had intended attending the meeting would, therefore, now be attending an illegal gathering, he said. — Sapa
Hain tells of brushes with police

LONDON — Mr Peter Hain says he got into South Africa legally via "an unusual route" on his recent secret visit, but will give no details.

The veteran anti-apartheid campaigner, speaking at a press conference here yesterday, first joked that he had "been digging a tunnel under the Limpopo".

But, pressed for details, he said: "I went in legally and not in disguise. I am not willing to say anything beyond that."

Mr Hain would not reveal the date of entry, port of entry or which border he had crossed, but added that it had been "an unusual route". He stayed in South Africa for nine days and his travels took him to Cape Town, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and Outshoorn.

He described how he had a number of "close encounters" with unsuspecting South African police during his recent clandestine visit.

Cynical observers pointing to the renowned and formidable efficiency of South African security police are wondering if they in fact knowingly allowed him in while keeping an eye on his movements.

If Hain — an enemy of many white South African sports fans in the late 1980s and early 1990s — did enter the country unnoticed, observers say the security police have slipped up badly.

Hain related two specific incidents of encounters with police during his tour.

In Outshoorn, where he interviewed the restricted editor of Sowetan, Reg Olifant, Mr Hain said they knew beforehand the newspaper's offices were bugged, and care had been taken not to say his name out loud.

The Olifant interview had been interrupted by a telephone call from security police, who demanded to know from the editor "Why are you telling all that shit to foreign journalists ... you are making shit!"

Mr Hain recounted how security police had then started driving up and down outside the newspaper's offices, and that the interview had been continued outside in the open, against a background of cheers from a pan.

In another incident, Mr Hain and the film crew had driven through a police roadblock near the black township of New Brighton outside Port Elizabeth.

Mr Hain, who was in the rear seat, had looked back and seen they were being followed by a police car, which stopped them.

Linda McDougall, the TV producer — who is also banned from re-entering South Africa — had angrily talked the suspicious policeman out of making any further inquiries and they had been allowed to proceed.

Asked about reports in South Africa that he had entered the country on a British passport in the name of Peter Western-Hain, he declined to comment: "I have nothing to say about rumours from the South African Government," he said.

Journalists were yesterday shown the "World in Action" programme on the cricket tour, which will be broadcast on Tuesday evening.

ANC leader Mr Govan Mbeki tells Mr Hain the tour will be "dodged by demonstrations", and a black cricketer says the reaction to the tour could amount to "civil war ... people will be jailed, people will be killed because the might of the South African Government will be behind him (Gatting)".

Mr Hain said later he still believed the cricket tour could be called off.

"I don't think anybody expected the politically charged atmosphere that will surround this tour. I think Dr (Ali) Bacher must be asking himself if it is really worth it."
Sisulu indignant at ANC rally ban

By Connie Molusi

and Sandile Memela

RELEASSED ANC leader Walter Sisulu yesterday expressed disappointment at the refusal of permission for the ANC's birthday celebration rally to be held in Bloemfontein today.

Sisulu, who was to have given the keynote address, said the government had no reason to ban the rally because experience with other rallies showed that they had been orderly.

"I am very indignant at the banning of the gathering as recent history has shown that mass meetings and defiance campaigns are orderly. The only reason to justify the refusal is fear of violence, but these fears are without basis."

He said his speech would also have appealed to Afrikaners to join the ranks of the Mass Democratic Movement, as the only way forward for South Africa was non-racialism.

Rivonia triallist Wilton Mkwaiyi said the withdrawal of permission to hold the rally was "just an excuse."

"Obviously the authorities are afraid the rally would have revived interest in the ANC in the region," said Mkwaiyi.

He said the rally in the Free State would have been the first to be held in the province. The Free State had posed serious difficulties to organising ANC political activities due to intimidation and strong resistance from conservative groups.

"The Free State has always been the weakest spot of the ANC and this would have provided the opportunity to test the strength of the movement in the area," said Mkwaiyi.
Liberty is dead

Thousands attend funeral

By DESMOND BLOW

WITBANK'S best-known political activist, Eric Liberty, 33, was allegedly murdered by the son of a black policeman two nights before Christmas when he went to stop a fight in the township of Schoongezicht.

He was stabbed in the heart.

A man has been arrested and charged with murder.

Court case declined

By DAN DHLAMINI

A POTCHEFSTROOM magistrate has declined to hear two cases of obstructing the police because he saw the incidents from which the charges arose.

Magistrate Ben Bester this week recalled himself from the proceedings involving Benjamin Hlanyane, 30, an executive member of the Vaal Civic Association, and Philip Ntpe, 26, who appeared before him separately on charges of obstructing police during the course of their duty.

Hlanyane and Ntpe, both represented by Advocate A Hussein, were not asked to plead and their cases were adjourned until January 18. They were granted R100 bail each.

Their appearance is a sequel to an incident on November 14 at Potchefstroom magistrate's court when seven ANC members were convicted on terrorism charges.

New date for trial

By MARTIN NTSELENGOE

NOTORIOUS Soweto gang leader Mbumeliso "Spoto" Mandisi, who is serving a 75-year jail term for multiple crimes, made another appearance with two alleged henchmen this week.

The two, who are also serving long prison terms are, Benini Tshabalala, 20, and a 17-year-old youth.

Their appearance is a sequel to the murders of Christopher Ngwenya and Jacob Mokgakgali on November 23 last year.

Mandisi is also charged with the murder of Albert Ntsele on November 1 last year.

The three were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to January 19.

Mandisi and his gang allegedly conducted a reign of terror in Soweto.
Ratanga March for Rights

By XCOPAN

The police officer I approached was Marc Dane who told me that a large crowd was gathering near the Ratanga Township. He said that it was a peaceful protest for workers' rights.

The protest was organized by the local workers' union, who were demanding better wages and working conditions. The police officer informed me that they had been instructed to keep a close watch on the situation and to prevent any violence.

The protest started peacefully, with the workers holding signs and chanting slogans. However, a few individuals started throwing stones at the police, and the crowd became more aggressive.

The police officer advised me to stay back and let them handle the situation. He said that the police were trained to deal with such situations and that they would ensure the safety of everyone involved.

I was impressed by the calm and professional way the police officer handled the situation. It was clear that they were well-prepared to handle any potential violence.

I left the scene and returned to my office, where I continued to work on the story. The incident highlighted the importance of understanding the underlying issues and working towards a peaceful resolution.
Keep emergency - cops' supporters

IT WOULD be the height of folly to abandon or even ease the State of Emergency until the undermanned police force was brought up to full strength and police salaries were increased, the Support the Police Action Group said in a statement yesterday.

The effective maintenance of law and order was an essential prerequisite for the introduction of necessary reforms.

"At present it would apparently be necessary to fill over 6 000 vacant posts to bring the force up to full strength let alone increase the numbers therein," the statement said.

The statement said the apathy shown by the media, the public, commerce and industry to the conditions in the police force was "alarming".

Sap called for "an immediate probe into the undermanning of our police and the disgraceful salaries they are paid". - Sapa.
UDF slams the police

THE refusal for permission to hold a rally in Bloemfontein on the basis that police did not sanction it, shows that the judiciary is not free and independent, but controlled by the police, UDF local chairman for Bloemfontein, Mr Zingile Dingani, said yesterday.

Former ANC Secretary-General, Mr Walter Sisulu, was to have addressed the rally on Saturday, and organisers were expecting up to 80 000 people to attend.

Mr Dingani said two applications were made for the rally, the first was submitted early in December last year but only refused on December 28.

He said the second application, submitted on Friday, was also refused and when asked for reasons why, the chief magistrate said he could not grant permission because police had not given him the go ahead, he said.

The refusal showed talks about negotiations were "clearly a bluff. Our people should remain determined to intensify the struggle on all fronts", Mr Dingani said.

He said preparations for the rally were continuing, and following consultations with the National Reception Committee, a date would be decided for the rally to proceed.

"United mass action must ensure the rally is going to be a success".

He said there had been intimidation by the security police, marshalls had been interrogated and rally organiser's homes were under surveillance on Sunday.

He told Sapa there was a heavy police presence in the township on Sunday, with roadblocks on routes into the city.

Cars from outside the Bloemfontein area were being searched and denied access to the township.

Police with dogs were guarding the two stadiums where the rally was to have been held.

Organisers were expecting up to 2 000 people at a meeting yesterday to discuss the situation, he said.

Police duty officer in Bloemfontein yesterday said he knew nothing of the alleged police presence in the township.

"No one has informed me at this stage".

Police liaison officer for Bloemfontein, Colonel Human, could not be contacted for comment, or to confirm the situation - Sapa.
Mandela Free

in February?
Blacks can stay in white hospital ‘until probe ends’

PRETORIA — Black Hillbrow Hospital staff members will be allowed to stay at Johannesburg Hospital until a top-level provincial investigation has been completed, according to a spokesman.

About 100 doctors, nurses and physiotherapists — most of them black — had to evacuate their accommodation at Hillbrow Hospital after a fire last month.

The initial reaction of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) was to instruct the hospital to find accommodation elsewhere for the black staff.

But the staff of the half-empty white Johannesburg Hospital has supported the continued accommodation of the Hillbrow staff until their accommodation has been renovated.

Reacting to the issue in a statement in Pretoria yesterday, the Sana representative said the association was not convinced that forced integration of facilities was necessarily right, but it firmly believed conditions of employment for nurses — including accommodation, creches and other facilities — should be equal.

It believed, too, that nurses should be able to apply for posts wherever they wanted to work, although it was the prerogative of each employer to select staff on merit.

The Sana statement added that facilities for the training of nurses should also be opened to all races.

Sana’s central board had noted “with concern” media reports about the Hillbrow Hospital-Johannesburg Hospital issue.

VRYE Weekblad editor Max du Preez and journalist Jacques Pauw have been subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to disclose details concerning interviews with alleged former “hit squad” police men Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikhalange.

Du Preez yesterday confirmed he was to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate on January 12.

The two journalists were subpoenaed to provide information regarding the murder of human rights attorney Griffiths Mxenge and other murders and crimes mentioned in the newspaper on November 17 and 24.

Du Preez said they had also been ordered to hand over tape recordings made and notes taken during interviews with Coetzee and Tshikhalange.
Excitement over Mandela's release

MDM planning huge 'welcome home' rallies

At least 6,000 activists will be organised in various reception committees countrywide in anticipation of Mr Nelson Mandela's release from prison. The National Democratic Movement (MDM) representatives said yesterday.

The MDM's National Reception Committee, which was established to co-ordinate the activities of the seven ANC leaders who were released in October last year, will expand its scope with the work involved in planning for the release of one of the best known political prisoners in the world.

Mr Walter Sisulu expressed confidence in the ability of the existing reception committee to handle the celebration around Mr Mandela's release, but said it would have to work around the clock to cope.

He expected various regional rallies around the country and of course a massive national rally.

Excitement growing

Mr Anthony Mandela reported that during a visit to her husband at Victor Verster Prison yesterday, they discussed preliminary arrangements about his release for the first time.

A key MDM spokesman, Mr Murphy Mokolase, yesterday said excitement grew over Mr Mandela's release was growing within the MDM and concrete plans would be discussed next week.

"The reception committees are still in place and their task never ended. They have been planning meetings and rallies around the country up to today," Mr Mokolase said.

Mr Mokolase also said a number of technical difficulties, such as finding a stadium large enough to cope with the hundreds of thousands expected to attend a welcome home rally.

The most obvious venue, but one which was still regarded as too small, was First National Bank's Soccer City, which accommodated 60,000 at the welcome home rally for the ANC leaders last year.

"Mr Mandela belongs to the people. Programmes arranged for his return must provide for all to welcome him," Mr Mokolase said.

Mr Dalie Mapho, a spokesman for the Release Mandela Campaign and a member of the National Reception Committee, said the national, regional and local reception committees would work in a similar manner to when the seven ANC leaders were released, and would organise security, rallies, press interviews and meetings with dignitaries and other visitors.

Mr Mandela has invited 45 members of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) to meet him this week.

Nadel's national president, Mr Plaw Langi, said yesterday that Mr Mandela was Nadel's honorary life president and there had been "a mutual desire to hold an open meeting".

"The meeting is part of the process of consultation between the ANC leaders and a whole range of people. We want to discuss the role of lawyers in this country," Mr Langi said.

Mr Langi added that the ANC lot to talk about and learn from Mr Mandela as a lawyer and legal practitioner.

He said Nadel members would visit Mr Mandela in two groups of five. The first group, which will meet him today, will consist of Mr J Smith, Mr M Modisho, Mr A Cachalia, Mr J D Sibanyoni, Ms Lindi Zuma and Mr K Taloo Mani.

The second group, consisting of Mr Langi, Mr Dalia, Mr Mphosa and Mr G van Rooyen, will meet Mr Mandela tomorrow.

The South African stage was being responsibly set for Nelson Mandela to return to a playwright's role, the London Daily Mail says in an editorial yesterday on reports that he expected his release within weeks. - Staff Reporters-Sapa.
Editor subpoenaed

VRYE Weekblad editor; Mr Max du Preez, and journalist, Mr Jacques Pauw, have been subpoenaed in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to disclose details concerning interviews with former "hit squad" policemen Captain Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange.

Du Preez confirmed yesterday that a subpoena was served on him yesterday to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr JP Zoelie, on January 12.

The two journalists have been subpoenaed to provide information regarding the murder of human rights attorney, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, as well as other murders and crimes mentioned in the weekly newspaper on November 17 and November 24 1999.
Prosecution of editor 'invalid'

By Celeste Louw

Defence counsel for Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez yesterday objected to his prosecution on charges of publishing subversive reports on the grounds that the Attorney-General was not entitled to prosecute.

The publishers of Vrye Weekblad, Wending Publications and Mr du Preez, have not yet pleaded to the charges of contravening the media emergency regulations of 1988 by publishing six subversive articles in the weekly paper between February 2 1988 and February 24 last year.

Some of the allegedly subversive articles dealt with conscription in the South African Defence Force.

NO OFFENCE

Defence advocate Mr E Cameron argued that the prosecution was instituted last year after the expiry of the 1988 emergency.

Therefore the charges did not constitute an offence.

Mr Cameron submitted that the 1988 emergency, which formed the basis of the charges, was temporary legislation.

The notice of intention to prosecute was served on the accused after the expiry of the legislation.

Therefore the prosecution was not entitled to prosecute.

State prosecutor, Miss I van der Walt, argued that the State reserved the right to prosecute an offender of media emergency regulations even after the expiry date of the state of emergency.

The hearing was postponed to February 12 when the magistrate, Mr P du Plessis, will give his finding.
BRITON Peter Casselton, who allegedly planted a bomb in SANC offices in London in 1983, has been traced in South Africa by the Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad.

According to the newspaper's front-page lead article yesterday, he is wanted by Interpol, is broke and fears for his life. Vrye Weekblad says, in another development in its recent revelations of alleged hit squads in South Africa, that a policeman with 13 years' service, Barend Petrus Horn, had come forward this week with allegations of "police torture, wild police violence during unrest situations, innocent bystanders shot dead, and a young activist whose body was dumped in an old mine shaft by three security policemen".

Responding, the SAP said yesterday: "Notice has been taken of reports in Vrye Weekblad of January 12 in which many allegations (are made) of unlawful actions by members of the SAP. These allegations will be investigated at a high level without delay. However, before the investigation reaches a stage in which a proper evaluation has been done, meaningful comment cannot be made. As was also previously the case, Vrye Weekblad published allegations without prior consultation with the SAP and without giving the police the opportunity of reacting to them."

The SAP said many of the allegations were already the subject of present police investigations. However there were new allegations which the police were taking in a serious light, and would probe thoroughly.

"The police will see to it that law and order prevails where offences have been committed. The assurance is once again given that unlawful action by members of the force will not be tolerated or condoned," Sapa.
It added that talks about such a unit were merely exploratory. A DF source yesterday denied any knowledge of such plans.
Ululations as ANC 8 jet off to Lusaka

JAN Smuts Airport reverberated with song, ululations, whistling and slogans when 14 leaders of the African National Congress and the Mass Democratic Movement left for Lusaka, Zambia, yesterday.

The 14, led by former ANC secretary general Walter Sisulu, headed for the ANC headquarters in the Zambian capital where a massive welcome rally for the eight stalwarts was to be held.

The eight are Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Raymond Mhlaba, Elias Motsoaledi, Govan Mbeki, Harry Gwala, Andrew Mlangeni and Wilton Mkwayi. Some were accompanied by their wives.

The MDM leaders were: Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers; Mr Chris Dlamini, first vice president of Cosatu; Mr Sydney Mabuza, assistant general secretary of Cosatu; Mr Titus Mafola, a national executive member of the UDF; Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, a UDF executive member in the Western Cape; and Mr Alfred Metiele, president of the Border region of the UDF.

On arriving in Lusaka the group was to be met by the secretary of the ruling United National Independence Party, Mr Grey Zulu, the most senior politician in Zambia after President Kenneth Kaunda. Later they were to be received by Kaunda privately at the State House.

Stroke

The group is to leave Zambia at the weekend for Dar-es-Salaam and Addis Ababa. They will then fly to Sweden to visit ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, who is recovering after having a stroke.

Mr Murphy Morobe, another official of the MDM, could not leave with the group yesterday as he is still waiting for his passport. He hopes to join the group later.

Scores of people in the international section of the airport were taken aback when the Young Lions, teenage ANC supporters clad in khaki uniform with the ANC colours on the lapel of their shirts, and members of the Federation of Transvaal Women and other well-wishers, started singing freedom songs accompanied by the "toy-i-toyi" dance. There were shouts of "Amandla!" and other slogans in praise of the ANC and its leadership.

Police could also be seen everywhere, but did not take action against the well-wishers. On at least two occasions, a senior police official appealed to the crowd not to make noise as it was against airport regulations.

The trip by the group is historic as it will be the first meeting of the internal and external wings of the ANC. Many of those undertaking the trip said they were looking forward to it as it will afford them an opportunity to see other comrades after many years.

Another important aspect of the trip is that it will afford Moeki to be reunited with his son, Thabo, who is effectively now third in seniority in the external ANC. The two have not seen each other for 27 years.

During this week, the group from South Africa will meet other ANC members based in Zambia - said to number more than a thousand - in encounters which will also be highly emotional.
PORT ELIZABETH -
The killings at Uitenhage which resulted in the funeral of nine people at Kwanobuhle on Sunday could not be seen in isolation from the State's repressive measures, a huge crowd at the funeral was told.

In a message to State President FW de Klerk, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, said at Jabavu Stadium:

"That we are here today to comfort the bereaved families and bury our fallen heroes should be viewed as a challenge to the people's liberation movement, the ANC, because we know who is responsible for all this - the South African Government.

"De Klerk wants the people to believe that after the release of our comrades this is what happens - the fanning of violence.

"We are saying to De Klerk that if he does not unbend the ANC, release all political prisoners, lift the state of emergency, and allow Oliver Tambo and other comrades to come back home, we shall never negotiate."

To chants of "Viva Mandela" she said the ANC was going to negotiate from a position of strength.

The aim

"When we say we are prepared to talk we mean negotiating the handing over of power from the hands of the minority regime to the people of South Africa - both black and white," Mrs Mandela said.

Mrs Mandela re-emphasised: "Comrade Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela is coming back home."

Most of those buried at the weekend died during a clash on December 28 between Mass Democratic Movement supporters and the Ama-Afrika group.

ANC veterans Mr Raymond Mhlaba and Mr Govan Mbeki said in a message read at the funeral that political ideological differences were not resolved through physical force.

They appealed for calm.

Those buried were: Mr Fezile Mntu, 49, Mr Gladman Kopo, 34, Miss Nokuzola Kaliati, 29, Mr Gdaysell Belesa, 21, Mr Mfusi Mshubana, 27, Mr Daki Sowazi, 41, Mr Zoneli Mangersi, 20, Mr Mbhayiseli Jonas, 22, and Mr Mtuzimlele Manziya 37. - Sapa.
Priest gets summons over union meetings

By Carina le Grange

A Louis Trichardt priest has been served with a summons to appear in the magistrate's court on Friday on charges that he has been contravening the town planning regulations by allowing his church to be used for trade union meetings.

Father Terence Mooney (52) of the Catholic Church has been informed that he has been providing accommodation for trade unions, according to a lawyer's letter in possession of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC).

He has been told that in allowing trade unions to use the church in town for meetings, he has contravened clause 33 of the town planning scheme. A further charge is that he has not obtained permission from the authorities for these activities.

Father Mooney was warned in November last year that if the trade union activities in the church did not stop a criminal charge would be laid against him and an interdict sought to compel him to comply with the terms of the town planning scheme.

The SACBC said the real issue was that the town council was white and that the people attending the meetings were black.
Webster killing linked to drug group — claim

CAPE TOWN — Police are searching for a man who approached the Cape Times with sensational claims about a drug syndicate's part in the assassination of Wits academic David Webster. (521)

Police have issued an identikit picture of a man calling himself Alan Peres, who has disappeared after making the claims.

Peres, who described himself as a Johannesburg Mandrax dealer, claimed Webster had found out about drug deals involving an "informant" on the Wits University campus, and several senior police officers, all members of a drug syndicate.

Police and Cape Times investigations have concluded that certain crucial aspects of his story are false.
Threats made on life of Mxenge's brother

PORT ELIZABETH — Threats were made this week on the life of Dr Fumthatha Mxenge, the brother of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, the Durban civil rights lawyer who was assassinated in November 1981.

The latest threat came on Monday at 7 am when a woman telephoned Dr Mxenge at his New Brighton, Port Elizabeth home, to warn him that three strange men would be coming to his surgery in Motherwell to assassinate him.

Dr Mxenge said the threats on his life followed instructions he gave to his Durban lawyers to investigate his brother's death.

His instructions were given after disclosures were made by a former policeman, Butana Almond Nofomele (32), presently on Death Row for the murder of a farmer.

Nofomele claims he was a member of a special assassination squad under the command of Captain Dirk Coetzee that was sent to eliminate Mr Mxenge who was taken to the Umlazi Sports Stadium in Durban where he was kicked, punched and then stabbed to death.

Nofomele appeared briefly before Mr G. L. S. Holland in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court in December and pleaded guilty to the murder of Mr Mxenge on November 19 1981.

Dr Mxenge said yesterday the first threats came in November, a month after Nofomele's disclosures, when two women telephoned on separate occasions and ordered him to lay off the investigations.

"But the woman who phoned me yesterday sounded very much concerned." After her call I became quite worried and reported the matter to the police who have promised to keep my surgery under observation," he said.

He said he was treating Monday's telephone call seriously. — Sapa.
Sweden ‘aware’ of alleged killer

ANC officials in Lusaka, interviewed by telephone yesterday, again denied all knowledge of Mr Human or his whereabouts.

At the weekend, Swedish diplomats in Harare acknowledged that Mr Human came to see them “about a consular matter” in December.

They believed he had now left Zimbabwe and was not in custody.

Mr Human is reported to have confessed to involvement in the 1988 assassination in Paris of Mrs September. He arrived in Harare with his six-year-old son, who is now back in South Africa.
Govt reviewing restrictions

GOVERNMENT is reviewing the restrictions imposed on all banned organisations, a Justice Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The statement came as the UDF national executive announced it would resume full-scale, above-ground operations as a challenge to government.

MANDY JEAN WOODS reports that Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok said yesterday in a statement the UDF was not a banned organisation. However, during February 1988 it was necessary to restrict certain of its activities.

Vlok said if the UDF felt its activities were no longer a threat to the public or the maintenance of law and order, or to the

Restrictions begin planning for a national conference in April.

UDF treasurer Azar Cachalia said yesterday the review of restrictions by government was "news to us".

"As recently as this weekend, Titus Mafolo, National Executive Council member, was approached by officials in Pretoria and reminded of his restricted status. The government is concerned about its reformist image and it is a standard tactic when opposition groups take the initiative for it to say it has the situation under review already."

UDF assistant publicity secretary Murphy Morobe said at a media conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the UDF would co-ordinate "an intensification of the mass struggle inside the country."

"We owe it to our people that the leadership of our movement is openly available at this crucial moment in the struggle for freedom and democracy in our country."

Morobe said UDF offices would be opening shortly, and gave notice of the organisation's national general conference — its ending of the state of emergency, then it was free to apply to him to continue its activities unrestricted, and he invited it to do so. (323)

The resumption of its activities without the necessary permission would constitute a contravention of the emergency regulations. Any contraventions would be investigated in the normal way and passed on to the Attorney General for a decision.

Senior leaders of the UDF, representing more than 700 organisations with more than two million members, said they would re-open offices across the country and

first in five years — to be held from April 6 to April 8.

As part of the UDF's revitalised strategy, Morobe said, a 22-person UDF delegation headed by co-presidents Archie Gumede and Albertina Shuhu would be meeting Nelson Mandela in Victor Verster Prison at a date to be confirmed.

Cachalia said it was wrong to say the emergency regulations had been de facto lifted.

"But it is true that their purpose has failed. The UDF is as strong as ever and now we are challenging President F W de Klerk's commitment to a new SA."

Assembled in the aftermath of the opening of the new Parliament and the official public welcoming of freed Delmas trialists Popo Mothele and Patrick "Terror" Lekota, who have re-asserted their positions as general secretary and publicity secretary on the UDF executive.

From Page 1

Picture: Page 3
JOHANNESBURG. — The government is reviewing the restrictions imposed on all banned organisations, a Justice Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The statement came as the UDF national executive yesterday announced it would resume full-scale, above-ground operations as a challenge to the government.

In response to the question of whether the ANC and SA Communist Party were included in the review, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, said a "comprehensive review" was being made of all organisations. It is not known when a decision will be made.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday said the UDF was not a banned organisation. However, during February 1988 it was necessary to restrict certain of its activities.

Mr Vlok said that if the UDF felt its activities were no longer a threat to the public, the maintenance of law and order or the ending of the state of emergency then it was free to apply to him to continue its activities unrestricted.

The resumption of its activities without permission would constitute a contravention of the emergency regulations and would be investigated in the normal way and passed on to the attorney-general for a decision, he said.

UDF treasurer Mr Azar-Chahlia said yesterday that the UDF's review by government was "news to us".

UDF 'unbans itself' — Page 7
UDF out in the open

UDF unbans itself

From Page 1

UDF unbans itself

the organisation will be meeting with Mr Nelson Mandela at Victor Verster prison in the next few weeks. Meanwhile the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, last night said the UDF was not a banned organisation, although it was necessary in February 1983 to restrict certain of the organisation's activities and operations. Reacting to a decision by the UDF to "unban" itself, he said in a statement from Pretoria the actions taken in February 1988 against the UDF were necessary in order to ensure the safety of the public, or the maintenance of public order, or the end of the emergency situation. "The regulations at the same time made allowances for the UDF to apply to the Minister of Law and Order to carry on with its activities and operations."

He said should the UDF now be of the opinion that its activities and operations no longer endangered the safety of the public, or the maintenance of public order, or the ending of the emergency situation, it was free to apply to the Minister of Law and Order for the continuation of its activities and operations. "I therefore invite the UDF to let me have the necessary representations. However, should the UDF violate (or try to) the restrictions placed on it without permission, it could be a transgression of the emergency regulations and the alleged infringements will be investigated in the normal course and handed to an Attorney-General for a decision."

Mr Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary of the UDF said: "In what we see as a challenging period ahead of us we have decided to claim our rights, to engage in open opposition activity. "We owe it to our people that the leadership of our movement is openly available at this crucial moment in the struggle for freedom and democracy in our country and the world over."

"The UDF steadfastly refuses to give in and will continue to challenge apartheid at every turn."

The NEC also decided that the National General Council (NGC), the highest decision making body of the UDF would meet from April 6 to 8. Key policy matters are expected to be dealt with, including the issue of negotiation and strategies for the intensification of the struggle against the apartheid regime.
Johannesburg. — The United Democratic Front has unbanned itself and will operate openly, executive members of the organisation said at a press conference here yesterday.

The decision to work openly after 4½ years of operating under "most repressive conditions" imposed by the ongoing state of emergency, was taken when the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the UDF met last weekend.

Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and Mr Murphy Morobe were chosen at the weekend meeting as assistant general secretary and assistant publicity secretary respectively.

The NEC also decided that recently released general secretary Mr Popo Molefe and publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota would take up the positions they had held before their arrest. — Sapa
Govt 'to lift curbs, avoid showdown'

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

The Government is expected to lift restrictions on organisations such as the UDF to avoid a damaging showdown with them and with the press.

The Democratic Party forecast this week following the UDF's decision this week to resume their political activities as a challenge to the Government.

The press also has openly challenged the Government by deliberately flouting the law which prohibits the quoting of banned people. Yesterday the Johannesburg Nationalist newspaper Beeld criticised the ban on quoting in an editorial and published a front page report quoting the banned South African Communist Party leader Mr Joe Slovo.

The financial newspaper Business Day followed Beeld's example by doing so in a news report today. So far there has been no indication from the Government that these newspapers would be prosecuted for doing so.

The Star carried the gist of Mr Slovo's remarks in a news report last week and took up the matter again in its Undercurrent Affairs column on Saturday. Mr Slovo's main point was: "We have... noted that there are more one-party states in the capitalist world, especially in Africa, than in the socialist world." But the SACP rejected a one-party system for SA, he said.

Responding to the earlier, separate challenge to the regulations by the UDF, the Justice Department said yesterday this was no real challenge, and that the restrictions on the UDF and other organisations were in any case under review.

The Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok invited the UDF and other organisations to apply to have their restrictions lifted.

It seems likely that such applications would be considered favourably, as Government sources said today that the security climate was far better now than it had been in February 1988 when the organisations were restricted.

DP deputy justice spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said today that the changed political climate made it essential for the restrictions to be reviewed and lifted so that the country could move into a climate of open political debate and to avoid losing current momentum.
UDF shuns Vlok’s offer

BY VUSI GUNENE

THE United Democratic Front has rejected Adriaan Vlok’s invitation to "apply" to his department to lift restrictions placed upon the organisation two years ago. This follows the UDF’s announcement that full-scale overt operations are to be resumed.

The UDF argues it has already "unbanned" itself — on August 20, 1988, its sixth anniversary. Vlok’s invitation, says the UDF’s national assistant publicity secretary, Murphy Morobe, has come too late.

Morobe called Vlok’s strange remarks to the effect that if the UDF felt its activities no longer "endangered public safety" it could apply to have its restrictions lifted, "both interesting and disturbing".

"It is interesting Mr Vlok does not state what those activities are because he knows very well the nature of the restrictions on the UDF were intended to have an effect of an actual banning," said Morobe.

The UDF announced it was going to avail itself openly to its membership at a press conference this week.

Reacting to the announcement, Vlok said the UDF was not a banned organisation, although it was necessary in February 1988 to restrict certain of the organisation’s activities.

Vlok said should the UDF be of the opinion its operations no longer endangered the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the ending of the Emergency, it was free to apply to him as minister of law and order for a change of status.

The organisation says its announcement this week was "in line with the defiance campaign of the Mass Democratic Movement. Therefore, there is no reason to apply to the minister for anything. That the UDF is once again fully operational is a fait accompli."

The re-emergence of the UDF comes after five years of semi-underground activities.

Azar Cachalia, national UDF treasurer, while conceding the State of Emergency “hurt the organisation”, asserts the Emergency failed to kill it off. During this period its affiliates met regularly and executed campaigns such as the anti-municipal elections and a number of stayaways.

Also during this time the UDF has emerged with the Congress of South African Trade Unions as the core of the Mass Democratic Movement in leading the defiance campaign.

The confident mood at press conference made it clear that the UDF sees itself playing a leading role in the future of the anti-apartheid struggle. This is illustrated by the manner in which they see their impending meeting with jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, sometime in the next few weeks.

A delegation of 22 NEC members will visit Mandela to "inform (him) of our full confidence and support in the various initiatives and ANC consultations he has been involved in so far", the statement said.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said the government is to review the position of banned and restricted organisations.
ANC hints at fighting limits

LUSAKA — The ANC admitted yesterday it did not have "the capacity" to intensify the armed struggle.

This view, expressed at the opening here of the organisation's national executive committee (NEC) conference with the internal leadership and observers from the mass democratic movement, would be clarified only on Monday, the ANC said. At the same time, a programme of action based on this week's meetings might be published.

The ANC leadership told delegates, diplomats and Zambian officials that the Harare Declaration made provision for the mutual suspension of armed hostilities and a negotiated end to hostilities, but while this had not happened, "the armed struggle must continue".

Acknowledging that it lacked the capacity to intensify the armed struggle effectively, the ANC said the main military priority would be to rectify that — "both to fight effectively should the need arise" and to form a future SA army.

The need to consider what to do when the ANC was formally unbanned — whether to operate solely as a legal movement or to maintain some underground units — was put to the conference.

The ANC said, with regard to President F W de Klerk, it should be expected that government would work to engage the organisation in negotiation once it had tackled ending the state of emergency, unbanning organisations and returning exiles.

De Klerk could well move with speed, to catch the ANC off balance and retain the initiative, the conference heard.

A secret proposal drafted by Nelson Mandela and conveyed to the conference appeared crucial to this. He would telephone Lusaka on Sunday to determine what resolutions had been adopted with regard to his proposal. The NEC is to discuss what tasks Mandela should assume after his release, which was made clear was expected to be "soon".

The UN secretary general was expected to begin a major diplomatic initiative to inform nations of the content of the Harare Declaration and the General Assembly resolution supporting the declaration.

Finally, regarding the health of ANC president Oliver Tambo, the conference heard he had been paralysed on his right side but had now begun walking and writing unaided.
Mandela’s ‘fighting spirit’ praised

By MARIUS BOSCH

Mandela does not believe that his release will be announced by President F W de Klerk at the opening of Parliament next month, a delegation of youth leaders said after a two-day visit to the jailled ANC leader.

South African Youth Congress (SAYCO) president Mr Peter Makoba said Mr Mandela had told the eight-member delegation that he believed his release would "not come on a platter" and that he was not going to beg for it.

"He said he would like to leave with us," Mr Makoba said.

Among the issues discussed with Mr Mandela was the meeting he had with cabinet ministers, former president Mr P W Botha and Mr De Klerk.

Mr Mandela had stressed again that he was not negotiating with the government but saw himself as a facilitator, Mr Makoba said.

The meetings with the government was a result of Mr Mandela wanting to draw the government's attention to "the desperate situation of our people," he said.

Mr Mandela had tried for more than three years to speak to the government and this showed that the government had never been prepared to enter into talks with the ANC, Mr Makoba said.

These issues had been raised during his meeting with Mr De Klerk and Mr Botha, Mr Mandela told the delegation.

According to Mr Makoba, Mr Mandela said some of his views had been distorted by previous visitors, especially on nationalisation.

"He referred us to a statement he made in court in which he said political liberation can only be accompanied by some measure of socialism.

Other matters which had been discussed were that the ANC had never stood for black domination and had no intention of espousing communism, Mr Makoba said.

The members of the delegation said they had been impressed by Mr Mandela's "fighting spirit.

"He can come out (of prison) and replace any youth leader with his progressive militancy," one member of the delegation remarked.
Magistrate permits march

THE Magistrate of De Aar in the Northern Cape, Mr W J Grobler, granted conditional permission yesterday for a protest march through the town tomorrow afternoon.

One of the organisers, Mr Louis Hollander, the House of Representatives MP for Britstown, said the purpose of the march was to protest against class boycotts.

The march is due to take place between 2:30 and 3:30pm.
UDF defiance 'indicates its determination'

Political Staff

The fact that the United Democratic Front (UDF) had remained intact and was defying the emergency regulations was an indication of its determination, the UDF in the Western Cape said last night.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had tried to create the misleading impression that only certain UDF activities were circumscribed by the emergency regulations, it said.

"In fact, all UDF activities have been prohibited in terms of the emergency regulations," the organisation said in a statement.

"If UDF had to adhere to the letter of the regulations, it could not perform any act or take part in any activity whatsoever."

The statement said: "We are determined to continue to defy the state of emergency, because it is a stumbling block to the establishment of peace in our communities."

In Johannesburg the UDF's acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, said he felt that a reappraisal of restricted organisations, as announced by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee, was "welcome" and "overdue", reports Sapa.
A PICNIC planned to be held on a Mossel Bay beach on December 16 was cancelled after a person claiming to represent the AWB telephoned the organisers and threatened to burn the buses taking people to the beach.

The picnic, organised by Mossel Bay residents at Hartenbos Beach, was planned to heal the divisions between the races.

Mossel Bay clergy have now laid charges against the unidentified man who made the threats.

And in Cape Town, a candlelight service at the gates of Victor Verster prison on Sunday to demand the release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners was prohibited by a Paarl magistrate.

After a rally in Paarl East, addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela and South African Youth Congress leader Peter Mokaba, a convoy of 12 buses and cars left for the prison. Police set up roadblocks on the Franschoek Road which passes the prison and stopped the convoy from reaching the entrance to the prison.

Police told the marchers that the gathering had been prohibited and gave the crowd five minutes to disperse.

United Democratic Front officials negotiated with the police to allow the protestors to deliver a memorandum to the prison. Police refused the request.

An hour later, the kilometre-long convoy returned to Paarl. Jubilant youths danced on the roofs of the buses, waving their placards and shouting slogans.

About 1,000 people packed the Planet theatre in Paarl East after the convoy returned for a report-back meeting.

UDF Western Cape chairperson Mr Bululani Ngcuka read a memorandum from the Mass Democratic Movement entitled "Message to all our comrades in apartheid's jails" which was to have been presented to prison officials at the gates of Victor Verster.

"We are gathering outside the Victor Verster prison today at 6.30 pm," the memorandum stated.

"We will gather to remind ourselves and the world at large that your continued imprisonment proves the emptiness of (President) de Klerk's talks of change.

"We will light candles as a symbol of our hope for the future of our country. You are now behind bars because of your contribution to our struggle for freedom.

"You and all other political prisoners have become symbols of hope for us."
Township duty may end, big SADF cuts

Troops out?
General Liebenberg also announced that the length of civilian community service had been reduced as a result of the cut in national service. This would affect 147 religious conscientious objectors who began community service in 1984 and 1985. A full statement about the "whole question of religious objectors" was being drawn up by the office of the Minister of Defence, and would be issued later this month. Military observers said this indicated that the government had no immediate plan to broaden grounds for applications for classification as conscientious objectors, other than on religious grounds.

General Liebenberg said that national servicemen who signed on for short service terms of an extra two or three years would be paid up to R30 000 a year, and those who signed up for three years would have no citizen force obligations.
Censors to Hunt for 'SA Propaganda'
Police Reaction Reviewed

Anti-Tour Strategy Reveiwed

"To change ideas forces to lead and demonstrate against peace"
Police hold 214 Cape villagers in dawn raid

POLICE this week swooped on a tiny Eastern Cape village and arrested 214 residents in a pre-dawn raid.

Kubusie residents started a consumer boycott of white-owned businesses in Stutterheim two months ago to pressure authorities into upgrading their community. Several shops have had to close after a drastic drop in turnover.

Early on Tuesday morning police in several vehicles, supported by a helicopter, entered the village.

They distributed pamphlets in which they wished people a good morning and apologised for previous police mistakes.

According to residents, they then started to round up all the young males and took them to a makeshift camp surrounded by barbed wire.

From there they were taken to Stutterheim, three kilometres away, where they were photographed and fingerprinted.

While the people were standing beside a bridge, a busload of policemen pulled up above them and started firing teargas.

A reporter visiting Kubusie, Vuyo Bikitsha, said he was standing next to the people and had not heard any warning to disperse.

"After the police shot about six or seven teargas rounds, the people ran away."

He said he then left the area and was followed by the police.

"A Capt Potgieter, who was in charge, told us we would have to leave as it had been declared an operational area."

Bikitsha then drove to Stutterheim police station with another journalist, where they laid a charge against the police for shooting at them.

In a statement, SAP regional commissioner Maj-Gen MJ Rust said the police had "conducted a full-scale crime prevention operation in Kubusie."

"Several serious cases of unrest occurred during 1989 in Kubusie and there is at present a escalation of incidents."

"Leaflets explaining the necessity for the operation were distributed among residents of the township." — ANA
Robben Island play unbanned

Writers' work crucial for
SA's future - playwright

By ZB MOLEFE

PLAYWRIGHT Khayelethu "Lucky" Mqayisa, 37, did not know whether to laugh or cry this week after he won a 15-year battle to have his published play *Confused Mhiba* unbanned.

Until now he has been forbidden even to have a copy of the play in his house. Although delighted at the lifting of the ban he pointed out that many black writers' works were still banned.

"If the government is serious about unbanning books and allowing a free exchange of views it must be made aware that the work of writers and artists is crucial to South Africa's future," said Mqayisa who hails from Port Elizabeth's New Brighton.

The nine-scene *Mhibas* is about a long-term Robben Island political prisoner, who, on release, finds there had been no change in the country.

In 1975, when the Publications Control Board's Directorate of Publications was challenged by publishers Ravan Press it was ruled on appeal that the play, among other things, "intended to bring white sections of the Republic both socially and economically, into ridicule and contempt".

During the appeal Mqayisa informed us that he had several times been subjected to harassment by Security Police, with lengthy interrogations and searches of his home, claimed an article by Ravan Press published in the influential Index on Censorship.

There was also a smear campaign against the playwright when his wife received an anonymous phone call claiming her husband was having an affair with the wife of a well-known political figure who was banned at the time, the article said.

Mqayisa, who this week held discussions to have *Mhiba* performed at Johannesburg’s Market Theatre, could not hide another pain - a ban on one of his other plays *Room At The Top* still stands since 1977, after one performance at New Brighton’s St Steven’s Hall.

An intensive campaign aimed at ending Press censorship will be launched at Wits University on Monday, January 29.

It will start with a "Save the Press" conference, bringing together organisations directly affected by censorship.

Speakers at the conference will include former editor Raymond Lpulw and lawyer Azhar Cachalia.

"A free Press is essential for the transformation of South Africa from a society based on apartheid into a democratic society. Because South Africa has suffered under severe censorship for several decades, the public has been left uninformed and thus unable to cope with the pressures it faces as it grapples with opportunities of creating a democratic South Africa," said a statement from the campaign organisers.
Editors urged by Idasa to defy the law

By LESTER VENTER
Editors have been urged to defy government bans on quoting people and organizations by an Idasa conference on responsible democracy.

Banned and restricted people and organizations should be quoted when their opinions were “pertinent and newsworthy — regardless of state laws and restrictions”, the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA decided in Cape Town yesterday.

The purpose was to create “open political debate and assist the process of negotiations”, a statement said.

Pushing

The debate on Press responsibility included speakers from mainstream and alternative media.

The passing of the resolution was itself controversial.

One editor, Mr Ken Gwes of Business Day, said the move was “scurrilous trickery” and walked out.

The resolution was finally adopted with only one dissenting vote.

The proposer of the motion, Mr Max du Preez, editor of Vrye Weekblad, said: “There are a few journalists and publications pushing the parameters.

This motion asks all other editors to join forces with them to make the message more forceful and minimise the risk.”

A major campaign to end Press censorship will be launched on January 29 at a conference called by Save the Press.

Repeal

The conference, at the University of the Witwatersrand, will be attended by a wide range of organisations and individuals.

Speakers will include the MDM’s Ashar Cachalia and Save the Press interim committee chairman, Raymond Low, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail.

A spokesman for the movement said the campaign would focus on:

- The lifting of the state of emergency and the repeal of censorship laws;
- A moratorium on prosecutions and the setting aside of convictions of journalists for actions during work;
- The removal of government control of TV and radio.
SA's future - playwrights: Writers work crucial for Robben Island play unbounded

By ZB Molele

Conversed miracles as been unbounded.

Kuyetlha "lucky" Mabela is happy his play

SA's future - playwrights
Writers' work crucial for Robben Island play unbounded
SPECIAL GREETING: Mrs Farieda Omar opnes the gift she received from jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela at Victor Verster prison.

'Sweet' greeting from Mandela

JAILED ANC leader Nelson Mandela had a special greeting for Mrs Farieda Omar, wife of UDIP vice-president Mr Dul Lah Omar, when she visited him at Victor Verster last Friday.

For Mrs Omar, who was visiting Mandela for the first time, the greeting was very "sweet" indeed.

Mandela presented her with a Christmas card and a box of delectable chocolate.

"I had asked if he could bring something for him, but the prison authorities had said this was not allowed," said Omar.

"So I came into his room empty-handed and he gave me a gift instead."

Omar said it was "very painful" to have to read an "insulting" message such as Mandela, looking away from her fellow human beings.

"He is in a cold, lonely prison house. The house has nothing but it can never be a home. There is no joy, no laughter, no warmth."

"My Christmas wish for Mandela and all political prisoners is that they will be free to come home and work together with us for a new, non-racial and democratic South Africa."

In good health

Attached to her gift was a Christmas card with the inscription:

To Farieda, from Nelson."

Mr Dul Lah Omar said he and his wife had spent three hours with Mandela and found him in good health.

Omar said Mandela did not hold the keys to the prison in which he is being held.

"The keys are in the hands of the government, and as soon as they unlock the door of his prison, he will leave without a moment's waste of time."

"It is clear to me as a result of my discussions with him that the government proposals linking his release to the unfolding events in South Africa."

Omar said the government knew that it had no alternative but to negotiate with the liberation movement, particularly the ANC.

A top-level delegation from the Congress of South African Trade Unions met with Mandela on Tuesday — the first meeting Mandela has held with union leaders.

The meeting lasted six hours and covered a wide range of topics, including Mandela's role in facilitating discussion between the government and the anti-apartheid movement.
Pressure to stop rebel tour mounts

By Jovial Rantie and Political Staff

Peaceful protests against the continuation of the English rebel cricket tour are to be permitted by the Government.

But the National Sports Committee (NSC), which is organising the tour, is strongly urging the rebels to reconsider their decision to proceed with the tour, starting in Kimberley on Friday, following Friday's violence outside Jan Smuts Airport.

The call, which is certain to be rejected, comes as Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok announced that the Government would permit peaceful protest against the tour.

He told political correspondents protesters would have to apply to magistrate for permission.

In a statement to the rebel team's captain, Mike Gatting, the NSC said the tour leader's respect for the right to peaceful protest was no justification for his presence in South Africa.

International reaction to the tour is continuing to make news. But African nations have agreed not to take any action against English athletes, the Auckland Commonwealth Games, or boycott the event.

Mr Tommy Kapale, president of the Zimbabwe Olympic Committee, emphasised that Africa would do all it could to ensure the success of the Games, opening on Wednesday.

After a meeting of South African and rebel leaders on Friday, he said he had no plans to make any moves against the rebel team.

"British must unconditionally and forcefully condemn the tour," he said.

Restraint urged

The director of the South African Cricket Union (Breed), Mr Ali Becker, said he had held talks with the police to urge restraint in the handling of anti-cricket demonstrations.

The NSC questioned how Gatting intended ensuring the safety of protesters against "South Africa violence."

"We believe the response of the police was carried out with the full knowledge and approval of your host, the South African Cricket Union," the NSC added in a letter.

No weapons were found on any of the protesters, who were questioned and searched, and those carrying weapons were intercepted and arrested.

At least 40 protesters were injured and 16 arrested during the clash, according to Colonel Nina Machabe, Welkom's police station commander.

Machabe said those arrested were released with a warning.

"The 16 were warned in terms of airport regulations and released the same day. No charges were laid against them," Colonel Machabe said.

Graham Dilley was made to hand back his luxury sponsored car before leaving with the Gatting cricket tour. The company was reported to be "disappointed" when the former England pace bowler decided to join the tour.

The Star's Foreign Service reported from Beijing that British athlete Sebastian Coe has slammed the rebel cricket tour.
UDF to protest against 'brutality'

By Janet Heard

One of the aims of the march is to protest against the "mysterious death" last Tuesday of Mbuyiselo Phiri (16).

The spokesman said the march would also highlight the "mysterious disappearance" of two youths in the township.

A peaceful march to the Carlisle police station is scheduled to take place today in protest against alleged police brutality in the township, a United Democratic Front spokesman announced yesterday.
ANC leaders plan rally in Natal

LUSAKA — The recently released African National Congress leaders plan to stage a rally in Natal in an attempt to end the violence in the province. They will also try to meet King Goodwill Zwelethini, the ANC announced in Lusaka last night.

A statement issued after a three-day meeting between Mr. Walter Sisulu and the other leaders from South Africa, the national executive committee and members of the ANC's military wing said the organisation viewed "this continuing massacre" as totally unacceptable.

INTERVENTION

It said the situation in Natal was a national problem which required the direct intervention of "our national leaders to interact with the people affected by this violence and all other forces interested in ending it."

An attempt to end the violence would be made "without delay."

The meeting, the first between external and internal leaders of the ANC, had stressed the importance of engaging all South Africans in united action against apartheid, the statement said.

It also expressed concern that there were still "some patriots" on Death Row and demanded that they should under no circumstances be hanged.

Participants in the meeting also called on all those working within the "bantustan" structures to commit themselves to a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

The statement was forthright about what had been decided on issues vital to the ANC — such as a strategy for possible negotiations with the Government — and the role the released leaders would play in the hierarchy.

It merely said these leaders were part of "one united leadership of our movement" and would operate together with the national executive.

Today the ANC leaders will attend a summit meeting of the Frontline states in Lusaka, the statement said.

The ANC would take the opportunity to extend to the Frontline leaders "our deep appreciation for the unwavering support for our movement and discuss with them what needs to be done further to intensify the offensive against the apartheid system."
Ali's demo

Bacher gets protest permission

IN a bizarre and dramatic twist to the rebel cricket tour, Dr Ali Bacher, organiser of the tour, yesterday telephoned two government ministers to get permission for protests against the tour to go ahead.

Dr Bacher, interviewed while 2 000 protesters were blockading a bridge, said police were locked in a four-hour confrontation with the 200-strong crowd gathered near the Kimberley Cricket Club, where the controversial English team were playing for their first match of the tour against the Griqualand West.

In a series of developments yesterday:

- 50 protesters, stopped by police from demonstrating in Kimberley, blocked the road to the ground with a bus.
- 40 others were thrown out of Kimberley, breaking open windows and smashing cars.
- An anti-tour committee was formed in Port Elizabeth, denouncing "life as we know it" for the rebel team in Natal.
- British anti-war activist Mr Peter Hain was praised by Dr Bacher for his intervention.
- Yesterday police fired tear gas to force protesters back.
- A march to the head office of the National Sports Council, which is organising the tour, was arrested by the police.
- The demonstration in the town centre, where he rejected the idea of a demonstration, was arrested by the police.
- The protest was called by Mr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Constitutional Development.
- He said Mr Viljoen had been sympathetic to the SACC's evaluation of the situation.

Later, at the game between the rebel teams and the Combined Bowl XI, police blocked the march of about 5 000 protesters near the Kimberley stadium.

The crowd included several hundred who had bought tickets to the game. While protesters and police remained deadlocked for about four hours, some protesters broke branches from trees lining the route and vented their anger in Kimberley's town centre.

In a violent episode similar to the incident in Cape Town on Tuesday, angry demonstrators ran through the town, smashing shopfronts and bars.

One pedestrian, a 26-year-old man, was arrested and taken to hospital with facial injuries.

Police arrested 21 people on charges of public violence.

Dr Bacher intervened in the tense scene, and he and Mr Viljoen, head of the National Sports Council, were arrested at the ground while police were holding up the demonstrators.

He asked Dr Bacher to intervene on his behalf for permission to stage a peaceful protest.

After speaking to the policemen and being told that the demonstration was illegal, Dr Bacher called Mr Viljoen, the Minister of Constitutional Development.

He said Mr Viljoen had been sympathetic to the SACC's evaluation of the situation.

"I then spoke to Mr Viljoen and Dr Bacher's peace initiative," he said. "He assured us he would do his best to ensure the demonstration would be peaceful and that neither the club nor the pitch would be damaged.

"We were promised that police permission would be granted for the demonstrations," Dr Bacher said.

A police report quoted an official as saying: "There has been no attempt to harm the pitch."
Mandela: Foreign media flock to SA

JOHANNESBURG. — A flood of foreign news teams are expected in SA from the beginning of next month in expectation of the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and for the opening of Parliament.

At least four major networks have reserved more than 150 rooms at five-star hotels in Johannesburg and Cape Town during the next month.

The largest contingent is that of CBS News, which has booked 50 rooms at the Carlton Hotel for next month. ABC has booked 40 rooms for one-and-a-half months. Others teams include the BBC and NBC.

SIMON BARBER reports from Washington that a spokesman for ABC-TV's news programme Nightline flatly denied reports that Nightline presenter Mr Ted Koppel had locked up rights to the first US interview with Mr Mandela after his release.

CHARLENE SMITH reports that it has also become reasonably clear from ANC and government sources that although government has not worked out the exact date of Mr Mandela's release, it will be around February 14 to 16.

Nightline spokesman Ms Laura Wessner said Mr Koppel was making "protective" contingency plans to broadcast from SA in February. She stressed that the arrangements were at a "very sensitive stage".

She said she had no knowledge of reports that ABC news president Mr Roone Arledge had been negotiating with the government for special access in SA and had been given advance word that Mr Mandela was to be freed on February 10.

SA embassy officials in Washington have confirmed that Mr Koppel had been given approval to travel to SA, but said no dates had been set. They predicted he would be on the scene in time for President F W de Klerk's speech at the opening of Parliament.

Of ABC's two main rivals, CBS would say only that it was "keeping our options open" while NBC publicists failed to return reporters' calls.
Editors ‘apt to do their own thing’

By Esmeré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

Some newspaper editors have cautioned against defying the law by quoting restricted organisations or people, as suggested by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA.

The suggestion, made at a weekend Idasa conference, urged editors to quote newsworthy and pertinent opinions regardless of the Government’s laws and restrictions.

OWN PUBLICATIONS

Most editors declined to react to the suggestion, some of them saying their opinions on press freedom would only be disclosed through their own publications.

The Star’s Editor-in-Chief, Mr Harvey Tyson, said yesterday:

“In theory everyone has the right to tell editors what to do as editors have the right to tell politicians what to do.

“However, in practice most editors have a healthy streak of independence and will ‘do their own thing’ regardless of advice or pressure from others.”

*Weekly Mail* co-editor Mr Anton Harber said breaking the law was a final option which should be used only when all other avenues had been explored.

“There does come a time to confront the law head on. That time may not be now.”

The newspaper’s strategy had been to obey the law, but to “find holes in the existing law” as part of the tactical battle against press censorship, Mr. Harber said.

*Vrye Weekblad* editor Mr Max du Preez, who suggested the motion, said only a few journalists and publications were pushing the parameters.

“This motion asks all other editors to join forces with them to make the message more forceful and minimise the risk.”

The resolution was finally passed with one vote against it and several abstentions.

*Business Day* editor Mr Ken Owen, who walked out of the conference because he had not been consulted before the motion was put to delegates, said:

“I left when it became clear to me that the conference was being hijacked for another purpose.”
Protest victim to sue police for R350,000

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Fiske Bay Bureau

NOTICE has been served on the Minister of Law and Order of a R350,000 damages suit for crippling injuries to a Strand teenager, Xavier Robertson, during a protest against beach segregation on August 19 last year.

Attorney Mr Roger Chennels has alleged that Xavier, 14, was shot in the head with a rubber bullet near Webb Street, Rusthof, when police took action against groups of people after the beach protesters were dispersed.

Members of the boy's family said he had been on an errand when he was wounded.

"He had two operations at the Groote Schuur Hospital brain clinic and is now recuperating at Conradie Hospital, although he has been allowed home some weekends," Mr Chennels said.

PARALYSED

"He is paralysed from the neck down. He can feed himself with one hand, but he is like a limp rag.

"We have asked for a neurosurgeon's report on his current condition."

Most of the claim is for loss of future income and for future medical expenses.

A report in August quoted the police public relations division as saying it had reason to believe Xavier's injuries were caused by a stone.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has also been notified of claims of R5,000 by Mr Brian Stevens, 36, Mr Dennis Pretorius, 27, and Mr Ronald Summers, 27, as well as a claim of R350,000 by Mrs Frances Krouitz, 50, arising from alleged police action in Rusthof on the same day.

These claims are for injury to dignity and self-esteem and various physical injuries, including birdshot or buckshot wounds and cuts, grazes and bruises.

Mr Vlok has a month to respond to the notices of intention to sue.
UDF tells Vlok to lift restrictions by April

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front, which resumed its political activities last week, was optimistic that the government would lift the restrictions on it before April, spokesman Mr Ashar Cachalia has said.

But he warned yesterday that the UDF's national general council meeting, planned for early April, would go ahead "with or without the blessing of Mr Adriaan Vlok", the Minister of Law and Order.

Restricted two years ago, the UDF "unbanned" itself on 20 August 1988, its sixth anniversary. Last week it announced that it would now resume all political activities.

OFFICES

Mr Cachalia said the organisation's eight regions were looking for venues to reopen offices. A Western Cape office had already been opened and the UDF's head office would remain in Johannesburg.

"Since the UDF's restriction there have been no public campaigns under the UDF banner. We merely concentrated on holding the organisation together. Now we will resume high-profile activities such as those prior to the restrictions."

He said the UDF would form "the backbone" of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's national reception committee. UDF affiliates would be involved in protests against the rebel cricket tour.

He said it would be in the government's interest to unban the UDF. It would have a favourable international response and would enable the government to "understand the people's demands better", which would enable it to "chart the path forward".
Mandela, bannings on FW’s agenda

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

THE first Cabinet meeting of the year, to be chaired by President De Klerk in Cape Town tomorrow, will give attention to the release of African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela as well as the possible lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of the ANC.

This was the expectation among Nationalist MPs today as Mr De Klerk kept his followers guessing about when Mr Mandela will be released.

The MPs said that politically there was no longer any problem about the fact that he would be released, but the exact date remained a problem.

They have been left in the dark about this and the growing impression was that no date had been set.

There was also the growing feeling in Nationalist circles that Mr De Klerk would not make a definite announcement in his speech at the opening of Parliament on February 2.

Right timing

If he announced a date for Mr Mandela’s release in that speech it would dominate any other announcement on reform and future negotiations that he might want to make, the MPs said. Some thought he might even be released before parliament started or shortly afterwards.

Mr De Klerk was said to be grappling with the question of the right timing for Mr Mandela’s release.

Some top Nationalists think it should be done in a way that would not benefit the ANC too much.

On the other hand there are indications that a final announcement on the release of Mr Mandela could be linked with one on the unbanning of the ANC and other political organisations.

These are among the pre-conditions to negotiations that Mr De Klerk is expected to deal with when he opens parliament on Friday week.

Tomorrow’s Cabinet meeting will also deal with aspects of the opening speech. Various Ministers will make contributions to this speech.

Nationalist MPs are concerned about expectations that are being created about the speech. They warned today that Mr De Klerk could not be expected to make one “wonder stroke” speech that would at this stage sweep aside all race-based measures such as the Group Areas Act.

Meanwhile, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee, who has been in regular contact with Mr Mandela over the past few years and especially lately, has for the first time commented on the role Mr Mandela has played in his contacts with the government as well as the ANC.

In an interview in the latest issue of “Nationalist”, the National Party’s propaganda sheet, Mr Coetsee said this role of Mr Mandela had been a “giant leap” in the negotiation process.

Mr Coetsee said it was no longer a question if Mr Mandela would be released but when and in what circumstances.
We're back in business

Looking for venue

We're back in business

Sentences

The government now has the power to enforce the regulations on the press freedom movement. The government has announced that it will enforce the regulations on the press freedom movement.

Complaints for press freedom

The government has announced that it will enforce the regulations on the press freedom movement.

We're back in business

Looking for venue
We will free Mandela, says govt

Political Staff

The government has decided to free Mr. Nelson Mandela from life imprisonment but is still considering the timing and circumstances of his release. Justice Minister Mr. Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

In an interview in the Nationalist, the National Party mouthpiece, Mr. Coetsee said speculation that Mr. Mandela's release was imminent was "a reasonable deduction" considering that prominent political prisoners were released in October.

Mr. Mandela appears to have been acting almost as a negotiator between the government and the ANC and has had regular contacts with Mr. Kobie Coetsee in particular.

Mr. Coetsee described Mr. Mandela's role as a "giant leap" for negotiation.

At the same time, however, Mr. Coetsee warned that both Mr. Mandela's release and proposed power-sharing negotiations between the government and black leaders would be internal issues. Foreign attempts to take credit "could only delay matters".

But there was speculation on the eve of today's first cabinet meeting of 1990 that Mr. Mandela would not be freed until the ANC was unbanned.

This new complication and other important issues such as the partial lifting of the state of emergency and the scrapping of the Separate Amenities and Group Areas Acts will be high on today's agenda as a prelude to President F. W. de Klerk's speech at the opening of Parliament next week.

Some people believe Mr. Mandela should be released as soon as possible to capitalise on the apparent disarray in ANC ranks.

It is believed there is a degree of division between members of the "old guard" who favour negotiations, as Mr. Mandela appears to be doing, and the "young Turks" who seem set on continuing the armed struggle. — UPI and Political Staff
Pupils run amok after protest march

CAPE TOWN — The costs were being counted yesterday of damage caused by school pupils who ran through the city at midday smashing cars and shop windows after police dispersed an illegal protest gathering.

Police used water cannon to disperse a crowd of about 8 000 Western Cape school children, teachers and parents.

While personal injuries are understood to have been minor, damage to shop fronts and the windows of cars which lined the demonstrators' escape route was more substantial.

The demonstrators, organised by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), had planned to march from St Georges Cathedral to the Education and Training Department to protest against the state of black education and sport, and to present a list of demands.

But no official permission had been applied for, and when police dispersed the crowd after blocking two exit roads with rolls of blade wire, the main body of demonstrators ran down St Georges Street smashing windows.

Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said yesterday evening that while government was prepared to grant permission for peaceful protests, it would not tolerate illegal gatherings.

NECC chairman Moosa Kapey said the committee had publicly announced its intention to march peacefully and deliver a petition to the DET.
Lone placard at hotel says: Gatting, we love you

Crowds picket cricketers

By Stan Hlohe

Members of the Anti-Tour Campaign (ATC), the National Sports Congress, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Alexandra Students Congress staged a peaceful protest outside the Sandon Sun Hotel against the visiting English cricketers last night.

During the demonstration about 200 protesters holding placards toy-toyed outside the hotel for about two hours.

This was the second demonstration at the hotel, within a week.

On Monday the hotel's workers staged a similar demonstration against the cricketers.

Low profile

Police kept a low profile while traffic officers took charge of traffic approaching the hotel. Plain-clothed policemen mingled with the crowd and two busloads of demonstrators from Alexandra were allegedly rerouted by Morningside police.

Some of the placards read "Gatting stop batting", "No normal sport under apartheid", "Gatting old chap, what are you getting?", "Ban racist tours", "Rebels are racists", "Apartheid is not cricket" and "All Bacher promotes sports apartheid".

One poster placed against a window on the top floor of the hotel, however, read: "Gatting, we love you."

One of the organisers of the demonstration later handed a petition to Mike Gatting after the cricketer was spotted in the hotel foyer.

When asked if he would consider the petition handed to him, Gatting said: "I would like to read it when there is peace."

Asked to comment about the tour, he said: "If you want to talk about cricket, yes, but if it's about politics, you'd better ask the politicians."

At a press conference held after the demonstration, ATC publicity secretary Mr. Moss Mashishi said the demonstration was called to express outright condemnation of the tour. He added that the organisers of the protest hoped to meet Gatting and his men face to face.

Mr. Mashishi said that while there was a lot of talk about helping the underprivileged and South African Cricket Union managing director Dr. All Bachler claimed the tour had the blessing of the community, the majority of the people of South Africa were prepared to take peaceful action to stop it.

Part of the petition reads: "Honourable captain, we, as Alexandra students, part of the dominated suffering under apartheid, see ourselves as part of the struggle for a free society, free from exploitation and oppression."

Fielding questions... English cricket captain Mike Gatting is surrounded by media representatives and members of the National Sports Congress after he was presented with a petition at the Sandon Sun hotel last night. Second from left is Thabo Moloi, a 13-year-old Alexandra cricketer who stated his opposition to the tour during the press conference.

© Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.
Gatting and his rebels evade protests outside their Sandton hotel
RESIDENTS of Alexandra township are preparing for a march and mass rally on February 3 to demonstrate to the Government their "serious grievances" about housing and the township’s upgrading scheme.

Should permission for the march be refused, the Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) has pledged to "defy the authorities in our thousands".

Mr Obed Bapela, a spokesman for the ACO, said in a statement yesterday that last year permission for two planned marches was refused by a Randburg magistrate and the Alexandra City Council.

"This led to a tense situation and the detention of members of the ACO, who immediately embarked on a hunger strike," Bapela said.

"We were surprised to learn that our applications were turned down. We do not know why, except that the council had written an affidavit to the magistrate telling him not to allow the march as we are their political enemies."

"Our people are still asking: 'Why are marches allowed in other townships and not in Alexandra?' The march was, and still is, going to be peaceful. We demand the right to march and this time if they do not allow us, we will defy in our thousands," he said.

**Replies**

Bapela said applications to hold the march and rally had been sent to a Randburg magistrate, the Alex City Council and the Sandton City Council.

The ACO was still awaiting replies.

* A protest march is being planned by residents of the Asherville and Manzinele townships in Graaff Reinet for the same day.

Former ANC secretary-general Mr Walter Sisulu, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches Dr Allan Boesak and regional president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape Mr Edgar Ngoyi, have been invited to lead the march.

The three men are to address a rally after the march.

An application to hold the event has been made to the magistrate and town clerk."
MDM plans City march

A MASS march through central Cape Town is due to take place when parliament opens next Friday.

The "people's march" is being organised by the Defiance Campaign Committee of the Mass Democratic Movement.

The marchers plan to present a list of demands to parliament.

These include an end to the rebel cricket tour, the scrapping of the Labour Relations Act, the resolution of the marathon SATS strike and demands for housing and education.

See page four
EX-ANC men in police squad

Section C: In the time

Group C.1, and Section C.1, the ANC men are inside the school. This is an expression that indicates the ANC men are inside the school and are not ready to leave.

Section D: The ANC men are already inside the school.

ANC men are experiencing difficulties in trying to enter the school. This is due to the fact that the ANC men are not allowed to enter the school.

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Cape protest damage: police prepare docket

By Craig Kotsie

Police were asked a docket to the Attorney-General for his decision on the way this week's protest march in Cape Town was conducted, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The general said an investigation was being conducted into the damage caused by demonstrators who had robbed people, damaged parked cars and buildings, and looted several businesses.

"The way in which demonstrators caused damage and threw stones and other objects at vehicles leaves no doubt they had come with premeditation to the city centre, and had these objects on them beforehand to use during the ensuing violence.

I once again emphasise that the SAP did everything in its power to let demonstrators disperse in a peaceful manner, but that the organisers refused to send an ear to police requests."

Police had contacted the organisers and told them that permission for the march had to be obtained from the chief magistrate. This was not done.

Earlier this week, the organisers were again told that permission had not yet been obtained. They were warned that the police could not, and would not, allow the march if permission had not been obtained.

"In the light of this, the police had no choice than to prevent the protest. The subsequent violence therefore had nothing to do with the police and did also not take place during confrontation with the police," he added.
No clarity on Mandela after Cabinet talks

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Cabinet completed its first meeting of the year yesterday with no indication of what decision, if any, had been made on the release of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

Government sources said that although the question of a release date for Mr Mandela had been discussed, no decision had been reached.

This could not be confirmed officially. President F W de Klerk’s office had no comment on the meeting.

The Mandela question attracted unprecedented media interest in the Cabinet meeting and herds of foreign and local journalists laid siege to the official presidential office at Tuynhuys where the Cabinet met.

It was expected that the Cabinet would also discuss other questions concerning the Government’s effort to create a climate for negotiation.

Chief among these was whether or not the African National Congress should be unbanned at the same time as Mr Mandela was released.

Government sources have indicated that there is increasing support in the Cabinet for unbanning the ANC as Mr Mandela is released so that he is not released into a negotiation “vacuum”.

The Cabinet was also likely to have discussed an apparent deterioration recently in the protest situation.

The Government’s new policy of allowing peaceful legal protests is showing signs of going sour as opposition groups increasingly refuse to ask permission — and the police warn that they will stop illegal protests.

This was dramatically illustrated in Cape Town on Tuesday when police dispersed an illegal NEDLAC gathering.

It is also clear that a damaging confrontation is looming between the Government and the opposition National Sports Council (NSC) over protests against the English rebel cricket tour.

The NSC has vowed it will not ask for permission while the police insist that illegal protests will not be tolerated.

Government sources suggested other probable items on the Cabinet’s agenda were, a plan to restructure the economy, measures to scrap the Separate Amenities Act and possible amendments to the Labour Relations Act.
Two shot dead, many hurt after protest meeting

By Nicholas Thompson and Paul Brady

Police patrol Carletonville

Police patrol Carletonville, South Africa, on October 15, 1985, after a protest meeting turned violent. At least two people were shot dead and many more were wounded in the clashes with police. The meeting was organized by the United Democratic Front (UDF) to protest against the apartheid government's policies. The incident highlighted the ongoing tensions between the black population and the police force. The police continued to control the area after the protest, with patrols patrolling the streets. The UDF called for a mass protest on October 17 to commemorate the event and demand justice for the victims. The protest on October 17 was also met with violence, with police firing into the crowd and killing several more people. The situation in Carletonville remained tense for weeks afterward as residents continued to protest against the apartheid regime.
receive from abroad.

The organisations include the Kagiso Trust, Idaas, End Conscription Campaign and Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre.

Wilgespruit director Dale White said its council was due to meet on Tuesday to consider its response. Wilgespruit was informed that it had been put on the register in a letter from the Registrar of Reporting Organisations, Pieter Kleynhans, on January 12. He is employed by the Justice Department.

In terms of the Act, which came into force in August, any organisation or person receiving funds from outside South Africa may be declared a reporting organisation. Once they've reported, they are obliged to disclose the amount they receive; name and address of the donor; for what purpose it is to be used; and any conditions attached. In addition, the organisations must keep a separate account of these funds, records of transactions affecting them, and have those accounts seen by auditors of their choice. The registrar must report annually to parliament.

Justice Department sources say it does not matter for what purpose the money comes in, nor can the money be seized by government in terms of this Act. However, it is a criminal offence to use the money for any other purpose than stated.

Stiff penalties (fines up to R40 000 or three years' jail or both) are provided for contraventions of some sections. Hindering or refusing to provide the information could mean a fine of R4 000 or a year in jail, or both.

The Act empowers the court to direct a financial institution to hold control of such an account, or to direct the organisation to deposit such funds. In a conviction, the court may order the reporting organisation or financial institution to return the money to its foreign source.

At least 50 organisations have been looked into by the registrar. Some have been exempted, some declared, and responses are still awaited from others.

The registrar sets about his task by getting information on organisations from various sources, including newspapers. Inquiries are then made to substantiate the information, and the amount of cash involved is considered. He then writes to them about the information he has gathered, inviting representations before declaring an organisation to be a "reporting" one.

The criteria used include the fact that foreign funds are likely to be received in future; that it is a "substantial" amount; and the "implications" of having it "declared."

In its original form as the Promotion of Orderly Politics Bill, introduced in parlia-

ment early in 1988, the legislation caused major controversy. It was then referred to an all-party select committee, which proposed the new version unanimously passed by parliament last March.
Acag calls for more Press freedom

THEO RAWANA

SA HAD to move away from its history of repressive censorship and establish an environment in which a free Press could flourish, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) said in a statement yesterday.

Criminal investigations and prosecutions against journalists had increased in a systematic attempt to use the courts to enforce emergency control, Acag said.

"Printers have been charged with printing pamphlets dealing with such 'subversive' issues as education... journalists have been arrested for demonstrating in favour of a free Press," it said. It was urgent that SA should establish an environment in which a free Press could flourish, based on Article 19 of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
"Hit-squad" inquest told of police-issued AK-47

BY CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

THREE senior officers, alleged by former security force colleagues to be police hit-squad leaders, have all denied responsibility for an incident during June 1986 in which four youths were killed.

Brigadier Willem Schoon, Major Eugene Alexander de Kock and Captain Paul van Dyk, were giving evidence in the inquest into the deaths of four youths from Durban's Chesterville township, killed by members of a secret security unit, "C", in 1986.

Police say they intended to arrest the youths, but the plan went wrong. Families of the dead boys however say they believe police did not intend to arrest their children and blamed in their arms.

All three officers were part of the command structure of the unit, but claimed they were not in charge of the field group responsible for the shootings of the youths.

Schoon (now retired) told the court he had heard intelligence reports about security headquaters and that Section C was under his overall command.

In June 1986 he gave Section C permission to draw an AK-47 from police stores. He said he was told to establish the credibility of members of the unit when their first operation was a failure. He denied any further knowledge of the incident in which the four were killed.

De Kock, on suspended sentence pending the outcome of an investigation into the hit-squad allegations, said because of the serious security situation in Durban at that time, he decided to use the "vorst" tactics of using an AK-47 to help infringe operations in the area.

The weapon was to be used only to establish credibility and not for shooting. After the attempted infiltration went wrong and the four youths were killed, he ordered no further attempts at infiltration using an AK-47 should be made.

Yesterday's hearing ended with a legal wrangle when the first of three "vorst", former African National Congress members who have since joined the South African Police and who participated in the incident during which the four were killed, was called to give evidence.

Commander for the police, Colonel Lobe SC, said the witnesses had told him they refused to give evidence in open court, despite a ruling from the magistrate that they would have to do so. He said an application would be made to the Supreme Court for the magistrate's decision to be set aside.

Both counsel for the families, Guido Pena born, and magistrate Bish Olivier, asked why the application had not already been brought since the case was adjourned on November 5 to allow time for such an application. Mr Lobe said the inquest was "not the only matter with which I am dealing" and said he would do what he could to bring it to court quickly.

The case was adjourned until today, by which time the magistrate said he wanted an order from the Supreme Court barring him from hearing the "vorst" in open court, otherwise the case would continue.

This week's hearing provided unprecedented cooperation of a claim made by death row prisoner, Dudley Nellist, who first alleged the existence of his squad.

In a statement to lawyer-aids dealing with a number of issues, Nellist claimed De Kock had been in Durban at the time of the Chesterville incident. However, at that time there had been no suspicions by any of the police superintendents that De Kock was in the area and there was some doubt about whether Nellist was correct.

During cross-examination of De Kock, however, he said he came down to Durban from Pretoria the day after the fire arrived and was in Durban until after the incident. He said he had nothing to do with the Chesterville incident, as he had delegated responsibility for that operation to others and was working on other matters.

This week's court hearing was the first time the three officers named in the hit-squad investigation in public since the allegations were first made.

One of the claims against Schoon is that he had a role in the case of Durban civil rights lawyer, Griffiths Mxenge, fined in his own vehicle after the owner was stabbed to death.

De Kock has been linked to a number of deaths, including the shooting of a man at point-blank range to prevent him from identifying De Kock and his accomplices. He is also linked to at least two other operations in which police ambushes resulted in deaths.
Leaner and hungrier

The massive reduction in SA Defence Force and Armscor activities (announced in Pretoria last week) is apparently aimed at achieving a cut of at least 20% in defence spending. This means the allocation for defence may be slashed from last year’s R10bn to about R8bn. This is the level it was in 1988.

Generals who announced the reductions declined to quantify the likely saving but it must be considerable.

The cuts include the disbanding or scaling down of various navy and SAAF units; the sale of redundant equipment; postponement or cancellation of armaments projects and testing; a reduction in operating costs; and the laying off of workers. National service will be cut from two years to 12 months.

Apart from direct savings, the cuts will have a considerable ripple effect throughout Armscor and its extensive network of private contractors. Eleven of the SADF’s major weapons acquisition projects have been cancelled; another 49 have been reduced or postponed. At least 10% of Armscor’s 21,000 workers will be laid off, retired or not replaced when they leave.

There is some concern that the cuts will have a negative impact on the electronics industry. Military electronics is one of the largest sectors of the industry and is particularly important in research and development. Analysts believe, however, that the SADF will not allow research to wind down to such an extent that SA loses the valuable ground it has covered in this area in recent years.

The cuts represent the most significant cost saving measure so far in President F W de Klerk’s five months in Tuynhuys. They also indicate once again the shift in priorities from the security establishment under P W Botha to economic reform and social upliftment under De Klerk.

DP finance spokesman Harry Schwarz says there is no doubt that the cutbacks are significant in money terms. However, he adds the actual saving and ripple effects are almost impossible to determine: the current cost of the services to be curtailed is unknown and the budgets of Armscor and its private sector contractors are not disclosed.

According to Schwarz, the political significance of the cuts is threefold: they demonstrate a genuine desire to get to grips with the level of State spending; show a desire for peace in southern Africa and, as such, are a signal to the frontline states; and they’re a message of reconciliation to all South Africans.

The reduction in troop levels will possibly mean a withdrawal of forces from black townships and a decrease in the military’s role in preventing civil violence.

Schwarz believes government will try to cut spending across the board in real terms but will face major problems with inflation running officially at 15%. Public service demands for pay hikes will be difficult to ignore, as will the need for more funds for the police, health services, education and general infrastructure, particularly in black areas.

“The tragedy is that we will probably see increases in current spending due to salary demands, but there will be a drastic cutback in capital expenditure.”

He suggests that other savings could come through rationalising State departments, not replacing civil servants who leave or retire, privatisation and less money for homeland bureaucracies.

Schwarz believes demands during the constitutional negotiations, for which all sides are now preparing, will not only focus on political issues, but also on the need for socio-economic upliftment, for which money will have to be found somewhere.

FOREIGN FUNDING

The moving finger

The first “reporting organisations” to be registered in terms of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act have been asked by government to provide details of money they
50,000 March on Town

About 50,000 representatives of the Vosloorus Crisis Committee (or civic association) handed a written complaint about high electricity rates and rents and infrastructural problems to the township's mayor and town clerk at the municipal offices on the East Rand yesterday, police said.

Police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman said the protesters marched from the Vosloorus sports stadium.

The march, authorised by a Boksburg magistrate, took place peacefully, with police maintaining a "low profile", he said. — Sapa.
Judge rejects plea to release Barnard

PRETORIA. — An urgent application for the release from detention of former policeman Mr Ferdinand Barnard was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Barnard is being held in connection with the assassinations of Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski in Windhoek on September 12 last year and University of the Witwatersrand lecturer and activist Dr David Webster in Johannesburg on May 1 last year.

On Tuesday Mr Barnard's father, Colonel Pieter Barnard, also a former policeman, applied urgently, for a second time, for his son's release on the grounds that no reason existed for his further detention, as Mr Barnard had no knowledge of the murders or the right-wing organisation allegedly involved. An earlier application was withdrawn.

Mr Justice HJ Preiss yesterday dismissed the application, saying the facts revealed to the court by the police were, from an objective point of view, adequate to justify Mr Barnard's further detention.

He said enough facts had been revealed for the court to reasonably judge the police's suspicion that Mr Barnard was withholding vital information in connection with a right-wing organisation responsible for various violent crimes as well as the Webster and Lubowski murders.

From Windhoek it is reported that Mr Donald Acheson, an Irish national, is to stand trial in the Supreme Court there on April 18 for the murder of Mr Lubowski.

— Sapa
Move to fight press curbs

MONDAY afternoon sees the start of a conference which is aimed at restructuring, renaming and drawing up a new constitution for the Save the Press Campaign.

With the urgent need for a free and uncensored media environment in South Africa, the Save the Press Campaign has also called the conference in order to redefine its constituency.

The meeting hopes to bring together the various organisations opposed to censorship and to launch an orchestrated campaign against it.

The meeting has been organised by the campaign's interim committee, which is chaired by former Rand Daily Mail editor Mr. Raymond Louw. The committee plans to include representatives from other anti-censorship organisations to form a united front.
Permission to picket may not be enough

KIMBERLEY — Dr Ali Bacher’s “breakthrough” in securing permission for demonstrators to picket cricket grounds may not be enough to avoid growing tension among anti-tour protesters, some people believe.

They say the situation after two straight days of successful demonstrations could grow even more tense.

They pointed out that Mr Kruish Naidoo, general secretary of the National Sports Congress, could not guarantee to control other elements in the loosely allied parts that make up the volatile demonstration machine.

Dr Bacher on the other hand pointed out that never before had Mr Naidoo agreed to desist from trying to disrupt play and to limit demonstrations against a match to a peaceful vigil outside the particular venue.

A weary but jubilant Dr Bacher last night hailed the granting of permission to demonstrate as a breakthrough.

In the course of negotiations between Dr Bacher, for the SA Cricket Union, Mr Naidoo, and senior police officers, the SACU managing director extracted a promise from Mr Naidoo that he would restrict his followers to peaceful demonstration outside the club premises.

“I cannot speak for those who may have tickets and gained entrance to the ground itself,” Mr Naidoo told Bacher. “But all we want is the right to demonstrate peacefully to register protest against the tour. I give you my word we will not try to enter the grounds or disrupt play.”

Dr Bacher said he hoped to have “retrieved the situation” by obtaining permission for the demonstration. He believed it could be a “turning point for the tour”.

“Let us agree to differ on the tour itself,” he said. “But this is what we have hoped to achieve all along — a fair compromise. The protesters are allowed the right of peaceful demonstration and we in turn can get on with the tour, with the right to play also being conceded by our opposition.”

There are fears however, of a backlash today that could cause renewed violence following incidents yesterday.

Demonstrators returning from the long hot day were held up at a police roadblock in Regiment’s Way and are alleged to have gone on the rampage, damaging a string of cars.

At least 16 cars had their windows and/or windscreens smashed by bricks as chanting youths made their way along Lennox Street, near the England team’s hotel.

Police with batons

TO PAGE 2.

PICTURE PAGE 1

Picket

were immediately called.

Said one witness:

“The pavements on both sides of the street were littered with shoes as those who had done the damage tried to flee the police. I saw several people hit with batons.”

Police said there were some injuries but declined to give details.

Apparently some innocent bystanders, including women — one reported to be pregnant and carrying a baby in her arms — were reported to have been knocked down by fleeing demonstrators.

The police estimate of the damage to cars in Lennox Street at between R17,000 and R20,000.

Dr Bacher said police had given him an assurance that there would be no roadblocks today — the second day of the opening game — and protesters would be allowed to proceed to their mustering point unhindered.
National Congress cell.
The policemen were
fired upon and returned
fire in self-defence.
At an earlier hearing
last year, Mr J J Lotz, SC,
for the police, applied
for the undercover
policemen, formerly
ANC members, to give
their evidence in camer
era to protect them. The
magistrate dismissed
this application.
Mr Lotz then an-
ounced that he would
apply to the Supreme
Court to upset the magis-
trate's ruling. Yesterday
Mr Lotz said he had been
instructed not to pro-
ceed with the Supreme
Court application.
Mr Olivier said he
would allow witnesses to
give their evidence be-
hind the screens, which
were erected around the
witness stand so wit-
tnesses could not be seen
from the public gallery.
The witnesses were
visible to the magistrate
and lawyers for the
state, families of the
dead men and the
police.
The court was cleared
while the first witness
was brought into court,
then the public was al-
lowed in.
The court heard how
an ex-ANC guerilla re-
cruited by the police
pumped 16 rounds from
an AK-47 assault rifle
into a shed in Chester-
ville. — Sapa and Own
Correspondent

Screened in
court hide
‘hit-squad’
Witnesses

DURBAN.—Screened to
hide witnesses from the public,
gallery were erected,
yesterday in a courtroom
in which an inquest into
the deaths of four Ches-
terville men is being
conducted.
The inquest before Mr
B J Olivier in the Durban
Regional Court is into
the deaths of Mr Russell
Magomezulu, 23, Mr
Mputwenkosi Khanyile,
24, Mr Joseph Mbenzube,
20, and Mr Sandle
Khumalo, 23, who were
shot dead by undercover
policemen in June 1986.
The families of the
men claim they were vic-
tims of an alleged hit
squad.
The police deny this,
saying the undercover
men were trying to infil-
trate an alleged African
Power politics and the telly revolution

Desmond Colborne
Paris director of the SA Foundation, examines the role of television in politics

Primary role models on how to challenge the State. Previously, it prepared the way for change.

Poland and Czechoslovakia, an important arm of anti-regime forces was video cameras and underground TV broadcasts.

Despite Poland's poverty, there are 8-million video cameras among its 38-million people. Said Mr. Lech Walesa: "We owe our victory - half-way anyway - to television."

When Solidarity took over the government in Poland, it allowed the Communists to retain control of the Defence and Interior ministries - until recently seen as the two keys to control. But Solidarity insisted on controlling the new means of power - radio and television.

Czech journalists working for State-run television rebelled against censorship and insisted on reporting the demonstrations. And, as Timothy Garton Ash has pointed out, "the crucial medium" was television.

"As in all this year's central European revolutions/transformations, the battle for access to television and radio was one of the two or three most important political issues," he said.

A well-known journalist became the new Foreign Minister and experts in film, theatre and drama played a key role in Czechoslovakia, putting into power the playwright, president, Mr. Vaclav Havel - "at once director, playwright, stage manager, and leading actor in this, his greatest play."

But the main actor/playwright/television star on the European and, in fact, the world stage, is, of course, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev (who incidentally, enjoyed amateur dramatics in his student days). Revive

Popular discontent with the dead-end societies of Eastern Europe would probably not have boiled over if it had not been for Mr. Gorbachev. He was the trigger, he unleashed the expectations.

In trying to renew communism and revive moribund societies, he made great use of television. He wanted the Soviet people to face facts. He sought to use television to mobilise and redirect their energies. Television reporting was released from its ideological straitjacket. Rebel

On television, Mr. Gorbachev became a winner. He saw a 100% increase in the number of people who are watching television these days. He became a master of the media, smiling, hoisting children aloft and staging walkabouts among admirers.

The enthusiasm he set off, particularly in the West - was called Gorbymania - even Gorbasm. But now Mr. Gorbachev will need all these skills and many around him."

Under increasing pressure, Mr. Gorbachev has been losing his cool. Some time ago, he rounded on his erstwhile allies, the media, saying they were lighting matches while standing in a pool of petrol.

In national liberation struggles in the Soviet Union's "Deep South", video cassettes and "people's TV" will no doubt play a part. In Azerbaijan, a clandestine radio station called Freedom has already been set up.

Says BBC editor Garron Baines: "The survival of regimes may in future depend on keeping other people's video images off television sets at home."
Ex-guerilla tells of ‘opening fire’ on township hut

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — An ex-ANC guerilla recruited by the police pumped 16 rounds from an AK-47 assault rifle into a shed in Chesterville, the Regional Court here was told.

Hidden by two large wooden screens, Constable Thabu Paulos Makgago gave evidence on Friday at the inquest into the deaths of four young activists in Chesterville in June 1986. He and six other members of alleged SAP hit squad “Section C-1”, including a woman ex-guerilla, are alleged to have been involved in the killings.

Const Makago admitted before Mr BJ Olivier to having been recruited by the ANC while employed by the Chamber of Mines. He said he served in Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC’s military wing) from 1976 till 1979 and underwent military training in Angola.

Ex-ANC member
He claimed he surrendered to police in 1979 after he grew unhappy with the “things” the ANC cadres were ordered to do and in December 1980 joined the SAP security branch.

A statement made to police by Const Makgago soon after the shooting and read out to the court by prosecutor Mr R V Holland said Const Makgago and six others — including Const Virginia Shoasha, also an ex-ANC member — drove into Chesterville at 11.30pm on June 19, 1986, armed with a captured AK-47 and posing as an ANC cadre. They had orders, it said, to find and arrest suspected “Young Comrades” member Mr Charles Ngcobo.

They were taken to a hut in which Mr Ngcobo and five other “comrades” were gathering rifles and handgrenades.

They were fired at from the hut. They opened fire on the shed before fleeing.
MDM to march on Parliament

The Mass Democratic Movement is to march on Parliament on Friday to call for the resignation of the ruling government and the immediate release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

Permission to march will not be sought from the chief magistrate. However, the MDM are meeting the Cape Town city council this week to discuss traffic arrangements.

Mrs Winnie Mandela and her children will also join the march.

United Democratic Front press secretary Ms (Reg) Cheryl Carolus said the MDM had decided to "re-launch the defiance campaign" because the National Party government could not be relied on to bring about change.

"We are on the threshold of a new era. The pace will not be set by Mr de Klerk but by the people of South Africa," she said.

When the State President opened Parliament on Friday he would have a "chance to prove himself" by dissociating himself from racism.

Ms Carolus said it was hoped that Mr de Klerk would announce plans to dissolve the tripartite Parliament.

The march is planned for the "vast majority" to add the voice of the voteless to the proceedings.

The decision not to apply to the magistrate came about because the MDM was convinced the NP was using the question of permits to "manipulate and thwart protests".

Marches in Paarl, Robertson, Knysna and De Aar had been denied and delayed by magistrates.

The right to peaceful assembly was a "constitutional right and not a presidential privilege", she said.

The MDM had a "strong commitment" to peaceful, disciplined protest. This had been demonstrated at the UDF launch, where 15 000 people met in a hall designed for 900.

It was not a publicity stunt to say that there was a direct correlation between violence and the presence of police, she added.

The MDM was prepared to give an "unfinished commitment" to maintaining discipline as long as the police were controlled.
Gunmen hit the home of Cape unionist

EAST LONDON — Unknown gunmen launched a handgrenade and machine gun attack on the home of a Mdantsane trade unionist early yesterday — the second time in 13 months he has narrowly escaped death.

Mr Jeff Wabena, an organiser for the South African Domestic Workers Union, was shot in the leg and sustained cuts from flying glass during the 1 am attack on his NU 10 home.

His wife and six children were away from home.

Mr Wabena’s car, which was standing in front of the house, was damaged and all the tyres were shot out.

Furniture in the room where Mr Wabena was sleeping was riddled with bullet-holes, as were inside walls.

In a similar attack at the same house a year ago, two women were shot dead, and Mr Wabena, another unionist, and a civil rights lawyer, Mr Hinta Sishuba, were injured.

A shaken Mr Wabena said he woke to the sound of gunfire. He turned on an outside light and saw a white Toyota Corolla drive off. A neighbour called an ambulance, and he was taken to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for treatment.

Clarke police could not be reached for comment.

Revenue official guilty of fraud

A former assistant director in the Receiver of Revenue’s office in Pretoria was found guilty in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday on three charges of fraud involving more than R188 000.

Johannes Francois van Aswegen (41), of Stasi Street, Pretoria North, pleaded guilty to the three charges before Mr W A J van Zyl yesterday.

He admitted that on April 8 1987 he falsely, and with the intent to defraud, pretended to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue that a J Adam made a request to the Commissioner for a new cheque for unclaimed money.

The money was paid out and Van Aswegen deposited the amount into his personal account.

Van Aswegen admitted that in March 1988, in the same manner, he claimed R33 599 in the name of J F van Oswegen. This money was also deposited into his personal account.

Between March 1989 and September 1989, Van Aswegen admitted he claimed R133 699 in the name of J van As.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr A J Kachelhoffer, for Van Aswegen, said the Department of Finance had requested the accused to resign following his arrest in October.

Van Aswegen was currently unemployed.

Mr van Zyl said he needed time to consider the various aspects of the case and postponed the trial to February 6 for sentencing.

Van Aswegen’s bail of R10 000 was extended.

Swart fulfils his promise as Casspirs pull out of Soweto

Casspirs pull out of Soweto

By Craig Kotze

Soweto’s new police chief yesterday fulfilled his promise to withdraw Casspirs from the township when six of the armoured vehicles were sent back to Pretoria in a blaze of publicity.

The Casspirs, which have been linked for years with images of township unrest, were replaced by minibus-sets, each with its own complement of policemen.

Major-General Johan Swart promised when he took over the reins as Soweto’s police chief earlier this month that he would try to phase out the Casspirs altogether, saying the first six would leave within three weeks.

He said the township had virtually returned to normal. The Casspirs were cumbersome and not suited to policing tasks.

However, not all the vehicles have been withdrawn. Total withdrawal would depend on whether finance became available for replacement vehicles, and on the security situation.

Major-General Johan Swart made it clear yesterday that he would not hesitate to recall the vehicles if the situation deteriorated.

General Swart has also managed to drastically reduce crime in the sprawling township – weekend murder and other serious crime figures have fallen by up to 60 percent.

General Swart has also pledged to try to reduce crime further.
Bid to scrap censorship laws and halt Govt control of TV, radio

Campaign to end press curbs launched

By Esmare van der Merwe, Political Reporter

A concerted effort to counter press censorship and to ensure a free press in a post-apartheid society was launched in Johannesburg yesterday.

For the first time, organisations and political groups pressed forces against all restrictions on the press, including the media regulations.

Representatives of more than 20 organisations attended the launch of the Campaign for Open Media (COM). The speakers stressed the need for a united and organised campaign against the Government's pressures on the media.

Mr. Johan Matthissen, a radio correspondent for various overseas news media who chaired the meeting, said the campaign would not be aimed at "punishing the public aware of what they are deprived of".

COM would campaign for the lifting of state censorship laws, the reopening of all sources of information and the removal of Government control of television and radio.

It would also campaign for a moratorium on all prosecutions and the setting aside of all convictions that were unfair to journalists and media workers for actions taken in the course of their duties.

Among the delegates were Mr. Harvey Lesh, editor-in-chief of the Star, Mr. Louw Pieterse, editor of the Daily News, and Mr. Amos Mdingi, Director of the Sunday Times.

Four people were elected to the COM—Mr. Esmare van der Merwe, Mr. Amos Mdingi, Mr. Jacob Zuma and Mr. Johan Matthissen.

We want a free press... Representatives of more than 20 organisations and publications attended the launch of the Campaign for Open Media (formerly the Sava) in Johannesburg yesterday.

Make media democratic—UDF

By Esmare van der Merwe

A free press should be a crucial pillar of a democratic society, Mr. Azhar Cachalia, an executive member of the United Democratic Front, said yesterday at the launch of the Campaign for Open Media (COM).

"Over the last forty-four years, every attempt to use the media has been used to close down newspapers, harass journalists and control the public's access to information." The effect of this was that the public was deprived of information and knowledge.

Mr. Cachalia said that the only way to ensure a free press was to "make the media democratic" by ensuring that the public was informed.

‘Public denied vital information’

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

The real challenge facing South Africa today is to let the public know what is going on and to inform them properly. You cannot have a country that is not informed.

Mr. Cachalia said that the government was breaking its laws daily by allowing the media to quote restricted individuals and members of all regimes.

"The people of this country are faced with the same problem. We have to ensure that we have a fair, equitable and transparent system."
Bid to scrap censorship laws and halt Govt control of TV, radio

Campaign to end press curbs launched

By Esnare van der Merwe, Political Reporter

A concerted effort to counter press censorship and to end a free press in a post-apartheid society was launched in Johannesburg yesterday.

For the first time, organisations across the political divide joined forces to campaign against all restrictions on the press, including the media moguls.

Representatives of more than 20 organisations and publications attended the meeting, at which the interim Save the Press Campaign — launched last year — resolved to rename the initiative the Campaign for Open Media (COM).

Speakers stressed the need for a united and organised campaign against Government repression of the media.

Mr John Matison, a radio correspondent for various overseas news media who chaired the meeting, said the campaign would be aimed at making the public aware of what they are deprived of.

COM would campaign for the lifting of all forms of censorship, the scrapping of all censorship laws, the opening of all sources of information and the withdrawal of Government control of television and radio.

It would also campaign for a moratorium on all prosecutions and the release of all convicted writers and media workers for actions taken in the course of their duties.

Among the delegates were Mr Harvey Fraser, co-deputy editor of The Star, New Nation acting editor Mr Goba Tugumisa, UDF executive members Mr Mohammed Vahliso Moses and Mr Ashar Cachalia and representatives of the Black Sash, Women for Peace and others.

Four people were elected to the COM — Mr Zwelakhe Shabalala, acting editor of New Nation, Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Anton Harber, The Indicator editor Mr Louwe Akhawaya, and Mr Matison.

Make media democratic — UDF

By Esnare van der Merwe

South Africans could not take responsible decisions on new political dispensation while being deprived of vital information on all political parties. New National Party editor Mr Raymond Louw said in Johannesburg yesterday.

At the launch of a concerted campaign against censorship, Mr Louw said that negotiations and reconciliation were impossible while people were being denied the right to express their views or to be informed about other parties.

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

"The real challenge facing South Africa is to let the people know what is going on and let them speak so that all can hear them. You cannot have reconciliation, good faith and trust while there is such an appraoching silence and such terrible ignorance.

He said the Government was itself breaking its own laws daily by allowing the media to quote restricted individuals and members of ill-banned organisations such as the African National Congress. The Government was in breach of its own laws and the movement was not going to be bound by such laws.

"We do not hold with such puny-footing. We say scrap the banning laws now and let the people be heard. Stop detaining people so that they can be heard. Scrap the media emergency regulations so that we can all see and hear what is going on around us.

Mr Louw said the media regulations, which had been in force for more than three years, had effectively prevented access to "a frightening amount of information".

Informed people could not make responsible decisions on a future dispensation, Mr Louw said.
Campaign to end press curbs launched

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

A concerted effort to counter press censorship and to ensure a free press in a pluralistic society was launched in Johannesburg yesterday.

For the first time organisations across the political divide teamed forces to campaign against all restrictions on the press, including the media regulations.

Representatives of more than 20 organisations and publications attended the meeting, at which the interim Save the Press Campaign - launched last year - resolved to launch the initiative for Open Media (COM).

Speakers stressed the need for a united and organised campaign against Government repression of the media.

Mr John Mosomang, a radio listener representative for various overseas news media who chaired the meeting, said the campaign would be aimed at making the public aware of what they are deprived of.

COM would campaign for the lifting of the Press of Emergencies Act and the banning of all censorship laws, the opening of all media institutions to information and the removal of Government control of television and radio.

It would also campaign for a moratorium on all prosecutions and the setting aside of all convictions of journalists and media workers for actions taken in the course of their duties.

Among the delegates were Mr Brian Crocker, of The Star, New Nation editor Mr Gasa Tshwane, UNF executive members Mr Mohammed Vos Moea and Mr Ashar Chabalia and representatives of the Black Sash, Women for Peace and Cardio.

Four people were elected to the COM - Mr Zwelile Sakes, restricted editor of New Nation, World Mail co-editor Mr Anton Harber, The Indicenter editor Mr Sizwakaya, and Mr Mosomang.

We want a free press. . . . Representatives of more than 20 organisations and publications attended the launch of the Campaign for Open Media (formerly the Save the Press Campaign) in Johannesburg yesterday. Picture by Karen Sandeison.

Make media democratic - UD

Political Reporter

A free press should be a crucial pillar of a democratic society.

Mr Ashar Chabalia, an executive member of the United Democratic Front, said yesterday at the launch of the Campaign for Open Media.

Over more than four decades, a myriad of draconian legislation had been used to close newspapers, harass journalists and control the public's access to information.

The effect of this was that the public, more particularly our white compatriots, were left totally uninformed and ill-equipped to deal with the challenges that face this country.

Mr Chabalia said basic rights and freedoms should be guaranteed by law in a democratic society - regardless of the government in power.

"If we want to ensure that our future government will protect basic freedoms, it is up to us now, in the way we wage our struggles, to create the conditions which will make it impossible for any future government to retreat from this commitment.

Mr Chabalia added that access to the media was currently limited because the government controlled the broadcasting media and a handful of privately-owned corporations largely controlled the print media.

One of our urgent tasks therefore is to look at how we began to democratise both the control of and access to information.

Public denied vital information

By Esmaré van der Merwe

South Africans could not take responsible decisions on new political dispensation while being deprived of vital information on all the political parties, former Reid Daily Mail editor Mr Raymond Louw said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Speaking at the launch of a concerted campaign against censorship, Mr Louw said trust, negotiation and reconciliation were impossible while people were being denied the right to express their views or to be informed about other people's views.

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

The real challenge facing South Africa is to let the people know what is going on and let them speak so that all can hear them. You cannot have reconciliation, good faith and trust while there is such an all-prevading silence and such terrible ignorance.

He said the Government was itself breaking its laws daily by allowing the media to quote restricted individuals and members of still-banned organisations such as the African National Congress.

"We do not hold with such pussy-footing. We say scrap the banning laws now and let the people be heard. Stop detaining people so that they can be heard. Scrap the media emergency regulations so that we can all see and hear what is going on around us.

Mr Louw said the media regulations, which had been in force for more than three years, had effectively prevented access to "a frightening amount of information", uninforming people or not making responsible decisions on a future dispensation.

"The people of this country are faced with the monumental task which is to wrestle to the reassessment and overturning of policies of decades, and rebuilding a new South Africa with a new value system that will lift the country back into the community of civilised nations. Yet the people are being denied vital information to tell them to even think about these issues, let alone make decisions on them," he said.
MIKE Gatting and his rebel English cricketers had their first taste of a Free State demonstration against the tour in Bloemfontein yesterday.

But it is unlikely any of them were aware of it. Most of them were still in their rooms undisturbed after arriving late last night in a sudden switch of plans.

The team originally was due to have arrived this morning.

The demonstration was broken up by police just over half-an-hour after it started.

It was the customary protest by workers of the Hotel staff, a luxury, newly-built establishment on the outskirts of Bloemfontein.

About 40 chanting workers lined up outside the hotel to begin a demonstration agreed with hotel management to last 15 minutes.

The demonstrators, chanting "Mandela, Mandela, Mandela", seemed reluctant to abandon the protest after the allotted 15 minutes. They held aloft many red, painted posters with messages such as "Gatting, Understand Naidoo", "Away with Apartheid Sport, Viva Democracy" and the usual "No to Rebel Tour."

A major in charge of a detail of 12 men in three vehicles, denied he had been called out by the hotel management.
Protests could derail reforms

CAPE TOWN — As speculation continues over a release date for ANC leader Nelson Mandela, there is consternation in government ranks that protests marches planned for this week could delay his release — and plans to unbeknownst organisations.

There is also growing concern about protests against Mike Gatting’s English rebel cricket team.

A government source said yesterday it was highly unlikely Mandela would be released within a week either side of President F W de Klerk’s opening address to Parliament on Friday.

But a mid-February release could be delayed if the planned marches got out of hand, he said.  

He warned that any outbreak of the lawlessness which characterised the 1984-86 years would set back the pace of reform, halt plans to lift the state of emergency and unbeknownst organisations and even delay the release of Mandela.

If government is concerned about events leading up to Friday’s speech, Mandela has apparently also added a new dimension to release plans, because he is not happy with the planned staggered lifting of the emergency, and the ban on certain organisations.

An indication that a further snag had arisen was given by Winnie Mandela when she was interviewed after visiting Mandela at the weekend.

The source said that at this stage government planned a phased change, starting with a partial lifting of the emergency on Friday. This would effect the print media and also end the restrictions on a number of organisations — organisations such as the UDF, Cosatu and Azapo, some of which have unofficially unbanned themselves already.

The emergency would be further relaxed in time, depending on the security situation.

The second phase involved the release of

To Page 2

Protests

Mandela and the third an end to the ban on the ANC and PAC, he said.

Government not only wanted the changes staggered because of the security situation, but, according to a Cabinet Minister, because it wants to “milk” the events to its own advantage.

He said the British and US governments would not be unhappy with the package envisaged by government.

At this stage a great deal depends on the “security climate” over the next few days and whether marches and protests against the cricket tour take place without incident.

Sapa reports that Winnie Mandela and her children will take part in a protest march to Parliament on Friday organised by the mass democratic movement (MDM) to demand the end of apartheid.

UDF publicity secretary Cheryl Carolus said at a Press conference that one of the demands would be the immediate release of Mandela.

Marchers would also demand the resignation of the government and the dissolution of the tricameral parliament.

The MDM will not ask magisterial permission for the march but had “no problem” in co-operating “fully” with the Cape Town City Council. It had met traffic officials yesterday afternoon to discuss traffic arrangements for the march — scheduled to start at 9 am.

Carolus said the council had indicated its support for the right to peaceful assembly. The MDM hoped nobody in the city council would ask permission for the march on behalf of the movement.

UDF regional vice-president Dullah Omar said the issue of Mandela’s release had been used as a “bargain counter” by government and it was unlikely he would be released before mid-February.
Cachalia backs free press body

JOHANNESBURG - The struggle against censorship and for freedom of the press was not isolated, but was inextricably linked to the fight for a united, non-racial democratic South Africa, the national treasurer of the UDF, Mr Ashar Cachalia, said yesterday.

He was speaking at an anti-censorship conference at the University of the Witwatersrand which was attended by about 100 people, including top newspaper editors and senior journalists.

The gathering was convened to launch the Campaign for an Open Media, an organisation with the object of fighting censorship and media restrictions.

Mr Cachalia said the UDF had little hesitation in supporting this cause which was for a fundamental human right, which in any democratic society must be guaranteed by law.

Com said in a statement that former prime ministers and presidents who had promised reform proved by their actions that a free press was not part of their programme.

For this reason there was profound scepticism in the South African media community that the era of President F W de Klerk would prove different.

Com's interim chairman and former editor of the now defunct Rand Daily Mail, Mr Raymond Louw, said the organisation planned to intensify the campaign till the media were free and able to operate unfettered.

Clash appearance

BOKSBURG - Two men arrested at Boksburg Lake on Saturday appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday.

The men were arrested following sporadic clashes between right-wingers from Reiger Park and Voortrekkers who were holding a demonstration picnic at the lake.

The constitution allowing for "preventive detention" without trial for 60 days. If passed, it will also allow for the 60 days to be extended up to 12 months.

Before it can be passed, the constitution needs the support of two-thirds of the T2 members of the assembly - and Swapo, with 42 members, is relying on backing from its six opposition parties.

Swapo's main opposition, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), is totally opposed to the detention without trial clause.

Detention without trial is a sticky issue with some assembly members arguing that it was used by South Africa for many years to stifle opposition to those struggling for independence and strongly opposing apartheid.

Mr Moses Katjuiwonga, the sole representative of the opposition National Patriotic Front (NPF), said: "A clause should be written into the constitution allowing a person detained without trial for no reason to be able to sue the state. This would deter the state from arbitrarily detaining people."
DURBAN. — An ex-PAC terrorist said he emptied a .9mm service pistol into a shack in Chesterville "in self-defence" without ever seeing the six youths in the shack, in an incident in which four young men are alleged to have died at the hands of an SAP hit squad.

Giving evidence in the screened-off witness stand before Mr B J Olivier at the inquest here yesterday was Constable Mampotoko Makgopa of security branch headquarters in Pretoria.

Const Makgopa was a member of counter-insurgency squad Section C-1 which entered Chesterville in June 1986, allegedly with orders to "trace and arrest" suspected young comrade Mr Charles Ngcobo.

In his statement to police soon after the shootings, which was read to the court by prosecutor Mr R V Holland, Const Makgopa claimed that after two undercover policemen walked out of the shack where six suspected young comrades waited, a shot was heard behind them "in our direction", at which he and six other members of Section C-1 — one a policewoman — fired on the shed.

"I fired through the wooden wall until my gun was empty," Const Makgopa said, admitting later that he was unable to see inside the shack.

He said he disagreed with the use of the term "operation" in his statement, as he felt "investigation" was more appropriate. When he was challenged as to how an incident which left four dead could be described as an "investigation", he replied that the killings were not planned.

Const Makgopa said he joined the PAC in 1978 and was given military training. He gradually became dissatisfied with the policies of the PAC and he joined the SAP in 1985, his decision motivated, he said, by a desire to "protect people from dangerous people".

Earlier, witness Const Thabu Poulos Makgage, the ex-ANC guerilla who wielded a captured AK-47 during the operation, was cross-examined by Mr G H Penzhorn, for the families of the dead youths.

Mr Penzhorn suggested that "with all the policemen out of the shack, the intention was to do something other than arrest the suspects". Const Makgage denied this.

The hearing continues today.
JOHANNESBURG. — Six Casspiers were withdrawn from Soweto and replaced with minibus patrol vehicles yesterday following an undertaking by the newly appointed police commissioner for the area, Major-General Johan Swart, to remove all 20 of the vehicles from the township.

"I made a promise and I stuck to it," General Swart said yesterday.

The situation of troops in the township would have to be assessed before any decision on the issue was made, General Swart said after his appointment earlier this month.

"We will try to remove the remaining 14 Casspiers from Soweto if the situation in the township remains as stable as it is now," Soweto SAP liaison officer Colonel Thiennie Haigryn said at Soweto police station.

A media gathering watched the Casspiers leave Soweto police station yesterday for Pretoria to be replaced by six new Toyota minibuses.

Colonel Haigryn said General Swart had stated he would try to have all the Casspiers removed by the end of the next financial year.

"The Casspiers are being removed from Soweto because of the stable conditions prevailing here. They are also too cumbersome, costly and less effective than a patrol van.

"We want to ensure effective policing takes place in Soweto," Colonel Haigryn said.

General Swart was appointed to his new position on January 2, and urged the public to see the removal of the Casspiers as a "tangible sign of goodwill on behalf of the police".

General Swart replaced Brigadier J J Viktork and was transferred from police headquarters in Pretoria where he served as the chief coordinator of the De Witt Committee of Investigation into the restructuring of the police force.

He has repeatedly asked for closer co-operation between police and the community of Soweto and has urged residents not to hesitate to contact the police. — Sapa
Swart fulfils his promise as Casspirs pull out of Soweto

Soweto's new police chief yesterday fulfilled his promise to withdraw Casspirs from the township when six of the armoured vehicles were sent back to Pretoria in a blaze of publicity.

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Major-General Johan Swart promised when he took over the reins as Soweto's police chief earlier this month that he would try to phase out the Casspirs altogether, saying the first six would leave within three weeks.

He said the township had virtually returned to normal. The Casspirs were cumbersome and not suited to policing tasks.

However, not all the vehicles have been withdrawn. Total withdrawal would depend on whether finance became available for replacement vehicles, and on the security situation.

General Swart made it clear yesterday that he would not hesitate to recall the vehicles if the situation deteriorated.

General Swart has also managed to drastically reduce crime in the sprawling township — weekend murder and other serious crime figures have fallen by up to 60 percent.

General Swart has also pledged to try to reduce crime further.
Protesters
are ‘shock
troops of revolution’

By Esmare van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

People who participate in protest marches are the "shock troops of revolution," Conservative Party leader Dr. Andries Treurnicht said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Opening the annual congress of the right-wing Mineworkers Union, Dr. Treurnicht said liberal activists were trying to intimidate the Government by a show of force. Their aim was to force the Government to the negotiating table in such a way as to get the Government to agree to black majority rule even before entering into negotiations.

While the revolutionary climate in South Africa was on the increase, the Government did not act because it feared unfavourable international publicity and renewed sanctions pressure.

"The so-called peaceful protest march on Parliament on Friday will show whether this Government is serious about firm government or whether it will allow itself to be intimidated," said Dr. Treurnicht.

He said the African National Congress should be treated as a banned organisation and "not be treated to tea and cake in Tuynhuys" or be allowed to demonstrate in white areas.

It also should not be allowed to "sit around the same table negotiating a common constitution" which would be applicable to white South Africa.

MWU president Mr. Cor de Jager said forced integration in the mining industry would lead to bitter conflict between white and black.

He called on the Government to pay attention to the rights of white mineworkers "in order to defuse the very tense situation"
and legalise march plans

By Peter Fabricius and Michael Shaft

Firm steps have been taken to legalise a series of political protests marches planned in South Africa from today to the end of the week.

The first takes place in Cape Town this afternoon in protest against police disruption of a National Education Coordinating Committee meeting in the city last week. The Government has given the go-ahead for the march.

Also today, a protest is being planned in Bloemfontein by the Free State committee of the National Sports Congress against the rebel English cricket tour. An approach is being made today to the chief magistrate of Bloemfontein "to test the sincerity of the authorities."

They will ask the magistrate for a permit on behalf of the NSC to mount a demonstration against the Mike Gatting English rebel tour on the second day of the tourists' match against the SA Universities XI at Springbok Park.

"If Mr Bacher, who doesn't come from here and isn't one of us, can get a permit on our behalf, why can't we do the same?" said an NSC spokesman.

He was referring to events yesterday which saw the MD of SABC reject his role in Kimberley at the first match of the tour, and once again obtain permission for a legal demonstration at the Bloemfontein game.

A third march will take place in Cape Town tomorrow in protest against alleged police death squads. Permission has been applied for and is expected to be granted for this march.

INTENSE NEGOTIATIONS

Permission has not yet been granted for the MDM's planned mass march on Parliament to call for the institution to be abolished and replaced with a fully democratic Parliament.

It is understood that negotiations will begin today to attempt to resolve this problem.

The decision on today's march in Cape Town was made by Cape Town's chief magistrate, Mr W P Theron, after a day of intense behind-the-scenes negotiations among Cabinet Ministers, the Democratic Party, Cape Town mayor Mr Gordon Oliver, and the MDM, but today no one would say who had asked for permission.

It was clear that some face-saving formula had been found to resolve the stand-off between the police, who have been insisting that permission would have to be asked for, and the MDM, which has insisted that it would not apply for permission.

Sources close to the talks said today that, in fact, no one had asked for permission but that Mr. Theron had granted it "after obtaining the information he would have obtained had permission been sought."

Mr Theron has confirmed that it was neither the MDM nor any other protest organisation which applied.

Some Government sources were beginning to express fears that the mounting spate of confrontations between police and protesters could sour the climate for negotiations and delay major reform moves.
Webster’s friend to join protest march

CAPE TOWN — Miss Magpie Friedman, girlfriend of murdered civil rights academic Dr David Webster, will join a protest march in Cape Town tomorrow in support of the campaign for a judicial inquiry into alleged hit squads in the SA Police.

A spokesperson for the campaign said yesterday support had been received from professors in law and related subjects from Bloemfontein and Pretoria universities, Cape Town Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver and his deputy, Mr F van der Velden.

Satirist Pieter Dirk-Uys has also undertaken to join the march which will leave the Grand Parade tomorrow at 7.30 pm for Tshwane, where it is hoped the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, will accept a formal petition.

The marchers have been asked to bring torchlights to symbolise the light of justice. — Sapa.