

TOTALITARIANISM — GENERAL

19 89

SEPT_ Oct.

CME Tint 1/9/89

Police break up protest marches

327

Staff Reporters

POLICE stopped two protest marches in Cape Town yesterday and took action in several incidents on the Cape Flats.

Just after noon a delegation representing several squatter camps in the Cape walked to the Provincial Building in Wale Street where they were allowed to present a petition signed by about 650 squatters to provincial MEC Mr Koos Theron.

The petition demanded an end to forced removals and evictions, and called for proper houses, and water and health services "on our present land".

Five minutes later 200 squatters and students marched to the building and picketed outside. They were holding banners that read: "Is it a crime to ask for a decent house", "Give us houses, not court orders" and "From dompas to trespass".

About 50 riot policemen and five "pick-up" trucks arrived and issued a five-minute warning in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Most of the people left after the warning but 22 who remained, including Ms Lala Steyn, co-ordina-

tor of the Surplus Peoples Project, and an employee of the Democratic Party, Mrs Val Rose-Christie, were arrested and taken to Caledon Square.

Police also asked several hundred spectators who gathered to watch to disperse as they were "busy with an illegal gathering".

The people appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court at a special late hearing last night and were released on warning. They were told to appear in court on October 12.

Squatter communities represented were Port Nolloth, Koeke-naap, Hout Bay, Bloekombos and Lawaaikamp.

Pinelands DP candidate Mr Jasper Walsh called Mrs Val Rose-Christie's arrest "totally disgraceful".

"We believe it is our duty to be informed about what is happening in our country. Mrs Rose-Christie was present as a party political employee to monitor a peaceful protest by homeless and destitute people," Mr Walsh said. "We intend taking this up with the minister as soon as possible."

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) last night confirmed that a riot police lieutenant had delivered a petition from about 150

teachers and that the document was being studied.

Riot police yesterday stopped the teachers, all members of the Democratic Teachers' Union, from marching from Cape Town railway station to the DET's circuit offices on the Foreshore where they had planned to hand over a petition.

The teachers said in their petition that they wanted to express their deep concern about how the authorities were handling educational issues in black schools. They demanded an end to police brutality against pupils, and the release of detained students and teachers.

After receiving the petition, police gave the teachers five minutes to disperse.

● Several pupils at Strandfontein Senior Secondary School were injured when birdshot and rubber bullets were fired at them yesterday. Witnesses said a boy was taken to hospital.

● High school children yesterday staged a brief protest outside the First National Bank in Athlone. The children dispersed when ordered to do so by police.

● The ABC camera crew was held for 1½ hours in Elsie's River yesterday before being released.



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Vol. 291

PRETORIA, 1 SEPTEMBER 1989

No. 12090

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

No. 1954

1 September 1989

No. 1954

1 September 1989

ORDER UNDER THE SECURITY EMERGENCY REGULATIONS, 1989

BEVEL KRAGTENS DIE VEILIGHEIDS- NOODREGULASIES, 1989

Under the powers vested in me by regulation 10 of the Security Emergency Regulations, 1989, I, Martin Johannes Rust, Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police for the Eastern Province Division, hereby prohibit during the period of 1 September 1989 to 7 September 1989, both dates included, any gathering which is held under the banner "Teachers Unity", including the gathering which were organised and advertised to be held at the Co-ops Centre, corner of Perl and Cottrel Streets, Korsten, Port Elizabeth, on 2 September 1989.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 10 van die Veiligheidsnoodregulasies, 1989, verbied ek, Martin Johannes Rust, Afdelingskommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie vir die Afdeling Oostelike Provinsie, hierby enige byeenkoms gedurende die tydperk 1 September 1989 tot 7 September 1989, beide datums ingesluit, onder die vaandel "Teachers Unity", met inbegrip van die byeenkoms wat gereël en geadverteer is om gehou te word by die Co-ops Sentrum, hoek van Perl- en Cottrelstraat, Korsten, Port Elizabeth, op 2 September 1989.

In this order a word to which a meaning has been assigned in the Security Emergency Regulations, 1989, shall have the same meaning.

In hierdie bevel het 'n woord waaraan 'n betekenis in die Veiligheidsnoodregulasies, 1989, geheg is, dieselfde betekenis.

M. J. RUST,
Divisional Commissioner: Eastern Province Division.

M. J. RUST,
Afdelingskommissaris: Afdeling Oostelike Provinsie.

Journalists protest against Press curbs

327
Soweto 11/9/89
TWENTY-seven Johannesburg journalists held a 45-minute picket outside *The Star* newspaper building in Sauer Street yesterday to demonstrate their opposition to the curtailment of the freedom of the Press in South Africa.

Editor-in-chief of *The Star*, Mr Harvey Tyson, joined the picketing journalists but did not hold a placard.

The deputy editor-in-chief of *The Star* Mr Rex Gibson, stood on the steps of the building, holding a placard aloft.

The journalists, all members of the Southern

African Society of Journalists, stood 20 metres apart in silent protest.

No police action was taken, although the police - both uniformed and in plainclothes - observed the protest.

Police photographers also took pictures of individual union members, and appeared to be writing down the slogans on the placards - which included "Demand Your Right to a Free Press", "Lift the Emergency Press Curbs Now" and "Journalists Oppose Censorship".

Sapa.

Police jeered

119189
CROWDS in central Cape Town yesterday booed police as they arrested 12 journalists from *The Argus* newspaper in a placard protest against the emergency media regulations.

The journalists, all members of the Southern African Society of Journalists, stood outside newspaper house in St George's Street for about 45 minutes before the police arrested them.

They took up their stand at 4.15pm with posters reading "No To Press Regulations", "Media Regulations Gag The Truth" and "Your News is Censored."

A single police van arrived and parked nearby at 4.35pm, and at about 4.45pm more police vehicles, including a lockup van, drove up. - Sapa.

Hong Kong 'near despair'

LONDON — Intense lobbying by Hong Kong's leaders and officials appears to have produced a new sense of urgency in London over the colony.

The immediate concern is the outbreak of cholera in Hong Kong's Vietnamese refugee camps, but governor Sir David Wilson is also said to have told the Foreign Secretary, Mr John Major, that events in China had brought the colony's people close to despair.

Mr Major, who is to visit Hong Kong in January, was told that only a package of measures from Britain, including the provision of passports to the people of Hong Kong, could now prevent a mass exodus.

Hong Kong people were no longer interested in negotiations with China, as events had shown such "guarantees" were useless.

Sir David, who had his first official meeting with the Foreign Secretary on Wednesday, also said dangerous antagonism was building up against the Vietnamese, arriving at the rate of 150 a day to swell the 31 000 who have already arrived this year.

● The visit to Hong Kong by the Prince and Princess of Wales has been plunged into fresh trouble by a palace clash with Downing Street.

Prince Charles wants to see first-hand the problems of the Vietnamese boat people in their camps.

But the Foreign Office opposes the visit, fearing it would focus world attention on the government's embarrassment over insisting there is no alternative to forcing boat people back to Vietnam. — The Independent News Service-The Star Bureau.

Protesters clash with police in US racial disturbance

NEW YORK — Protesters marching with coffins clashed with police in racial unrest only hours after the surrender of the suspected gunman in the slaying of a black teenager by a gang of whites.

Joseph Fama (18), the suspect in last week's shooting in Brooklyn, surrendered early yesterday morning in Oneonta, 240 km from New York City, after an eight-day manhunt.

Later in Brooklyn, a chanting crowd of about 7 500 marched during rush hour to protest against the August 23 killing of 16-year-old Yusuf Hawkins.

Marchers carried two coffins, symbolising those

of Mr Hawkins and of Mr Huey Newton, the former Black Panther leader killed in an apparent drug dispute in California.

When the march reached barricades police set up to keep the protesters off the Brooklyn Bridge to Manhattan, a shoving match ensued with police.

Police beat several marchers with batons and protesters threw bottles at officers. Thousands of marchers poured on to the bridge and blocked traffic.

At least 23 police officers were injured, police said. There was no immediate report of injuries to civilians. — Sapa-AP.

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Journalists protest in city centre

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Johannesburg journalists yesterday staged a peaceful protest outside The Star building in Sauer Street to demonstrate their opposition to media regulations under the state of emergency and statutory laws.

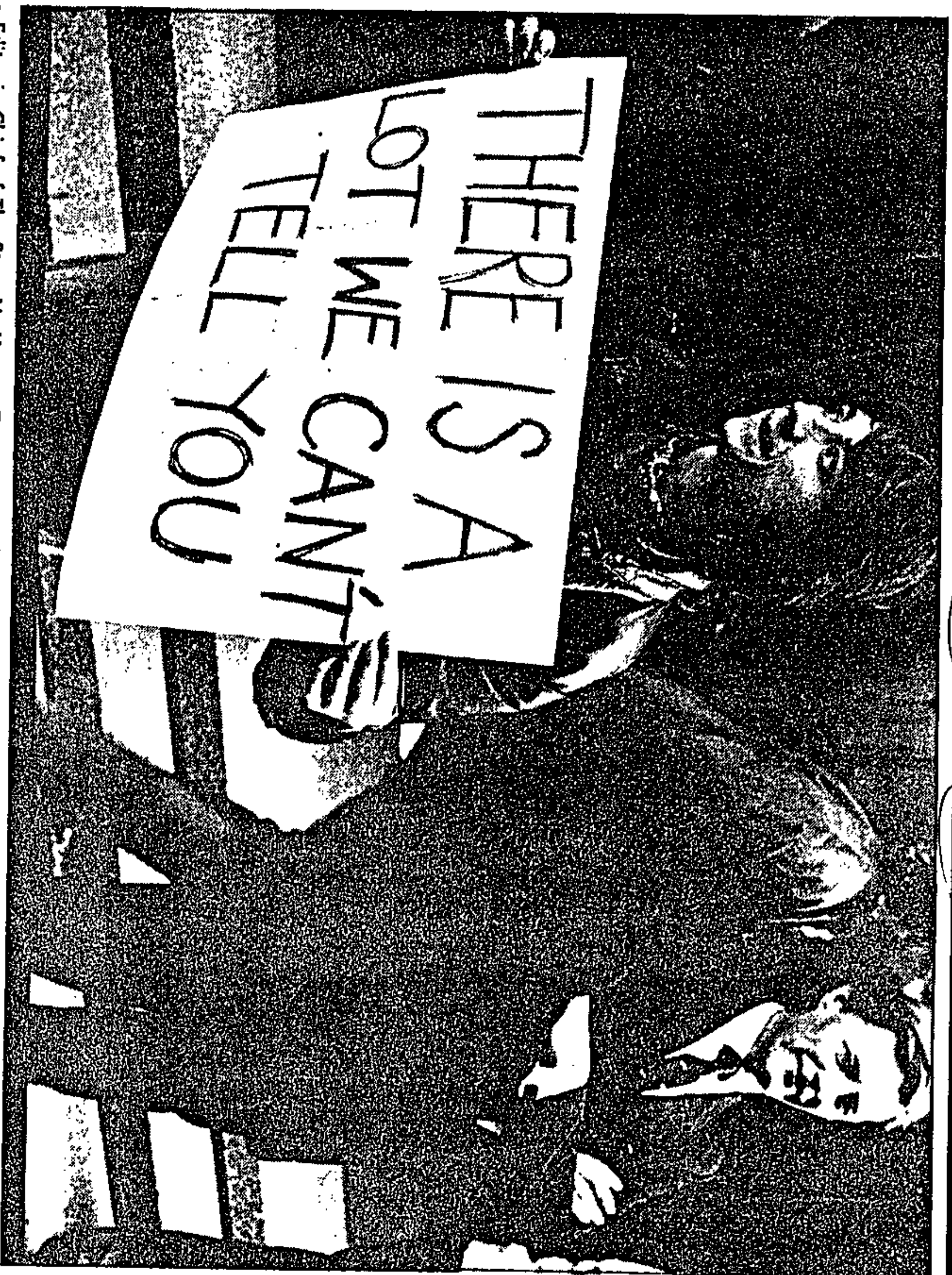
More than 27 journalists, including the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, took part in the protest which was organised by the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ). Deputy editor-in-chief Mr Rex Gibson displayed a placard outside the building.

Mr Tyson, who is not an SASJ member, said some editorial executives had joined the SASJ protest because it was about their professional concerns, including censorship, regulations and the right of the public to know in "these difficult times".

It was also necessary to show that it is possible to protest peacefully and to demonstrate a point of principle. Unfortunately, because the regulations are interpreted in so many different ways, great care had to be taken and, even then, journalists did not know whether they would be dealt with under the emergency regulations, he said.

The SASJ said that in the light of next week's election, which would entail a substantial amount of news coverage, the "act of defiance" was to counter perceptions that journalists were interested only in supporting the status quo.

● In Cape Town, crowds booed police as they arrested 12 SASJ journalists from *The Argus* newspaper in a similar placard protest.



The Editor-in-Chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, yesterday "expressed his solidarity" with picketing journalists outside The Star building during a 45-minute demonstration in opposition to the curtailment of the freedom of the press in South Africa.

● Picture by Stephen Davimes.

Dramatic twist in poison case

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The handwriting on a card which accompanied a parcel with three chocolates addressed to Dr Thinus Stuhlinger is that of his former girlfriend, Ms Susan Conradie, Dr Stuhlinger's defence have ad-

the card which Dr Stuhlinger received on August 22 with three chocolates belonged to Ms Conradie.

Earlier evidence by Dr Stuhlinger's former lover, Mrs Estelle Thiersen, was that Ms Conradie was a former girl-

Miss Swarts held the card out to him and then opened the brown envelope. It contained three chocolates.

He also asked her who she thought the parcel was from. She said she had no idea and did not remember the handwriting.

and also complained of a burning sensation in his stomach.

"I looked at the tissue and it contained what looked like chocolate mixed with sputum."

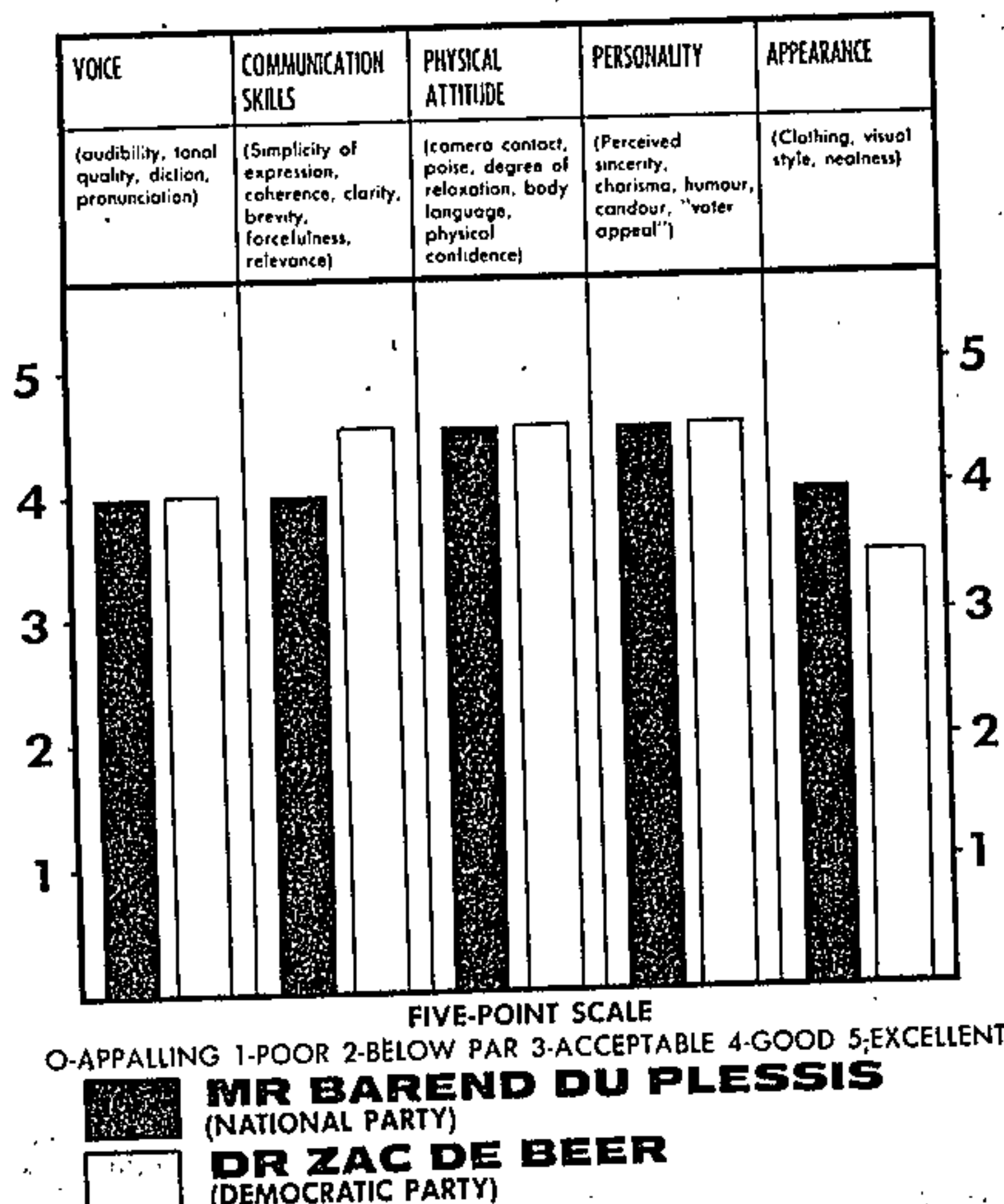
DRANK WATER

Dr Roller said he took Dr

Pregnant woman

Beach incident was a mistake — Minister

By GRAHAM LINSKOTT



Graphic: BOB GRIERSON, The Argus.

HOW THEY SCORED: The Argus Television Reporter Tony Jackman rates last night's debate using criteria developed in association with Professor Gavin Stewart of the Department of Journalism and Media Studies at Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

More deaths because of the MDM — Kotze

By CLIVE SAWYER
Tygerberg Bureau

FIGURES he could not disclose showed there had been an increase in violent deaths because of Mass Democratic Movement protests, the Minister of Environment Affairs, Mr Gert Kotze, told a Bellville meeting.

Addressing an audience of 40 last night, Mr Kotze said certain elements had tried to create the perception of a united front against the government, but it was led by the African National Congress.

"The MDM is the public arm of the ANC — we are not dealing with an innocent little group of protesters," Mr Kotze said.

Those who had invented the defiance campaign had lost control of it.

The Democratic Party could not get away from its "PFP

image" of being soft on security, he said.

Acting-President F W de Klerk had "captured the imagination of South Africa, the outside world and black leaders" in the past 14 days.

The NP had never been shy to experiment in the past and had admitted its mistakes, Mr Kotze said.

"Now the Conservative Party wants to re-do our experiments. The laboratory will explode."

The Deputy-Minister of Transport and NP candidate for De Kuilen, Mr Myburgh Streicher, said the tricameral system was working and the NP needed a mandate to adapt structures to ensure no group dominated another.

It was unpatriotic for opposition parties to claim South Africa was bankrupt, Mr Streicher said.

(Report by C Sawyer, 122 St George's St, Cape Town)

WITH astonishing candour, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis conceded it had been a mistake to chase people of colour off the beaches.

In a television debate on Network last night between Mr Du Plessis and Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zac de Beer, Dr De Beer said South Africa would never regain the benefits of the international finance system while it operated according to race-based legislation.

"When you chase brown people off the beaches with sjamboks and dogs, that is apartheid."

During the debate on South Africa's economic policy, Mr Du Plessis agreed with Dr De Beer that the country's economic ills had to be solved by creating one harmonious nation and said the NP was not prepared to repeat the mistakes of the past — "and it's a mistake to chase those people off those beaches".

However, the Minister of Finance said it was simplistic to ascribe all the country's economic ailments to apartheid. He said simplistic solutions should be resisted. The one-man-one-vote offered by the DP had not worked elsewhere in Africa.

Free enterprise

Mr Du Plessis accused the DP of not being prepared to categorically guarantee free enterprise and private ownership, citing co-leader Mr Wynand Malan and economic adviser Professor Sampie Terreblanche.

Dr De Beer vehemently denied this. The accusations were improper, he said, and he did not believe his colleagues had said anything of the kind while they were members of the DP.

Mr Du Plessis said he was unaware they had renounced their views but, if they had, he accepted Dr De Beer's integrity.

Dr De Beer said people were being hurt by inflation and rising taxation. The growth rate had declined steadily, there was a capital outflow and productivity was low. All of these were apartheid-related.

Mr Du Plessis maintained that South Africa had been expected to implode as a result of the economic forces ranged against it. These forces had been overcome and the country had 41 years of Nationalist rule to thank for it.

This was a heavyweight bout in an election where the economy was an issue as never before. The scorecard will be read on September 7.

● Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha (NP, Westdene) and Dr Dennis Worrall (DP, Berea) will appear on Network tonight to debate South Africa's foreign policy.

(Comment by G Linscott, 85 Field Street, Durban)

MASS RAIDS GO ON

Political activists, unionists are held

By THEMBA MOLEFE and
MOKGADI PELA

A formidable crackdown on political and trade union organisations continued yesterday with the police arresting scores of activists and raiding offices countrywide on the eve of the first anniversary of the Labour Relations Amendment Act.

Spokesman for the

Ministry of Law and Order Brigadier Leon Mellet said the crackdown was aimed at people who were breaking their restriction orders and not those involved in peaceful protest.

Confirming a whole day's raid on the offices of the Congress of South African Trade Unions in Johannesburg yesterday, he said:

"We obtained a war-

rant from a magistrate to search the home of Cosatu's general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, and the offices and have already sent a docket to the Attorney-General for a decision. This was after Cosatu breached its restriction orders."

Ten members of unions affiliated to Cosatu were arrested outside its offices during a placard demonstration against "police action" on Cosatu.

Riot police fired teargas on a crowd of students at the University of the Witwatersrand as students openly ignored a ban on the mass defiance rally. Teargas was fired as speakers attempted to address a crowd of chanting and singing students.

A Press conference to announce an endorsement of September 6 as a national day of protest was shifted to another venue after police raided the offices of the National Council of Trade Unions where the briefing was to be held.

Protest

The conference was called by Nactu, the Black Consciousness Movement and the Pan Africanist Movement as a follow-up to the Workers' Summit last weekend.

In a statement the organisations said they also called for a day of national protest on September 12 as a tribute to the late Steve Biko, the founder of black consciousness in South Africa, who died in police detention in 1977.

The organisations said Cosatu and its allies had indicated their willingness in principle to engage in the action on September 12.

Meanwhile, the Mass Democratic Movement

• To page 2

Mass police raids

• From Page 1

yesterday announced a programme of peaceful protest action against the LRAA and the general elections.

It said:

• Today action will be taken on the shop-floor;

• September 5 and 6 will be two days of national protest action against the elections.

Eleven members of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) and the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) on the West Rand have been taken into police custody for allegedly violating their restriction orders.

They are George Velaphi Zama, Godfrey Mndebele, Glad Mofokeng, David Lehlake, Tsimanyane Seapi, Norman Mabena, Lawrence Damane, Moses Dikolo, Joseph Moseki, Isaac Montshiwa and Joel Molefe.

News by Themba Molefe, 61 Commendo Road, Industria, Johannesburg



Mr Lybon Mabasa, the restricted former president of Azapo at the offices of the Black Initiative for Legal Aid and Community Projects broken into by unknown people yesterday. A typewriter and fax machine were found missing and labour magazines and correspondence were taken. Other documents were torn up. The words "We hate Azapo," were painted on a wall.

'Invaders plan is foiled'

POLICE have smashed a network of insurgents who had allegedly entered the country to disrupt the elections, the acting State President, Mr F W de Klerk, announced in Pretoria yesterday.

SAPA

De Klerk told a parade of the Police College that nine insurgents and 10 collaborators had been arrested the past week.

Police seized a "big quantity" of weaponry of Russian origin, including limpet mines, hand gren-

ades and AK-47 rifles.

De Klerk said information indicates that some of these men entered the country solely to disrupt the elections. The possibility that some of them had been involved in several violent acts recently was being investigated, he said.



Students at the University of the Witwatersrand dash for the Great Hall to escape teargas fumes on the campus in Braamfontein yesterday. ● Picture by Sean Woods.

Police swoop on gatherings and block protest marches throughout South Africa

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Star 11/9/89

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Election defiance intensifies

Staff Reporters

anti-election and apartheid defiance campaigns are continuing and scores of demonstrators have been arrested following clashes between police and protesters ahead of Wednesday's general election.

The major defiance campaign event planned for the weekend is in Durban, where several thousand people are expected to picnic at Addington Beach protesting against whites-only beaches.

The organisers said the theme of the protest would be: "All God's beaches for all God's people".

In Pretoria, the bus defiance campaign was proceeding today with blacks trying to board whites-only buses, despite the arrest of some protesters.

Stayaway

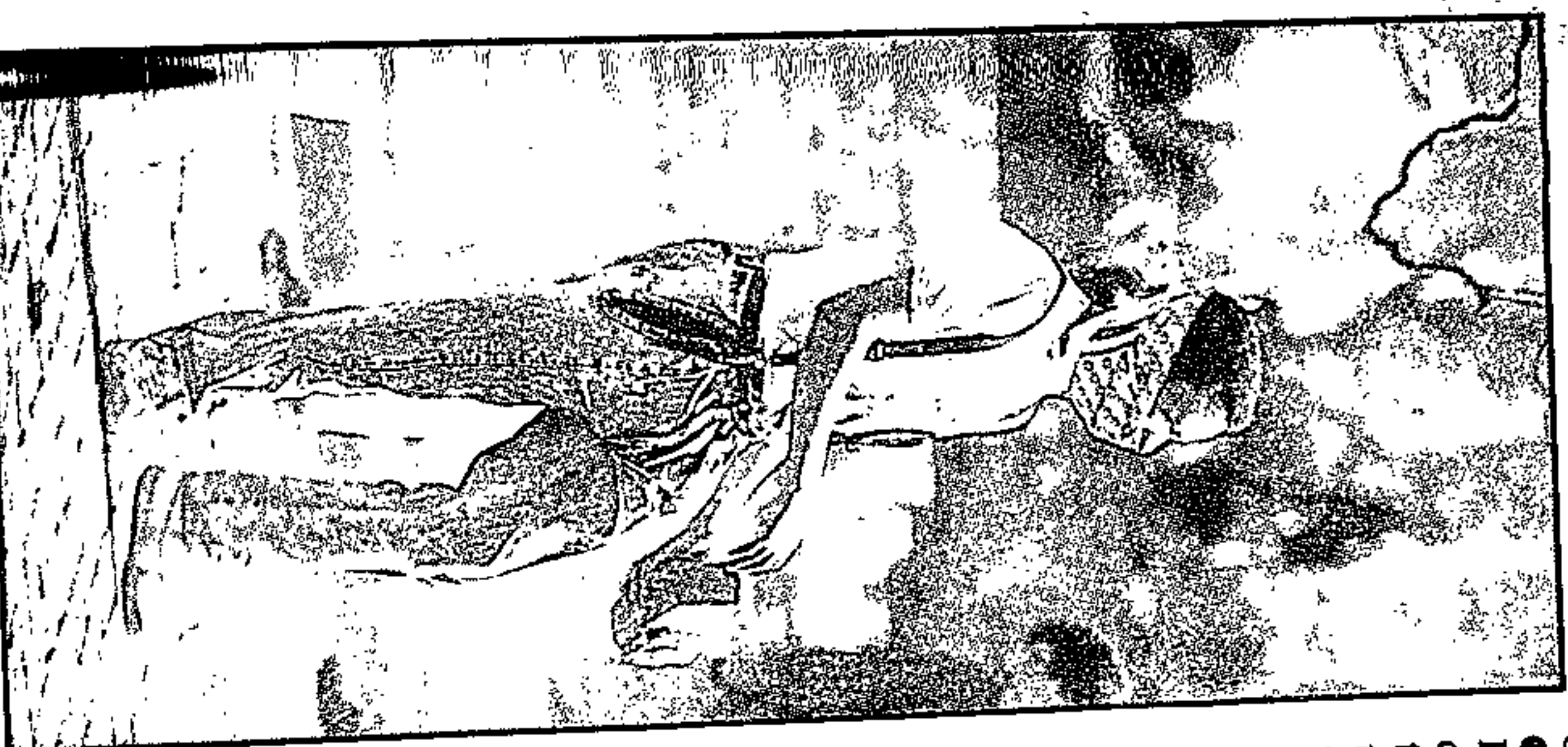
Today thousands of Johannesburg coloured high school pupils returned to classes after staging a stayaway yesterday to protest against the September 6 elections.

Pupils from Lenasia, however, were expected to go back only after the elections.

Yesterday, in a day of widespread protests and clashes, police moved in on several gatherings in Johannesburg and Cape Town and scores of people were arrested. Some were released later.

Incidents include:

● A bomb exploded in a hall at the offices of the Western Cape Foundation for Community Work in Athlone, Cape Town, at about 8.35 pm, minutes after a meeting of the Cape Youth



A masked student holds a brick at Wits University yesterday.

● Picture by Ken Osterbroek.

Congress had been held.

Two people were hurt in the blast.

● Bomb experts were today examining the damage to a luxury bus following an explosion in Phoenix, north

of Durban, early this morning.

● The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand, Brigadier G N Erasmus, banned until September 7 all meetings organised by the Riverlea Human Rights Committee, the Transvaal Anti-Presidents Committee, and the Standing For The Truth campaign.

Meetings planned for last night and another on September 2 in the coloured townships of Riverlea and Bosmont respectively, were outlawed.

● Seven activists were arrested and several people hurt after anti-apartheid organisations declared themselves unbanned at the University of the Witwatersand yesterday and students clashed with police on campus.

● About 400 pupils held a peaceful protest meeting against the elections at St Barnabas College in Bosmont.

● Despite a strong security force presence in and outside the civic hall, more than 1 000 people last night attended Lenasia's biggest anti-election rally since 1984.

● Unrest disrupted exams at coloured high schools in the Paarl area with papers allegedly being torn up.

● Several hundred students attended a lunchtime End Conscription Campaign meeting at the University of Cape Town.

● Hundreds of protesters were forced to disperse during a number of marches in various parts of Cape Town and in the townships.

● Twelve Cape Town journalists, released last night after being arrested while staging a "free the press" demonstration, were due to appear in court today.

In Johannesburg about 30 journal-

ists took part in a similar picket protest but there were no incidents.

● At the Cape Town station, hundreds of black teachers who arrived by train to march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training were ordered to disperse by police.

● A number of squatters and representatives from service organisations were arrested in Cape Town after a march by the Cape Provincial Administration offices in Wale Street.

● Police also took action against a group of several hundred teachers and pupils from Cathkin High School in Heideveld who were trying to march on the local polling station to deliver a set of demands.

● In Johannesburg, 11 officials of Cosatu (Congress of South African Trade Unions) were arrested while protesting over police action against its general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, whose house and office were searched by police.

Arrests

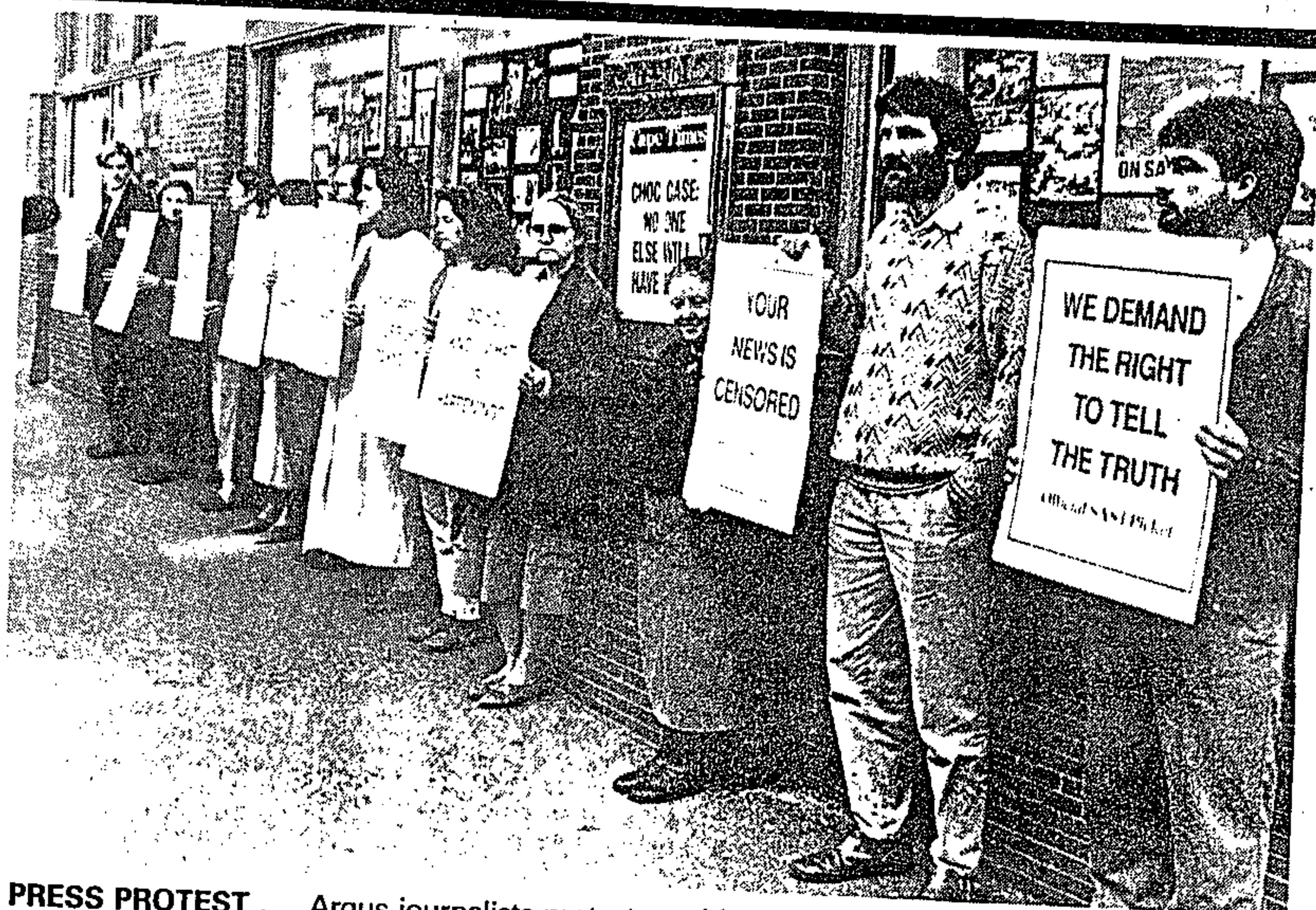
Cosatu said in a statement last night that the arrests were part of a general wave of repression and State violence sweeping the country.

● In Cape Town, an interdict earlier this month, restraining the police and all security forces from interfering with people trying to get to a church service at St George's Cathedral, has been extended.

Mr Acting Justice Kuhn extended the urgent order until November 3.

(Report compiled by A Walker, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

● See Pages 3 and 8.



PRESS PROTEST ... Argus journalists protest outside Newspaper House yesterday afternoon against the Emergency media regulations. The journalists are (from left) Dale Kneen, Andrea Weiss, Carol Gey van Pittius, Linda Galloway, Anthony Doman, Maggie Rowley, Jenny Viall, Helena Patten, Jill Weintraub, John Yeld and Don Holliday.

Picket: 12 City journalists arrested

CAPE TOWN. — Crowds in central Cape Town yesterday booed police as they arrested 12 journalists from the Argus newspaper in a placard protest against the emergency media regulations.

In Johannesburg, journalists of the Argus's sister newspaper, The Star, formed a picket line to protest at media restrictions and were joined by their editor-in-chief, Mr Harvey Tyson. Apart from photographing the protest, police took no action.

All protesters are members of the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ).

In Cape Town, journalists formed a line outside Newspaper House in St George's Street at 4.15pm with posters reading: "No to press regulations", "Media regulations gag the truth" and "Your news is censored".

Police arrived about 30 minutes later, and protesters

were warned that the protest was illegal under the Internal Security Act.

One of the group told police that they intended to remain for an hour, and would not resist arrest.

At 5pm the police took their placards and loaded them into a van, as spectators on pavements and overlooking office buildings clapped, and booed police.

The journalists were later released on R50 bail each. They will appear in court later.

The journalists are: Dale Kneen, Denis Cruywagen, Andrea Weiss, Carol Gey van Pittius, Linda Galloway, Anthony Doman, Maggie Rowley, Jenny Viall, Helena Patten, Jill Weintraub, John Yeld and Don Holliday.

In Johannesburg, 27 journalists held a 45-minute picket outside The Star newspaper building.

Mr Tyson joined the picketing journalists but did not hold a placard, while the newspaper's deputy editor-in-chief, Mr Rex Gibson, stood on the steps of the building, holding a placard aloft.

Although no arrests were made, police photographers took pictures and appeared to write down slogans on the placards.

Placards included "Demand Your Right to a Free Press" and "Lift the Emergency Press Curbs Now".

Afterwards Mr Tyson said that he and Mr Gibson "supported the SASJ because the protest was a professional one about our concerns, about censorship, media regulations which we think are too wide, and the public's right to know what is happening".

Mr Tyson said the protest was necessary to show it was possible to protest peacefully without creating crowds and "yet to make the point".

Mandela: Change of vision seen

CAPT TINTS 1/9/89

327

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The case for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela would be judged objectively — not merely on the basis of the renunciation of violence, Mr H J (Kobie) Coetsee, Minister of Justice, said in an exclusive interview with the Volksblad here.

Mr Coetsee said he thought Mr F W de Klerk would give the matter further attention after September 6.

Mr Coetsee told the Volksblad: "We are not wedded to the requirement that he must renounce violence before he can be released. That has already been said by Mr P W Botha."

Mr Coetsee said he person-

ally believed that Mr Mandela was a moderate figure in the circles that "we normally describe as revolutionary".

"I believe that his own vision has undergone a change over the years in the sense that he grants us a definite place. This was something that previously was not so strong or maybe not even there."

He answered in the affirmative to a question as to whether it would be interesting if he one day wrote his memoirs "after Nelson Mandela is released". He said this would be from the point of how "we reacted internally to a system, how the world had reacted and how the media reacted".

"How the media competed — the foreign media — just to look at him, just to speak a line with him."

Asked what type of person Mr Mandela is, Mr Coetsee said he had got to know him as a man who would not leave his people in the lurch. He had an old-world, almost an old Roman approach to specific values.

When he was treated in the Volks Hospital for pneumonia — on the instructions of the State President — he had been most grateful (erkentlik), particularly towards the Afrikaans-speakers in the medical and nursing professions. He had chosen local treatment above overseas treatment that some wanted to force on him. — Sapa

(Report by Enid Rhodes, 404 Colonial Mutual Building, Maitland Street, Bloemfontein.)

Black leaders say govt to blame for violence

CME TRS 11/9/89 327

Staff Reporter

CHURCH, union and political leaders said after an emergency meeting yesterday that the violence in recent weeks had stemmed primarily from the government.

In a joint statement issued at a press conference at Bishops court, the 23 leaders said that if police stayed away from peaceful protests no violence would take place.

The leaders included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, National Union of Mineworkers general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, Cosatu assistant general secretary Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Peninsula Technikon rector Dr Franklin Sonn.

The statement said that at their meeting the leaders had heard reports of highly successful action taken under the banner of the Defiance Campaign and the Standing for the Truth Campaign, and had reviewed the efforts of the regime to "smear and distort our struggle" and had consulted

on the future direction of the struggle.

Tension rose only when police "arrive in hostile mood with guns, dogs, teargas and quirts", the leaders said.

They also expressed their concern at "recent evidence that the police are in fact using agents provocateur to spark violence and give them an excuse to deal with dissent in the only way they know".

One of the leaders said the defiance campaign did not focus on disrupting next week's elections but that one of the aims of the campaign was to show a specific disinterest in the elections.

A MDM statement concerning a three-part action of peaceful protest against the elections and the Labour Relations Amendment Act was also issued at the press conference.

The MDM has called for two days of "national protest action against the elections".

Mr Ramaphosa said mine workers were an integral part of the defiance campaign.

(Report by M Bosch, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Cape Times 1/9/87 (88) 327 (29)

Afrikaners urged to join 'liberatory corps'

Staff Reporter

AFRIKANERS — particularly intellectuals — should "participate now during the birth of a new South Africa" and make themselves part of the "liberatory corps" which would bring about a non-racial, just and democratic society.

This was said yesterday

by Professor Lourens du Plessis of the University of Stellenbosch's Department of Public Law, who was speaking at a "right to protest" meeting at Cape Town Civic Centre attended by more than 500 academics from the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape and other

tertiary institutions.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of UWC, Prof Jakes Gerwel, and the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, were among those present.

The academics signed a resolution stating that the "undemocratic and

racist system of government" was the root cause of the turmoil in SA society.

The resolution demanded the removal of restrictions on individuals and organisations, the release of all detainees and the removal of security forces from educational institutions.

Crack

Cart Tint
1/9/87
(327)

IN A nation-wide crackdown, more than 330 activists and protesters have been arrested in the past 24 hours.

Last night Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, confirmed that a number of people had been detained throughout the country.

"Action has been taken against those who have disregarded restriction orders and those who had threatened public safety," he said.

Brigadier Mellet said the action was not aimed solely at the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM).

His statement came after the Acting State President, Mr F W De Klerk, announced on Wednesday night that a group of guerillas intent on disrupting the elections had been arrested during the past week.

Speaking at the Police College in Pretoria, Mr De Klerk said that a "vast quantity of arms and ammunition, limpet mines and hand grenades" had been found.

Nine alleged trained fighters and ten collaborators had been arrested.

Meanwhile, the MDM has announced a three-pronged programme of action in protest against the elections and the controversial Labour Relations Amendment Act.

The programme will start today and continue through to October 13.

It would include worker stayaways and a month-long consumer boycott.

There were several incidents in which police acted yesterday country-wide, as well as protests.

● In Cape Town, police stopped two protest marches — one in which 22 people were arrested — and also arrested 12 city journalists who picketed against media regulations.

● In Johannesburg, police raided the house of Congress of South African Trade Unions general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo yesterday morning, and then took him to the Cosatu headquarters, where a six-hour search was conducted.

At least 13 union members protesting against the raids were arrested outside.

Rubber bullets

Police seized several documents but released Mr Naidoo, who dismissed the raid as an attempt to intimidate organisers of a civil disobedience campaign in the run-up to the elections.

● Five students were also arrested on the campus of Witwatersand University, it was confirmed by police, who said they had to use teargas and rubber bullets to disperse students.

Police fired teargas at students who maintained a mood of defiance more than four hours after police banned an anti-election rally.

According to UPI, a compilation of reports shows that more than 330 people have been arrested in the past 24 hours in scattered protests across the country.

Apart from those arrested in Cape Town and at Wits, 102 people were arrested in Soweto yesterday after police used teargas to disperse mobs that firebombed two houses.

Police also arrested 170 women during a protest march in Cape Town on Wednesday.

From Durban it is reported that a number of activists have also been detained in Natal. — Staff Reporters and UPI

OR O A B

Police tell press to obey security regulations

JOHANNESBURG. — Police warned the South African media yesterday to obey state of emergency regulations that prohibit publication of photographs of "unrest and security force action" and said recent contraventions would be investigated.

Media sources said the warning was delivered to editors through the independent South African Press Association amid the highest level of political unrest since the imposition of the state of emergency in June 1986.

"It is noticed of late that a number of newspapers have published photographs of unrest and/or security force action, in apparent contravention of regulations 3 and 4 of the Media Emergency Regulations," said the message from Lieutenant-Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the public relations division.

"In view of our good relations, I take the liberty of bringing this to your attention and want to point out that the South African Police will investigate each such apparent contravention."

Sections 3 and 4 prohibit the publishing of news, comment, photographs, sound or film recordings of any security force action, of any gathering restricted in terms of the regulations and of any strike or boycott.

All outdoor gatherings of a political nature are restricted under the regulations. Journalists may not be "at the scene of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action", in terms of the regulations. — UPI

W. mail
1-7/9/89

Times Media found guilty of quoting Gwala

By PHILIPPA GARSON

NEWSPAPERS can be found guilty of quoting listed persons whether they intended to do so or not. This emerged in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, when *Sunday Times* holding company, Times Media Limited, was found guilty of publishing an article quoting Harry Gwala, a listed person, on December 11 last year.

Charges were brought against the company, *Sunday Times* editor Tertius Myburgh, and author of the article Mandla Tyala.

All three accused — reporter, editor and the company (represented by Myburgh, who is also director of the company) — pleaded not guilty.

Though Myburgh, in his editorial capacity, and Tyala were found not guilty, TML was found guilty of negligence and fined R2 000.

Defence advocate Wim Trengrove, SC, argued the accused had followed the correct channels in checking whether Gwala was listed, and could not be blamed for an error on the South African Press Association service providing incorrect information on listed persons.

The defence argued that the legislation did not specify whether conviction should arise from guilt alone, or whether intent had to be proved. He argued that the accused had not intended to contravene the legislation, and that they were not negligent.

In passing judgement magistrate S B Janse van Rensburg acquitted Tyala and Myburgh in his editorial capacity because neither were in town at the time and it wasn't their duty to check the consolidated list. However he said it was the responsibility of the newspaper staff to do so.

The defence also argued that various newspapers, including the *Sunday Times*, had quoted Gwala two weeks before December 11, following his release from Robben Island. The magistrate said, however, "if other newspapers break the law, it doesn't mean you can do the same".

Evidence submitted by the defence included 18 articles appearing last year in various other newspapers. *New Nation*, *Sowetan* and *Weekly Mail* face the same charges as the *Sunday Times*. The case against *Weekly Mail* has been postponed to September 12.

● Rashid Seria, who was editor of *South* last year, appeared on Monday for contravening Emergency regulations by publishing an article in May 1988 which reported on boycotts in Cape schools. The case has also been postponed.

Day of tension across the country

be held under Emergency regulations in the last 48 hours. All were MDM activists involved in planning a "picnic protest" against segregated beaches this coming weekend. The others were Trevor Bonhomme of the Durban Housing Action Committee, Siphon Cele, a regional secretary for the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Myrtle Beaunoir and Keith Joseph, both members of the United Committee of Concern in Wentworth, Durban.

Durban police yesterday also used Emergency media regulations to confiscate 30 000 copies of a pamphlet related to the "picnic protest".

In the Eastern Cape, Cosatu official Dennis Neer was briefly detained.

Police arrested 12 journalists in Cape Town yesterday during a placard demonstration organised by the Southern African Society of Journalists. The journalists, all staff of the *Argus*, were protesting against media regulations. A similar protest in Johannesburg outside the *Star* went ahead peacefully.

AUDREY BROWN reports that over 1 000 students defied a police banning of a rally at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday and refused to disperse after police launched several teargas attacks.

At least 15 students were arrested, and the confrontation lasted several hours as the students — including hundreds of school pupils from Soweto — continued to regroup on the piazza outside the university's Great Hall.

Several diplomats watched as press photographers and foreign television crews had their tapes and film confiscated. At least one photographer was arrested.

The confrontation arose after police banned a meeting billed as "Wits defies apartheid" in line with the MDM's defiance campaign. The rally was intended to announce the unbanning of various student organisations, among them the Soweto Student's Congress (Sosco), Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Black Students' Society (BSS), an affiliate of the South African Student's Congress (Sansco).

The meeting took place after two postponements, and was to be addressed by veteran anti-apartheid activist Helen Joseph. Following the announcement of the banning, students decided to carry on their protest, "to show our rejection of the coming racist elections". Police allowed students time to discuss their reaction to the ban after university officials mediated to prevent the teargassing of students inside Senate House.

Deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Mervyn Shear, said teargassing inside the building would have been "disastrous".

"I was anxious the police would use tear-

gas and that would have been disastrous with the more than 600 students there panicking and trampling each other in the chaos."

Shear believed that at least 12 students, including some pupils from Soweto, were among those arrested.

The students emerged from the concourse, regrouped on the piazza and continued singing and chanting. Police fired several teargas canisters to disperse the crowd. However, the arrival of several hundred pupils from Soweto strengthened them, and they regrouped several times during the next four hours.

For the next four hours, as more teargas was fired, police reinforcements arrived, journalists were harassed and a number of students and pupils were arrested, but the protesters kept coming back.

The impasse was broken when police moved off the campus and stationed themselves on the perimeters of the campus and

THE DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN SPREADS PAGES 4 and 5

the students slowly filtered off the campus.

In a statement to Sapa, Wits vice-chancellor, Professor RW Charlton, said police arrived on campus at the same time the meeting was banned.

"I deplore the banning of the meeting, which I had been assured would have been peaceful," he said. "Instead the work of the university was disrupted and hundreds of people, including university staff on duty and innocent parties in the neighbourhood, were subjected to tearsmoke and the real danger of serious injury from stones and rubber bullets."

The police unrest report described three "incidents".

"Three incidents occurred on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, on the lawn in front of the Great Hall. At 11.20, approximately 200 people gathered. They were ordered to disperse. When they refused, they were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets."

"At 12.51 approximately 250 people gathered. They refused and were dispersed with tearsmoke. At 13.20, approximately 600 people gathered. They were also dispersed with tearsmoke after ignoring an order to disperse. The divisional commissioner of the Witwatersrand had earlier issued an order forbidding the holding of the meeting."

KEITH MADONSELA reports that raids

were conducted at the head offices of Cosatu in Johannesburg, at the Yeoville home of Cosatu leader Jay Naidoo and the head offices of the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu).

Police raided the Cosatu office yesterday and detained 11 people in the building.

The raid, by plain-clothes security police, began at 10.30am and lasted more than five hours.

In the early hours of yesterday morning the home of Cosatu's general secretary, Jay Naidoo, was raided. Naidoo was then taken by the security police to the union federation's head office.

According to union lawyers, who were present during the raid, the police searched the building and read documents, which they confiscated.

Eleven unionists, who were protesting outside the building in Rissik Street — including National Union of Mineworkers national organiser, Mantashi Gwase — were arrested and bundled into a van. A crowd of about 100 people continued singing and chanting slogans outside the building after the van had left.

The federation's administrative staff had to wait outside the building for most of the morning before being allowed to re-enter and continue their work.

Meanwhile, the spectre of right-wing violence or informal repression raised its head earlier this week in Pretoria. Ivor Jenkins, one of the organisers of a campaign to desegregate buses in the capital city, escaped death when bullets were fired at his home after he received threatening telephone calls.

Another Pretoria activist, Louis Bredenkamp, confirmed that nine shots were fired at his home last Sunday night, narrowly missing his son, who was sleeping in the lounge.

A petrol bomb was thrown at the Pretoria house of Students for a Democratic Society member Alet Schoon.

Durban activist Farouk Meer also received telephoned threats from someone who identified himself as a member of the "Wit Wolwe".

Other people detained in the last week include prominent MDM leaders Mohamed Valli Moosa, Trevor Manuel and Bulelani Ngcuka.

A number of pre-dawn raids on the homes of Alexandra Action Committee members and South African Council of Churches communications director, Sakkie Macozoma, were also carried out.

However, a battery of charges has been brought against people for breaking their restriction orders. Earlier this week, South African Youth Congress executive member Ignatius Patrick Jacobs appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on 89 counts of breaking his restriction orders.

Jacobs was one of six activists who staged a sit-in at the British Embassy in Pretoria in March this year. Three others — Donsie Khumalo, Grace Dube and Selebogo Mabena — appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on similar charges. Charges against Jacobs arise out of his actions after the abortive embassy sit-in.

In Bekkersdal, Westonaria, 11 restricted people were arrested for similar offences. One of the 11 has laid assault charges against the police.

Repression in various forms continues to rise around the country, with Cape Town the focal point. The teargassing of Archbishop Desmond Tutu and University of Western Cape rector Jakes Gerwel at a prayer service in Cape Town last week sent shock waves around the world.

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100 held in 24 hours, say police

WMA 1-7/9/89

Weekly Mail Reporters

JUST five days before the general election, police have swooped on anti-election protestors and defiance campaigners across the country.

Yesterday saw a wave of police raids and detentions, meetings banned, crowds dispersed and tear-gassed and marches stopped.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, representative of the Ministry of Law and Order, confirmed last night that about 100 people had been held in a series of clampdowns.

About 70 of these were connected with unrest in the Western Cape, he said, and added that some of those detained had already been charged in court.

The head of police public relations,

General Herman Stadler, told reporters there had been "quite a number" of arrests of dissidents allegedly involved in unrest and who had contravened restriction orders placed on their activities.

Last night, the Witwatersrand Divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier GN Erasmus, banned all meetings from today to September 7 organised by the Riverlea Human Rights Committee, the Transvaal

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

Anti-Presidents Committee (sic) and the Standing for the Truth Campaign.

Standing for the Truth had invited "South Africans committed to peace" to attend a peace service in Soweto on Saturday afternoon. The Transvaal Anti-PC Committee had organised a "don't vote" meeting in Bosmont on Saturday.

Among those detained yesterday was Curnick Ndlovu, national chairman of the United Democratic Front and a recent member of a "mass democratic movement" delegation to see American President George Bush and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

He is the fifth person in Durban to

●To PAGE 2

THE TOWNSHIP WEEKEND THAT CHANGED SOME WH

Ulundi revives a harsh law Pretoria's scrapped

ONE of the most controversial laws ever on the South African statute books, recently scrapped after decades of protest, has been re-enacted by kwaZulu, and now forms part of Ulundi's own legislation.

Section 5 (1) (b) of the Black Administration Act of 1927, was used by Pretoria to banish individuals and groups of people to any part of the country on the say-so of the state president referred to in the legislation as the Supreme Chief.

"Black spot" removals and the banishment of troublesome individuals were both carried out under this Act, which sparked strong opposition from 1927 when it was introduced until 1986 when it was scrapped.

The act provided that the Supreme Chief could if he "deemed it expedient in the public interest", order any tribe, portion of a tribe, black community or black to "withdraw from any place to any other place". The order lasted indefinitely and could be implemented "without prior notice to any person concerned".

This section, scrapped along with the Influx Control Act three years ago, has now been re-enacted by kwaZulu. The minister of justice, in consultation with the chief minister and the cabinet, has been given those banishment powers vested in the "supreme chief" of Pretoria's legislation.

The new kwaZulu law has the additional proviso that it is effective from March 27 1987.

In a paper written over 20 years ago, David Welsh, then senior lecturer, now professor of law at the University of Cape Town, traced the history of this much hated section.

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

At the time the Act was introduced the then South African Minister of Justice, Tielman Roos, spoke openly about how useful the law would be. "The Supreme chief gets the power in the fullest sense of the word that a chief would have if there was one chief for the whole of the natives. I regard it as of the very greatest importance that those powers should be conferred upon the governor-general, not only in respect of natives who are living under the tribal system, but also over detribalised and exempted natives ... who, in many cases, are the principal agitators in South Africa today. If you have the power to remove them from one place where they do mischief to a place where they do not do mischief, what a useful provision that would be."

He gave a clue as to the circumstances under which the law would be used when he urged MPs not to be "too squeamish" in approving the wide powers of the bill. These powers, said Roos, would be used in a quasi-punitive way in "cases that verge on sedition, but which cannot be proved in a court of law".

Commenting on its re-introduction onto the kwaZulu statute books, Welsh said this week it was "disgraceful" that it should be resurrected.

"How does this square with (Kwazulu's) support for the Indaba bill of rights? It is a glaring inconsistency."

kwaZulu's Justice Department was asked for comment on the re-introduction of the law, but had not replied at the time of going to press.

SAP 'SEARCH FOR YOUTHS' IN CHURCH

6/16/85 7/8/89

By JACQUELYN SWARTZ
Weekend Argus Reporter
POLICE allegedly entered a Ceres church in the early hours this week searching for youths involved in unrest. (23) 337

Father Terry Lester said he was awakened just after midnight on Tuesday by one of his parishioners telling him that there were police all around the church.

"There were about 12 of them and the lieutenant in charge said they had received positive information that we were hiding children."

Father Lester said some children involved in the school boycott were "in hiding" and the police were also looking for the children who burned down a security shack at a school.

"I opened the church for

them without even asking for a warrant and they just barged in. The lieutenant kept pointing his finger in my face."

Father Lester said the police "left in a huff" after finding the church empty and warned him that he was "treading on thin ice."

"I have absolutely no idea what that is supposed to mean."

The search of Father Lester's church was confirmed by the public relations division of the SAP, saying that the Ceres police were acting on reliable information.

The station commander denied being rude to Father Lester.

Anyone believing that the police acted incorrectly are invited to file an official complaint, the division said.

Four films to be shown uncut 327

Star 2/9/87
THE Weekly Mail Film Festival is permitted to screen, uncut, four films previously denied exemptions by the Directorate of Publications.

Following the Publication Appeals Board ruling, "The Stick", Darrell Roodt's anti-war film; "Mapantsula", Oliver Schmitz's story of a township

gangster; "Segopotso", a documentary on the play "Township Boy"; and Kevin Harris's documentary "Namibia, No Easy Road to Freedom", will be screened at the festival, which starts on September 11 at the Lyric Theatre, Fordsburg and the Alexandra Arts Centre. — Staff Reporter.

in defiance campaign gains momentum

Tutu arrested

Star 2/9/89



Get a test for R1 000

MICHAEL SHAFTO

at the lowest R150.

There have been angry complaints from the public that insufficient tickets are available to the man in the street without connections. Transvaal Rugby Union president Dr Louis Luyt defended the union, saying it is powerless to stop black marketeering. Perhaps some of the more greedy entrepreneurs may find themselves in the position of a biltong seller at Newmarket who had placed himself right at the side of one of the turnstiles.

When one approached the barrier, he was told: "Biltong, test tickets!" flash-handful of tickets spread like a

very much?" asked one man, mostly out of curiosity.

each." The true selling price

very much," the man said.

Business obviously was slack.

He said the biltong seller, quick as a flash, was cutting the price by 50 percent at the end of a sale.

Student demos march to bank

OWN
CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — About 600 pupils from Salt River High School yesterday marched to the Salt River branch of First National Bank to hand over a statement expressing their disapproval of the bank's sponsorship of the International XV rugby tour.

The pupils were led by the rector of the Wesley Training College, Mr Basil May, and the school principal, Mr Joseph Maree. Star 2/9/89

Police arrived in seven vans, "blocked off" the students at the back and front of the march and escorted them for 200 m down the road to the bank, Mr Maree said. On arrival at the bank,

World XV has slight edge in experts' eyes

Star 2/9/89

EXPERT opinion leans slightly towards a defeat for the Springboks in the final test against the FNB International XV at Ellis Park this afternoon.

The tourists, particularly, are surrounded by a finely tuned security network.

The rugby hierarchy and tour sponsors First National Bank have made sure that every precaution has been taken against disruption or inconvenience which might result from anti-tour protests by the Mass Democratic Movement.

No unauthorised people have been allowed access to the areas set aside for the international team at their

MICHAEL SHAFTO

The roar of a sellout 72 000 capacity crowd will greet the teams as they take the field for the 3.30 kick-off.

A good portion of the seating has gone to buyers of black-market tickets. Their sale reached unprecedented heights for a rugby test.

A receptionist at the Transvaal Rugby Union offices at Ellis Park, Mrs Jenny Facer, was offered 100 kg of biltong and a free holiday in Mauritius by desperate fans seeking a single ticket.

Expert opinion canvassed, including that of South Africa's "Mr Rugby", Dr Danie Craven, showed a distinct nervousness among South African sup-

ports towards

the captains
result. Wyn-
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uth Africa

at a Spring-
out he was

Arrest condemned

327

● FROM PAGE 1.

canon. Employer bodies in the area have reported widespread protest action.

Mineworkers have held protest marches at gold, diamond and coal mines throughout the country, in some cases brushing with police and mine security forces, according to a National Union of Mineworkers' press officer, Mr Jerry Majatladi.

A spokesman for Anglo-America Corporation yesterday afternoon told Sapa there had not yet been reports of protests at their gold, coal and industrial divisions. A spokesman could not be reached for comment last night.

The arrest of Archbishop Tutu and the swoop on community leaders has drawn strong criticism both locally and internationally.

The United States has expressed deep concern and asked the South African Government for a full report on the incident.

The Five Freedoms Forum criticised the police for introducing violence into peaceful protest meetings.

The chief executive officer of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Canon Winston Ndungane, said it was a "further indication that the authorities will use whatever means possible to prevent a man of peace going about his work".

Prior to his arrest, Archbishop Tutu said recent raids on church buildings were an attempt to halt the Standing for the Truth committee.

Police this week banned all meetings until September 7 organised by the Riverlea Human Rights Commission and the Transvaal Anti-Presidents Committee.

Organisers of a rally scheduled to take place at the Jabulani Stadium today are determined to go ahead under the banner of the Standing for the Truth committee.

They said the rally was not affected by the banning order as was reported yesterday.

CMH
7/2/89
3/9/89

Judge refuses funeral interdict

Supreme Court Reporter

AN application in the Supreme Court by a Khayelitsha man for an interdict against the Minister of Law and Order, employees of the Lingeletu Town Committee and a man alleged to be a kitskonstabel, was yesterday dismissed with costs.

Mr Justice A.M. van Niekerk said no case had been made for the relief sought, and that the court had no alternative but to refuse it.

Mr Geelbooi Tekana applied for an order restraining the respondents from threatening, assaulting or killing anyone attending services relating to the funeral of his son, Thembinkosi, who was killed on September 13 at a prayer service for a girl killed on September 6.

In an affidavit, Mr Madoda Matsila said that while the service was in progress, a white minibus — with the name of Lingeletu Town Committee painted on its sides — stopped outside.

He said shots were fired by three men and he fled to a neighbour's house, from where he recognised one man as "Tshawe", a Town Committee kitskonstabel.

Captain J.J. le Roux, in charge of kitskonstabels, said a person named Tshawe did not appear in his records.

Mr Justice Van Niekerk said that apart from the white minibus, nothing suggested that anyone from the minibus was employed by the Town Committee.

Mr J. Krige, instructed by Ngcuka and Matsana, appeared for Mr Tekana. Mr C.Y. Louw, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister. Mr I.B. Maartens, instructed by Mr John van Niekerk of Silberbauers, appeared for Lingeletu Town Committee.

Water-cannon police rout protesters in Cape street

DEMO CHAOS 1000 HELD

3/19/89
327

By HAMISH McINDOE, KURT SWART and ALLAN DUGGAN

In a massive show of force, police yesterday backed down on pre-election demonstrators in the biggest urban disturbance since the state of emergency was imposed three years ago.

Riot police fired water-cannons at protesters in Cape town's city centre, drenching them in purple dye.

Police said last night that 500 people had been arrested.

Most were freed after being brought before a temporary court on

charges of illegal gathering and breaking the emergency laws.

Last night police announced that a further 500 had been arrested since Friday night in unrest related incidents in other centres, bringing the total to 1000.

SA Police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel J H Labuschagne said these included about 300 arrested at the University of Natal on Friday night.

In Cape Town 52 foreign and local newsmen were detained and "removed from the scene", a police spokesman said last night. "All is quiet and the SAP have withdrawn."

Under the emergency regulations — which, police warned, they will enforce strictly — photographs and reports of unrest incidents are severely restricted.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said police had received "clear orders to remove the media" from the scene of yesterday's clashes.

He warned yesterday: "We cannot allow these propaganda efforts by the MDM to tarnish South Africa's image abroad, where a destructive view is being created by totally slanted reports emanating from SA."

Pandemonium broke out as police moved against thousands of protesters who had gathered for the climax of the Mass Democratic Movement's campaign of defiance — a march on Parliament.

Terrified

Demonstrators were scattered in baton charges, tear-gassed and herded into police vans.

As the march got under way at 11.30am in the city centre, terrified demonstrators were trapped against

Paradise found as TV pair wed on the beach



Whites
remove
CP town's
racist
signs
after
blacks
take the
day off

By IVOR CREWS

THEY'VE gone! "Whites-only" signs in CP-ruled Carletonville were pulled down by white municipal workers this weekend — because black staff could not be found to do the job. A Pretoria Supreme Court order gave the West Rand town a deadline of 3pm on Friday, later extended to Monday, to remove petty apartheid signs.

This followed the landmark judgment this week by Mr Justice C F Eloff outlawing the reservation of Carletonville's public parks exclusively for whites.

But council officials ran into problems when they discovered that black municipal staff had already been paid and given the rest of Friday off.

Mrs Anneljie Claassen, president of the Carletonville Chamber of Commerce — which also insisted the racist signs be removed — said a lawyer acting for the chamber had approached acting town clerk Jack Pretorius who told him black staff were not available.

WOW!
IS THIS
UP TO
MAGA

Page One COMMENT

How to vote for our new future

SENSIBLE voters will have two objectives on Wednesday: to strengthen the forces of enlightenment and to check the forces of darkness.

Thus they would be wise to support the Democratic Party in seats where they can, and the National Party in seats where they don't have that option.

At all costs, Conservative representation — if it cannot be eradicated altogether — must be minimised.

In some three-cornered fights, especially in the Transvaal, no-hope DP candidates could have the effect of sending CP representatives to Parliament. Here it would be understandable if DP-inclined people voted tactically to prevent this.

This election is, in fact, all about the next one. Who will take part in it? Under what kind of constitution will it be held?

For the old book of our history has been forever closed. It is time to open

Crowds are routed by purple dye

From Page 1 (327)

crowd gave a thunderous cheer before police arrested him. *Times 3/1/89*
As canisters of teargas exploded in the road, police bundled demonstrators into waiting vans.

A cordon at both ends of Burg Street ensured that many people could not flee.

Witnesses said that for at least two hours after the incident, police patrolled the area searching for people covered in the purple dye, many of whom had hidden in any building that offered the protection of an open door.

Several people were later treated for minor injuries by paramedics. A doctor said one man had to be treated for a heart attack.

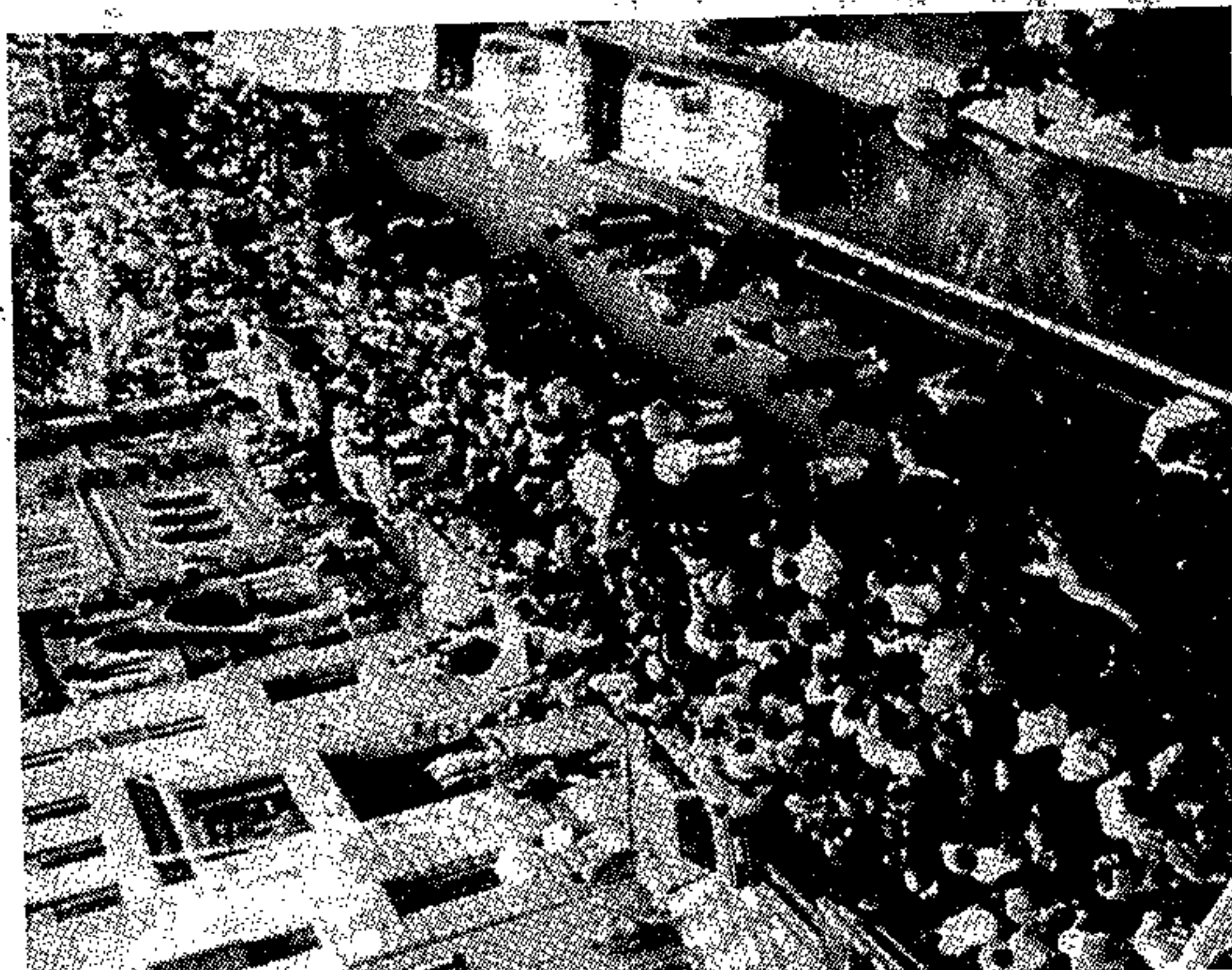
At 3pm a large crowd gathered inside St George's Cathedral for a church service. Police cordoned off the area using trucks and Casspirs.

A delegation, which included civil rights advocate Dulah Omar, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Colin Jones negotiated with police who agreed to allow the crowd to leave peacefully in small groups.

In a separate incident, police charged demonstrators and Saturday shoppers in the city's Grand Parade, where a large crowd had gathered.

An SABC TV crew were among the 52 newsmen detained for three-and-a-half hours after a police round-up of Pressmen during the demonstrations.

"The journalists were



The scene in Burg Street, Cape Town, before the unrest began. Publication of unrest pictures is prohibited under the emergency regulations

arrested after they had been warned not to be at unrest situations in the city," said a police spokesman.

He said police also confiscated video tapes depicting violence from two members of an international news service.

Brigadier Mellet said the media had been warned on Friday that action would be

taken against them in terms of the emergency regulations if they were found at scenes of unrest.

He said 186 foreign journalists had entered the country claiming they wanted to cover the general election.

"Not one has done so; they have come only to praise the MDM in international forums."

demonstrators were trapped in buildings opposite St George's Cathedral. Witnesses said they were beaten with sjamboks and batons.

One man who tried to resist arrest was pummelled before being dragged into a van, a witness said.

Many Saturday shoppers, who unwisely stopped to stare at the police action, were swept up in the mêlée.

In an atmosphere of near hysteria — intensified by the whirring blades of a police helicopter overhead — several women collapsed.

By late yesterday afternoon, arrested people appeared in batches of 20 in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court for attending an illegal gathering. All were released on their own recognisances and told to appear at a later date.

Court officials warned them not to appear in any other demonstrations.

Among those arrested were UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, who led the proposed march on Parliament, and human rights lawyer Johnny de Lange, whose face was covered in blood.

MDM marshals wearing red headbands and bandannas were among the first to be arrested as police squads plucked them out of a line of about 400 marchers in Wale Street — only a few metres from Parliament.

Scattered

The anti-MDM crackdown followed a warning by the Regional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Major-General Flip Fourie, who said police would not hesitate to act "sternly" against marchers.

Earlier yesterday, several busloads of people and many cars were turned back at roadblocks set up by police in an effort to reduce the influx of protesters to the city centre.

As the Wale Street protest was quashed, hundreds of demonstrators in nearby Burg Street staged a sit-in in the road and were given 10 minutes to disperse.

They didn't — and were quickly scattered by water-cannon spraying purple dye on demonstrators, buildings and parked cars.

One of the dyed buildings houses the Cape headquarters of the National Party.

In a moment of bravado, a man jumped on to the roof of the truck and grabbed the nozzle of the water-cannon, spraying it into the air as the

To Page 2

Editor not guilty on quote charge

Sta S/Times 3/9/89

THE editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a staff reporter, Mr Mandla Tyala, were acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week on a charge of quoting a listed person.

But Times Media Ltd (TML), which publishes the Sunday Times, was fined R2 000 after it was held to be negligent in publishing a report by Mr Tyala which quoted ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala on December 11 last year.

Times Media is to appeal against the judgment.

All three accused pleaded not guilty to contravening the Internal Security Act.

Misled

The report was of an interview Mr Tyala obtained from Mr Gwala, 68, who had been released, two weeks earlier, from Robben Island after serving a 26-year sentence for his involvement with the ANC.

Defence advocate Mr Wim Trengove, SC (instructed by Mr David Hoffe, of Bell, Dewar and Hall) argued that the accused had followed the correct channels in checking whether Mr Gwala was a listed person.

It could not be blamed for an error in the consolidated copy of listed people, compiled for its subscribers by the South African Press Association (Sapa).

Staff on duty on November 26 last year — the night the initial story of Mr Gwala's release appeared — had been



FREE TO GO . . . Mandla Tyala and Tertius Myburgh after their hearing this week

By SUSAN DENNY

misled by an incorrectly placed comma on the electronic print-out of the Sapa list.

Miss Mandy-Jean Woods, a Business Day reporter who freelanced for the Sunday Times on November 26, told the court that the duty Saturday night news editor, Mr David Jackson, had asked her to check whether the name of Harry Gwala appeared on the list of banned persons.

She found a Gwala on the Sapa list, but the Christian names were Soobramaney, alias Jack Govender.

Checks

These words were between commas and after the comma was a "T H Hall."

When she was instructed to telephone Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, to inquire whether Mr Gwala was listed, Brig Mellet said he did not know, and added that if

his name was not on the list, it would be in order to quote him.

The duty news editor had also telephoned Sapa, who told him that Mr Gwala's name was not on the list.

The court heard that when Mr Tyala's report was published two weeks later, staff on duty then believed that sufficient checks to verify whether Gwala's name was on the list had already been made on the previous occasion.

Holiday

Passing judgment, magistrate Mr S P Janse van Rensburg acquitted Mr Myburgh and Mr Tyala, because Mr Myburgh was on holiday at the time and Mr Tyala was not responsible for the final decision to publish.

But he found that while no actual harm was done by printing the story, TML had acted negligently by not checking whether Mr Gwala's name was in the Government Gazette.

Signs of police race split on defiance

**From BRUCE CAMERON
The Argus Correspondent**

DURBAN.—South Beach has been the scene of a fascinating episode, not only because thousands of people defied apartheid but because in the process it reflected the division and unity of South African society.

It was also interesting because it was evident that those divisions carry through into the police force and Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian

lems if the government continues to use the police to enforce petty apartheid.

Yesterday started peacefully enough with hundreds of black, Indian and white policemen saturating the entire beachfront from soon after sunrise.

At 11am, at the official start of the day of defiance to make "all God's beaches available to all God's people," there were fewer than 1 000 people on the beach taking part in the campaign.

while rightwingers were there to welcome them, as well as a group of policemen.

The unity in society stood out starkly as hundreds of whites, wearing yellow sun visors with slogans saying "Free the beaches" joined the throngs of Indian, black and coloured protesters.

But the divisions were also starkly there as the white rightwingers, who reversed the MDM survivors to write on them, "whites only," constantly

harassed and sometimes assaulted people, and showed how provocative they were prepared to be.

At one stage they even assaulted people being led away by the police.

Initially the police refused to act against the rightwingers, who numbered no more than 30.

For example, they jostled and swore at an Indian journalist who tried to leave the beach.

Two policemen, a plain clothes man, who identified himself as Sergeant Hoffman, and a sergeant in uniform with the nameplate Van Deventer bluntly refused to take action, saying: "We didn't see anything."

When the journalist complained about the action of the rightwingers and took a photograph of them he was taken away by the police and his film was confiscated.

Later, when a thick-set

Rightwinger tore a banner from a women reading "Jesus is love" and assaulted her, the police helped him remove the banner.

Asked why no action was being taken against the rightwinger, a Captain MacCravey then ordered his arrest. But the man was seen within half an hour wandering around

While all this was going on an Indian policeman, who had been insulted, and a white policeman started arguing loudly.

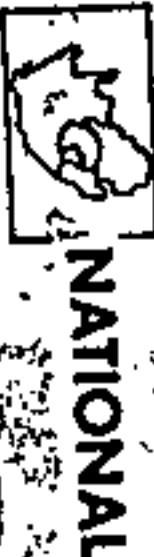
about the lack of action being taken against the right wing. Black and Indian policemen also started voicing the displeasure about the lack of action by their white colleagues.

It was always a small group of white policemen, a few with quirks or plastic hoses, who enthusiastically charged down MDM groups displaying banners. Their black colleagues and most of the white policemen merely looked on.

(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field
Street, Durban)

By George!





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By Georgel

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(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)



'No nonsense' order to ensure smooth poll on Wednesday

Police warn of tough action amid defiance

Star 4/9/89

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ME

By Craig Kotze

South Africa today entered a tense run-in to Wednesday's elections with the police warning of tough action against any disruptions at the polls, and spokesmen for the defiance campaign making it clear their protests would continue.

An SAP spokesman said police would act mercilessly to prevent disruption of the election.

The warning came after nearly 1 000 people were arrested at the weekend in Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg as the defiance campaign continued to grow.

But Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu has made it clear the defiance campaign

against apartheid laws waged mainly by the Mass Democratic Movement will not end with Wednesday's elections for the tricameral Parliament.

"We want to tell (Acting State President) F W de Klerk that we are going to defy until we are free," he told about 1 000 people at a Bonteheuvel church service.

At the same service Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said millions rather than thousands should heed the call for a nationwide protest against the election.

Signalling an apparent switch in policy, he said white members of the MDM should boycott the polls.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the police had received strict instructions to deal with any disruptions on Wednesday on a no-nonsense basis.

"We are prepared to come down mercilessly and hard on anyone who wishes to disrupt the elections. We give the assurance that anyone who wishes to vote will be given protection."

Police are already guarding polling booths.

Police action against the MDM continued over the weekend with the number of leaders arrested countrywide believed to be more than 17.

It is understood that police are looking for 33 anti-apartheid leaders.

Mr Vlok said on Friday the large-



Whites walk past a long line of demonstrators on Durban's "whites-only" Ad-dington Beach yesterday.

scale disruption of schools and other services would not be allowed to continue, and "various people playing a leading role in the MDM have been arrested. Others are being sought".

Detentions are taking place against a background of mass defiance and arrests. Among those arrested then released were Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak.

Incidents at the weekend included:

- Thousands of MDM supporters flocked to Durban's two whites-only beaches yesterday. The protest went off peacefully.

48 arrested

About 48 people were arrested. Right-wing pamphlets protesting against mixed beaches circulated.

The Regional Commissioner of Police for Natal, Major-General Johann van Niekerk, praised people for their good behaviour.

Mr Warwick Webber, the DP candidate in Durban Point, congratulated the police for the approach they adopted: "I think the police are to be congratulated first. The people who came to make a point are to be congratulated, too, on the discipline they displayed on this whole matter."

But Mr Webber castigated the individuals, black and white, who tried to exploit the situation.

His opponent in Durban Point, Mr

Ashley Clark of the CP, described the peaceful protest as a "disgusting, provocative, unruly and potentially violent".

MDM leader Mr Mewa Ramgobin said: "We and the whole world believes that apartheid must die. We helped the State to kill it further."

He said minor incidents stemmed from "the provocation of right-wing whites or over-enthusiastic people on our side".

He wanted to place on record the restraint of the police. He said the fact that 48 people were arrested then released on warning was an indication of the restraint on both sides.

- On Friday about 300 demonstrators were arrested at Natal University.

- In Cape Town about 500 people were arrested in a march on Parliament on Saturday. About 52 journalists, including an SABC camera crew, were detained briefly by police, who used water cannons and purple dye to disperse protesters.

- In Lenasia, police briefly detained seven protesters holding an "illegal" gathering outside a cafe yesterday.

- In Port Elizabeth, police arrested six people yesterday, after an "illegal" gathering. Unrest was reported in Gamalakke, near Port Shepstone, where two police vehicles were stoned. A mob was dispersed with teargas.

See Pages 3 and 5.

NP hoping to win 100 seats in the election

Star 4/9/89

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — The National Party can lose about 22 seats in the Assembly in Wednesday's general election but the opposition parties remain confident that they can win even more from the NP.

Because there are so many marginal seats won with small majorities in 1987, even a small swing in the opinion of voters can lead to a major upset.

Nationalist spokesmen and analysts today felt that the NP may win about 100 seats, but said it was one of the most unpredictable elections since 1948.

Dr. Zac de Beer, co-leader of the Democratic Party, said today that the party's prospects looked good. He thought the DP could do better than the 30 seats he predicted a fortnight ago.

Mr Andries Beyers, general secretary of the Conservative Party, said the party was showing strong growth. He was confident it could break out of the Transvaal by winning seats in the other provinces.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

● See Pages 6, 10, 11, 13.

Star on Reef at breakfast

Tomorrow The Star will, for the first time, be available as a morning edition along most of the Reef. Thousands more readers are buying The Star where its morning edition has already been introduced. In country areas the circulation has risen by as much as 50 percent.

Tomorrow's move means wider availability of The Star along the Reef, and more copies of the afternoon paper for the Greater Johannesburg area.

● For details see Page 13.

ACTION CALL

Southen
4/9/89

327

A NATIONAL protest action against Wednesday's general elections is due to begin tomorrow while about 1 000 people have been arrested in swoops which continued on organisations and demonstrators throughout the country at the weekend.

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

The action that begins tomorrow was called by the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), while Nactu, Black Consciousness and Pan Africanist movement alliance called for action on Wednesday only to be followed by another one on September 12 - the anniversary of the death of Steve Biko, who died in police detention in 1977.

The movements have pointed out that in principle, they would support each other's campaigns, with the MDM indicating its willingness to engage in action on September 12.

The movements have also endorsed a call for a month-long "withdrawal of buying power" beginning on September 13.

The protest action against the election also follows detentions of people who defied their restriction orders and countrywide demonstrations against the Labour

● To page 2

P.T.V

Some fans 4/9/89

Mixed group invades Durban beach

THOUSANDS of South African anti-apartheid protesters of all races paddled into the Indian Ocean on a whites-only beach yesterday, while police kept a watchful eye on the sidelines. (323)

The protest at Addington Beach, about 2km from the centre of Durban, was the latest move in a national defiance campaign against Wednesday's parliamentary elections which exclude blacks.

The cheerful protest was in stark contrast with Saturday's scenes in Cape Town when riot police used teargas and water cannon filled with purple dye to disperse demonstrators from the city centre.

Caps

The Durban demonstrators, many of them wearing yellow caps with anti-apartheid slogans, arrived in a constant stream from mid-morning and were allowed past a chain of police officers which stretched along the beach road.

They lay on the beach in the early spring sunshine, played ball games and occasionally defied local bylaws by paddling into the water, oblivious of water cannon and police trucks which were pulled up in the beach car parks.

"There are no incidents to report. We have ample numbers of police at the beach, but nothing has happened," a police spokesman told Reuters.

By late morning, so many demonstrators had converged on the beach that they spilled on to adjoining roads.

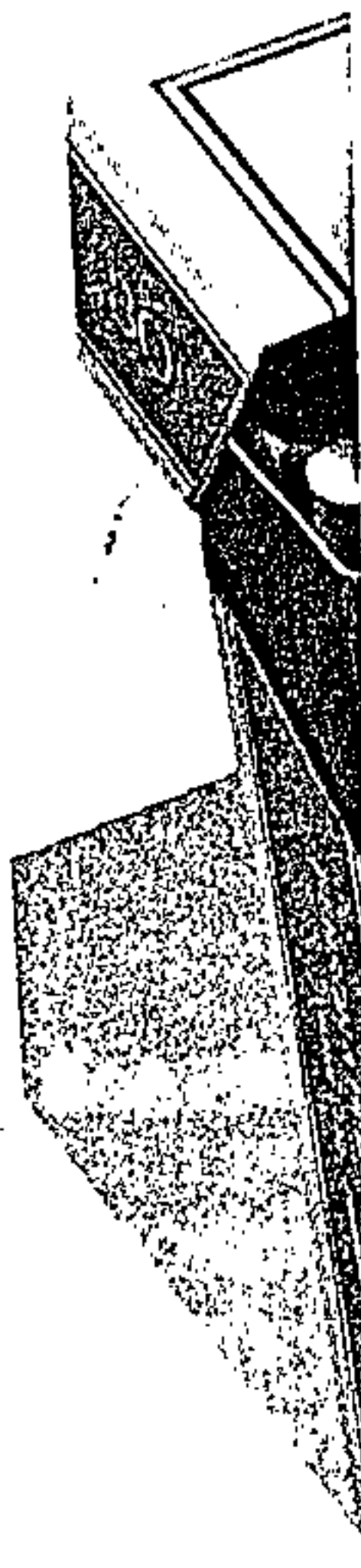
Witnesses said several protesters were arrested, apparently for unfurling a flag of the outlawed African National Congress.

Rightwing

A small group of white rightwingers, wearing caps bearing a "whites only" slogan, provided a moment of tension when they started arguing with some of the black protesters.

They shouted their support for an extremist movement which advocates a separate state for Afrikaners which would bar blacks and Jews.

But the right-wingers, who support a recent city council decision to keep Addington reserved for white bathers, withdrew when police moved towards them. - Sapa-Reuter.



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Protest march: Arrest of medics 'a mockery'

AKGUS 4/9/87

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Staff Reporter

THE arrest of medical volunteers at the protest march in central Cape Town on Saturday made a mockery of the word civilisation as it applied to South Africa, Professor Ralph Kirsch, of the University of Cape Town's medical school, said today.

The volunteers wore the internationally recognised symbol of a white cross on a red background and were present to treat possible injured people involved in the protest.

More than 21 doctors, nursing sisters, medical students and other health workers appeared in court after allegedly being beaten, teargassed and sprayed with purple dye.

Professor Kirsch said in a written statement: "The right to receive and administer first aid is recognised in the declarations of Helsinki and of Tokyo to which our country purports to subscribe.

"It is well to remember that this right has been recognised during times of war and to reflect on the morality of those who ignored it.

"I write to express my extreme distress at the disrepute which this abhorrent action has brought to our country.

"In civilised societies such action would demand the resignation of the responsible minister.

"One might well ask why nothing of the sort will happen in our country.

"Indeed it might be appropriate on seeing this most fundamental right being violated to reflect on how many other rights South African citizens are denied," Professor Kirsch said.

Professor Kirsch is professor of medicine at UCT, a member of the Shawco board of management, a member of the executive committee of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa and scientific editor of the South African Medical Journal.

● The University of Cape Town will be closed tomorrow and on Wednesday — election day, the university announced today.

"The decision to close the university was not lightly taken, but followed the unanimous advice of the Senate's general

purposes committee (which includes all deans)," a statement issued by the university said.

"The general purposes committee recognised that for the university to adopt an attitude of business as usual in the context of the tensions surrounding the elections and the denial of fundamental freedoms, intervention by the emergency regulations, police action on the campus and elsewhere in recent weeks, and probably stayaways on these days, would be neither principled nor possible.

"All academic activities scheduled for these days will be rescheduled so that academic work is not lost as a result," the statement said.

(Report by D Holliday, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Police ban rally: Tutu, others held

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday twice banned a Free and Fair Elections rally organised by Cape Democrats — first for the original City Hall venue and then for anywhere in the Peninsula region after it was switched to the Buitenkant Methodist Hall.

Later Archbishop Tutu and others were arrested.

Early last night lawyers for Cape Democrats were taking instructions on bringing an urgent application in the Supreme Court to have the latest banning set aside.

Speakers at the rally were to be the former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, trade unionist Mr Chris Dlamini and Western Cape activist Ms Cheryl Carolus.

Commenting on the subsequent ban which came in the form of a notice pinned to the door of the Buitenkant Methodist Church, Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio, head of the Department of Religious Studies at UCT, said churchmen regarded it as "a total outrage".

"The last time this sort of thing happened was in the late middle ages — I thought we were more civilised," he said.

A senior leader of the Buitenkant Methodist Church congregation, Mr Terence Parker, said the court order was not to obtain the right to worship but to ensure that people who came to the church were not harassed.

● The ban was made by Major-General Philippus Coenrad Fourie, Regional Commissioner of police for the Western Cape.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and Dr Naude were among a group of clerics and anti-apartheid protesters arrested last night near the Methodist Church in Buitenkant Street.

Others in the clerical group arrested by police and taken to Caledon Square police headquarters, opposite the Methodist Church, were the Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Colin Jones, Archbishop Tutu's press secretary, Mr John Allen, the archbishop's chaplain, the Rev Chris Ahrens, and Western Province Council of Churches chairman the Rev Lionel Louw.

By 7.20pm police had blocked off the church by parking at least two Casspirs and several vans around the building.

People arriving for the Cape Democrats meeting were told that it had been banned.

Police confirmed that Dr Boesak had been arrested but would not comment further.

Witnesses said police formed a cordon around the group of clerics, separating them from the rest of the crowd, who were warned to leave the area.

Archbishop Tutu urged people to leave the area, but said he himself would not move and was taken into custody.

There were heated scenes at the police charge office when police tried to confiscate notebooks from reporters.



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Church door
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Ad picture of the Cape Times

Mosselbank River overflowed at the cutting off 40 families at Klipheuvel. Irene Dunn and her daughter Roxanne, and by Ms Nadine Burger and her son, were stranded across the river after being stranded since Saturday. A truck belonging to Mr Hugo le Roux is stuck in the river yesterday. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR
People out of food in floods — Page 7

for
 man'

Harry Hamlin's lawyer says he is in the hit 'A Law', has been released from his cell after four days in prison.

Noted in the fashion designer's magazine, he has been dubbed 'man alive'.



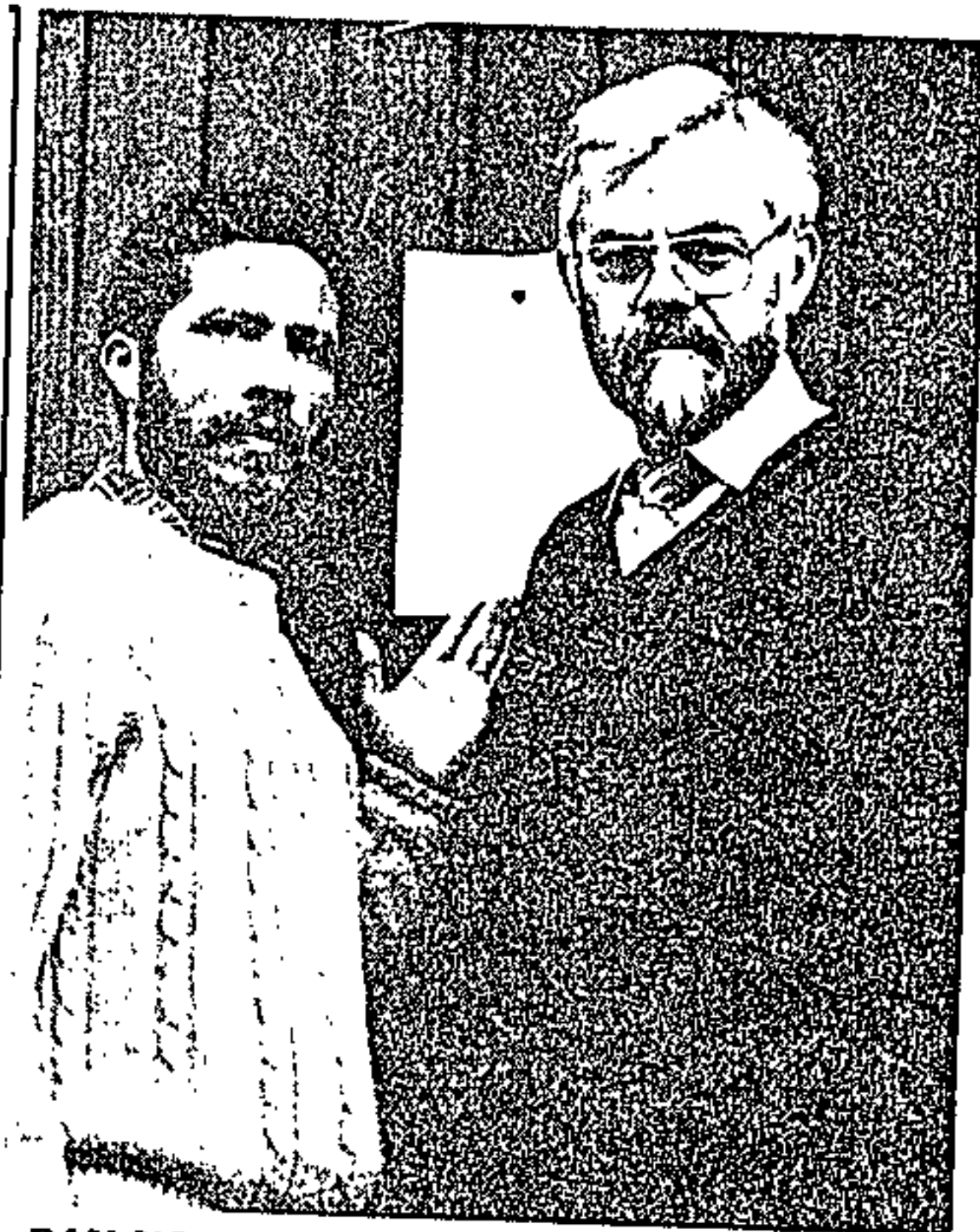
Harry Hamlin

Visit the Cape Times

Staff Reporter

Police yesterday informed the editor of the Cape Times, Mr J C Viviers, that they were facing two potential charges against the newspaper for publishing a photograph of police using water cannons spraying protesters.

The photograph which was taken on Saturday night showed police using water cannons spraying protesters.



BAN NOTICE ... Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio of UCT and the Rev Lionel Louw, chairman of the WP Council of Churches, with the police ban pinned to the Buitenkant Methodist Church door yesterday.

Picture: CHRIS BATEMAN

Stayaways sour milk deliveries

Staff Reporter

WORKERS' stayaways are expected to throw milk deliveries into chaos today with the cancellation of home deliveries.

However, bakery staff were mostly working last night and bread deliveries are expected to be close to normal.

Dairybelle ceased home deliveries of milk yesterday and said they would resume them on Thursday morning.

Homestead said last night that customers were required "to collect their supplies themselves".

This was confirmed by cafe and supermarket owners, who said they had stocked up in advance and would have no problems keeping up with public demand.

Members of the Western Cape Traders' Association plan to close shop tomorrow.

Police ban rally: Tutu, others held

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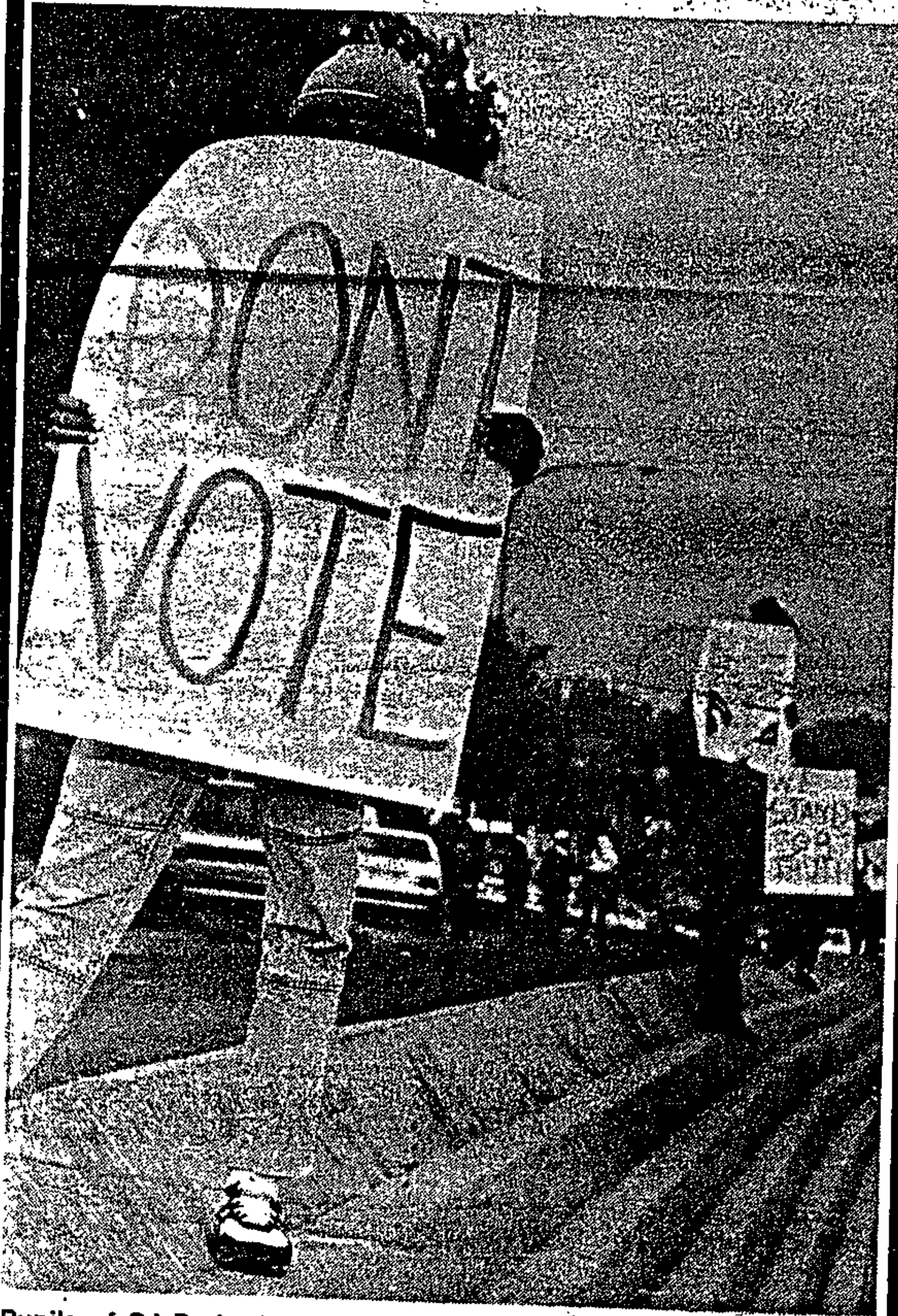
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Bosmont scene



Pupils of C.J. Botha High School in Bosmont protesting against the elections yesterday. Sowetan 5/9/89.

March on white area

POLICE took action against about 3 000 students and pupils who marched on a white area near the University of QwaQwa yesterday in protest against tomorrow's elections.

A member of the University of QwaQwa SRC who is also a provincial organiser of the Azanian Student Movement, Mr

By Ismail Lagardien and Michael Tissong.

Sowetan 5/9/89
Teboho Sebakamotse, said they targetted the white residential area, Stellenbosch, because it was segregated.

Sebakamotse said many students were injured in the police action.

"On Friday, we held

a meeting between the Black Consciousness Movement and the Mass Democratic Movement to decide on a plan of action against the elections. We held another meeting on Sunday at which the schools were mobilised.

"We chose Stellenbosch as our target and at 7am we marched. There were about 400 students

from UniQwa and the rest of the 3 000 came from the schools.

"As we marched past Bonamelo College of Education, the trouble started. Police fired teargas. Many students were injured. I personally know of one who was badly beaten up and taken

● To page 2

Pupils march

● From Page 1

away by the police.

"We took several others to local doctors and the hospital," he said.

THE POLICE SAY.

A large group of students marched towards Phuthaditjhaba around 7.00am yesterday. On their way there they "took along" other students from the technikon. "Qwaqwa police dispersed them with quirts," Captain RA Crewe of the police public relations said yesterday.

(Report by I Lagardien and M Tissong of 61 Commando Road, Industria, Johannesburg).

MDM defiance: police act

327

Soweto 5/9/81

POLICE sprung a series of surprise cordon and search operations in Johannesburg yesterday as the elections draw nearer and increased MDM defiance is expected.

Riot policemen armed with R1 rifles and Uzi sub-machine guns cordoned off streets and searched cars in a variety of city centre spots.

At about 10.45am, police Landrovers and new riot control vehicles cordoned off a city block in Bree Street between Eloff and Joubert Streets. Newsmen were invited along by police.

Policemen erected cordons and all cars, except one from the Taiwanese Embassy, were thoroughly searched.

All pedestrians were also searched. No arrests were made in the Bree Street operation.

In less than five minutes it was all over, traffic was allowed to proceed and the policemen climbed back

into their vehicles for redeployment.

According to the riot squad commander Captain Happy Schutte at least three more "snap-raids" would be held during the rest of the day.

"We usually have about six of these a day. The aim is to act as quickly as possible and to cause the minimum inconvenience to the public. It is a crime prevention operation combined with security objectives.

"We look for terrorist weapons and terrorists too - that is why the men are heavily armed. We would like the public to think about this as something done for their own safety," Captain Schutte said.

He added that the operations would also be used to defuse any potential action by the MDM, whose defiance campaign against the elections on Wednesday and apartheid laws is expected to reach a climax over the next few days.

...Johannesburg City Hall that there would only be snap elections in future and Dr Zach de Beer (left) Dewetshof, Johannesburg, appeared at meetings in three constituencies.

Police swoop on activists as election protests mount

By Craig Kotze

Police arrested scores of protesters yesterday in a continued crackdown on those taking part in the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign.

The campaign, which MDM leaders have vowed to continue after tomorrow's election, is expected to reach a climax today and tomorrow.

Yesterday, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said the SAP had information that children would be used to disrupt the elections and warned that police were prepared for any eventuality.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok's press secretary, said police action would "include the arrest of certain ringleaders and persons behind the misuse and abuse of children for political propaganda purposes".

It is not yet known how many have been detained.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and Dr Beyers Naude were arrested in Cape Town yesterday after police banned and broke up an anti-election meeting at the Central Methodist Church. The banning was overturned by the Cape Supreme Court last night.

Archbishop Tutu accused police today of "scandalous breaches of religious liberty" after his arrest for challenging the blockading of the church with an armoured police vehicle.

"The SAP sank to new depths last night when they desecrated my cathedral, used a Casspir armoured vehicle to blockade the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church and arrested a group of church leaders and lawyers who were taking exception to their action," he said in a statement.

FRESH CRACKDOWN

The fresh crackdown was announced after a meeting in Cape Town yesterday between Mr Vlok, his deputy, Mr Leon Wessels, senior police officers and Mr Abe Williams, Deputy Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Developments in the defiance campaign yesterday included:

- Ten anti-election protesters were arrested in Lenasia, south of Johannesburg, and 24 students were arrested in Durban yesterday.

- Pupils yesterday erected a flaming barricade in Athlone.

- At the nearby Hewat Training College about 300 students and

pupils staged a rally, where they danced and sang freedom songs.

- The ANC in Lusaka urged South Africans to reject the Government's reform plans.

- The MDM in the southern Transvaal pledged to continue the process of dismantling apartheid and to intensify its efforts to "peacefully rid ourselves of all discriminatory and restrictive laws".

- About 2 000 pupils from high schools in Actonville, Benoni, began a stayaway yesterday in protest against plans to have a polling booth at the Liverpool High School.

- TPOLICE banned a Cape Democrats meeting at the city hall last night, which was to have been addressed by Dr Beyers Naude.

- About 700 Indian students attended an anti-election rally in Lenasia. Sapa reports more than 2 000 pupils are boycotting classes in the area.

- The Azanian Student Movement has called on black students to observe September 6 and September 12 — the anniversary of the day of Steve Biko's death in detention — as national days of protest.

- Scores of anti-vote demonstrators took to the streets during the afternoon peak hour in Durban's CBD yesterday.

Fascism seen in city's streets

CME Tink 5/9/49
Staff Reporter

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THE Rev Herbert Brand of the Ned Geref Kerk was inspired by the 50th anniversary of the start of World War II and by Saturday's purple drama in the city to deliver a passionate sermon on "fascism in the city".

The controversial cleric said in a sermon at his church, St Stephen's on Riebeeck Square, on Sunday that the end of World War II and the fall of Hitler had not meant that fascism had been eliminated.

"This arrogant, merciless ideology lives on in South Africa," he said. "In the past week, we have seen its ugly face in the streets of Cape Town."

Hitler had not been the first thug who had "trodden, with iron heel, a path of hurt and destruction through people's lives", Mr Brand said. Herod Agrippa had done it centuries before in Palestine.

"The iron hand of Herod and of Hitler has been felt in the past week in the streets of Cape Town," Mr Brand said. The injustice of the domination of millions by a white minority was perpetuated, no matter the price.

Yet Herod Agrippa's reign of fear had wilted under God's judgment centuries ago. And Hitler's merciless Reich had ingloriously fallen under the Hand of God too.

"Equally certain is the judgment of God today — in South Africa, in Cape Town. Who turns away from God on high, must fall!"

ers has demanded that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, apologise to medical workers arrested during the protest march in Cape Town on Saturday and that the police officers responsible for the action be disciplined.

As vice chancellor of UCT and chairman of the board of SHAWCO Medical and Dental Association, he demanded that Vlok make his position clear.

"I expect him to apologise to the doctors,

Call for cops to be disciplined

nursing sisters, medical students and other health workers who were so

summarily arrested and to insist on the disciplining the police officers concerned.

"Failure to do so will indicate clearly to what depth South African society has sunk. I am

outraged by these dreadful acts."

Stopping medical workers from giving first aid and life-saving attention to injured people during the protest march on Saturday was a direct

contravention of the Geneva Convention and the Tokyo Declaration of which South Africa is a signatory, doctors and nurses said.

More than 21 doctors, nursing sisters, medical students and other health workers wearing Red Cross badges appeared in court after they were

arrested, beaten, teargassed, sprayed with purple dye, had first aid kits searched and ordered to move their mobile units and clinics.

Saunders said SHAWCO's mobile medical clinics, manned by doctors, nursing sisters and other health workers who had volunteered to help, were stationed in the city to give emergency medical aid to anyone who became ill or was injured.

"Medical students, clearly distinguishable by large crosses on their

chests, were also on foot carrying emergency medical packs to give emergency care. Many of them were arrested by the police.

"International conventions protect medical volunteers who give their services to help the sick and injured, and all civilised societies respect them.

"The organised medical profession needs to make its attitude plain as a matter of urgency. Internationally acceptable norms must be maintained in the interest of

civilised standards."

He said two commissioned police officers entered a mobile clinic parked in Burg Street after the demonstration was over and demanded identification from the doctors and nurses which they supplied.

"The doctor was in

custody for 10 hours. He and his colleagues had no food and water for seven hours, and then only when they had access to lawyers. The identity of the commissioned police officers is known," Sapa.

Meadowlands, Diepkloof, Kagiso,

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SOWETAN Tuesday September 5 1989

Cops probe 'Wit Wolf' attack

PRETORIA. — Pretoria police have opened a docket of attempted murder after alleged "Wit Wolwe" fired at least two shots at the home of a theologian whose daughter was recently arrested in the bus defiance campaign.

No one was injured in the attack on the Brooklyn home on Sunday night, which came after Miss Helena Saayman, 22, daughter of the Rev W A Saayman, had earlier received a death threat. — Sapa

Australia urges police restraint

CANBERRA. — The Australian government yesterday urged South Africa to restrain its police from violence in dealing with the anti-apartheid Mass Democratic Movement.

"The Australian government deplores the use of violence by the South African police in seeking to stop peaceful demonstrations, and strongly urges the South African government to order restraint on the police," Senate leader Mr John Button told parliament. — Sapa-AP

Natal campus unrest: 20 students hurt

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least 20 students were injured by birdshot yesterday when violence erupted at both the University of Natal and the University of Durban-Westville.

It was confirmed that six people were in hospital, including a Std 9 pupil from Uthongathi, Springbok hockey player Paul Logan and a woman with 40 pellet wounds in her body.

Police confirmed that they used "shotgun fire" to disperse students at the University of Natal on the Durban campus.

Students at both campuses intended holding meetings in support of the defiance campaign, but they were banned by the SAP regional commissioner for Natal, Major-General Johan van Niekerk, about 15 minutes before the meetings were due to start.

When students were informed of the banning, they passed a motion to hand

to the police stating their solidarity with the Mass Democratic Movement.

About 20 police vehicles arrived soon afterwards and arrested SRC president Mr Laurence Piper and two other students, and the national co-ordinator of the Call of Islam, Mou-lana Fareid Esack, when they tried to hand over the motion.

Police then ordered the crowd of about 3 000 predominantly white students to disperse. When they failed to do so within five minutes, police fired birdshot at the crowd, threw teargas canisters and used a water cannon spraying purple dye.

A police spokesman said eight people had been arrested.

• Meanwhile, ten students were arrested when violence erupted at the University of Durban-Westville after a meeting was banned.

An international television crew were arrested and film was confiscated in the library. They were later released.

After 20 years on death row Tsafendas is moved to jail

DIMITRI TSAFENDAS, the man who assassinated Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd, is no longer on Pretoria Central Prison's death row. For some months now he has been held at Sonderwater Prison outside the town of Cullinan, prison authorities confirmed.

Tsafendas, who has never been convicted of the murder, having been declared unfit to stand trial and designated a state president's patient, had been held in a cell adjoining the gallows since his incarceration in 1968. In the 20-plus years of Tsafendas's stay on death row, numerous reports have filtered through of ill-treatment and wilful psychological violence being directed against the classified schizophrenic.

Provision for Tsafendas' detention in prison rather than at a mental institution was made in terms of the Mental Disorders Act of 1916. In the Act

Two hang as two others are reprieved

By IVOR POWELL

TWO condemned prisoners at Pretoria Central Prison's death row reprieved an eleventh hour reprieve yesterday in the midst of worldwide protest against the latest wave of South African executions.

The brother of former Natal policeman Alfred Ndlela, Peter Ndlela, secured a five-week stay of execution in Pretoria when leave to petition for clemency was granted.

Also included in the deal was Ndlela's co-accused Naphalie Mchunu. Ndlela's other co-accused had his sentence commuted last week after a judge had requested clemency in his case.

Despite increased pressure on the government to call a moratorium on executions, the other two prisoners who received notices of execution on Monday will almost certainly have been hanged as planned at dawn this morning.

One, Madgena Jeffrey Boesman, was convicted in connection with an unrest-related "necklace killing" in the Eastern Cape township of Sterkstroom in 1985. Boesman's final appeal for clemency was denied by Ju-

stice Minister Kobie Coetsee on Thursday morning.

Yesterday afternoon urgent appeals were being made on behalf of the other, Jacobus Freeman, convicted in Uppington on murder and robbery charges in February 1988.

The executions come at a time when many abolitionists had been hoping — in view of the relatively long period which had elapsed since Pretoria's last executions in mid-July — that a *de facto* moratorium was in force while the state reviewed the issue of the death penalty.

It also comes at a time when the ANC has specified as a precondition for negotiations with the South African government a moratorium on executions in relation to politically motivated actions.

The two stays of execution bring to six the number of people who have been saved — either definitively or temporarily — from the gallows. In what one commentator called "a bizarrely even-handed gesture" at the same time as four notices of execu-

tion were handed down, clemency was granted to four convicts, whose sentences were duly commuted to varying terms of imprisonment.

Among them were Boesman's two co-accused in the Sterkstroom killing of a suspected police informer.

Also this week, on Monday, two condemned prisoners scheduled for execution on Wednesday in Bophuthatswana were granted stays of execution. The two are Alphus Lebokane and Peter Sechoole, convicted together on murder and robbery charges in GaRankuwa in 1985.

To date this year, the number of stays and commutations in South Africa (proper) exceeds that of executions. With this week's adjustments the totals are 50 and 39 respectively. But abolitionists are refusing to be satisfied with anything less than a complete moratorium while the state reviews the system of capital punishment.

Among protests this week against the death penalty in South Africa were:

● The suspension of a sitting of 60 members of the Socialist Group of

the European Parliament in conjunction with 60 leaders of developing countries, while urgent telegrams were sent to both State President F.W. de Klerk and European Community President Francois Mitterrand.

● The handing over at Pretoria's Union Buildings of a Save the Patriotic Campaign petition — with more than 1 000 signatures and presented by 200 representatives — in which it was demanded that political prisoners be released and that capital punishment be ended.

● A 21-hour vigil organised by South Africa the Imprisoned Society (SATIS), an Anti Apartheid Movement-affiliate, outside the South African embassy on London's Trafalgar Square — specifically in protest against the execution of Madgena Boesman.

● A protest meeting on Thursday at lunchtime organised by Save the Patriots at Khanya House and another protest meeting in Port Elizabeth.

● Representations to the government from the United Nations as well as many embassies from around the world.

Effigies of tricameral leaders burnt

By Kevin Udemans 327

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) staged a protest against today's general elections by burning effigies of the leaders of the Houses of Assembly, Representatives and Delegates in Lenasia last night.

The effigies were of Mr F W de Klerk, the Rev Alan Hendrickse and Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

However, TIC vice-president Mr Isu Chiba said they did not represent the personalities but rather the tricameral system which was totally irrelevant to the process of fundamental change in South Africa.

The figures were placed on stakes and doused in petrol by a youth wearing a scarf before they were set alight.

FIREWORKS

While the effigies burned on a pavement at the Lenasia Shopping Centre, fireworks were thrown into the fires and a group of about 100 demonstrators chanted slogans and sang freedom songs.

Demonstrators waved banners proclaiming "Forward to a people's government", "Freedom now — don't vote" and "Congress says: Defy apartheid — don't vote".

Later, Mr Chiba addressed the crowd and said the national average percentage poll for the House of Delegates after the closing of special votes yesterday afternoon was only 15,8 per cent.

"That means that so far 85 percent of the our people have not voted for South Africa's unjust tricameral parliamentary system," he said.

The gathering was ended with the singing of Nkosi Sikelel i'Afrika.

There was no obvious police presence.

Police investigate 'boycott poll' pamphlets

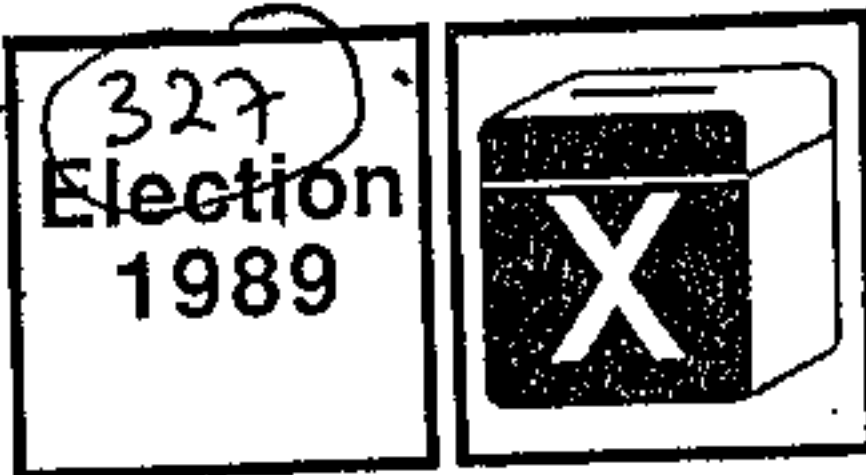
By Dawn Barkhuizen

Police are investigating the origins of a pamphlet distributed in Randburg yesterday urging voters to boycott the elections or support the sitting Democratic Party MP, Mr Wynand Malan. *Star 6/9/89*

The pamphlet purports to be from the Mass Democratic Movement and demands one man, one vote in a unitary system; the unbanning of the ANC; open schools, hospitals, churches, buses and the release of all political prisoners.

It was pasted on NP election boards and dropped in post boxes in the suburb.

Both NP and DP spokesmen say they will lay criminal charges against those found to be responsible.



Unless otherwise stated, political comment in this issue is by H W Tyson, content approved by R G Anderson, J M Patten and J de Villiers, and political cartoons by D Anderson, all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

MDM spokesman, Mr Murphy Morobe, yesterday categorically denied that the pamphlet had been issued by the MDM.

An irate Mr Malan believes the pamphlet to be bogus and a "dirty trick". He had been in close contact with the MDM which had no knowledge of it.

"I have no doubt it has its origins in the National Party campaign or comes from people

closely related to it," he said.

NP candidate, Mr Glen Babb, expressed shock at the "MDM interference in the campaign", but said he was not sure "they have done this on their own".

"While they are asking for a boycott of the election, they are at the same time urging the electorate to support the DP."

Reacting to Mr Babb's statement, Mr Malan said: "Mr Babb's campaign has been built on a web of lies, fabricated statements and bogus letters — but this is the lowest and dirtiest level that any campaigner could sink to."

Witwatersrand police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe confirmed that police were investigating.

(News by D Barkhuizen, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).



PROTESTING ... Part of the group of Stellenbosch University workers and students taking part in a protest march in the town yesterday.

Photo: MARIUS ROSS

Manacled detainee wins urgent court bid

CALL 7115 6/9/89

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Supreme Court Reporter

UNTIL yesterday, Cape Town detainee Mr Willie Hofmeyr was manacled to his hospital bed.

Mr Hofmeyr is a patient in Groote Schuur Hospital after going on a hunger strike.

Yesterday the security police agreed to take off the manacles, unless Mr Hofmeyr was not under direct police supervision. They also agreed not to move him from Cape Town to Klerksdorp.

The agreement by the police came after an urgent Supreme Court application by Mr Hofmeyr.

Mr Hofmeyr brought the action against the Minister of Law and Order, the officer commanding, security branch, Western Province Division, and the station commander, Sea Point police station.

The application was postponed to

September 13 and the respondents were given till September 12 to file answering affidavits. All relevant records relating to the decision to move Mr Hofmeyr to Klerksdorp must be submitted as annexures to the answering affidavits.

Should Mr Hofmeyr obtain permission from Groote Schuur Hospital, the police would instal at their own cost a security system to make his room escape-proof and would no longer chain him to his bed.

In terms of the agreement Mr Hofmeyr would not be manacled except at times when he is not under the direct supervision of the police or between 10pm and 5am at the discretion of the Officer Commanding, Security Branch.

Mr Justice J H Conradie presided. Mr D P de Villiers QC, assisted by Ms Barbara Gassner, instructed by Mr Justin Hardcastle of Mallincks, Ross, Richman and Closenbergh Inc, appeared for Mr Hofmeyr. Mr W van Deventer SC, assisted by Mr J A le Roux, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the respondents.

relief
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UWC to send police teargas to Red Cross

Staff Reporter

UWC academics are planning to send samples of teargas used recently by police in dispersing students on the campus to the International Red Cross for analysis, it was announced this week.

In an open letter to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, signed by 11 academics, they said they would like to know why two different types of teargas were used during the incidents on campus.

The academics — all eyewitnesses to the incidents — said one type of gas caused severe vomiting and the other had an effect on the bronchial system.

"We are especially concerned over young children who are exposed to this fumes almost every day on the Cape Flats."

The letter states that each of the signatories could give evidence of incidents when "provocation from the Riot Unit had lead to violence".

In an appendix to the letter, the academics said that from August 14 to 25 almost 300 people were treated after being affected by teargas and eight others were treated for wounds caused by teargas canisters and buckshot.

The signatories to the letter are: Professors Gerhard van der Horst, Lieb Loots, Dirk Meerkotter, Owen van den Berg, Ampie Muller, Willem Landman and Ampie Coetzee and Mrs Pamela Versveld, Mrs Viki van Rensburg, Mrs Jeanette Groenewald and Mr Kobus Visser.



Mr Klaaste leaving court with defence lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds (right). *Sowetan 7/9/87*

By MOKGADI PELA

KLAASTE APPEARS IN COURT

THE editor of *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, made a second brief appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Tuesday on a charge of publishing or disseminating a speech by a banned person.

His appearance is a sequel to an article published in *Sowetan* on December 13 1988 which quoted Mr Harry Gwala, a former African National Congress official. Klaaste and the owners of the newspaper, Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are also alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act.

Meanwhile *Sowetan* staffers, including senior editorial members, staged a one hour picket in central Johannesburg on the same day to protest against media restrictions. Police kept a low profile but kept the proceeding under surveillance.

The case was postponed to October 16 for trial.



Sowetan staffers staged a one-hour protest in central Johannesburg on Tuesday against media restrictions and a pending court case against the newspaper's editor, Mr Aggrey

^{sowetan 7/9/89} Klaaste, who is charged with quoting a restricted person. Thami Mazwai, Joe Tiholoe, Mokgadl Pela and Michael Tlssong make their feelings known. (327)

3/Day 7/9/89

Two killed in unrest incidents

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THE motor, engineering, chemical and textile industries were the hardest hit by the two-day anti-election stayaway which ended yesterday, a Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) survey has shown.

In the same period police reported numerous unrest incidents in which two people died, about 12 were injured and about 368 arrested.

The LMG said most employers had adopted a "no-work no-pay" policy. Others had, however, mentioned taking disciplinary action.

Part of the increased stayaway activity yesterday can be ascribed to the fact that yesterday's action was supported by Africanist and black consciousness groupings, which had not participated in Tuesday's action, in favour of a protest on September 12 — the anniversary of the death in detention of Steve Biko.

The MDM, which called the two-day protest, put total participation on Tuesday at more than a million workers and students.

Nactu general secretary Piroshaw Camay warned that the unions would take strong action against employers who took disciplinary action against workers.

The MDM said it estimated the national stayaway average in urban areas was 80%. It said figures based on management responses such as the LMG's had to be treated with caution, as some companies had deliberately underestimated the extent of action.

The stayaway, the MDM said, was far more than a symbolic rejection of apartheid. It also "demonstrated in action our people's determination to commit themselves to, and intensify, a programme of mass defiance" designed to eradicate apartheid.

ALAN FINE, DAN SIMON
and SIPHO NGCOBO

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday he was not paying a great deal of attention to the election. "I'm more interested in how many people stay away," he said.

Most unrest incidents, including many illegal gatherings, occurred in the Cape, followed by Natal and the Transvaal. None were recorded in the Free State.

The number of arrests could be higher as police could not confirm whether 50 people were arrested in Rustenburg for playing soccer on a "whites only" field.

Injuries

An NUM official said 200 MDM supporters had been playing for about 45 minutes when police surrounded the field and started beating them. The police neither denied nor confirmed the incident.

One of the recorded injuries was suffered by a policeman whose vehicle was stoned. Another was attacked at Duncan Village near East London, and one attacker was fatally wounded. A white woman received head injuries when she was hit by a rock at Khayamandi near Stellenbosch.

Sapa reports trains were delayed when an "explosive device" caused damage near Bonteheuwel Station on Tuesday. And the track near Faure was damaged by a blast at 1.20am yesterday.

□ Business Day yesterday incorrectly reported that Anglo's Scaw and Boart plants at Germiston and Alrode had suffered pronounced stayaway action on Tuesday. This was not the case.

UK Press queries the value of SA defiance

B/Dam 7/9/89 ROBERT GENTLE

LONDON — The Guardian yesterday became the latest British paper to question the usefulness of the mass defiance campaign, which it described as counter-productive in the short-term. (327)

"Watching SA's defiance campaign unfolding, one is tempted to recall the French general's comment as he witnessed the 500 hurtling down the valley of death: 'It's magnificent, but it's not war'."

Referring to the thousands who confront the whips, dogs, shotguns, batons and watercannons of the SAP, the paper's correspondent David Beresford said: "Heroic, certainly, but how does it help the liberation struggle?"

He says in the short-term the effect will be to stampede wavering voters into the "safety" of the status quo. It is in the long-term that he sees the payoff of the campaign, because it has forced the government "to defend the indefensible" and shown up "the inherently violent nature of the state". (BOLAP)

Beresford raises the spectre of a hung parliament, because, he says, the great divide in SA runs right down the middle of the NP itself.

The Times said marginal seats would hold the key to the pace of change, while The Independent said "as in all countries, the result will turn on voters' perceptions of what party will better manage the economy".

It devotes an article to the fascination in SA's political arena with the personality of Margaret Thatcher, whose name all three parties have invoked, claiming her as a patroness.

It suggests the reasons are she has stood up like no other world leader against sanctions, and more importantly, is felt to possess *kragdagdigheid* — "which whites here admire and De Klerk is seen to lack".

The Financial Times, which devoted its leader page feature article to the election, saw the immediate effect of the defiance campaign as a spur to wavering voters to flee to the relative "safety" of the NP.

It illustrated the point with a photograph of the three protagonists — Andries Treurnicht, De Klerk himself in the middle, and Dennis Worrall.

"Democratic Party election posters call on South Africans to vote with their hopes and not their fears. The NP, wisely, is appealing to both those sentiments," said the FT's correspondent Patti Waldmeir.

54 arrested after election-linked protests

Votes cast amid massive stayaway

B/Day 7/9/89. 182 327 307A

VOTERS went to the polls yesterday amid continuing unrest and a massive work stayaway.

Police said they arrested 54 people in election-related unrest.

Police unrest reports said one man was burnt to death, about 12 people were injured and about 368 arrested in unrest-related incidents in the 48-hour period to yesterday afternoon.

There were also two railway line blasts in the western Cape. Nobody was injured and damage was minimal.

Increased participation by black workers in the anti-election stayaway was most marked in the PWV region.

Soweto and Alexandra pupils joined in the stayaway, with DET regional director Peet Struwig reporting a 100% absentee rate at the 62 secondary schools in the areas.

The two-day anti-election stayaway appeared stronger than the May 1987 election protest, but less widespread than the June 1988 demonstration against the Labour Relations Amendment Act.

The Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) said the stayaway rate in the PWV had reached 72% yesterday, compared to 39% on Tuesday. It was up from 68% to 80% in Durban, and from 24% to 41% in Cape Town. It remained constant in Port Elizabeth, where the LMG gave a revised figure of 90% for Tuesday.

The survey figures for the PWV were backed up by figures supplied by passenger transport groups. Sats said trains to

MIKE ROBERTSON, ALAN FINE
and TIM COHEN

Johannesburg carried only 35% to 40% of their normal passenger loads, compared to 70% on Tuesday. There had been little change in other areas, a spokesman said.



Acting President F W de Klerk reaches out to shake hands with a supporter as he and his wife Marike arrive at the Randburg constituency. Picture: REUTERS

Putco said use of its Reef buses was "very low", yesterday, compared with almost normal the previous day. Its southern Transvaal region carried about 50% of normal loads. In Durban there was a 100% stayaway of passengers and staff for the second consecutive day.

The cold snap affected early voting, except in key seats, but it picked up later in the day and because of changes to the special voting procedures, election officials expected a higher than average percentage poll.

- Reports: Pages 2 and 4
- Candidates: Page 17
- Comment: Page 16

Before the close of polling the CP expressed confidence it would win more than 40 seats, while DP chief organiser Neil Ross said the party would win at least 30.

In Randburg, where DP co-leader Wynand Malan was being challenged by former Foreign Affairs deputy director general Glenn Babb, Ross was confident of a comfortable victory for the DP. NP spokesmen said they were very optimistic about Babb's chances of victory.

Ross said his figures showed the DP would also win Mooi River, Maritzburg North, Umbilo and Umhlanga in Natal; Alabany and Walmer in the eastern Cape; Simon's Town and Wynberg in the western Cape and Edenvale and North Rand on the

□ To Page 2

Stayaway B/Day 7/9/89.

Witwatersrand.

At 5pm, he said the DP was marginally ahead in Helderberg, the seat where former Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis beat Denis Worrall by just 39 votes in 1987. Maritzburg South, Durban Point and South Coast were too close to call, Ross said.

CP spokesman Arthur Kemp said the party was well ahead in seats such as Hercules and Wonderboom in Pretoria, which the NP won in 1987 because the extreme right-wing vote was split.

Kemp and NP organiser Abre Hanekom agreed that support for the HNP had almost disappeared in this election.

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□ From Page 1

Hanekom said the NP was extremely confident on winning back Soutpansberg, where a 70% poll had been recorded by midday, from the CP. Seats such as Lydenburg and Pretoria West (also won on a split vote in 1987) were looking "dicey", as was Roodeplaat.

Kemp and Hanekom agreed that voting in Speaker Louis le Grange's Potchefstroom seat was running neck-and-neck.

Hanekom was confident Deputy Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer would retain his Geduld seat. The NP would also win the neighbouring Springs seat, he said. The NP had an 884-vote majority over the CP in Springs in 1987.

SOUTH AFRICA has the third highest judicial execution rate in the world. Between 1980 and July 1989, 1 109 people were hanged in South Africa.

This includes 39 prisoners who were executed in the first seven months of this year.

By the end of July 283 prisoners, 272 of them black, were on Death Row at Pretoria Central Prison.

According to the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, Death Row is 43.5 percent overcrowded. In March 1988, 53 people were on death row for politically related crimes.

The campaign against the death penalty in South Africa is rapidly gaining momentum. This is reflected by the growth of organisations concerned with the issue, and an increase in public awareness and outrage at this legalised act of violence.

Popular attitudes

However, popular support for the death penalty tends to vary over time and from community to community.

In the same way, support for abolition of capital punishment is inconsistent. A marked increase in violent crime, for example, may help to heighten public support for capital punishment.

Regan Jakobus, chairperson of the Johannesburg chapter of the Society for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in South Africa, pointed out that public support for the abolition of capital punishment was limited in South Africa.

"The main reason for this is that South Africans are uneducated about the death penalty, what it means and how inhumane it is.

"People seem to think that there are only two alternatives — capital punishment or the release back into society of 'dangerous killers'."

The most common reasons given by people who support the death penalty are that it is the deserved punishment for certain crimes, that it acts as a deterrent to violent crimes and that it protects society by the permanent incapacitation of the offender.

Deterrent

The most common argument is that capital punishment is a "deterrent" to violent crime.

However, an Amnesty International report claims that detailed research in the USA and other countries shows no evidence that the death penalty deters crime more effectively than other punishments.

In some countries, such as Canada, the number of violent crimes actually decreased after the death penalty was abolished.

A United Nations study published in 1980 found that: "Despite much more advanced research efforts mounted to determine the deterrent value of the death penalty, no conclusive evidence has been obtained on its efficacy."

Similarly, in South Africa, Regan Jakobus suggests, there is no proof that the death penalty is a deterrent to violent crime. In fact, considerable evidence suggests the opposite.

What is more, when someone kills they don't think about the consequences of being apprehended. All they are likely to think about is escape. The prospect of dying for their crime is, therefore, hardly likely to deter them.

In South Africa, this is even less likely if we consider that many of the "crimes" considered to be the capital offences are political acts of resistance.

In a country where the majority are denied basic rights and where, for many, the fight for democracy is a life and death struggle in which sacrifice and possibly martyrdom are regarded as necessary consequences, capital punishment is merely one of many life-threatening hazards confronting them in the fight for freedom.

The death penalty is little more than an act of revenge. Even many of those state officials who would acknowledge the lack of a deterrent in capital punishment, argue that it is just punishment for the most serious



FLASHBACK: A protest against the death sentences imposed on 32 people

New hope for the 'living dead'

As the campaign against the death penalty gains momentum, the Society for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in South Africa has called on acting State President FW de Klerk to "cure rather than destroy". GRAEME SIMPSON and LLOYD VOGELMAN report:

of justice, moreover, have rejected the notion that 'just retribution' may be achieved by repeating the acts which society condemns.

"Just as criminal codes do not sanction the raping of rapists or the burning of arsonists' homes, still less is the deliberate taking of a life by the state an appropriate punishment for murder."

In this way, Amnesty International suggests that executions are no more than judicially sanctioned killings.

It has been argued that the death penalty is the only way to acknowledge the pain and suffering of the family and friends of murder victims and to ensure just retribution for their loss.

Yet an execution cannot restore life or lessen the loss to the victim's family. In fact, executions often draw attention away from the victim and instead focuses it on the prisoner being killed by the State.

As a result, many victims' families argue that no useful purpose is served by the death penalty, although they are relieved at the execution of the killer.

It is also argued that both the experience of being under sentence of death, and the execution itself, are inhumane and may cause intense suffering. In this vein, those on Death Row have been described as "the living dead".

Furthermore, the role of doctors in executions raises some key issues of medical ethics, since doctors are supposed to preserve life and not help remove it.

One of the strongest arguments

may be inflicted on the innocent.

A recent study has produced 349 cases in the United States in which innocent people were wrongly convicted of capital offences.

While the right to appeal reduces the risk of executing innocent people it should be noted that in South Africa, unlike countries like Zimbabwe, an automatic right to appeal against the death penalty does not exist.

Courts

It is clear that the criminal justice process cannot serve as a definitive safeguard against error, prejudice or injustice. This is evident in the South African legal system.

By sentencing people to death, courts become agents of violence, reflecting rather than remedying the injustices in society.

For example, Amnesty International reports that between June 1982 and June 1983, 38 of the 81 blacks convicted of murdering whites were hanged.

By comparison, none of the 21 whites convicted of murdering blacks were hanged. And only one of the 52 whites convicted of killing whites was hanged.

International

The campaign to abolish the death penalty is not a new phenomenon. There were abolitionist movements in some states in the US as early as the 19th century.

Internationally, opposition to the death penalty became much more widespread during the 1950s and 1960s, which period, several

been among the most outspoken opponents of the death penalty.

The "Right to Life" and the right not to be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, are enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights documents.

There is growing international consensus that the death penalty is incompatible with these standards.

In December 1971 the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 2857, affirming that "... in order fully to guarantee the right to life, as provided for in article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the main objective to be pursued is that of progressively restricting the number of offences for which capital punishment may be imposed, with a view to the desirability of abolishing this punishment in all countries."

South Africa

The campaign to abolish executions is comparatively young in South Africa, yet it has gained considerable momentum recently.

In particular, the plight of the "Sharpeville Six" who were saved from the gallows at the last minute, gained enormous international attention and this served to highlight the plight of others on Death Row and to conscientise the public.

According to Regan Jakobus, the Society for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in South Africa will have functioning local branches in "every city where there is a branch of the Supreme Court empowered to administer the death sentence" by the

campaign to abolish the death penalty in the past, then it was that the issue remained largely a white middle class concern.

This is no longer the case.

In particular, the campaign to "stop the hangings" has been strengthened and advanced by the "Save the Patriots Campaign", which has raised awareness among the youth and other sectors of the black community.

The Abolition Society's campaign spans all political and other beliefs.

As Jakobus points out: "The Society speaks for everyone on Death Row without exception. We are opposed to the death penalty."

In all its forms, the campaign to stop executions is primarily an education and publicity campaign at this stage. The Society produces pamphlets, booklets and regular news briefs on the issue.

In addition it organises regular public meetings, monthly pickets and counselling for Death Row prisoners.

"Pickets are organised as soon as we receive information that someone is scheduled to hang on a particular day."

The "Save the Patriots Campaign" has concentrated on publicising who is on Death Row for "political offences", has made public a full list of all those who have already hanged and helped to provide social support for both the inmates of death row and their families.

When all the legal channels have been exhausted, public appeal, both nationally and internationally, is the only hope of saving those destined for the gallows.

Alternatives

One of the central educational tasks of those organisations opposed to the death penalty, is to look at alternatives.

The South African government has barely considered this, although it remains a priority in countries where executions have been stopped.

For many people, even the alternative of life in prison is not acceptable. For these reasons, the Society for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in South Africa is attempting to establish a commission to explore alternatives and hopes to have a conference on the subject in July next year.

The solutions to violent crime remain social and political rather than merely judicial.

For example, in South Africa, on average more than one in every two white homes has a gun. It is common knowledge that the availability of handguns and firearms contributes to an escalation of violent crime.

In the final analysis, social justice, equality and the abolition of oppressive discrimination, will do more to reduce violent crime than the death penalty could ever hope to achieve.

The death penalty is a cruel and inhumane punishment, brutalising to all who are involved in the process. It is a system which is irreversible and may be prone to error and the execution of the innocent.

However, there has been no investigation into the system of capital punishment in South Africa for more than 50 years.

Furthermore, in South Africa, executions undoubtedly add to the negative perceptions of the judiciary among the majority of South Africans.

Judicial executions merely constitute the courts as additional agents of violence in the South African scenario.

They create the impression that death and violence are acceptable solutions to the problems which confront us and that retribution in the form of such killings is justifiable.

For these reasons, the Society for the Abolition has appealed to acting State President, FW de Klerk to:

- Institute a moratorium on all executions;
- set up a judicial Commission Enquiry into the use of the death penalty in South Africa; and
- investigate more appropriate methods of punishment which to cure rather than destroy.

For many of the "living dead" represents their last hope of avoiding the gallows.

For many more, political and moral outrage is already

**WE STAND IN SOLIDARITY WITH
THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA
IN THEIR STRUGGLE TO END
OPPRESSION AND CREATE A
DEMOCRATIC, NON-RACIAL
SOCIETY.**

*"The responsibility of our time is nothing less than to lead a
revolution — a revolution that will be peaceful if we are wise
enough; human if we care enough; successful if we are fortunate
enough — but a revolution which will come whether we
will it or not."*

*— Robert F Kennedy —
1965*

**THE ROBERT F KENNEDY
MEMORIAL CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

FUND FOR A FREE SOUTH AFRICA

**LAWYERS' COMMITTEE
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

PHYSICIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Curbs defied at burial of man 'shot by kitscop'

GRAHAMSTOWN. — More than 800 mourners defied restrictions on a funeral of an Adelaide youth who was allegedly shot by a municipal policeman after a church service.

Simphiwe Satin May, 23 was killed when police took action against people leaving the church.

Only 200 mourners were allowed to participate in the funeral service, while the rest of the crowd stood outside his parents' home.

Church leaders, Black Sash members and a lawyer tried to negotiate with the police captain on duty to allow more people to attend the funeral.

Police gave permission for family members and elders in the crowd to march to the cemetery on condition they stood 100 metres away from the graveside and did not participate in the singing.

The crowd did not accept the proposal and together with priests marched to the cemetery.

Freedom songs

Police, meanwhile, blocked off the entrance of the Main Road leading to the cemetery. An incident was averted when priests negotiated with the police.

The crowd was then allowed to enter the cemetery and together with the mourners from the church sang freedom songs and the national anthem.

In a press statement, the priests said the community had been determined to give May a "decent" funeral.

"In the process almost all the restriction orders were broken as a crowd of more than 1 000 people gathered in the graveyard to lay to rest the body of May."

Two days before the funeral police detained five residents, including a church minister who was supposed to officiate at the service. The men detained are : Reverend Zolile Mkentane, Jackson Shedi Magwa, Lennox Sizwe Mana, Bhejile Maswili and Bandile Mangoli.

Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Captain Bill Dennis, said an investigation into the shooting of May was underway as a "matter of course".

He also confirmed that the funeral in Adelaide took place without any incident.

"The funeral itself was uneventful." — ANA

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BLINDING THE MEDIA EYES

THE government's clampdown on the media has intensified in recent weeks as police arrested scores of journalists reporting on anti-apartheid protests.

Journalists have said that police action against them — including confiscation of film spools and video footage — was often taken before any warnings were issued.

Since the mass democratic movement's defiance campaign began on August 1 more than 74 journalists — including newspaper reporters, photographers and television crews — have been arrested.

Journalists have been removed from the scene of protests as soon as police arrived.

This week Albany News journalist, Peter auf der Heyde, who was covering the "coloured" elections in Grahamstown, was given written notice by police that he could not enter the local black township. The orders were issued in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, an act which Auf der Heyde's lawyers said was repealed three years ago.

Police action against the media usually involves detaining reporters for several hours — or until the defiance action is over — and confiscating reels of film and video and cassette tapes as well as photographing and taking fingerprints of those arrested.

Cape Town freelance photographer Hetty Zantman said that virtually every cameraman she knew had been arrested — some as often as four times in the last week. She has been arrested twice in the last two weeks, once at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), where she was removed from the scene of a student protest, strip-searched and held for four hours.

One media lawyer said police were beginning to single out foreign television crews.

CBS bureau chief Larry Doyle said: "In the past two weeks our crews have been arrested at least 15 times and about 20 video tapes have been confiscated."

"It's unfortunate that we are being perceived by security forces as adversaries when we're only trying to do our job — and do it fairly."

Even before protestors had gathered in Greenmarket Square in Cape Town to begin the march to parliament last weekend, the offices of the National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC), British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), and Visnews were raided and 63 tapes seized, many containing footage unrelated to the MDM's defiance campaign.

More than 50 journalists were arrested the same morning and held at Cape Town's Caledon Square Police Station until 3.30 pm.

One of those arrested said reporters from most news services, including the SABC, had been detained. "They were picking up everyone with cameras, in-

In the month since the defiance campaign began, 74 journalists covering protests have been arrested, reports PHILIPPA GARSON

cluding tourists," he said.

Though most journalists said charges had not been laid against them, one photographer who did not want to be named said he was facing prosecution because he was being used as "an example" to deter others.

One media lawyer said: "We have been called up by clients with regard to about 50 incidents since the start of the defiance campaign, including arrest, confiscation of equipment, alleged assault and harassment." Some news agencies are reported to be considering laying charges themselves against police for "unlawful arrest".

According to Emergency regulations no reporter should be present during police action or at an "unrest" area. But legal experts say the definition of "unrest" is too sweeping and that the

no media may be present."

He said reasons for the strictly enforced media regulations included the "mass democratic movement's ... attempts to promote their propaganda worldwide".

"The MDM is thriving on propaganda at the moment. It is their life-blood. And our country is being crucified as a result of the media's one-sided distortions."

He said that "those who say they have been arrested before police action must come up with the evidence and lay charges".

The exact extent of the police crackdown against journalists is uncertain, but recent incidents include:

● August 8: Grassroots photographer Benny Gool arrested when police dispersed a rally held by Athlone High School students.

● August 9: Six journalists and a driver arrested at the University of the Western Cape when police fired teargas at a rally marking Women's Day.

● August 17: A BBC film of Mohammed Valli speaking about the defiance campaign seized from Valli's Johannesburg offices. Valli was detained at the same time.

● August 18: Tape-recording made by Sowetan journalist Ismail Lagardien seized at a press conference where the United Democratic Front had declared itself unbanned.

● August 19: Several media people arrested on Strand Beach in Cape Town before police dispersed demonstrators. On the same day photographers Hetty Zantman, Anne Laing (from the Cape Times), Adile Bradlow (from Associated Press) arrested at a workers' demonstration outside the City Park Hospital in Cape Town.

● August 23: Photographer Hetty Zantman arrested and searched after police teargassed a demonstration at UWC.

● August 28: Two photographers, including Anna Zieminski from Afropix, arrested and their films confiscated while covering the campaign to desegregate buses in Pretoria.

● August 31: Film crews' footage confiscated at Wits University after a meeting held to declare the unbanning of various student organisations. A photographer was also arrested.

● August 28: Journalists ordered to leave the scene of protests during the East London schools' campaign.

Three Visnews crew members and two from CBS detained briefly. Tapes and video cameras confiscated.

● August 26: Footage confiscated from three foreign TV crews filming a demonstration in Durban against the World XV rugby tour.

● September 1: Film shot by a Natal Mercury photographer confiscated during a demonstration at Natal University.

● September 2: Fifty-two journalists held at Caledon Square Police Station, Cape Town, during police action against crowds preparing to march on parliament. More than 60 tapes were seized. Among news agency offices raided were those of NBC, BBC and Visnews.

● September 3: Film confiscated from five photographers covering a protest against racial segregation on Durban beaches.

● September 4: Television cameraman Rapipe Montsho and a Cape Times freelancer arrested just before attending a "free and fair elections" rally in Cape Town's Methodist Church, which was later banned.

● Twenty-six journalists arrested during two protests in Cape Town organised by the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) against media restrictions.

● Charges investigated against Cape Times editor Koos Viviers for publishing a photograph showing police action against demonstrators on Cape Town's Greenmarket Square on September 2.



Police and foreign journalists talk things over several months ago, under a different Emergency ...

definition of "police action" so vague that even a policeman directing traffic may not be photographed.

One photographer said police were inconsistent in dealing with the media.

"One has at times been allowed to photograph police doing heavy-duty work like breaking up crowds, yet at other times we're arrested for simply holding a camera," he said.

Many reporters said they had been removed without receiving prior warning of police action.

Legal experts say there is a distinct shift in action taken against the media today compared with five years ago.

"Whereas in 1984/85 reporters could generally get away with filming on the spot and be charged later there is now a tendency to remove reporters from the scene immediately," one lawyer said.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, the spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said this week: "We issued a warning last Friday that where police action is taken in terms of the Emergency regulations,

Wave of repression in election day build-up

A WAVE of repression occurred throughout South Africa in the build-up to this week's general election as the Government clamped down on extra-parliamentary organisations voicing their protest to the elections and apartheid legislation.

The worst incidents reported concerned the alleged killing of 23 protesting people in Cape Town on Wednesday.

In a report compiled by the Human Rights Commission (HRC), entitled "Days of Defiance: A Special Report on Repression," the incidence of security force action and attacks by right-wing groupings, including three assassinations, were monitored from the beginning of August until Wednesday September 6.

Intensified

The report details the period of conflict which was marked by the start of the defiance against segregated hospitals in early August, and its intensification two weeks before the election, with the detention of Mass Democratic Movement leader, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, on Friday August 18.

In the worst day of violence on Wednesday, at least 23 people were killed in the Western Cape as a result of police action, the report claims. This allegation has been made by leading church-

Iron fist is used to quell protests

men, while the police have countered the claim.

Over a five-week period until September 1, the report said, 1,000 incidents involving violence occurred and 60 people were killed.

The number of emergency detentions around the country — which had shown a marked decline after the nationwide hunger strike earlier this year — increased and, between August 1 and September 6, 249 people, including key MDM leaders and trade unionists, were detained around the country.

In response to the report, a spokesman for the Department of Law and Order said: "I don't wish to dispute the HRC's statistics, only to say that had the police not acted where the lives and property of people were endangered, the statistics could have been much higher."

"The Ministry of Law and Order stated at the outset that police would not act if laws were not contravened or if people's lives and property were not endangered. We

have a duty towards all people in maintenance of law and order."

The report says more than 2,293 people were arrested during the election period, many of them in large numbers.

Released

The report notes that many people were arrested and released without being charged a few hours later. "However, the majority of arrests have led to a clogging up of courts as people are charged with various offences."

The charges include contraventions of the emergency regulations or the Riotous Assemblies Act. Others have been charged with holding illegal gatherings, while whites who participated in the Pretoria bus actions were charged with incitement to commit an offence. People who went to the assistance of others were charged with obstructing police in their duty.

By September 3, 14 specific meetings had been banned, five prohibitions of meetings in

certain magisterial districts or under the auspices of certain specified organisations had been issued, two meetings were restricted and interdicts were issued against the bannings in two instances.

In terms of media harassment, the SAP issued an "early warning" to the media on September 1 to strictly comply with all media emergency regulations. By Wednesday, a total of 89 journalists had been arrested, some who face charges. Some video cassettes, equipment and material were confiscated.

The editor of the *Cape Times*, Mr Kosie Viviers, was informed on September 4 that charges were possible after the publication of police in action in central Cape Town on Saturday.

At least 56 meetings were broken up by security forces, 19 of which were broken up without violence, the report says.

Police action against protesters included the use of teargas to quell the wave of protests, shotguns, stun grenades, batons and water cannon.

Ammunition used included buckshot, birdshot and rubber bullets.

Police raids were conducted countrywide, including the homes of activists and university students, and the offices of organisations, trade unions and church groupings.

The run-up to the election also witnessed a marked increase in the number of threats and attacks on anti-apartheid activists, many under the auspices of the "Wit Wolwe", the report said.

Three anti-apartheid activists were reported killed by unknown persons. They are:

- Mr Eric Gumede, a kwamashu Youth League activist, who was gunned down outside his home four days after his release from detention.

Floating

- The body of a Nactu (National Council of Trade Unions) unionist, Mr Batana Sigasa, the East Rand regional secretary of Food and Beverage Workers Union, was found floating in a dam. He was last seen on July 19.

- Mr Samson Godola, a youth activist from Cookhouse, in the Karoo, was shot dead by two unidentified men, one of them dressed in women's clothes and the other in a long coat and balacava.

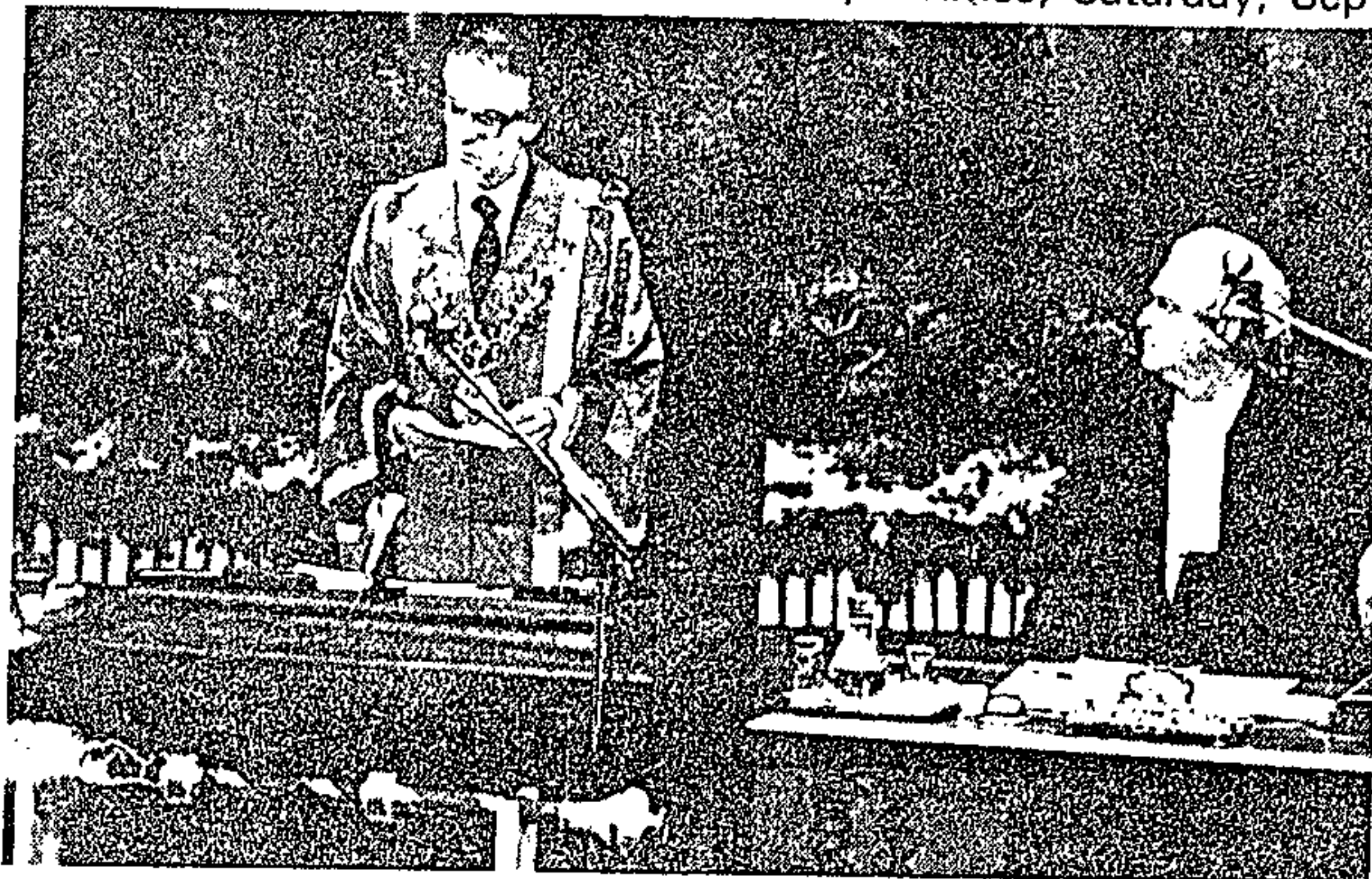
Ban on meetings

THE DIVISIONAL Commissioner of Police in the northern Transvaal, Brigadier S.J. Strydom, has banned all meetings in the Pretoria Magisterial District under the banner of "Mass Protest Rally" between yesterday and Sunday in terms of the Emergency Regulations. This included a meeting organised for last night at Laudium. — Sapa. (327)

LEFT: The new Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, addresses an audience of dignitaries at his installation ceremony in the City Hall yesterday.

RIGHT: Mr Gordon Oliver speaks out at his installation ceremony yesterday about the violence that threatens to tear the Mother City apart. On the right is the Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans.

Pictures: GLENN SHERRATT



Mayor protested about shootings

By PETER DENNEHY

THE new Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, said at his installation ceremony yesterday that he felt so strongly about the election-night police shootings on the Cape Flats that he had already been to see the local police commander.

He had protested about what had happened, and made an appeal to police to act differently in future. He had been well received, and was given an assurance that the matter would receive attention, he said. A police liaison officer could not confirm this yesterday.

Mr Oliver, who admitted he was "something of a dreamer", quoted from human-rights campaigner Martin Luther King's famous "I have a dream" speech, in which he said: "With this faith (that all men are created equal) we will be able to work together, to struggle together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day."

He also quoted United States senator Ms Nancy Kassebaum, who said that apartheid was "unacceptable and unsustainable" and that if South Africa failed to

DURBAN. — The municipal trade union, Dimes, and the Mass Democratic Movement yesterday supported a move to boycott the inauguration ceremony of Durban's mayor and deputy mayor.

They were reacting to a statement by a city councillor, Mr Peter Corbett, who said he would boycott the inauguration on Monday in protest against the election of Mr Derrick Watterson and Mr Jan Venter, both of whom are regarded as conservative.

Their election is seen as a political victory for the right wing on council.

Dimes secretary Mr Nad Murugan called on all "liberal-minded councillors and dignitaries" not to attend the ceremony.

The MDM went a step further and called for the resignation of Mr Watterson and Mr Venter. — Sapa

resolve the internal conflict "it will be torn apart".

"It is our urgent responsibility to resolve conflict at the regional and local level through dialogue and negotiation, perhaps on the lines of the Kwa-Natal Indaba," Mr Oliver said.

His office would institute "informal dialogue committees" which would meet on neutral ground a few times a year in an effort to bring together Capetonian leaders from various constituencies.

Each of these ad hoc groups would be drawn together in a common interest — education, sport, culture, investment promotion, industrial relations, religious affairs, international relations and the environment.

The world wanted to see Cape Town as "the gateway to post-apartheid South Africa", and it would be the principle objective of his term in office to advance that ideal.

Mr Oliver thanked the incoming mayoress, Ms Joanna Stern, for accepting his invitation to take on the demanding position of mayoress.

Mr Louis Kreiner, who seconded Mr Oliver's nomination for the mayoralty, described him as "a spiritual man ... and a people's man".

Mr Oliver, who is a keen environmentalist, said Capetonians shared "a never-ending sense of wonder for our city's beauty and sheer splendour".

Tutu plans new march to protest against violence

CAPE TOWN's streets could be the scene of further confrontations if a protest march planned for Wednesday goes ahead.

With the city still reeling from the shock of this week's death toll in unrest, church leaders were planning a march on Parliament to protest against alleged police shootings. Said Archbishop Desmond Tutu: "Allan Boesak and I, in the name of the churches, want to give the people of Cape Town the opportunity to express their outrage."

In an unprecedented move for a white municipal official, Mr Gordon Oliver, installed as Cape Town's mayor on Friday, said he would join the planned illegal march and urged police to stay away.

Yesterday Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the head of one of the largest churches, Archbishop Tutu, plunged into their bitter clash.

The subject is a body count.

The Archbishop says police shot 29 people in violence on election night.

The Minister countered that there were only 15 dead from Wednesday night's violence — and seven of those, later revised to 10, died in a faction fight in a squatter settlement.

Mr Vlok challenged Archbishop Tutu to produce the bodies. The cleric responded

By HAMISH McINDOE,
LESTER VENTER and
KURT SWART

with a Press conference, attended by relatives of 15 dead people.

Mr Vlok then accused the Archbishop of "lying".

In response, Dr Allan Boesak, head of the World Alliance of Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front yesterday openly challenged Mr Vlok to take him and Archbishop Tutu to court to "prove we are lying".

The Democratic Party's spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe yesterday said Mr Vlok and his spokesman were ill-informed on the true situation.

He appealed "for a return to normality" in allowing the media to report freely on unrest events. This was the only way of ensuring the dissemination of reliable information.

The war of words came as members of the SAP were



MOTHER'S ANGUISH... Mrs Cornella Otto after the death of her daughter

slammed by allegations of excessive use of violence while quelling anti-election protests in the Cape Flats.

After two nights of election unrest chilling eye-witness accounts of police allegedly taking unprovoked "pot shots" at residents and acting with unnecessary ferocity against peaceful anti-election protests have emerged.

Several children were hospitalised on election night suffering from gunshot wounds after being caught in the firing line.

The head of the Intensive Care Unit at the Red Cross Children's Hospital, Dr Max Klein, described their injuries as "barbaric and stomach turning".

Threat

"One wonders what goes on in the minds of men who fire on children so young that they couldn't possibly pose a threat to public order," he said.

The distraught mother of one child victim, a three-year-old girl who is recovering in a hospital trauma unit after birdshot peppered her head, gave this account of how her daughter was wounded.

Woodlands resident Desiree Anders, 25, said:

"Several men were standing in the road and wildly firing shotguns at a crowd of people running in the direction of our house."

"My boyfriend screamed at them to stop shooting because my daughter was standing in the doorway. My child went down and they continued shooting."

Late this week, Mr Vlok, in a strongly worded statement, slated the MDM, Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak for trying to make political capital from the unrest.

Mr Vlok said he had repeatedly warned that the activities of the MDM would lead to "violence and blood-letting".

Tutu plans new march to protest against violence

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Defiant mayor set to hold protest march



Mr Oliver

By PETER DENNEHY

THE new Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, is determined to take part in a march to Parliament this week in protest over the deaths on election night last week.

The mayor has asked the police to "turn a blind eye" to the march at 12.30pm on Wednesday, but Major-General Flip Fourie is on record as having said it will be stopped under the emergency regulations.

"I am not looking for confrontation," Mr Oliver said yesterday, "nor am I looking to be arrested. But I want to show solidarity and support for those taking part in the march.

"One must express concern and outrage at these killings."

He hoped that his own participation in the march might contribute towards its atmosphere of being a peaceful demonstration.

"We need to learn to love those who persecute us, and not be in a

mood of ugly confrontation," said the mayor, who was installed in office on Friday.

Asked whether he would wear his mayoral chain and robes, he said: "I don't think I will wear them, as if I did it might look like showmanship, or a gimmick."

He had already met the police commander in the Western Cape, Major-General Flip Fourie, on Thursday morning and discussed the proposed march with him.

Low-profile role

"I suggested to him that his chaps should stay away, or if they must be there, they should take a low-profile role and not intervene.

"His point of view is that it is illegal. I said: 'Let it be, turn a blind eye to it'. They (the police) now turn a blind eye towards 'coloured' people on supposedly white beaches, and in many cases also towards transgressions of

the Group Areas Act.

"Why can't they turn a blind eye towards peaceful demonstrations too?"

Mr Oliver said yesterday that he did not have a left-wing political background.

"I have been active as a volunteer in conventional party politics," he said. "But I feel I should be all-embracing as a mayor."

Deputy mayor Mr Frank van der Velde yesterday said he would also take part in the protest. He had not yet decided whether or not to disperse when ordered to do so.

"We don't want to be confrontational, but we are against the police action," he said.

Mr Arthur Wienburg said yesterday that he would also take part. Mrs Isobel Edelstein said she would too, and it is understood that at least one other councillor who could not be reached yesterday evening intends to be there as well.

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Services to honour Steve Biko

THE Black Consciousness Movement has announced venues for services to commemorate the 12th anniversary of the death in detention of its founding father, Steve Biko.

A spokesman for the movement said the main service would be held at Regina Mundi, Soweto, tomorrow at 11am.

Other venues include Sebokeng, KwaNdebele, Rustenburg, Seshego, Kroonstad, Medunsa, Maritzburg, Durban and the Eastern Cape.

Services will also be held at the University of QwaQwa at 9am and at

Phuthaditjhaba's Anglican Church at 2pm.

The BCM said its leaders had been invited to services in Toronto, Canada, France, London, Australia, New York and Washington DC.

The services will mark the climax of the Biko Week that started on September 6.

Protest

Biko died in police custody in Pretoria on September 12, 1977.

The National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), the BCM and the Pan African movement have called for tomorrow to be a day of national protest to honour Biko.

The Mass Democratic Movement has also supported the call.

Boesak stands by death toll after SAP plea

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, yesterday stood by the "23 dead" statistic he had given on Thursday, regarding the number of people who had been shot on election night.

He was responding to "an urgent appeal" to him from the police to supply proof of the number of people he maintains were killed.

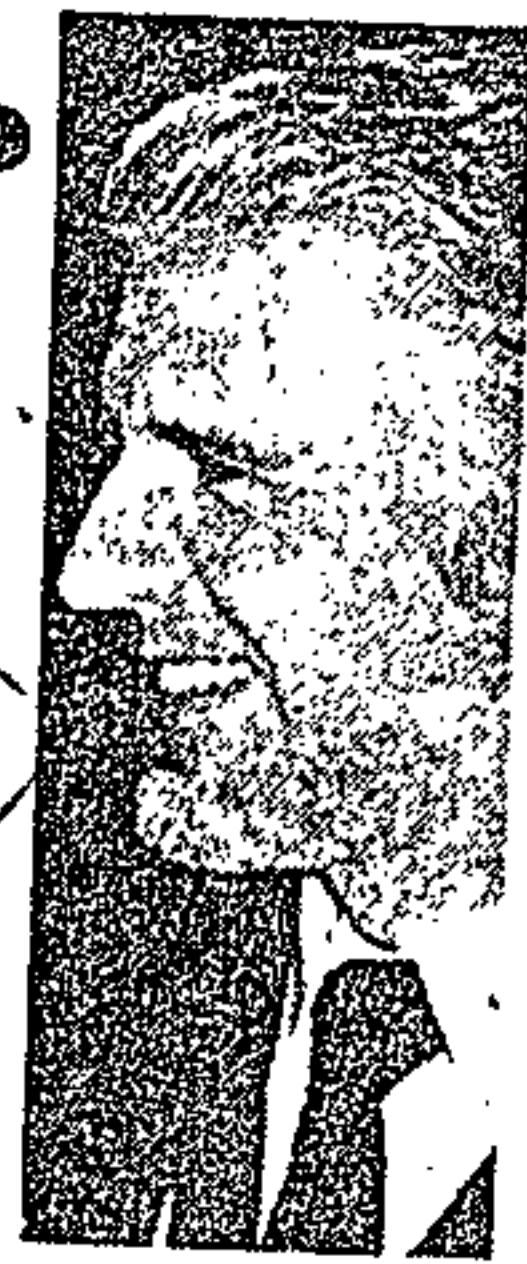
A police spokesman said yesterday: "The South African Police urgently require Dr Allan Boesak to point out the eight people he maintains were killed in the Western Cape on election day, 6 Sept 1989, over and above the official number given out by the police, or to provide proof of their deaths.

"Dr Boesak is urged to get in touch with the Senior Deputy Regional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Nick Acker, at tel 461-3462 or after hours tel 24-6945 as soon as possible, as Brig Acker is experiencing difficulty in contacting Dr Boesak," the spokesman said.

Dr Boesak said all the evidence he had indicated that his statistics were true. Lawyers were still collecting names and details.

• Dr Boesak confirmed that he and Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu would hold a church service at St George's Cathedral on Wednesday at 12.30, after which there would be a march to Parliament to lodge a protest about the fatal shootings. Parliament is due to open on Wednesday.

Defiant mayor set to hold protest march



Mr Oliver

By PETER DENNEHY

THE new Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, is determined to take part in a march to Parliament this week in protest over the deaths on election night last week.

The mayor has asked the police to "turn a blind eye" to the march at 12.30pm on Wednesday, but Major-General Flip Fourie is on record as having said it will be stopped under the emergency regulations.

"I am not looking for confrontation," Mr Oliver said yesterday, "nor am I looking to be arrested. But I want to show solidarity and support for those taking part in the march.

"One must express concern and outrage at these killings."

He hoped that his own participation in the march might contribute towards its atmosphere of being a peaceful demonstration.

"We need to learn to love those who persecute us, and not be in a

mood of ugly confrontation," said the mayor, who was installed in office on Friday.

Asked whether he would wear his mayoral chain and robes, he said: "I don't think I will wear them, as if I did it might look like showmanship, or a gimmick."

He had already met the police commander in the Western Cape, Major-General Flip Fourie, on Thursday morning and discussed the proposed march with him.

Low-profile role

"I suggested to him that his chaps should stay away, or if they must be there, they should take a low-profile role and not intervene.

"His point of view is that it is illegal. I said: 'Let it be, turn a blind eye to it'. They (the police) now turn a blind eye towards 'coloured' people on supposedly white beaches, and in many cases also towards transgressions of

the Group Areas Act.

"Why can't they turn a blind eye towards peaceful demonstrations too?"

Mr Oliver said yesterday that he did not have a left-wing political background.

"I have been active as a volunteer in conventional party politics," he said. "But I feel I should be all-embracing as a mayor."

Deputy mayor Mr Frank van der Velde yesterday said he would also take part in the protest. He had not yet decided whether or not to disperse when ordered to do so.

"We don't want to be confrontational, but we are against the police action," he said.

Mr Arthur Wienburg said yesterday that he would also take part. Mrs Isobel Edelstein said she would too, and it is understood that at least one other councillor who could not be reached yesterday evening intends to be there as well.

CAPE TIMES

11/9/89

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Outspoken cop a peacemaker, say gangsters

CM. Times 11/9/84

327

By PATRICK COLLINGS

POLICE Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, who criticised the riot unit for "excessive violence" in dealing with unrest, received support from an unexpected quarter yesterday when hardened gangsters came to his defence.

Gang members of the Americans, Mongrels, Scorpions, Spoilers and LP's yesterday credited the 30-year-old lieutenant with negotiating a peace settlement in the Eastridge area three weeks ago.

After Lt Rockman had spoken to the gangs, they had painted out the graffiti which defined their territories, and had started moving freely from one gang area to another.

"If anything happens to Lt Rockman the gangs will just go back to fighting with one another again ... and also with the police," a member of the Mongrel gang said.

Last week Lt Rockman made international headlines when he broke police protocol and openly criticised the riot unit for their handling of the unrest.

He has twice been summoned to see the regional commissioner of police, and on the second occasion was told that a flight had been booked for him to see the deputy commissioner in Pretoria.

STARTING OVER ...

Mr Johannes van Niekerk watches as Irvin Bester, 16 (left) and Jerome Morris, 13, paint over gang slogans on a wall in Eastridge after talks with Lieutenant Rockman.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Riot cop 'felled AK47-firing guerilla'

Staff Reporter

A RIOT squad policeman leapt up from his ambush position and "felled" an AK47-firing guerilla in Guguletu with seven rounds of buckshot before firing three more shots into the "twitching" man.

Warrant Officer John Sterrenberg yesterday told a reopened inquest into the deaths of seven men in Guguletu on March 3, 1986, that he believed the guerilla was killing his colleagues.

The controversial shoot-out was revived yesterday on the orders of the attorney-general, Mr Niel Rossouw, after new evidence came to light during and after the Police

Act trial of former Cape Times deputy news editor Mr Tony Weaver.

Mr Weaver was acquitted in September 1987 after a lengthy trial and is now suing the Minister of Law and Order for R107 000 for "malicious and wrongful" prosecution. He was charged with publishing untrue matter about police without having reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

WO Sterrenberg said he and three colleagues were positioned in bushes behind some gum trees near NY1 in Guguletu in the early morning. They had information that a guerilla ambush of a police

vehicle was planned that day.

The first indication of impending drama was when he heard colleague Major "Dolf" Odendaal shout that a handgrenade was being thrown. After an explosion he heard the rattle of automatic weapons fire and took cover behind a tree.

"I fired seven SSG rounds one after another towards the man who was shooting from the hip some 30 metres from me. He went down and I discarded my empty shotgun and drew my sidearm, taking cover behind another tree."

WO Sterrenberg said the guerilla was then lying, some three to

four metres from him and "seemed to be looking at me, his chest slightly off the ground".

Some "fidgeting" had made the policeman suspect that the man had a handgrenade and WO Sterrenberg had emerged from cover to fire three more shots at the man.

WO Sterrenberg said a colleague had approached him immediately afterwards and thanked him for saving his life.

Mr Pieter Mostert, who led the evidence, referred to claims by witnesses in Mr Weaver's trial that one man was "finished off" on the ground by police and that another was shot after trying to give him-

self up.

An earlier witness, Lt-Colonel Stephanus Brits, acting station commander at Bishop Lavis police station at the time of the shoot-out, said the second claim would have meant "blatant murder" by police.

"Never in my wildest dreams would I believe this could be done by a trained policeman," he told the inquest.

The hearing continues this morning.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr V Ebrahim appeared for relatives of the seven shot men. Mr Francois van Zyl, assisted by the Up van den Hoven and instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

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Chit Times 12/9/89

Death threat to Rockman

POLICE Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, who criticised the riot squad for "excessive violence" during unrest, says he has been threatened by a man claiming to be a "Wit Wolf".

Lt Rockman said the man phoned him, swore at him and threatened to kill him.

Lt Rockman said the man called him "a f... Hotnot".

"He said he was a member of the Wit Wolwe. He said: 'I am a white Afrikaner and I am going to slaughter you in front of your house'."

"You could hear that he was

furious," said Lt Rockman.

The call left him shaken, he said. "It's not that I'm scared — I'm just ashamed that there are still people who think like this."

"This is not going to stop me. Nobody is going to stop me. I am not afraid of them."

● A security officer at Mitchells Plain Town Centre, a large shopping centre, said that on Saturday morning about 30 students staged a demonstration with placards reading "Rockman is our hero".

Bystanders and shoppers who joined them in dancing and sing-

ing swelled to about 300, the officer said.

● A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said he "did not know at this stage" whether a decision had been made for Lt Rockman to meet the Minister of Law and Order but that a decision would be made "within the next day or so".

Lt Rockman made international headlines when he criticised the "excessive violence" of the riot squad. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

Staff Reporter

Police stop Biko march

Star 12/9/81

At least one person was arrested yesterday after police stopped two lunch-hour protest marches in the Johannesburg city centre by members of the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM), who were observing today's 12th anniversary of the death in detention of Steve Biko, founder-member of the movement.

The police public relations division in Pretoria confirmed police had arrested a youth but said he was released after questioning. Police had asked demonstrators to disperse.

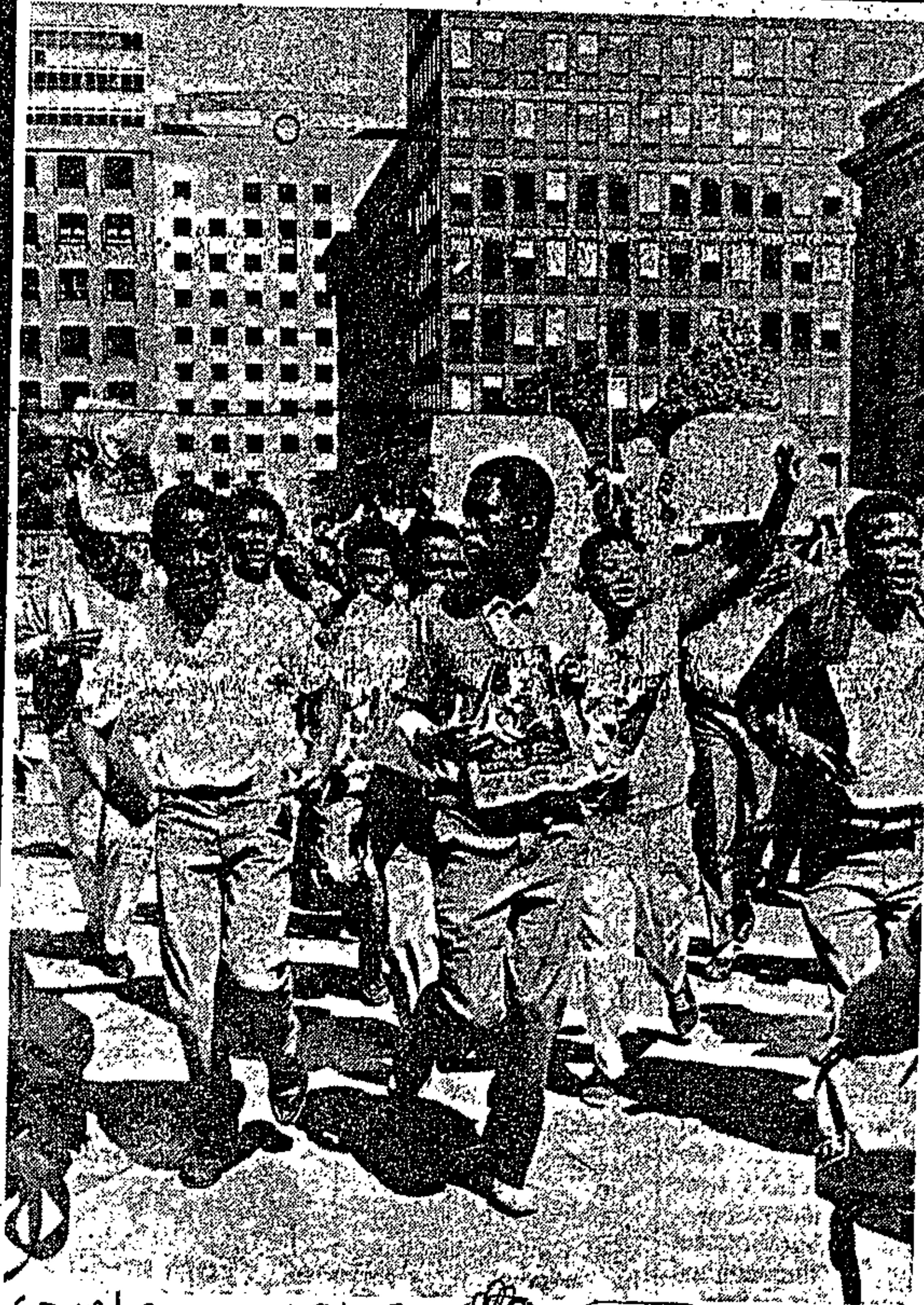
Today, the day on which Biko died 12 years ago, has been declared a national day of protest in his honour.

The protesters demonstrated outside a First National Bank branch in Simmonds Street and FNB's headquarters in the city.

The march was also a protest against the Labour Relations Amendment Act and FNB's sponsorship of the World XV rugby tour. — Staff Reporter.

BCM
demo
in the
city

IIYE



Sowetan 12/9/89 (10) (327)
BCM supporters bearing placards march in Johannesburg yesterday before police ordered them to disperse. The picture was taken prior to a police order in terms of the Internal Security Act ordering journalists to move away from an "illegal" gathering. See pages 2 and 6.

DEMO FOR BIKO

POLICE dispersed a group of Black Consciousness Movement members who staged a placard demonstration on the eve of Biko Day in Johannesburg's city centre yesterday.

Achmat Veriawa, the schoolboy son of former member of the Azanian People's Organisation's health secretariat Dr Joe Veriawa, was arrested when riot police moved in on the demonstrators and confiscated placards opposite the First National Bank head office. He was

By **THEMBA MOLEFE**

handed over to members of the security branch who drove away with him. The boy was wearing his school uniform and had his books with him.

Confirming the incident the police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria said a "coloured youth" was briefly detained in Market Street and that placard demonstrations to commemorate Biko Day were held in the city. People dispersed when ordered by the police, a spokesman said.

The demonstrators, carrying pro-BCM and anti-Labour Relations Amendment Act placards, entered the FNB building chanting slogans and singing freedom songs. The police earlier dispersed the group after it entered the FNB's Kerk Street branch. The local

and foreign press contingent on the scene was ordered away in terms of the Internal Security Act.

BCM spokesman Mr Haroon Patel told a Press conference earlier in the day that the demonstration was to highlight the 12th anniversary of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko's death in detention, and to protest against the LRAA and the FNB's "attempts to break South Africa's international isolation" by sponsoring the recent international rugby tour.

Patel told the journalists that John Vorster Square police warned him to stop the demonstration which was due to start at the park opposite the city library.

FNB's group communications chief manager Mr Brent Chalmers said the demonstration at its premises were a "side issue" as it was essentially planned to coincide with Biko Day.

"The FNB stands by its decision to sponsor the venture because it is not a rebel tour and has been approved by the International Rugby Board in compliance with the Gleneagles Agreement. We will never sponsor a rebel tour," said Chalmers.

12 in court over demo

CAPE TOWN — Twelve Cape Times journalists appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with an allegedly illegal peaceful poster demonstration for press freedom. (327)

They are Southern African Society of Journalists members Kathy Whitehead, Marianne Thamm, Katharine Butt, Ronnie Morris, Janet Levy, Craig Tyson, Peter Dennehy, Andre Koopman, Glenn Sherratt, Monica Graaff, Patrick Collings and Yvette van Breda. (328)

Warrants of arrest were authorised, but stayed over until September 25, in respect of Di Caelers and Charl de Villiers, who failed to make court appearances with the others.

The hearing was adjourned until November 27 for a decision by the Attorney-General regarding prosecution. — Sapa.



DEATH OF A PROMISING PUPIL . . . Eleven-year-old Ricardo Levy, who was shot dead in Kalksteentfontein during unrest on election night last week, was described at his funeral yesterday as a "promising pupil" by his principal, Mr R J Hendricks. His classmates from Montana Primary School carried the coffin from the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Bishop Lavis, where about 1 500 people attended the service. Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS

Police ban on quirts is reaction to criticism

Cape Times 12/9/89 327

Staff Reporter

THE ban on the use of quirts by police in unrest situations resulted from national and international criticism, police said yesterday.

Police public relations spokesman Major Reg Crewe said batons — which are standard issue to policemen — will be used and that "quirts were mainly used against youngsters".

The banning order was issued by the head of the Riot Unit, General Bert Wandrag, Major Crewe said.

All the quirts would probably be collected and stored by the SAP quartermaster, he added.

MDM spokesperson Ms Cheryl Carolus said: "For us it is much more than

what weapon is allowed in the breaking up of peaceful protest.

"If the SAP and the government are serious about addressing the adverse effects of police brutality, they should guarantee our right to peaceful protest."

Major Crewe denied that the police had a new strategy for dealing with unrest, saying that the law prescribed "minimum violence" — teargas and the use of water cannons — before the use of batons and as a last resort the firing of buckshot and rubber bullets.

"Only when a policeman's life is threatened, does he use sharp ammunition," he said.

Controversy grows over march

B/Dam 12/9/89

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Business Day Reporters

CAPE TOWN — Controversy over tomorrow's planned protest march in central Cape Town mounted yesterday as more dignitaries said they would take part, while others urged the Mayor, Gordon Oliver, to reconsider his participation.

And a Law and Order spokesman said yesterday's State Security Council meeting would definitely have focused on whether to ban the mass democratic movement and on the current western Cape unrest but would not have touched on the Lt Gregory Rockman incident.

Law and Order minister Adriaan Vlok earlier confirmed he would attend, but was not prepared to discuss the agenda.

Our Cape Town Correspondent reports that Muslim Judicial Council acting chairman, Imam Ali Gierdien, Peninsula Technikon rector Franklin Sonn and UWC vice-chancellor Professor Jakes Gerwel were expecting to take part.

Seven City Council members had indi-

□ To Page 2

Controversy grows

ated by yesterday they wished to march but Sea Point City Councillor Chris Joubert appealed to the Mayor not to take part as he believed confrontation would not help.

Rockman, who openly criticised the riot squad for using "excessive violence" in unrest situations, said he received a death threat yesterday from a man claiming to be a Wit Wolf member.

Six ambassadors and nine other diplomats were asked during a meeting with Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak yesterday to monitor tomorrow's march.

The Archbishop also announced the

From Page 1

march — to protest against the deaths last week of at least 15 people on election night — would go to the City Hall rather than Parliament, as originally planned.

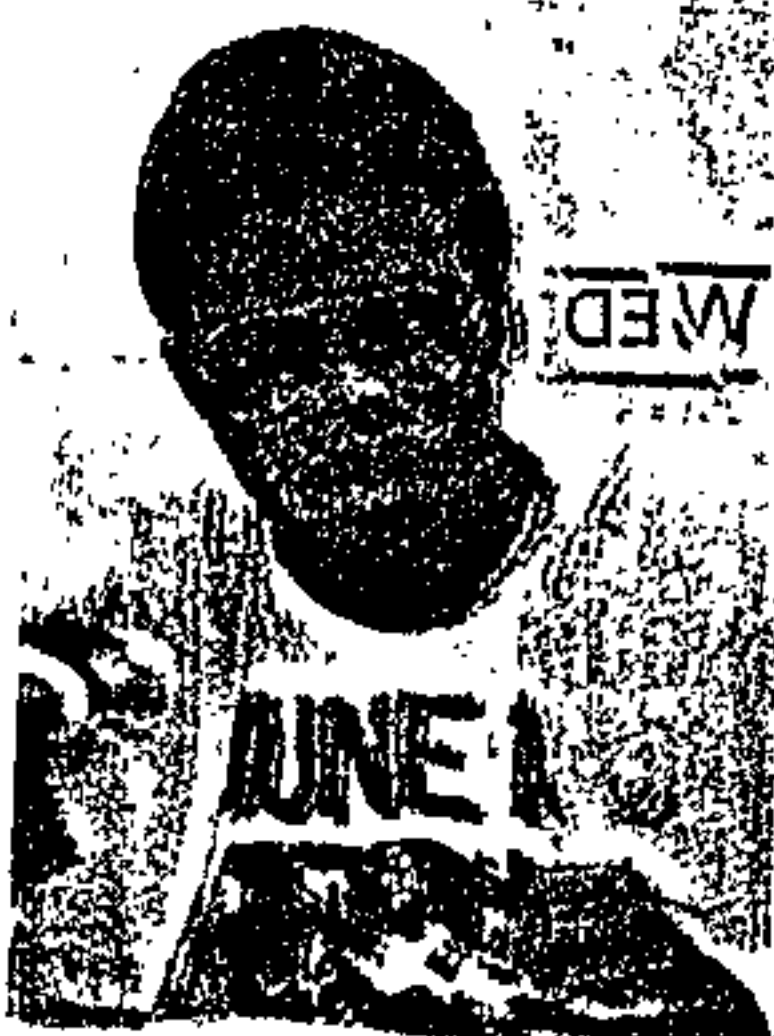
"We will not give any credibility to a parliament that represents such a minuscule percentage of our country," he said.

Asked about the different versions over the actual number of deaths on that night — Boesak has claimed there were 23 fatalities while the police say there were 15 — the archbishop said: "It really doesn't matter anymore. They have already killed our people."

He added he had been told the death toll has gone up to 29.

Times, Wednesday, September 13, 1989 9

Spy was not on police payroll, say cops



Mr Gregory Flatt

By PETER DENNEHY

POLICE confirmed yesterday that a former journalist, Mr Gregory Flatt, 21, of Mitchells Plain, was one of their paid informers from early 1987.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said yesterday that Mr Flatt was not a policeman on the payroll of the police, but was a "plain informer".

"The SAP, like any police force in the world, has numerous informers," he said.

Mr Flatt, code named "Mark" and number "CW 935", who used to work for Cape Town-based weekly newspaper South, said at a press conference in Athlone yesterday that he was recruited by police in January 1987 while in indefinite detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, facing a possible charge of terrorism.

His decision to confess his spying activities for the security police was triggered by Lieutenant Gregory Rockman's public statements last week about police brutality. Another factor was the fatal and other shootings by police on election night last week.

Brigadier Mellet said Mr Flatt was arrested in 1986 at the Ramatlabane border post with Botswana while on his way — according to police information — to undergo ANC military training.

However, the attorney-general had "declined to prosecute" on January 29, 1987, and Mr Flatt had been released.

"After his release, he himself came and offered to supply the police with information for a fee," Brigadier Mellet said. But Mr Flatt said he had broken in detention, agreed to provide information, and had then been released.

Mr Flatt said he received an average of R500 a month for the information he supplied. He had taken pictures and filmed meetings and funerals, and identified the people in photographs and films.

He had stolen computer discs from organisations so they could be copied and had provided information which could have indirectly contributed towards the detention of "hundreds or even thousands" of people.

The brigadier also denied Mr Flatt's allegations about a "Jump Street squad" of young-looking policemen who would go to "radical" schools to start incidents of unrest with the purpose of drawing out student activists and detaining them.

MDM spokesman Ms Cheryl Carolus said: "No retribution from our organisations will be forthcoming."

Cape Times 13/9/89

(227)

Cape 1

Police 'gave' tyres to Plain youths to burn

By PATRICK COLLINGS

URING last week's election day violence on the Cape Flats, police "gave" ve tyres to some Eastridge, Mitchells Plain, youths and told the youths "to burn them", residents said yesterday.

The residents said that the police, identified by them as members of the Peninsula Riot Unit, returned 15 minutes later and teargassed the youths as the tyres burnt at the intersection of Spine and Assegaibos roads.

A Pretoria police liaison officer, Lieutenant P J du Preez, said he could not comment on the allegations.

"We have no information about that

incident and cannot comment on issues that have not been investigated," he said. Lieutenant Du Preez added that anyone with a complaint should lodge it with their local police station.

Residents in Assegaibos Road said a number of barricades were burning in the vicinity of Spine Road, Eastridge, on Wednesday, September 6, when two police vehicles arrived shortly before 4pm and parked on the corner of Spine and Assegaibos roads.

"The police took five tyres out of the vehicles and said: 'Here are tyres for you to burn... burn it if you want to burn it,'" Assegaibos Road resident Mrs Kawada Pieterse, 41, said yesterday.

Mrs Pieterse's statement was supported by six other Eastridge residents who said they saw police remove the tyres from the police vehicle and tell the youths to burn the tyres.

The police then drove off but returned before the youths took any action, and "pulled" a 16-year-old youth into a van for allegedly building existing barricades and throwing stones.

Residents said they saw police assault the youth inside the truck.

The youth, George Pieterse, said he was standing with a group of children when police approached him, placed him in the police truck and assaulted him.

"They drove me around to the police

station and hit me again. Then they let me go home," George said.

Another eyewitness, Mrs Priscilla Davids, 28, who lives in Kameel Street, Eastridge, said that when the police drove off with the boy, adults warned youths not to touch the tyres.

"I told them not to touch the tyres because there might be teargas in them," Mrs Davids said.

However, the youths disregarded the warnings and decided to burn the tyres, a 19-year-old eyewitness, Miss Shireen Jacobs, said.

"The people became frustrated that the (youngster) had been caught, and set fire to the tyres saying that the (police) can

now come," Miss Jacobs said.

Eyewitnesses said youths removed one of the tyres and added it to an existing barricade while other youths used the remaining tyres to build a new barricade at the intersection of Spine and Assegaibos roads. They then used newspaper to set the barricade alight.

Residents said that police returned a few minutes later and fired a "large amount" of teargas at the youths.

Eyewitnesses said they could not be certain whether the policemen who fired teargas at the youths were the same policemen who had "given" them the tyres.

Peace march 'go-ahead'

Sowetan
13/9/89 SOWETAN Correspondent

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ACTING State President Mr F W de Klerk has given the go-ahead for today's big protest march in Cape Town against police violence.

"The government has no objection to peaceful and orderly protest, provided proper cognisance is taken of the law," De Klerk said at a Press conference in Cape Town last night after intense behind-the-scenes negotiations with Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, the organisers of the march.

Assured the Government

De Klerk said the organisers of the march - to be led by Cape Town mayor Mr Gordon Oliver - had assured the Government that it would be peaceful.

"This is not the time to aggravate the differences that exist in our country - this is the time for finding common ground and for peaceful dialogue. I make myself available for any reasonable approaches to this end," De Klerk said.

Man tells court police shot him twice

Capt Tait's 13/9/89

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Cape T

Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER Athlone plumber yesterday told the Supreme Court that police shot him a second time as he was about to get into his car and later arrested him on a charge of public violence shortly after the "Trojan Horse" incident.

Mr Cedric Buckton, formerly of Penlyn Estate, told the court he was on his way to a hardware store in Belgravia Road. He turned right into St Simons Road and about 100 metres down the road he and other motorists pulled off

the road when a group of about 50 people walked towards Thornton Road.

He got out of his car to find out what the problem was and also to see if the route was safe. When a passerby told him it was unsafe, he turned back towards his car, Mr Buckton said.

"My back was facing Thornton Road and I was walking towards my car. I felt stinging in my right leg and saw people running. I heard what sounded like gunshot. Everyone was shouting and I took cover at the back of my car. There was another car parked behind my car."

Mr Buckton said that while he was hiding between the cars the firing continued and he could hear pellets hit the car parked behind him.

He said he remained between the cars for a few minutes, then went towards his car. "It was all quiet ... there was further shooting and I was hit high up on my leg, buttocks and right hip. When I was shot the second time I was practically in the car."

Later he was asked for his name and address and he was filmed by a police video team and told that if he did not provide his particulars he would not

be allowed to get into an ambulance, Mr Buckton said.

He had 13 pellet wounds in his body and three pellets were subsequently removed. After the shooting he was unable to work for three months and had still not recovered from his wounds.

During the first week in January, 1986 police visited him at home and told him to appear in court the next day on a charge of public violence. He and 12 co-accused were subsequently acquitted, Mr Buckton said.

The hearing continues today.

By MONICA GRAAFF
Court Reporter

THE police riot squad does not require its members to make statements or undergo debriefing after shootouts in which people are killed, Wynberg Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

This was said by Constable Pieter Viljoen, who was giving evidence in a reopened inquest into the deaths of seven alleged ANC guerillas in Guguletu on March 3, 1986.

The inquest was reopened this week following the emergence of new evidence during and after the Police Act trial of a former Cape Times deputy news editor, Mr Tony Weaver.

Mr Weaver, who was acquitted in September 1987 after a lengthy trial, was charged with publishing untrue matter about the police by saying the men had been shot in cold blood and that the police had then "planted" weapons on the deceased.

He is now suing the Minister of Law and Order for R107 000.

Constable Viljoen said that for-

No report on deaths needed of riot cops

CME-71172 1379/87
(327)

mer head of murder and robbery Colonel Stephanus Brits had asked him shortly after the incident how many rounds of ammunition he had fired, but he had not been asked to sign for them or make a statement about the incident until about 18 months later.

"We don't have debriefing sessions after an incident," he said.

Constable Viljoen told the court yesterday how, after shooting a "black man who was busy firing an AK-47 as he ran along the road in my direction", he

went up to the man and shot him in the head with a pistol.

"He was trying to get up and I had the impression he did not have control of his weapon and wanted to shoot. If I hadn't killed him then at that stage, he would have killed a lot of people."

Constable Viljoen said he and his colleagues were positioned in bushes near NY1 in Guguletu early that morning, after receiving a tip-off on a planned ANC guerilla attack.

Also testifying, Sergeant Ivan Grobbelaar said he fired five shots at a man allegedly holding a handgrenade about 15 metres away from him.

"I saw the handgrenade and thought he must be threatening danger. I think it was my shots that downed him, though I am not sure if the others also fired."

The hearing was adjourned till today for further evidence.

Mr G Hoffman, assisted by Professor J P Nel, of the Department of Forensic Science at Stellenbosch University, was on the bench. Mr P Mostert led the evidence. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the relatives of the seven shot men. Mr F van Zyl, assisted by Mr U van den Hoven and instructed by state attorneys, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

Few attend memorial service for Steve Biko

Star
13/9/89

By Kaizer Nyatumba

(327)



What was billed to be the main 12th anniversary Steve Biko memorial service at Regina Mundi Church in Soweto yesterday turned out to be a relaxed service attended by about 120 people, mostly students.

The service, which was to have started at 11 am, still had not started by noon, and about 50 people stood idly in the yard of the church, talking to each other in whispers. They looked disappointed.

The people asked journalists and each other if there was to be a service, and if so, when was it to start. At that point there were no organisers in sight.

People then slowly filed into the church, where they sang freedom songs and recited poetry as they waited.

At 12.30 pm, a few more people entered the church and the relaxed, low-key service began.

The master of ceremonies apologised for the delay and explained that "the crust of our leadership" was attending an important trial in Klerksdorp.

A few diplomats from foreign embassies attended the meeting. Police kept a low profile.

Police stop buses going to Sasol demo in Jo'burg

By Drew Forrest

A trade union demonstration planned to take place outside Sasol's offices in Rosebank, Johannesburg, was thwarted yesterday when police stopped buses carrying workers in Leandra, according to the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU).

The planned protest is a sequel to the pay dispute at Sasol's four plants in Secunda, which has sparked a week-long strike now involving about 1 600 workers, or 50 percent of the workforce. Police confirmation that demonstrators had been turned back could not be obtained.

Sasol's media manager, Mr Jan Krynauw, confirmed the strike continued yesterday. Management and union representatives were locked in negotiations.

INTIMIDATION

Workers are demanding a R150 a month across-the-board increase. Management has offered R120 on the minimum wage scale for unskilled recruits.

Yesterday, both parties to the dispute accused each other of intimidating workers. Mr Krynauw said a meeting called by workers to discuss alleged intimidation had drawn 500 employees at the weekend.

In a counterblast, the CWIU's Mrs Chris Bonner said workers wishing to meet on hostel premises had been threatened with arrest under the emergency regulations, while Sasol security had tried to force workers to make statements falsely implicating colleagues in intimidation.

Three workers had been arrested and charged with intimidation, she added.

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the 0708 "all stations"

girl disembark, but South African
Transport Services personnel at
Vereeniging station insist that noth-

sional house or factory on the near
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to the spot her body was found.

Weekly Mail (327)

case postponed

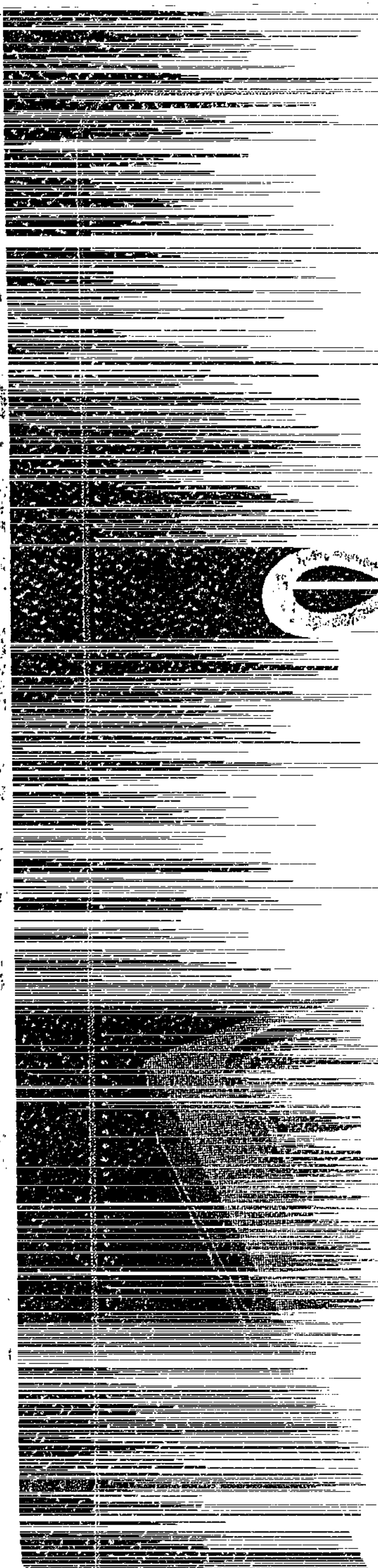
Star
13/9/89 By Celeste Louw

The case in which the *Weekly Mail* and its editor are accused of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person was yesterday postponed in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to October 24.

The publishers of the *Weekly Mail*, WM Publications; the editor, Mr Anton Harber; and a journalist, Mr Thami Mkwanazi; allegedly quoted ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala between December 2 and December 8 last year without ministerial permission.

They were not asked to plead to the charge.

Mr Gwala was released from Robben Island last year after serving a 26-year sentence for his involvement with ANC activities.



CITY



WORLD

Flatt was informer not on payroll

Staff Reporter

MR GREGORY Flatt, 21, the Mitchell's Plain journalist who claimed he was a spy for the security police since 1987, was in fact a paid informer, police have confirmed.

The spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said Mr Flatt was not a policeman on the payroll of the police, but a plain informer.

"The SAP, like any police force in the world, has numerous informers," he said.

In detention

At a Press conference in Athlone yesterday, Mr Flatt, codenamed "Mark" and numbered "CW935", said that he had been recruited by the police in January 1987 while in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He had decided to confess after Lieutenant Gregory Rockman's criticism of the police Riot Squad and the police action he had witnessed on election night.

Denying that Mr Flatt was recruited, Brigadier Mellet said Mr Flatt offered to supply the police with information for a fee.

During his Press conference yesterday Mr Flatt alleged:

- The South African Airways offices in Adderley Street were one of the meeting points between him and his police "handlers".

- He had been trained to do various tasks — "like surveillance and counter-surveillance, collecting information, (and) the use of belt-bugging devices".

- His tasks also included getting close to journalists because the police believed journalists

were behind uprisings.

"I had to befriend them (journalists) and find out their methods of operation as well as their sources," Mr Flatt said.

That was what police called "pre-emptive action".

- Police had boasted to him of the success of their "Jump Street squad" — named after a popular American television programme. This squad consisted of "kiddie cops" — any young-looking policemen.

"On a peaceful day they would go to 'radical' schools to start incidents of unrest with the purpose of drawing out activists and detaining them.

"These people are all marked to avoid being hurt in the process," Mr Flatt said.

Brigadier Mellet has denied the existence of these squads.

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Vlok gets complaint

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

THE Save the Press campaign has written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, promising legal action if police do not stop harassing journalists attempting to report on "protest and general news events".

Save the Press is an organisation with members and supporters from a wide spectrum of news-gathering organisations.

The letter, signed by the co-ordinators, reads: "Over the past weeks we have received increasing numbers of complaints from our constituents regarding the conduct of your members. This conduct relates in general to the way in which media representatives and journalists are handled by your members while attempting to report on protest and general news events."

Examples of harassment documented in the letter are:

- On September 2, prior to a proposed march to parliament from Greenmarket Square, several journalists, cameramen and photographers were arrested "going about their daily business" and yet were purportedly arrested under the emergency regulations.

"Herded into a hall"

"The journalists were herded into a hall at the CID headquarters in Corporation Street and were held there for a number of hours. We might mention that some of the people held in the hall with the journalists turned out to be tourists and ordinary citizens who happened to carry cameras or appeared to the police as journalists."

- After the incidents in Wale and Burg Street, a cameraman was arrested inside St George's Cathedral where there was a church service in progress.

- On September 4, two photographers seated in a parked car in Buitenkant Street were approached by police, ordered out of their vehicle and taken to the Caledon Square police station and held in cells.

- On the same night, a camera crew parked in a car near the Methodist Church awaiting the outcome of an application for a declaratory order regarding a proposed church service, was instructed to leave the area by police.

Hit the window

"When asked for the reasons, a police officer left his vehicle in an aggressive fashion and attempted to open the door of the crew's vehicle. Upon finding that the door was locked, he hit the vehicle's window with the end of his sjambok forcing the crew to leave."

- On September 5, a cameraman was arrested and detained while workers at the University of Stellenbosch took part in a peaceful demonstration.

- On September 6, reporters, cameramen and journalists were barred from entering certain areas where elections were taking place. One photographer was on route to Lavender Hill and was prevented by police from proceeding to the area.

Save the Press said in the letter that these were just a few of the incidents reported to it.

"In each of these cases, it appears that the police have acted outside their powers and in a number of cases with excessive use of force."

"Provide undertaking"

"In these circumstances, our members and supporters have mandated us to call upon you, the divisional commissioner and commissioner to provide us and our members with the undertaking that such unlawful conduct will stop."

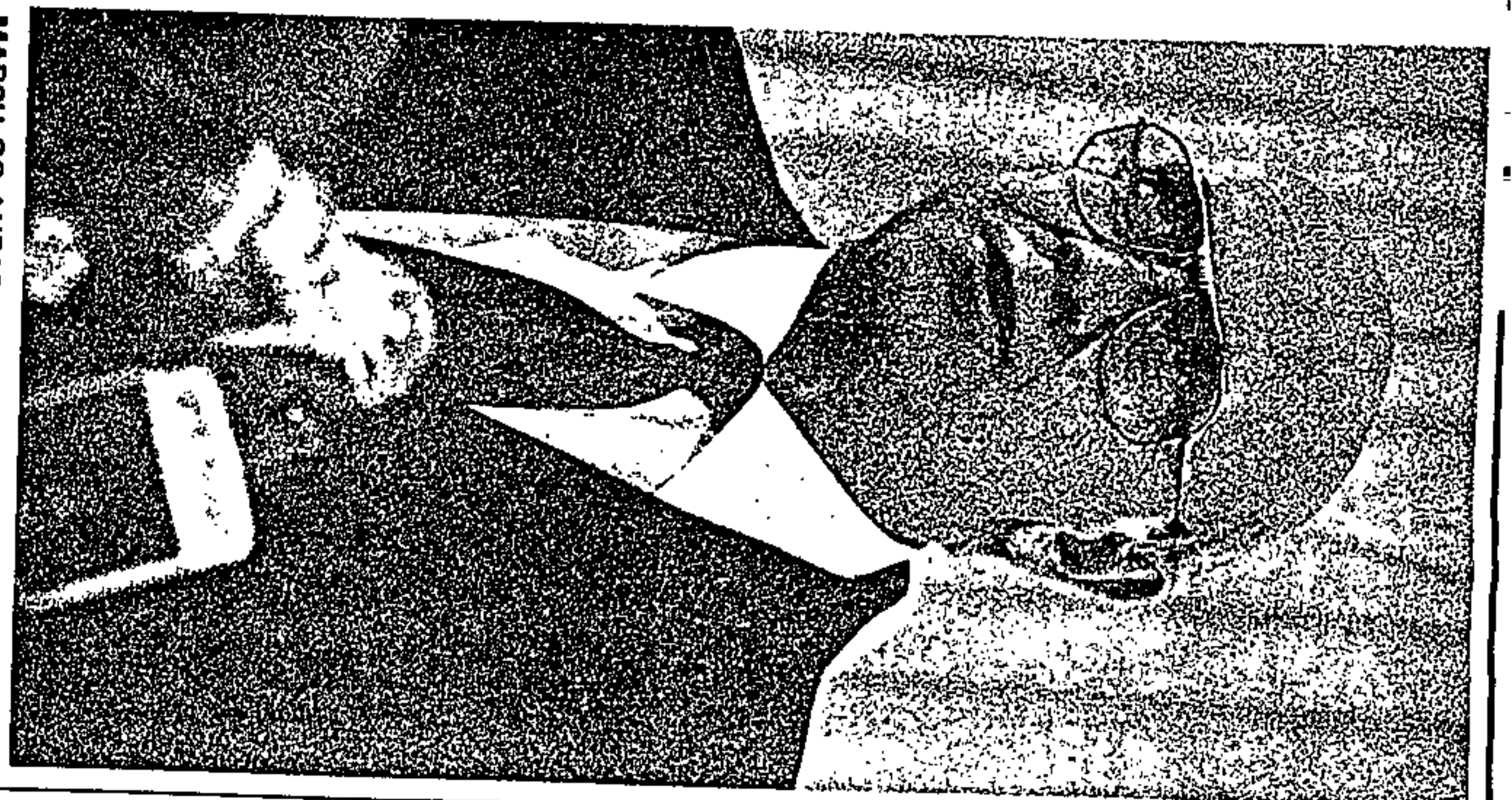
"Unless we receive such undertaking or assurance within a reasonable period, we will be compelled to assist our members and constituents in bringing an action in the Supreme Court to prevent such unlawful conduct from taking place," the letter said.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, confirmed that the letter had reached the minister's office.

He said: "If the minister responds he will repond to writers themselves and not through the media."

F.W. says it's OK to march

Cape Times
13/9/89



MARCH GO-AHEAD ... Mr F.W. de Klerk at yesterday's press conference.

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

IN a surprise switch in tactics, the government last night gave the go-ahead for today's mass protest march against the election-night killings in Cape Town.

Senior government sources said that this first official test case for possible similar protests in the future. Acting President F.W. de Klerk, who okayed the demonstration, said at a press conference that he hoped the gesture would "prove conclusively that a new spirit has arisen in our beautiful country."

Explaining the government's decision to allow the march from St George's Cathedral to the City Hall to go ahead, Mr De Klerk said: "In the light of the government's clear commitment to negotiated change, it is not necessary for any person to give vent to his political aspirations through disorderly protest and rioting."

He then added pointedly: "I want to appeal to those involved rather to encourage their leaders to come to the negotiation table."

"The door to a new South Africa is open — it is not necessary to batter it down. We sincerely wish to discuss with leaders in South Africa ways to achieve a new, fair and just South Africa."

Outlining the government's still tentative but more

Key role by NGK

TWO NG Kerk leaders, Professor Johann Heyns and the Rev Pierre Rossouw, yesterday played key roles in negotiations for today's protest march. Mr F.W. de Klerk said he had discussed the march with the two churchmen.

The Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, confirmed that Prof Heyns and Mr Rossouw had been involved in discussions with both the government and the organisers of the march.

Prof Heyns, the NGK moderator and Mr Rossouw, the church's chief executive officer, flew to Cape Town for discussions with the moderator of the NG Sendingkerk, Dr Allan Boesak, yesterday morning. The three churchmen then met Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

liberalised approach to protests, Mr De Klerk said that his government had "no objection to peaceful and orderly protest, provided proper cognisance is taken of the laws of the country."

He said the government had received a "definite assurance" from the organisers of the march (Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak) that the planned proceedings would be peaceful.

Further explaining the government's motivation for making the concession on the march, Mr De Klerk said:

Pik calls in envoys

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday called in ambassadors and representatives of foreign countries to "convey to them the position of the South African government regarding peaceful protest."

He said in a statement that he emphasised to them that the government was not opposed to the principle of peaceful protest, but had underlined that the emphasis should fall on the word peaceful.

He told them that acting State President Mr F.W. de Klerk had made it clear that the door was open for political points of view to be conveyed and that it was "not necessary to force it open."

"This is not the time to aggravate the differences that exist in our society — this is the time for finding common ground and this is the time for peaceful dialogue."

"I make myself available to any reasonable approach to this end."

It is understood that Archbishop Tutu spoke to Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok on the telephone yesterday, but declined to accept a limit on the number of participants in the march or make a formal application for permission for the protest to go ahead.

The government decision to allow the march to go ahead has averted a major possible confrontation between protesters and the police. However, police will be on hand to monitor the protest.

A senior government source noted last night that the decision to allow the march did not entail a change in the law, but rather a change in spirit in which today's demonstration would be regarded as "a prototype" for possible officially sanctioned protests in future.

"This is a effort on the side of government to prove we are seriously looking for common ground, and not confrontation, in building a new society."

The source noted that the government might in future allow protests to take place even if no formal permission had been requested (an apparent reference to today's march), but then emphasised: "This does not mean permission must not be asked for."

Reacting to Mr De Klerk's announcement, the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, said: "I am pleased ... I think it is a gesture of goodwill which I believe all sides of the divide need to express."

Prominent people who intend to join the march are Mr John Drake, the managing director of Shell, and Sheikh Nazim Mohamed, president of the Muslim Judicial Council.

The three Democratic Party co-leaders and the DP's nine Western Cape MPs said yesterday that the actions of the authorities in preventing peaceful protests in the Peninsula had been inappropriate and, on some occasions, were a serious abuse of their powers.

Plan to test a softer approach

Government set to allow Cape march

CAPE TOWN — Government has decided to allow today's planned protest march in Cape Town to test the effects of adopting a softer approach in dealing with peaceful anti-apartheid demonstrations.

The decision marks a new conciliatory approach by acting President F W de Klerk and is in stark contrast to government's previous hardline position in dealing with peaceful protest.

De Klerk said at a parliamentary Press conference yesterday government had no objection to peaceful and orderly protest provided proper cognisance was taken of the laws.

He extended his condolences to the families of the people who died in western Cape election-day violence.

The march against police violence was set to begin at St George's Cathedral and to end at the city hall.

Government sources confirmed NGK moderator Prof Johan Heyns had played a significant role as a mediator between government and the march organisers, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

De Klerk said government had received definite assurances from the march organisers that the planned proceedings would be peaceful. Arrangements were being made to ensure the march took place within the ambit of the law.

A government spokesman said the decision to permit the march should be seen as a prototype of the approach government would like to adopt in future under conditions of co-operation.

MIKE ROBERTSON

De Klerk defended police action in the western Cape to restore law and order. But, he said, remedial steps would be taken in cases where police had exceeded their powers.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday appointed CID deputy chief Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert to investigate allegations of police brutality in the western Cape. He said the internal inquiry would also focus on charges by SAP Lt Gregory Rockman that police had used excessive violence while handling the defiance campaign against the elections.

Vlok met 40 senior coloured officers yesterday to discuss the unrest situation.

After the meeting SA's highest-ranking coloured policeman, Col John Manuel, said Lt Rockman had his full support and he called on the riot squad to behave more professionally.

De Klerk said in the light of government's commitment to negotiated change, he believed it was not necessary for people to give vent to their political aspirations through disorderly protest and rioting.

"The door to a new SA is open — it is not necessary to batter it down. We sincerely wish to discuss with leaders in SA ways to achieve a new, fair and just SA."

A government spokesman said the decision to allow the protest march was an attempt by government to prove it was

□ To Page 2

Cape protest march

serious about looking for common ground and finding ways to avoid confrontation.

He said in future peaceful protests would be allowed if permission was granted by government.

Sapa reports that SA Council of

Churches general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane has called on all church leaders to take part in today's march to "express solidarity with the pain and grief of the people of the western Cape".

● Comment: Page 18

□ From Page 1



F W de Klerk.

35 000 IN

Sowetan 14/9/89

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PEACE MARCH



The Rev Alan Boesak.



Archbishop Tutu.



The marching crowd which included the whole spectrum of people from school pupils to businessmen started at St George's Cathedral and proceeded to the Cape Town City Hall.

MORE than 35 000 people forced central Cape Town to a standstill yesterday when they came out in mass support for the protest march organised by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr

A victory say Tutu, Boesak

Allan Boesak.

The procession for "Peace in our City" was given the green light by the Government on Tuesday night provided it remained

peaceful and orderly.

Estimates of the huge crowd which turned up varied from 25 000 to a claim of 100 000 by Boesak.

More than 12 000 gathered at St George's

Cathedral and adjacent streets about an hour before the prayer service was due to start and the bottom end of Wale Street and Adderley Street were closed to traffic.

Thousands of people lined the streets while thousands more joined the march -- a protest against the election night killings in the Cape Peninsula on September 6, but also a march of peace, both Tutu and Boesak stressed.

Various church leaders, including Christian, Muslim and Jewish, led

• To page 2

CHARLIE PARKER

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P.T.O.

Cape Town peace march

Some from 14/9/89

● From page 1

prayers inside the Cathedral and stressed that the march had to be peaceful and orderly.

The march was led from the Cathedral by Tutu, Boesak and the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver.

Yesterday's had shown that the Government did not need the state of emergency, Boesak said told about 1 800 in the Cape Town City Hall at the end of the protest march through the city.

"We must help De Klerk get his facts clear. This peaceful demonstration and the Defiance Campaign cannot be over just because De Klerk wants to talk.

Talk about what...that is the question.

"We will not stop until we have reached our goal and achieved our freedom. As long as apartheid continues and as people are detained without trial, as long as our people are not allowed to vote the government of their choice, as long as Nelson Mandela and others are in jail, our protests will continue."

Boesak said yesterday's march was a victory for all of us.

Tutu, also speaking in the Cathedral, said yesterday was a day in which "we the people have scored a great victory for justice and for peace."

MARCH IN JO'BURG

14/9/87

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AN anti-apartheid protest march - similar to the one in Cape Town yesterday - (WED) will be staged in Johannesburg tomorrow. Five Freedoms Forum has announced.

FFF publicity secretary Mr Gael Neke said yesterday the march would start at St Mary's Cathedral and end at John Vorster Square where a memorandum condemning police violence would be presented to

police.

The march would be led by prominent church and community leaders as well as academics and medical experts.

The march would follow a church service at St Mary's Cathedral at noon "to mark the incidents of police violence on election day," and to commemorate people who had died in recent unrest incidents in the Western Cape.

Sapa editor ordered to appear in court

STW 14/9/89

The editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Linington, has been ordered to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to give information the State wants about alleged offences by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

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INFORMATION

The order, issued on Monday, states that Mr Linington is "a person who is likely to furnish material and/or relevant information as to the alleged offences" allegedly committed by Cosatu during its third national

congress from July 12 to 16 this year.

The order calls on him to appear today and to produce books, papers and documents regarding the Cosatu congress and issued or distributed during the congress.

The order refers to alleged offences by Cosatu of contravening the emergency regulations by continuing the activities of a restricted organisation, and of contravening the Internal Security Act by furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation and possessing publications of an unlawful organisation. No details are given.

Mr Linington is to apply for a postponement of the hearing. — Sapa.

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Man trampled to death as police stop festival

A man died and several others were injured yesterday when police forced Soweto's first Spring music festival to an abrupt end after they had fired teargas and baton-charged the music revellers at the Orlando Stadium.

An hour before the pop festival was scheduled to end, police informed the festival's organisers

that the gathering was illegal and ordered them to disperse.

While Mr Sam Mhangwani, from Black Music Promoters' Association (BMPA), organisers of the festival, was conveying the police message to the more than 30 000 people, police fired teargas and chaos erupted.

The unidentified man died after being trampled by frantic music revellers during the chaos.

A Captain Fryer told organisers the festival was illegal in terms of the emergency regulations. Teargas was fired as songstress Yvonne Chaka-Chaka was performing.

'Provocative'

Reggae star Lucky Dube and Lesotho-based group Sankomota were still to perform.

Describing the police action as provocative, BMPA director Mr Leornard Sithole said: "The police action was unwarranted and the promoters will be blamed for the trouble. We were given permission to hold the festival until 8 pm and the police action was shocking..."

Captain Fryer said the crowd threw cans at the police who were forced to act. He added that the gathering was illegal.

5/16/89

March 'symbolic of capitulation'

(327) Political Reporter

The Conservative Party has criticised Mr F W de Klerk's decision to permit yesterday's anti-apartheid protest march in Cape Town as "symbolic of the Government's capitulation before radicals".

In a statement yesterday, CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said by allowing the march, the Government had sanctioned open resistance to police action against rioters.

"The organisers of the march say it is aimed against the police who acted against rioters during election night.

"By allowing the march to go ahead the Government has sanctioned open resistance to this action by the SAP, while an official inquiry into the matter is still under way."

Peace and cheers at Cape march

Crowd was biggest since Sharpeville

Star 14/9/89. 327

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Tens of thousands of people crammed the centre of Cape Town yesterday as the peace march set off from St George's Cathedral for the City Hall.

There was a roar of applause from the huge crowd in Wale Street as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, the Mayor of Cape Town, Councillor Gordon Oliver, and other dignitaries came down the steps of the cathedral at about 1.05 pm.

Others in the leading group included South African Council of Churches general secretary Mr Frank Chikane, University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, and Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo.

Wrong turn delay

There was a large contingent of Democratic Party MPs, including Dr Zach de Beer, Dr Denis Worrall, Mrs Dene Smuts, Mr Jan van Eck, Mr Ken Andrews and Mr Jannie Momberg.

The 1.5 km march was delayed when the leading group turned left into the crowd outside the cathedral, instead of right towards Adderley Street.

The march finally got under way 20 minutes

late as sweating marshals wearing red bands struggled to clear a way for the leading group, who were holding a huge banner proclaiming: "Peace in our city. Stop the killings."

Thousands of cheering spectators lined the streets to watch. Several businesses were closed.

A loud roar went up from the procession as an ANC flag was raised. Marshals tried to have the flag taken down but failed.

The march, the first permitted under the state of emergency, which came into operation in 1985, had been sanctioned by Acting State President Mr F W de Klerk.

Government sources said it could serve as a "test case" for marches in the future.

The protest action was probably the largest seen in Cape Town since an estimated 30 000 people streamed into the centre of the city from Peninsula townships on March 30 1960 to demand the release of leaders arrested in the wake of the Sharpeville shootings.

By midday, a crowd of about 4 000, in a carnival mood, had gathered at the cathedral, and there were hundreds of spectators.

Busloads of chanting, singing youths, many in UDF T-shirts, gathered outside the cathedral while marshals wearing red-and-yellow armbands asked the crowd to keep inside the cathedral grounds.

Police watch

More marchers arrived at intervals from the station and were greeted with applause.

By noon, traffic controllers had sealed off Wale Street. A traffic officer said they had been asked to seal off streets "as necessary".

Among the diplomats attending were two from the Australian Embassy.

They had travelled from Pretoria to monitor the march and the funerals of the victims of election-day violence.

As hundreds of high school pupils streamed towards the cathedral from the station and central taxi ranks, a substantial number of policemen in cars and vans converged in a parking area near the Oriental Plaza shopping centre.

By 11 am every seat in the cathedral had been taken, and a good-natured crowd had gathered in warm sunshine on the steps outside.

Some spectators climbed trees to get a better view.

The sunny weather fulfilled a prediction by Dr Boesak last week, who confidently told an audience: "It will not rain drops from heaven or purple dye!" (A reference to the police spraying demonstrators with purple dye at a recent confrontation in Cape Town.)

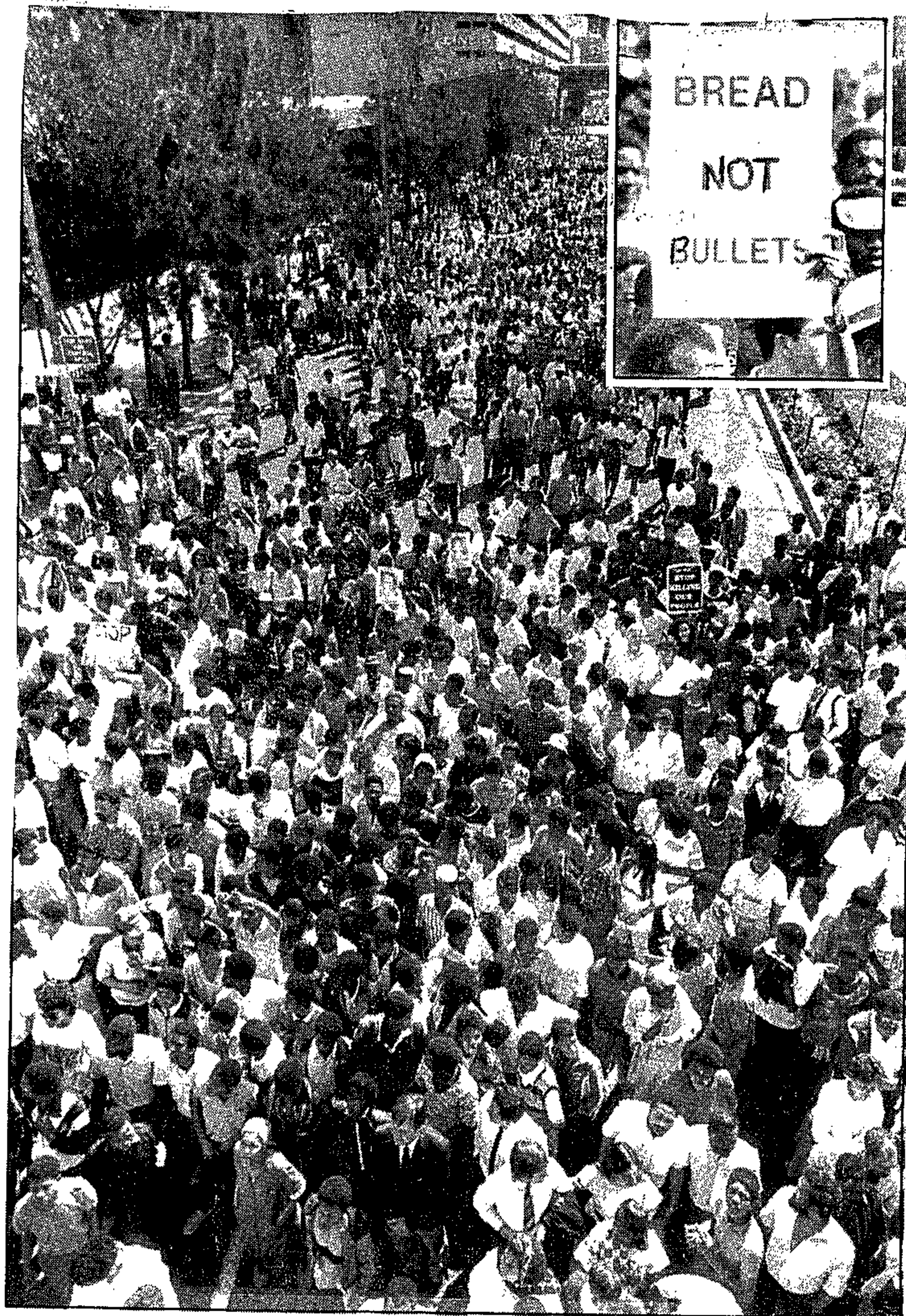
There was no visible police presence outside the cathedral, but Western Cape liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz, wearing a grey suit and red tie and carrying a hand-radio, monitored the crowd from the centre island in Wale Street.

Other men in plain clothes watched the crowd through binoculars from balconies.

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People power . . . a section of the huge crowd which walked through Cape Town during the peace march. Inset: One of the placards.

Music, dancing made for a carnival atmosphere

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CAPE TOWN — A relaxed, almost carnival atmosphere prevailed among the huge crowds of spectators at yesterday's protest march through Cape Town.

A band provided lively music of a mostly apolitical bent, although Nkosi Sikelel' iXhosa formed part of their repertoire.

Large groups of people toyi-toyed their way up Adderley Street at intervals, heading for the start of the march from St George's Cathedral.

Balconies and windows of buildings in

Adderley Street were full of office workers who stretched lunch breaks to the limit to watch what was happening.

Professional and amateur cameramen hoisted themselves up traffic lights and lamp posts to ensure good views.

Apart from some plainclothes officers armed with two-way radios monitoring the situation from street corners and balconies, there was no police presence evident.

Medical students wore T-shirts with "First Aider" written prominently across

their chests and backs.

Catholic priest Father Basil van Rensburg, acting as one of the marshalls, said a little more than 20 clerics of all denominations were acting as marshalls.

"I wonder what's happening to funerals this afternoon," he quipped cheerfully.

The large media contingent was responsible for its own diversions. One photographer earned the admiration of the crowd by scaling a traffic light to secure a good vantage point. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

PRETORIA. — The South African Police yesterday moved to repair any damage self-confessed paid informer Mr Gregory Flatt might have caused when he lifted his cover in Cape Town on Tuesday.

The 21-year-old former journalist said on Tuesday that the police had expected him to act as an agent provocateur, instigating violence to justify police action.

Police yesterday denied he had been recruited, accusing him of trying to soil the police image and acting with ulterior motives.

Police said Mr Flatt was arrested in 1986 at

SAP accuse informer of trying to 'soil image'

Ramathlabama border post and detained in terms of the Internal Security Act on suspicion that he had been recruited by the African National Council and was on his way to undergo military training.

The attorney-general had decided not to prosecute him, and he was released. Mr Flatt, police said, offered to become a paid informer.

The police statement said Mr Flatt's allega-

tions concerning "agents provocateur" and "Jump Street squads" were devoid of all truth. — Sapa

PE Aids death

PORT ELIZABETH. — A middle-aged man has died of Aids in Port Elizabeth Hospital.

The death was the first Aids-related fatality in the city, but it pushes the Aids death toll in the Eastern Cape to three. — Sapa

Millionairess strangled — autopsy

Crime Reporter

TWO months after Constantia millionairess Mrs Brenda Yates was found dead in the courtyard of her Ratherfelder Avenue home, a police

autopsy has shown that she was strangled to death on the evening of July 13.

Detectives of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit are now investigating the murder.

Police initially believed that Mrs Yates died of natural causes.

Anyone with information is asked to contact the investigating officer, Lieutenant Chris Geldenhuys, at 951 6665.

OR SHARE OFFER:

IG THE NUMBER AT REMINDS YOU TEN.

Organisers must ask permission for planned marches

Govt faces new wave of protest action

Political Staff and Sapa
Cape Town

Anti-apartheid protests — including marches in Johannesburg and Grahamstown, and a picket on Church Square in Pretoria — are being planned for tomorrow following yesterday's peaceful march through the streets of Cape Town.

But the organisers of planned protest marches would have to apply for permission, Government sources said today.

The peaceful outcome of the Cape Town march yesterday, however, boded well for future occasions, the sources said. This suggests that if guarantees were received from organisers that the protests would be peaceful, there would be no objections.

The Five Freedoms Forum has announced a march will be held tomorrow in Johannesburg, starting at St Mary's Anglican Cathedral and ending at police headquarters at John Vorster Square, where a memorandum condemning police violence will be presented to the police.

The march, which would follow a church service at noon, would be led by prominent church and community leaders.

At least 600 Rhodes University students, academic staff, and workers are to hold a march through the city tomorrow afternoon.

A picket protest is to be held on Church Square, Pretoria, tomorrow, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers announced today.

Boesak praises FW

It said the hour-long lunchtime "peaceful picket" would be to demand the lifting of the state of emergency and restrictions on organisations.

Reverend Allan Boesak, one of the leaders of the Cape Town march, today hailed the march as a great victory and praised Acting State President Mr F W de Klerk.

"At last we have someone who is more pragmatic than ideological. This may herald something better for the future," he said.

● The march, in which 35 000 people took part, has been hailed locally and internationally as a victory for both the new De Klerk administration and the Mass Democratic Movement.

Opinion in Government quarters was that the go-ahead for the march was an important signal to the security establishment that the excessive influence it enjoyed during the P W Botha era was on the wane.

It is learnt that the Government decision on the march was taken despite opposition from the heads of the security establishment. They were told firmly that "there is now a new way of doing things".

Nevertheless, the "doves" in the Government breathed a great sigh of relief when it went off without any incidents. "I wouldn't say we were jittery. But we were certainly a bit nervous — and I'm sure Tutu was, too. We knew we took a chance," said a senior Government source.

The diplomatic corps, which was in Cape Town in large numbers to monitor the march — and played an active role in negotiations to ensure it would be peaceful — saw it as "most significant, if not historic".

British ambassador Sir Robin Renwick said his government was "very encouraged" by Mr de Klerk allowing

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In the vanguard ... (from left) Sheikh Nazeem Mohammed, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Cape Town mayor Mr Gordon Oliver and Dr Allan Boesak lead yesterday's march through the streets of Cape Town.



Marching for peace ... banners are held high as thousands make their way from St George's Cathedral to the Cape Town City Hall.

Huge crowd at airport to meet Swapo leader

The Star's Africa News and Foreign Services

WINDHOEK — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma returns to Namibia today from a 30-year exile ... and a hero's welcome awaits him.

A huge crowd gathered at the J G Strijdom Airport 40 km from Windhoek for the 61-year-old leader's emotional homecoming.

The size of the crowd was a good indication of Swapo's support in the vital constituency of Windhoek.

UN COMMANDER

Previous crowds which greeted the return of other members of the Swapo leadership, and earlier the arrival of United Nations force commander General Prem Chand, indicate that the airport gathering is one of the biggest yet seen in this country.

With Mr Nujoma scheduled to fly in from Addis Ababa, the Joint Security Commission (JSC) monitoring the Namibia settlement plan's progress was due to meet in Ha-

vana, Cuba.

The member nations of the JSC — South Africa, Cuba and Angola — are expected to give the green light for the final run-up to Namibia's independence elections. The commission is meeting for the last time before the November polls.

Delegations from the three countries as well as observer teams from the United States, Soviet Union and United Nations have gathered in Havana for a final review of the implementation of agreements signed by South Africa, Cuba and Angola last year.

With Mr Nujoma's much-publicised return, many companies have tacitly acknowledged the power of the Swapo-aligned trade union movement and have allowed their workers to have the day off, either as part of their normal occasional leave allocation or as unpaid leave.

Mr Nujoma was scheduled to fly in aboard a specially chartered Ethiopian Airlines jet.

Mandela will be free 'within weeks'

TEL AVIV — The South African Government will consider the release of Mr Nelson Mandela within weeks, according to South Africa's ambassador to Israel.

Government will have to consider in the next few weeks, Mr Johan Viljoen said here yesterday.

Mr Mandela would be one of the new Government's priorities, he

FW elected Head of State today

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Acting State President Mr F W de Klerk becomes State President today after election by the electoral college.

The college, chosen from members of all three Houses yesterday, met today under the chairmanship of Chief Justice M M Corbett to elect the new State President.

It was not known beforehand if there were any other candidates than Mr de Klerk. Labour Party sources would not disclose whether or not they would nominate their leader, Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

Since 50 of the 88 members of the electoral college were chosen by the National Party, Mr de Klerk's election is assured.

The electoral college was expected to inform Mr de Klerk of its decision at Tuynhuys.

Until his inauguration on September 20 Mr de Klerk will continue to sign documents as Acting State President.

Restrictions

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Massive Cape Town protest march goes off peacefully

8/Day 14/9/89

MORE than 35 000 people forced central Cape Town to a standstill yesterday as they marched peacefully from St Georges Cathedral to the City Hall to protest against police violence.

The "Peace in our City" procession was given the green light by government — provided it remained peaceful and orderly.

Estimated of the size of the huge crowd varied from 25 000 to a claim of 100 000 by World Alliance of Reformed Churches leader Allan Boesak.

The march passed without any violent incidents, although there was some organisational confusion at the start, according to chief marshal of the event and UDF

western Cape executive member Wilf Rhodes.

Sapa reports more than 12 000 gathered at St Georges Cathedral and adjacent streets about an hour before a prayer service was due to start, and the end of Wale Street and Adderley Streets were closed to traffic.

Thousands of people lined the streets while thousands more joined the march to protest against election night killings in the Cape Peninsula.

The marchers, led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Boesak and Cape Town Mayor Gordon Oliver, walked with their arms linked and six abreast.

There was no visible police presence. Earlier, acting Chief Cape Town Magistrate H S van Wyk officially permitted the peaceful march to go ahead.

BP Southern Africa chairman Ian Sims and four members of his board participated in the march, as did Shell oil division MD John Drake.

Our Political Staff reports that the DP described the march as an "unqualified success". A number of DP MPs, including the leadership troika of the party, participated in the march.

The CP said the peace march was symbolic of government's "capitulation" before radicals. CP Law and Order spokes-

man Moolman Mentz said in a statement that by allowing the march to go ahead government had sanctioned "open resistance" to police actions on September 6 while an official enquiry into the matter was still underway.

Church leaders aligning themselves with the "Standing for Truth" campaign gave notice yesterday of a solidarity service in Johannesburg tomorrow, and appealed to authorities to allow the service to go ahead peacefully.

They said the service would be held at noon tomorrow at the St Mary's Cathedral.

● Picture: Page 3
● Comment: Page 8



Desmond Tutu and Allan Boesak join hands to the cheers of thousands of marchers.

Slw 14/9/87 (327)

No need for emergency, says Boesak

CAPE TOWN — Yesterday's events had shown that the Government did not need the state of emergency, Dr Allan Boesak told about 1 800 people in the Cape Town City Hall at the end of the protest march.

He called on acting President F W de Klerk to show his sincerity by lifting the emergency.

"We must help De Klerk get his facts clear. This peaceful demonstration and the defiance campaign cannot be over just because De Klerk wants to talk. Talk about what? That is the question.

"We won't stop until we have reached our goal and achieved our freedom. As long as apartheid continues and people are detained without trial, as long as our people are not allowed to vote for the government of their choice, as long as Nelson Mandela and others are in jail, our protests will continue."

Victory for anti-apartheid campaigners

The protest march by thousands of people through Cape Town yesterday represented a high point in the six-week-old civil rights campaign launched on August 2 by the Mass Democratic Movement.

But, according to Professor David Welsh of the University of Cape Town, it might have marked the start of another equally significant process: the first move by acting President F W de Klerk to clip the wings of the "securocrats".

The march, like several early marches since the start of the civil disobedience campaign, was led by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Alan Boesak of the NG Sending Kerk.

Anti-apartheid credentials

But instead of being stopped by policemen, the procession of chanting MDM loyalists — accompanied by Democratic Party MPs, businessmen anxious to exhibit their anti-apartheid credentials and civic dignitaries — made its way unimpeded from St George's Cathedral to the City Hall.

It symbolised a successful advance by the civil rights campaigners: they had won the right to peaceful protest in South Africa's mother city and, by implication, throughout the country.

They did not apply for magisterial permission to march, which they should have done under the state of emergency; permission was conceded to them by Mr de Klerk as proof of his bona fides in wanting to establish a "new South Africa".

While the pro-Government press made great play of guarantees from Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak that the march would be peaceful, there was nothing new in their solemn pledge to peaceful protest — it was given by MDM organisers of the defiance campaign right from the outset.

Even before yesterday's march was completed, the organisers announced their intention of testing — and extending — their newly won right to public but peaceful protest: they plan to lead a similar march through the streets of Johannesburg tomorrow.

Mr de Klerk's decision to allow the march was in stark contrast with the hard line taken by police on several prior occasions during the civil rights campaign.

Whips and batons

To quote three examples of tough, even brutal police action from a comprehensive analysis of the campaign by the Human Rights Commission:

- The use by police of whips and batons against protesters who challenged beach apartheid at Bloubaarsstrand in the Peninsula.
- The beating up of 25 protesters — including two priests — for protesting outside security police headquarters in Cape Town against the detention of two MDM men, Mr Trevor Manuel and Mr Willie Hofmeyr.
- The arrest of Archbishop Tutu, his wife Leah and two notables in the coloured community, Professor Jakes Gerwel and Mr Franklin Sison, when they tried to protest against the beating up of clergymen.

These events went a long way towards destroying the credibility which Mr de Klerk had built up as a reformer — and as a more reason-

FW's softer line sends message to the generals

Mr F W de Klerk's decision to allow a massive procession in protest against security force handling of recent unrest could signify that the acting President is prepared to soften his predecessor's heavy-handed response to defiance. The restraint shown by police and mothers alike could herald a new era of peaceful anti-apartheid action, reports PATRICK LAURENCE.

able man than former President Botha — during his tour of Britain and Europe in June. They belied his repeated commitment to establishing a new South Africa, free from domination.

Worse still, however, the prospect of a clash between thousands of marchers and riot police within a few hundred metres of Parliament yesterday threatened to give terrible substance to predictions that Mr de Klerk would begin his presidency "sitting in a pool of blood".

Peaceful dialogue

Thus the NP leader decided to allow the march to take place in the interests of promoting the search for "common ground and peaceful dialogue" and of avoiding any unnecessary aggravation of differences.

He stressed that the march should take place "within the ambit of the law". But when the organisers refused to apply for permission, he turned the proverbial blind eye.

His Ministers of Justice and Law and Order did, however, get a *pro forma* undertaking that the march would be peaceful and that it would not be a "march on Parliament".

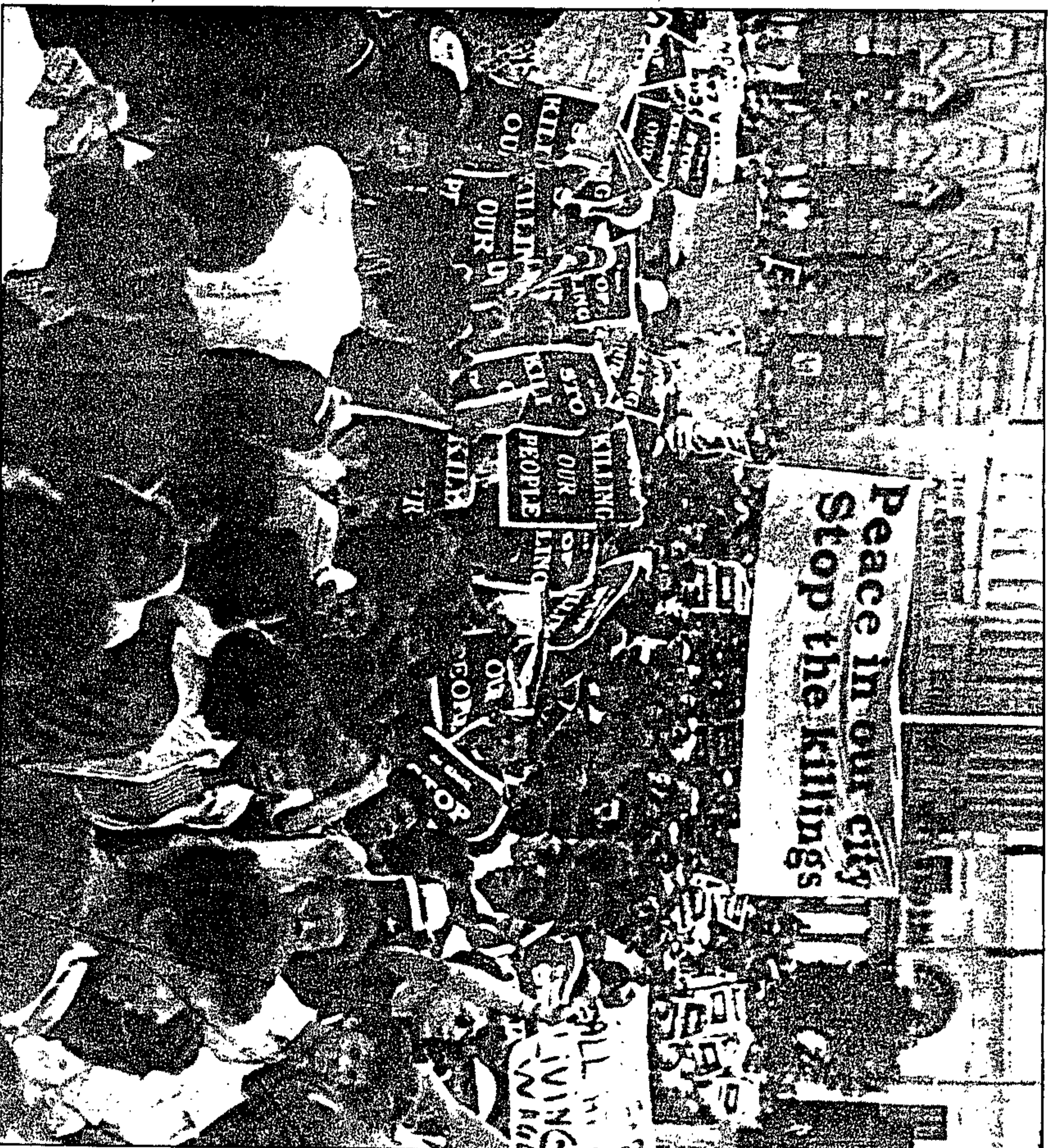
Mr de Klerk's decision came after emergency meetings of the State Security Council and the Cabinet, indicating that it had the backing of the security chiefs.

But, Professor Welsh argued, it might have been more than that; it might have signalled the beginning of a new era in which civilian or political authority was re-established over the security establishment.

In the view of many observers, security chiefs wielded great influence under the "imperial presidency" of Mr Botha, and their power was inimical to a negotiated settlement.

Mr de Klerk, judging by his address to newsmen on the eve of the march, clearly nourished the hope that his more flexible approach would facilitate the start of serious negotiations for "a new, fair and just South Africa".

No one, however — not even Mr de Klerk's most loyal admirers — could be under any illusions that a long and arduous road lay ahead.



Cape of calm... part of the stream of marchers, carrying ANC flags and the slogans of Cosatu and other popular organisations. A relaxed, almost carnival atmosphere prevailed among the huge crowds of spectators. There was not a police uniform in sight and members of the Riot Squad were conspicuous by their absence. There were no Casspirs or other riot vehicles to be seen.

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'I was a spy'

14/9/87
A 21-year-old Mitchell's Plain resident, Mr Gregory Flatt, claimed he had been a security police informer since January 1987, but that the killings on the Cape flats on election night had influenced him to come out in the open and confess.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said Flatt was not a policeman, but a "plain informer. The SAP, like any police force in the world, has numerous informers."

Badge

Flatt addressed a Press conference in Athlone, wearing a white T-shirt with "June 16" on it, a UDF badge and dark glasses.

He said he had been trained for various tasks such as surveillance and counter-surveillance and that security police had suggested he play the role of agent provocateur.

"This is done by inciting crowds and encouraging and actively participating in unrest. They suggested being particularly brave at barricades and throwing stones," he said.

Flatt said he supplied security police with video recordings, including one of the service on August 20 in St George's Cathedral where various organisations had "unbanned" themselves.

Damage

"I know I have done damage to the liberation struggle, but I sincerely hope people will accept me back into society," he said.

He was involved in the Elsie's River Youth Movement before 1986 and had been arrested twice.

He was detained while trying to leave the country and held in terms of Section 29.

In 1986 he heard police were attempting to detain activists and were also looking for him. He flew to Johannesburg and took a plane to Mafikeng.

He was on his own and was caught after crossing the border into Botswana. He was later handed to the security branch of the SA police and was transferred to Cape Town as a Section 29 detainee.

"On January 29 1987, after repeated attempts on their part, I accepted their offer to work for them. I was immediately released from detention.

"From that moment until September 11 1989, I have worked as an informer for the security branch of the SAP."

Flatt said it was the killings on election night in Mitchell's Plain which had finally decided him to change his mind.

He also said the recent statement by Lieutenant Gregory Rockman that the riot squad had been acting in a brutal manner had helped his decision. - Sapa

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Blom 14/9/89



A view of the huge crowd that marched down Adderley Street in Cape Town yesterday as part of the protest march organised by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and World Alliance of Reformed Churches president the Rev Allan Boesak. The procession for "Peace in our City" was given the green light by government provided it remained orderly.

Mr. T. 14/9/89

Mandela's release 'high on agenda' 327

TEL AVIV. — South Africa's ambassador to Israel says the release of jailed black nationalist leader Mr Nelson Mandela is only a matter of time and will be high on the agenda of incoming president Mr F W de Klerk.

"I just have a feeling that that's one of the important things that the government will have to consider in the next few weeks," Mr Johan Viljoen told reporters in Tel Aviv this week. It was the first direct comment on the issue by a government official since the National Party won the general election last week.

Asked if Mr Mandela's release was a matter of when rather than if, Mr Viljoen replied: "I think that one can safely say so, yes. — Sapa-Reuter

Flatt 'sold his soul' for R500

SECURITY police intended to sabotage SOUTH's computer system and sent an informer to the newspaper to gather information about it, it has been claimed.

This was one of the disclosures made by a former security police spy who "confessed" this week.

Gregory Flatt, 21, was recruited by the security police during his detention in 1986. His code name was Mark and his number CW 935.

He said he was active in student politics in Elsie's River and attempted to leave the country but was caught in Botswana and handed over to the South African security police.

"At first, I agreed to inform because of my fear of the security police threats to charge me or hold me indefinitely," he said.

"Weak people like myself give in easily; it wasn't primarily because of the money."

Flatt said he earned an average of R500 a month and during one month was paid R600 — the highest he ever earned.

He said he was directly responsible for the detention of former UDF executive member Ebrahim Rasool and possibly "hundreds of others".

"I had to collect information of people on the run. I had to find out Ebrahim Rasool's whereabouts, who he hung out with and the type of vehicle he used."

He alleged his security police handlers instructed him to get close to journalists as they believed they were behind uprisings.

He was allegedly sent to SOUTH because the security police did not have an informer on the staff.

He began spying on the project in September 1987, relaying information on everything discussed in the news conferences, the stories done and the sources the journalists used.

Interference

"The security police were very interested in the computers SOUTH used because they wanted to sabotage them," he claimed.

"They also told me to bring the disks the journalists used so that they could copy them before I returned them."

Flatt made allegations of security police interference in the activities of the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign and their attempts to discredit the organisations.

On August 20, he attended a service of witness at St Georges Cathedral where the UDF and other organisations declared themselves "unbanned".

He recorded the speeches and passed his video tape to the security police.

He alleged that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, quoted extensively from his recording when he discredited Archbishop Tutu during the election campaign.

"Vlok conveyed his congratulations to me. He wanted to use the video to show the so-called clown-like behaviour of Archbishop Tutu, but the security police were scared that it would blow my cover," he said.

"That's why they sent police to search journalists' homes, to get another copy of the tape so that they could use the one they had."

Flatt said police spoke to him of the success of their "Jump Street cops", who mingled with students in Mitchells Plain, threw the first stones and then arrested others who joined them.

He said he was told on Tuesday September 5, to "keep off the streets" on election day.

"I know from instructions given on previous occasions that harsh action was going to be taken."

Flatt said he was at the Mitchells Plain crisis centre on Wednesday night when the first reports of the killings came in.

"I was with a reporter that night and checked the hospitals and heard that 23 people were killed that day."

"The security police were interested in where the claims came from and asked me to get to the bottom of it."



Gregory Flatt

"I was told to gather information so that they could wipe out what had happened and discredit the figure of 23 dead."

Flatt said he was instructed to find out the names and whereabouts of people who had witnessed the killings.

He had considered resigning as an informer for a long time.

Wednesday's killings, and the police attempt to cover them up, as well as Lieutenant Rockman's exposure of police actions, were factors which made him come forward and confess.

"I realise that my activities as an informer have done considerable damage to the liberation struggle, but I sincerely hope that people will forgive me and accept me back into the community."

He said the security police might decide to charge him and were "capable of worse things", but he would have to face that.

MDM spokesperson Ms Cheryl Carolus said Flatt's confession was "nothing new" as organisations had been aware for a long time that people were planted among their ranks not only to investigate their activities, but to discredit them.

"I feel sad that people are tempted to sell their souls, their people and their countries."

"The confession by Flatt once again exposes the despicable methods used by the South African Police who deliberately send informers into our organisations to act as agent provocateurs and to sow confusion and suspicion among our members."

Carolus called on people in similar predicaments to come forward and said no retribution would be forthcoming.

The SAP public relations division said Flatt's "confession" was riddled with untruths.

The police said Flatt had volunteered his services as an informer.

"His allegations concerning 'agent provocateurs' and 'Jump Street Squads' are devoid of all truth. Also, Flatt's allegation that his file would be handed to the UDF should he be uncooperative is emphatically denied."

"Flatt was not instructed to link up with journalists, neither was he told that reporters are involved in unrest as he alleges."

"Flatt's attempts to discredit the SAP through these allegations, apparently in order to attain esteem with the radical and revolutionary fraternity, are evident. Financial consideration was the primary motivation for his furnishing of information to the SAP."

● Gregory Flatt worked at SOUTH as a darkroom assistant for three months in 1987 and was used as a freelance photographer from time to time.

He was employed in good faith in line with SOUTH's policy of giving opportunities to young journalists and photographers.

We hope that his work as an informer has assisted the police in coming to the conclusion that SOUTH is a legal "above-board" organisation not involved in illegal activities.

Disturbing and totally reprehensible, however, is Flatt's allegation that he had gathered information on SOUTH's computer facility so that it could be "sabotaged" at some stage.

We have referred this matter to our attorneys for further investigation and possible legal action.—The Editor

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18-20/9/88

SOUTH NATIONAL

SOUTH, Septem

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Families of condemned prisoners at Pretoria's Central Prison this week petitioned Acting State President, F.W. de Klerk, requesting the abolition of the death penalty and clemency for those on death row.

The petition was presented to the State President's office at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

Families and friends stood outside the office singing the national anthem "Nkosi Sikelel iAfrika".

The four who handed over the petition were Aubrey Lekwane, the Rev Robin Briggs, Mrs Winnie Mncube, mother of condemned ANC guerilla Mthethelleli Mncube, and Mrs Irene Thesen, sister of Menzi

Plea to De Klerk: Stop the hangings

Thesen who was sentenced to death in 1987 for a necklance murder in the Eastern Cape.

"We have heard you promise that there is going to be a new era of justice, peace and reconciliation in South Africa. We have heard you call for an end to violence and a start to negotiations," the families said.

"As Acting State President this is the power you have — the

power to decide who is allowed to live and who must die. We think that doing this would be an act of compassion and mercy, an act of good faith."

The delegation include the mothers of Mthethelleli Mncube, Ting Ting Masango, Obed Masina and Neil Polesane who were sentenced to death earlier this year in Delmas.

Police kept a low profile.



Anton Lubowski

ANC flag not
banned — Vlok

PARLIAMENT — There was no law in South Africa which banned the ANC flag, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He was replying to a challenge from Mr Chris de Jager (CP Bethal) whether action would be taken against the people who had carried three ANC flags at Wednesday's mass march in Cape Town. — Sapa.

'Sosco Unbanned'

By ALI MPHAKI

ABOUT 1 000 pupils who crammed the Immaculata High School hall in Diepkloof yesterday decided to unilaterally lift the restrictions imposed on the Soweto Students Congress by the Law and Order Ministry last October.

The pupils, who came from six high schools in the area, said the decision to unban Sosco was in line with the Mass Democratic Movement's campaign to unban restricted organisations.

They, however, stressed that it was the alarming rise in the crime rate in the township that prompted them to "unban" their organisation.

tion.

"Since our organisation was restricted crime has been on the increase in this area. We now have this 'jackrol' menace which if left unattended could destroy the fabric of our society," a spokesman said.

Police

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"The Government with its police and army have failed to maintain law and order. The situation demands that we do something ourselves to make sure that our townships become crime free," the spokesman added.

Soweto police liaison

officer Captain Joseph Ngobeni said he was unaware of the meeting where Sosco's restrictions were lifted. As far as he was concerned police were doing everything to combat crime in the area.

He invited residents to report all incidents of crime to the nearest police station.

The meeting was characterised by the singing of freedom songs and chants of "Amandla" while police kept a low profile outside the school. No incidents were reported.

Other resolutions adopted at the meeting included the setting up of meetings between students, teachers and parents to tackle the crime problem in the townships.

March goes ahead

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A PROTEST march planned for Johannesburg today will go ahead as planned, whether or not permission is granted, the organisers, the Standing for the Truth Campaign, said yesterday.

The march which begins at 1pm from the St Mary's Anglican Cathedral will end at John Vorster Square after a prayer service which starts at the Cathedral at noon.

Among the clergy leading the march will be

By THEMBA MOLEFE

the general secretary of the South African Council Churches, Dr Frank Chikane.

Father Smangaliso Mkatshwa of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Bishop Peter Storey of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa and Dr Beyers Naude of the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

The National Associa-

tion of Democratic Lawyers has planned a picket to be staged on Church Square, Pretoria, today.

The Johannesburg march is expected to be as massive as the one held in Cape Town on Wednesday, in which 35 000 people led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and Cape Town mayor Mr Gordon Oliver, participated.

The organisers of today's march said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok and the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, had been informed.

However, Major Reg Crewe, of the SAP Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria, yesterday said the police were not aware of any request being made and that permission would have to be sought from the chief magistrate.

Women plan to march in Pretoria

"Women against Oppression" have planned a march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against apartheid on September 23. *star 15/9/89*

In a letter to the Acting State President, Mr F W de Klerk, the organisation said the march would be orderly and demanded that the police and the security forces "leave us in peace as we register our concern as mothers

and women".

The letter said that nothing would stop the women from engaging in peaceful protest. *227*

Organisations represented by "Women against Oppression" include, among others, the Black Sash, Black Students Society, Cosatu Women, Women for Peace, Five Freedoms Forum and Nusas. — Sapa.

SOWETAN Friday September 15 1989

'Sosco unbanned'

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 **Police**

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Security: Vlok under fire from left, right

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Staff

THE government has drawn fire from left and right in parliament over its handling of the security situation.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was accused by the CP yesterday of letting down the police and giving in to "radicals."

The DP commended Mr Vlok for allowing the peaceful protest march in Cape Town on Wednesday to go ahead, but said he had not gone far enough to root out disreputable elements in the police.

But Mr Vlok said the police were investigating the unrest. Neither he nor the police were prepared to approve police action which did not meet the proper requirements and norms and that if anyone was at fault, action would be taken against him.

Regrets deaths

The government regretted the deaths and injuries. The instigators of the unrest were to blame.

Under no circumstances would he allow the police to be "kicked around and falsely accused by radicals and revolutionaries."

The police were not a violent force, but a peaceful one and the evidence that they succeeded in living up to this was overwhelming.

The police, however, were not perfect, but were prepared to learn by their mistakes and to "adapt to the new demands of our time."

Debate focused on a CP motion expressing alarm at the government's "apparent inability" to control the security situ-

ation and an amending motion calling for a judicial inquiry into the killings and injuries which had resulted from police action.

Mr Tom Langley (CP Soutpansberg) said the government also no longer issued warnings to enemies outside the country not to attempt cross-border raids, but now preferred taking up such matters diplomatically.

After a strong stand in the election campaign, the government had since shown "weakness."

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha accused the CP of making short-term political gains out of criticism at the expense of the security forces.

Responding to the DP's call for a judicial inquiry, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said the investigation by General J Joubert — which also involved the Attorney-General — would be as effective, but quicker.

DP leader Dr Zac de Beer said the unrest had serious implications for South Africa's internal and external relations. A judicial inquiry was justified.

On broader issues, he said: "The events to which I am referring all arose from the decision by leaders of extra-parliamentary organisations to hold demonstrations in protest against the exclusion of their people from effective participation in the election which was in progress."

This raised the question of the legitimacy of the government. "All, or very nearly all of the people, must accept the legitimacy of the government, or the alternative is endless conflict, with all that that entails."

Mr Moolman Mentz (CP Ermelo) said the government was so eager to get negotiations underway that it had "fallen over backwards" to please the MDM by approving a protest against the police, and in the process had "turned its back" on the police.

The police had been "placed in the dock" and the demonstrators had become the prosecution.

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W Breytenbach, accused the CP of using the security forces for their own political gain, but neither the CP nor the DP could be "trusted" with South Africa's security.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) said the fact of police involvement in the investigation was not satisfactory to the people who were victims of the unrest.

Police were party to the conflict and could not be expected to act as the legal agent in such circumstances.

The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, said the root of the unrest lay in calls from the ANC and SACP to disrupt the elections.

Hiatus over today's Jo'burg protest march

Stars 15/19/87
Political Staff and Crime Reporter

Hours before the start of the big anti-apartheid protest march through the streets of Johannesburg today, the Government was still deciding whether or not to allow it to proceed.

By today no formal application for magisterial permission for the march had been submitted, according to Acting Chief Magistrate Mr Pieter Theron.

Asked if such an application would be approved, he said: "I cannot prejudge the issue. If such an application is received it will be judged on merit."

PERMISSION

One of the organisers of the march, South African Council of Churches secretary-general Rev Frank Chikane, vowed to go ahead with the march whether or not permission was granted.

He said State President-elect Mr F W de Klerk and Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok had been told of the march and asked to inform the police not to harass marchers.

Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee said today the matter was being considered by him.

The Government would take into account not only security interests, but also the wider interests of the public and the impact of the march on

traffic.

Other Government sources indicated that permission was sure to be granted as long as the Government was assured the march would be peaceful.

The Council for South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said its members would join today's march to John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg to demand the release of leading Mass Democratic Movement spokesman Mr Titus Mofolo and other detainees and an end to "police brutality".

The demonstrations follow Wednesday's Cape Town march in which about 35 000 people protested peacefully, with Government permission.

Government sources indicated yesterday that the peaceful outcome of the Cape Town march boded well for today's activities. This meant that if guarantees were received from organisers that the protests would be peaceful, there would be no objections to them.

LEADING FIGURES

The SACC spokesman said leading anti-apartheid figures would take part in the Johannesburg march.

The Mayor of Midrand, Mr Ian Lourens, was expected to join the march, as were several Dem-

ocratic Party city and town councillors of Reef municipalities.

The SACC said scores of organisations would take part, including Cosatu and its affiliates, community organisations, the Five Freedoms Forum, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), the Black Sash, Wits-based Black Students' Interim Committee, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the SACC, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, the Methodist Church and the Anglican Church.

"We are also consulting the Black Consciousness Movement in the hope that it will participate. In fact, we call upon all anti-apartheid organisations to join," the spokesman said.

In Grahamstown, Rhodes University students, academic staff and workers are to hold a march through the city.

Meanwhile, the Human Rights Commission called upon Mr de Klerk yesterday to immediately institute an open and independent commission of inquiry into the conduct of police in unrest situations.

● The Five Freedoms Forum said yesterday it had not organised the Johannesburg march, but was "simply one of many" supporting and participating in the protest.

● See Page 2.

'March to go on despite stalled decision' 327

A PROTEST march scheduled for noon today in central Johannesburg would take place in spite of Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee deferring until this morning a decision on whether or not to allow it, SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane indicated yesterday.

Chikane said President-elect F W de Klerk and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok had been told of the intended procession organised by the Standing for the Truth Campaign Committee.

"The committee has also requested Vlok and De Klerk to inform the police of the procession and ask that they do not harass or injure those taking part in it.

"We take seriously the words of the State President that the State has no objection to peaceful and orderly protests and we hope that in keeping with the sentiments he has

RIAAN SMIT

expressed he will have no objections to this procession, just as he had no objection to the march in Cape Town."

Coetzee confirmed last night that he had received "communications from several institutions who proposed peaceful gatherings". He declined to be specific.

"The communications will probably be referred for attention to the relevant authorities," he said.

Chikane said the procession would start from St Mary's Cathedral and proceed along De Villiers Street, up Harrison Street and then right into Commissioner Street to John Vorster Square.

He said the procession would be held "to register the anger of the people against the brutality of police in the western Cape in

particular and in the country in general".

It would culminate, he said, in the handing over of a memorandum to the police at John Vorster Square to be passed on to Vlok. *BlDun 1579189*

Prominent people due to take part in the march would include Wits University vice-chancellor Prof Mervyn Shear, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo and his deputy Sydney Mafumadi, National Union of Mineworkers general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa, and Midrand mayor Ian Lourens, Chikane said.

Sapa reports that about 2 000 Rhodes University students, academics, clerics, workers and members of the Grahams-town community took part in a mass protest march through the streets of the city yesterday. Permission for the march was granted by a Grahamstown magistrate.



ROCKMAN ... "show the world"

Demo held in Rockman's honour

CAPE TOWN — A coloured police officer, who has accused the riot squad of brutality in his neighbourhood, peacefully dispersed a demonstration in his honour yesterday.

Lt Gregory Rockman has become a folk hero among township youths near Cape Town since he accused white riot squad officers of causing violence by beating protesters, bystanders and shoppers during an anti-election demonstration in Mitchell's Plain.

Rockman has been a policeman for 12 years and is employed as a crime prevention officer in Mitchell's Plain.

Hundreds of students gathered at the Mitchell's Plain town centre yesterday carrying placards in praise of him and criticising the emergency detention of a

dozen high school students in the past month.

After about an hour Rockman appeared on a balcony above a furniture shop and asked the students to disperse.

His address was interrupted frequently by loud applause and cheers. Before leaving the balcony, he said: "We are going to show the world that we can be peaceful and we want to change through peaceful means."

Mitchell's Plain police station commander Col John Manuel said he supported Rockman. "I have been fighting this thing internally whereas he has fought it openly."

Rockman has called for a public inquiry into riot squad police behaviour and said he would write to President elect F W De Klerk. — Sapa-AP.

Emeralds hit by drug crackdown

BOGOTA — Colombia's lucrative emerald industry, long a means of hiding profits from the illegal drug trade, has been hit hard by the government's crackdown on cocaine traffickers, trade experts and gem dealers say.

The green "fire" of Colombian emeralds is the latest passion of reputed Medellin drug cartel baron Jose Gonzalo Rodriguez Gacha, a billionaire who has sought control of a mining region north of Bogota, they say.

With the man called "the Mexican" on the run since President Virgilio Barco launched a tough new assault on the cocaine barons last month, emerald production in the Muzo and Coscuez region has slowed dramatically.

"Business is very slow. Production continues at the mines but on a limited scale. It's dangerous to go down there," one emerald dealer said.

Colombia is the world's biggest emerald producer, ahead of Brazil and SA, and Muzo and Coscuez produce some of the finest gems. The Medellin cartel and a rival in Cali supply 80% of the cocaine consumed in the US.

Gacha's fiefdom of Pacho, now under military control, lies just south of the mining region about 100km from the capital. The sources say he sought to extend his domain across central Colombia to include the Magdalena Medio region, a centre of cartel-backed, paramilitary death-squad activity.

Trial

Named by the US business magazine Forbes as one of the world's richest men, Gacha is on Washington's list of 12 most-wanted drug barons sought for trial in the US.

The sources say his fascination with the emerald trade is in large part due to the facility it offered to launder drug money through inflated, or fictitious, gem exports.

"The price of an emerald is subjective," says an expert. Value of a gem will depend on colour, size, purity and life, or fire, but above all on personal taste.

Official emerald exports earned Co-

lombia a record \$90m in 1988. Many in the trade say the real figure for gems leaving the nation could approach \$1bn.

"Money laundering in the emerald business is a tradition," the expert adds, citing widespread suspicions that emerald magnate Victor Carranza, who recently went underground, has links to the Medellin cartel. He says the emerald and drug dealers went hand in hand.

Sources close to the Tecminas and Coexminas mining concessions, which Carranza and his partners have controlled under government contracts since 1977, say Gacha has launched a takeover attempt but has failed so far.

The starting point of the ensuing war declared by Gacha was the murder last year of legendary emerald king Gilberto Molina, a longtime associate of Carranza. He and 16 others were gunned down at his ranch near Bogota by men wearing military uniforms. Trade sources say Gacha hired the killers.

Since then, various attacks against Tecminas offices in Muzo and Bogota have been blamed on Gacha's men. — Sapa-Reuter.

Blday 15/9/87

DP and CP have each nominated three members

RIAAN SMIT 30/9/87

THE CP and the DP have each nominated three members for the 60-member President's Council by agreement between party whips, DP communications director James Selfe said yesterday.

The DP has nominated one of its national board vice-chairmen, David Gant, the party's unsuccessful Helderberg parliamentary candidate.

The other two DP nominations are Selfe and former DP President's Councillor James Rennie.

The CP has nominated former indirectly elected MP Clive Derby-Lewis, who was beaten by Law and Order deputy minister Leon Wessels in the Krugersdorp constituency.

Two other unsuccessful CP parliamentary candidates, Seras Latsky, beaten in Alberton, and Marius Oosthuysen in Sundays River, Cape, were also nominated.

The NP is entitled to nominate 14 of the 20 councillors the House of Assembly may nominate in terms of the constitution. The House of Representatives may nominate 10 members and the House of Delegates 5.

President-elect F W de Klerk, who must ratify the 35 nominations of the three houses, may nominate 25 members.



Palestinian Abdel-Mahdi Ghanem, 24, is taken from court in Jerusalem yesterday, after pleading guilty to seizing the wheel of a Tel Aviv-bound bus on July 6, and overturning it into a ravine. He faces 16 charges of murder and 24 counts of attempted murder. Picture: REUTERS

Pastors gets new passport without curbs

ROBERT GENTLE

LONDON — Helene Pastors, the Belgian national released from an SA prison earlier this year, had been given a new passport without any travel restrictions, the Belgian Foreign Ministry said in Brussels yesterday. (327)

"She is free to travel wherever she likes so long as she obtains a visa from the countries she intends visiting," a spokesman said.

The move represents an apparent climb-down by the Belgian authorities, who were expected to curtail Pastors' movements

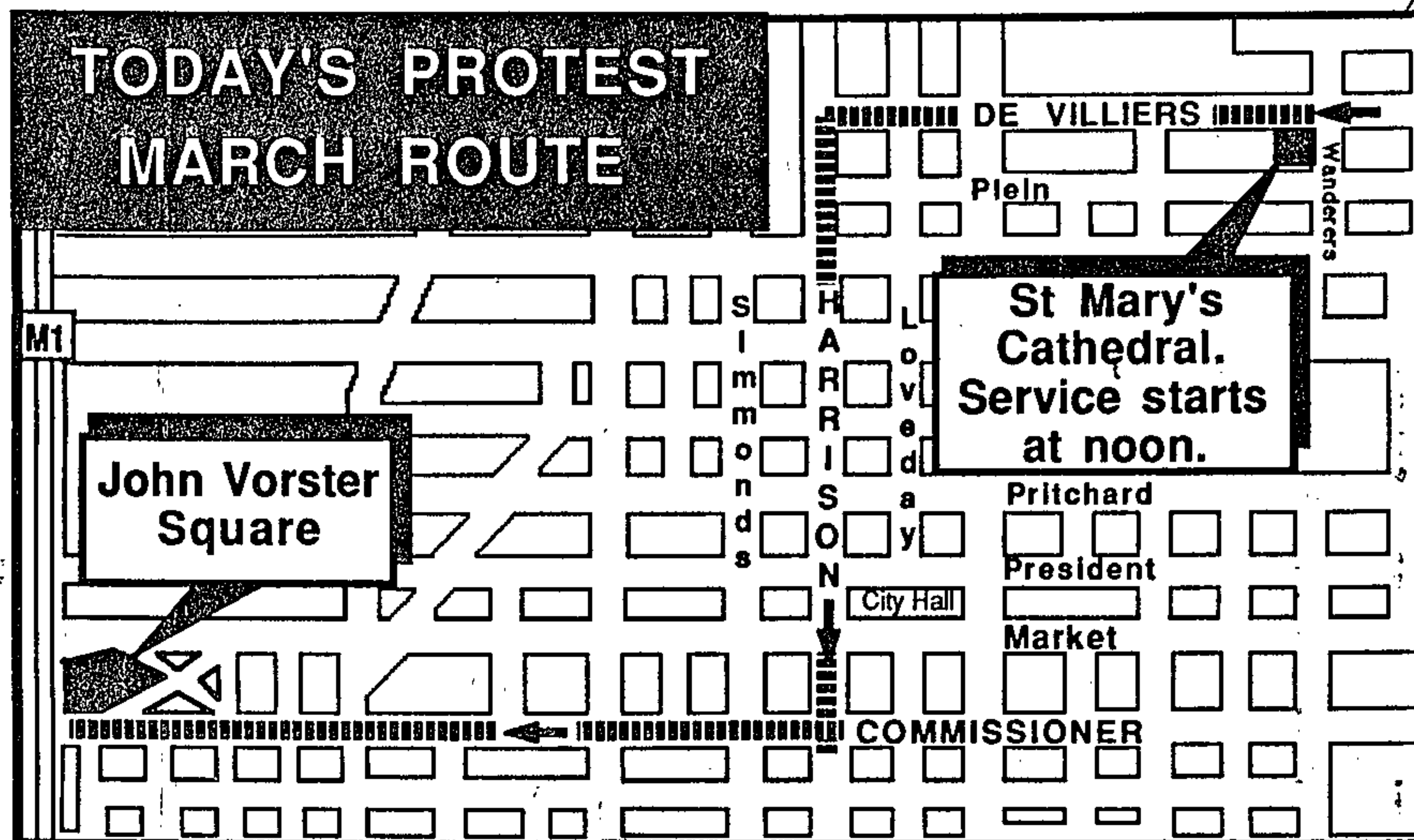
in southern Africa as part of a deal struck with the SA prison authorities.

However, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said the decision to grant her a new passport was not in breach of this agreement. Blday 15/9/87

"We only agreed to look into the legal possibility of doing so. Our inquiry showed there was no legal justification for this, and that is why she now has a normal passport, just like before," he said.

Goodyear bonanza

Blday 15/9/87 From Page 1



The route of today's proposed protest march in Johannesburg from St Mary's Cathedral to John Vorster Square.

Demonstrators applaud officer

CAPE TOWN — Several hundred demonstrators in Mitchell's Plain yesterday applauded Lieutenant Gregory Rockman when he came to ask them to disperse. *Star 15/9/89*

The protesters, mostly scholars carrying placards reading "Down with apartheid", "We salute our comrades" and "Viva Lieut Rockman", gathered outside the Mitchell's Plain Magistrate's Court around 10 am and moved on to the central plaza of Town Centre, a shopping complex.

327 GO PEACEFULLY
An eyewitness said that as shoppers and office workers swelled the number of participants to about 500, Lieutenant Rockman, who is stationed at Mitchell's Plain as a crime prevention officer, appeared on a balcony overlooking the Town Centre and addressed them.

He was greeted with cheering and applause.

He told the crowd he wanted no stone-throwing or "burning" in Mitchell's Plain, and the crowd shouted back that there would be none.

When he told them that he wanted them to go peacefully back to their schools, they replied: "Yes, we will."

They then dispersed peacefully, the eyewitness said. Although members of the riot squad were in the area, they did not take any action.

Lieutenant Rockman said afterwards that it was "marvellous to see people cooperating in this way". — Sapa.

Police give protesters flowers

By Craig Kotze

Police yesterday handed a bunch of flowers to Grahamstown protesters marching against alleged SAP brutality in the western Cape. **327**

The flowers were handed to Anglican Bishop David Russell by the Grahamstown police station commander after a protest note was handed to the police, said a SAP spokesman.

About 2 000 Rhodes University students, academics, clerics, workers and members of the Grahamstown community took part in a mass protest march through the streets of the city yesterday.

The march was in protest against the killing of people in

the western Cape on election night, against the detention of students and the fining of two students who disrupted a political meeting on campus.

They marched to the police station where a protest note was handed to the station commander. He in turn handed Bishop David Russell, who was heading the protesters, a bunch of flowers, said a police spokesman.

He said no incidents were reported and police kept a low profile throughout.

The peaceful protest was described by those taking part as "historic" and is believed to be only the second legal protest march in the last four years under the state of emergency.

Cape hunger striker 'very weak'

DETAINED lawyer Willie Hofmeyr, who began a hunger-strike on his detention 21 days ago, was "very weak" but determined to continue, his sister Beatie Hofmeyr said this week.

"He can't concentrate, he's suffering from bad headaches and he's very weak," she said. "But he's determined to carry on until he is approached by the authorities."

Three other Western Cape detainees — UDF activist Trevor Manuel, lawyer Bulelani Ngcuka and Paarl activist Tsidi Moahluli — suspended their hunger strike on Tuesday after a senior security police officer visited them at Bloemfontein's Grootvlei Prison last Thursday.

68/6/2-51
Hofmeyr

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Long arm of the law

By STEPHEN WROTESLEY
Weekend Argus News Editor

EVER since 1948, the implementation of unpopular legislation has fallen on the shoulders of the police force. And the manner of that implementation has usually been decided by the Commissioner of Police, a political appointment.

But for decades there has been the ongoing argument about the roles of the Minister of Police — and more recently Law and Order — and the force itself.

Does the dog wag the tail or the tail wag the dog?

Most ministers have picked tough, no quarter given commissioners — in recent years from the ranks of the security branch. The appointment of these men has resulted in no quarter given purges of the ranks of extra-parliamentary groupings.

Ministers, too, have tended to be uncompromising. Mr John Vorster, who was Minister of Justice and Police from 1961 until his appointment as Prime Minister after the assassination of Dr Hendrik Verwoerd in 1966 proclaimed after five years in the position that 453 people had been banned.

The banings would only have taken place on information from his commissioner.

Mr Vorster was responsible for expanding the security police and tightening South Africa's borders.

He was in charge when Pogo, the military wing of the P.A.C., was crushed. But he also witnessed the rise of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

His commissioner was responsible for the serving of 90 day detention orders and oversaw the strict implementation of the Immorality Act which saw 2 427 people charged in three years.

In contrast, the subsequent minister, Mr Petrus Pelser, was "softly spoken and mild mannered".

During his tenure in the ministry, there was a "significant" drop in the number of prisoners serving sentences in terms of security laws.

Then after Mr Pelser's death came the appointment of Mr Jimmy Kruger, another bellicose minister. While he was in charge, the police crushed the Soweto unrest, numerous organisations and the newspaper The World were banned.

Steve Biko died, an event which left him "cold".

Significantly, he appointed the head of the security branch, General Mike Geldenhuys, as his commissioner in 1978.

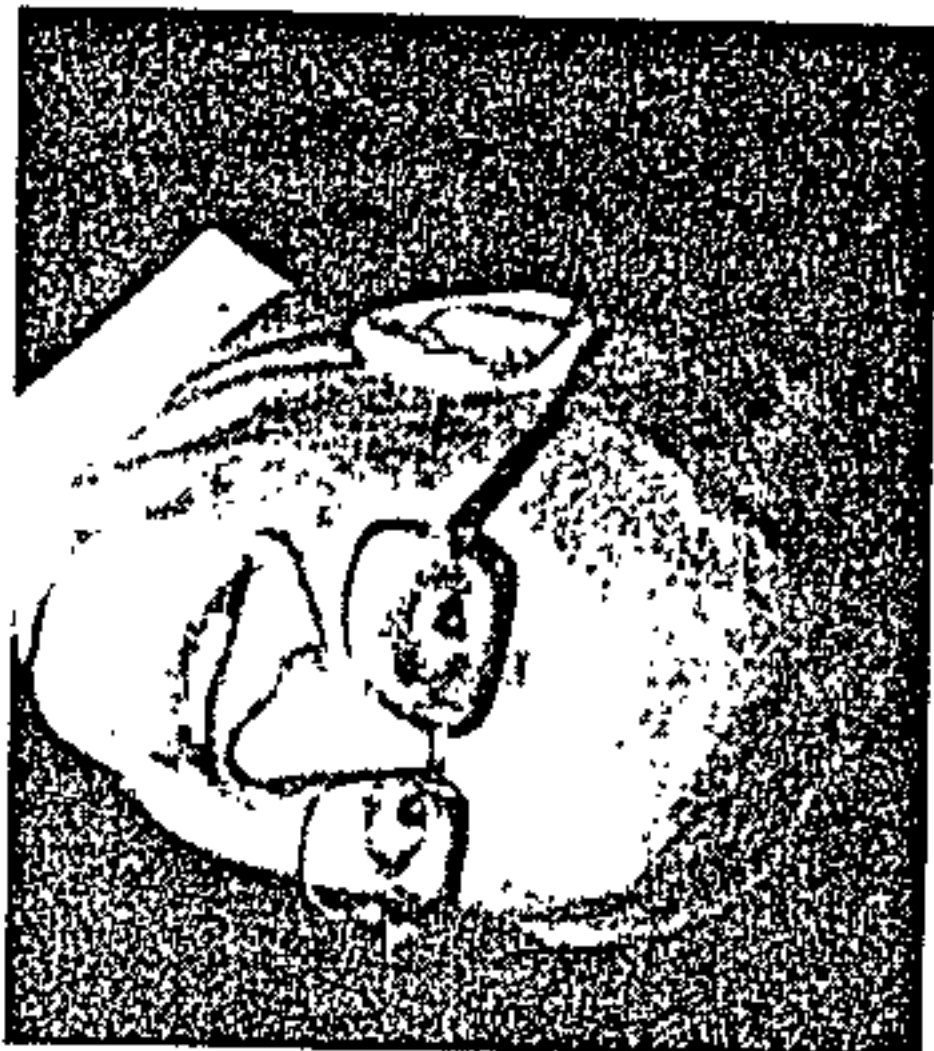
General Geldenhuys's background was steeped in the activities of policemen fighting the total onslaught.

Community policing took a backwards step as the force stepped in boots and all.

For close on four years the two clamped down on extra parliamentary opposition, crushing the resurgence of unrest in 1980.

General Geldenhuys had spent most of his ca-

DOES DOG WAG TAIL OR TAIL WAG DOG?



Mr Adriaan Vlok ... vowed to improve police image.



Mr Louis le Grange ... state of emergency imposed.

reer in the security branch and a brief period with the Bureau for State Security.

When Mr Kruger was replaced by another hawk, Mr Louis le Grange, General Geldenhuys was to stay on. And when he left, another security branch chief, General Johan Coetzee, was appointed commissioner.

Mr Le Grange was at the helm during the brutal Uitenhage shootings, allegations of police brutality during the combating of unrest the mid-80s and the imposition of the state of emergency.

In General Coetzee, Mr Le Grange had a policeman with 29 years service as a member of the security branch.

He had run undercover operators such as General Ludi and Major Craig Williamson.

General Coetzee was to stay on as commis-

sioner for nine months after Mr Le Grange was replaced by Mr Adriaan Vlok as minister.

Mr Vlok, who vowed to improve the image of the police and promote the sense that policemen were there to "protect and serve", especially in black townships then chose General Henne de Wit, a "policeman's policeman" to promote his line of thinking.

General de Wit, interestingly, had not had a career intertwined with security. He was not steeped in the concept of "swart gevaar" and "all the world is against us". He was not fine-tuned to the concept of reds under the beds.

He was basically a uniformed administrative officer more interested in criminal policing than security policing.

He backed the state of emergency but said at the same time that having the powers vested in

him in terms of the emergency was "quite a responsibility".

"When I joined the force we only fought crime."

The image of the police force had been tarnished with the combating of unrest, he said.

He tried, like Mr Vlok, to make people appreciate the value of the police force and not to resent it.

Combating crime, rather than political activism, was at the forefront of his mind.

At the same time, the implementation of police policy at regional level depended on who was appointed chief by the commissioner.

Under Mr Le Grange and General Coetzee, strong-arm police chief Brigadier Chris Swart was appointed as Divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape.

The controversial policeman was responsible for the ban on the display of "any viewpoint of a political nature" in January 1986 — a ban that was lifted hours later by Mr Le Grange after a public outcry.

Months later, as Mr Le Grange was shuffled out of the cabinet by Mr P W Botha, Brigadier Swart was promoted and transferred out of the Cape house.

He was replaced by Brigadier (later General) Ronnie van der Westhuizen — an unusual move as Brigadier van der Westhuizen was a career detective. But his very appointment might have reflected Mr Vlok's belief in the fact that a policeman's task was to fight crime.

When Brigadier van der Westhuizen was moved to Pretoria, Mr Jan van Eck, (then independent MP for Claremont) said he had "set a wonderful example as a policeman".

His replacement was Brigadier Roy During, who took the attitude that "the police are in the unenviable position that sometimes laws are passed that are distasteful to certain sections and we have to enforce them".

"We are the scapegoats," he said.

But with the regionalisation of the police force and with only a few months left of General de Wit's tenure as Commissioner of Police, Brigadier During was moved and General Flip Fourie, formerly of Boland division, appointed as regional commissioner.

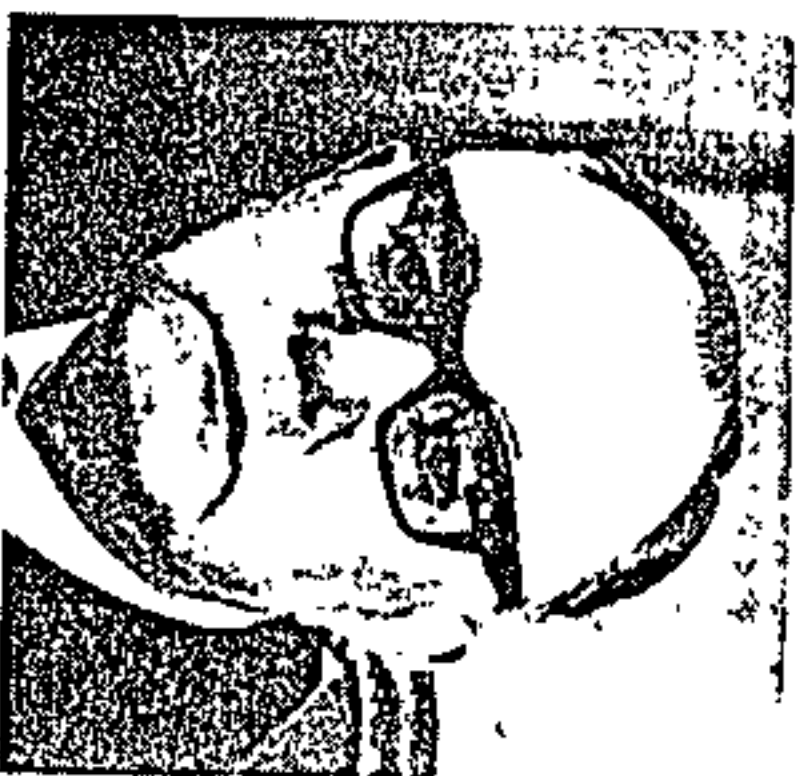
GENERAL de Wit is on his way out — he retires at the end of this year.

Already his probable successor, General Johan van der Merwe, another chief of the security branch, has stood in for him.

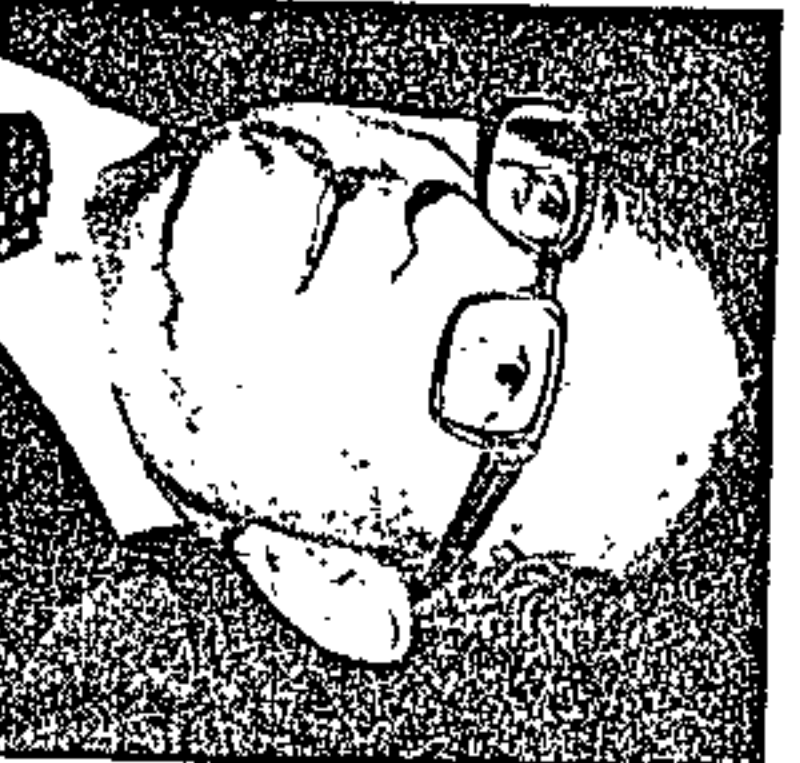
At the same time, there has been a hardening of police attitudes. The forcible breaking up of protests at Strand and in Cape Town and the events on election night which prompted Lieutenant Gregory Rockman to label members of the riot unit as "brutal" are just three examples.

It has been Brigadier Fourie who has been at the centre of the row over police strong-arm tactics.

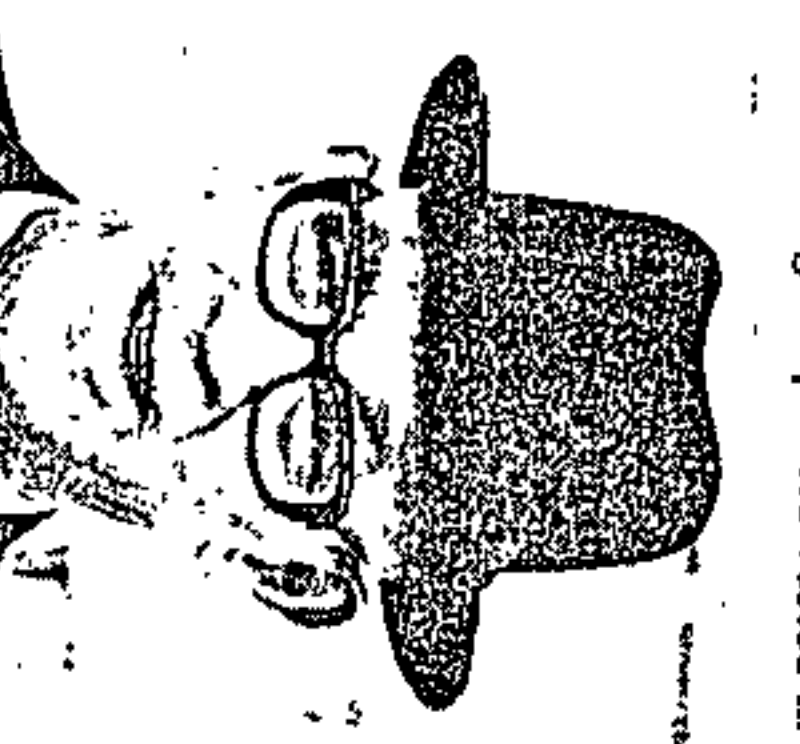
It would seem that police commanders around the country sense there will be change of attitude at the top when General de Wit retires. And they are preparing for this.



Mr John Vorster ... tightened borders.



Mr Jimmy Kruger ... bellicose.



Mr Petrus Pelser ... mild mannered.

New and relaxed stance at protests

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — Police units throughout the country are apparently being informed of a new, more supple approach to peaceful protest, according to government sources. *See 19/87*

The new approach first emerged at the march in Cape Town this week. It seems to have been applied again at the march in Johannesburg.

Rigid restrictions on such processions will no longer be applied. To save face to some extent the authorities, especially the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, maintain that permission must still be obtained. But no rigid conditions are being applied anymore.

The leading organisers of the march said they refused to apply but Mr Coetsee now maintains that permission was applied for. *(327)*

In top government circles the feeling is now that the police have too often been drawn into situations that should have been handled by the Department of Justice and that, as part of what is seen as anti-revolutionary tactics, unnecessary confrontations must be avoided.

In these circles it is also being emphasised that this is line with Mr F W de Klerk's more relaxed style and his efforts to start dialogue on constitutional reform.

Mr de Klerk was involved in or informed about, all the negotiations and evaluations that preceded this week's Cape Town

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New SAP tactics

● FROM PAGE 1

See 19/87
march. He finally, in consultation with Ministers and police generals, decided that the march could go ahead although the organisers could not give assurances about the number of people that would attend. Funerals without restrictions have recently been allowed and have gone off peacefully. *(327)*

There is some resentment in police circles because policemen have in the past had to act when crowds at funerals were bigger than had been laid down in the official permission.

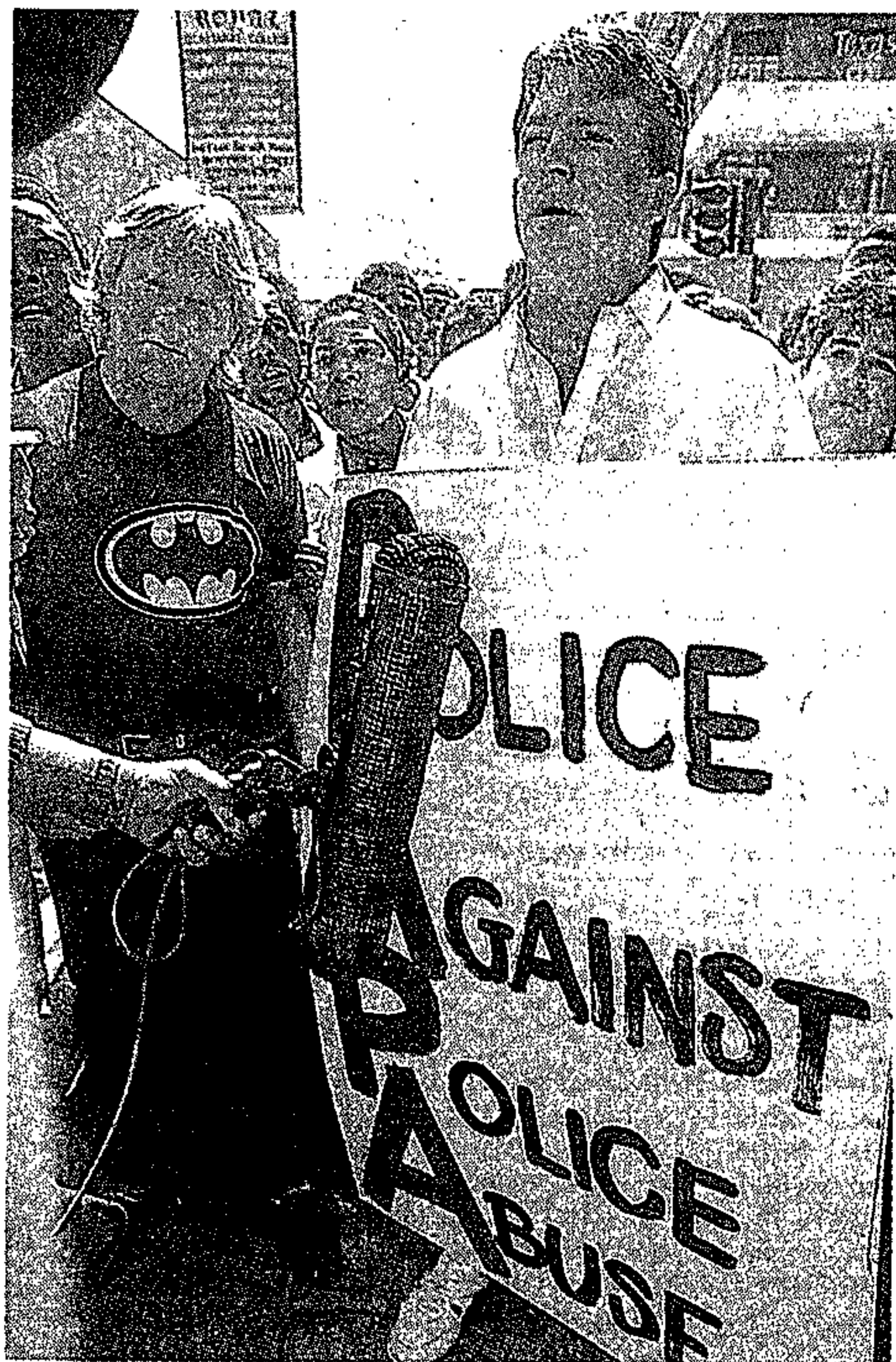
The restrictions, too, have now virtually been scrapped in terms of a new approach aimed at avoiding confrontations and finding peaceful solutions.

Meanwhile Major-General Jaap Joubert is continuing his investigations into allegations about unlawful actions by the Peninsula riot police unit.

The inquiry is expected to take a considerable time as it will involve investigations into the nature of the deaths of people killed in the recent unrest. The findings in each individual case will then be referred to the Attorney General.

It is understood that Major-General Joubert has had a long interview with Lieutenant Gregory Beckman.

WS



POLICE PROTESTER: Constable Phillip Botha joins the march in Johannesburg yesterday.

Lone constable's placard attacks 'police abuse'

PAT DEVEREAUX

ONE picketer who stood out in the crowd of thousands at yesterday's mass protest service and march was 27-year-old Constable Phillip Botha.

"Police against police abuse," said his placard which he held aloft nervously. He told onlookers it was one of the most frightening moments in his life.

At first the plainclothes police reservist was regarded as a bit of a joke by people in the crowd, but then he explained his mission.

Explanation

"I am standing with policemen like Lieutenant Gregory Rockman in Cape Town," he explained. "I have never believed police should abuse the power afforded to them by the system," he said, adding that he was a former newspaper reporter (*for Beeld*).

He was immediately encircled protectively by a group of demonstrators.

Constable Botha said he believed the time was right to make a stand and protest because legal methods to report acts of violence by colleagues in the police force were rarely used.

The mass march, which drew an estimated 25 000 supporters, condemned police brutality and called for a judicial inquiry into the election-night shootings in Cape Town's townships.

A pamphlet issued by the ANC was quickly distributed in the crowd. The pamphlet called on black soldiers and policemen to "Stop killing your own people".

"This is the time to choose ... you can liberate yourself from this shameful life and become part of the people once more," said the pamphlet.

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Protesters throng Kruger monument

PRETORIA— It was the day on which Pretoria stood still, fervently praying that 1 000 people chanting and ululating around the statue of Oom Paul Kruger on Church Square would not provoke the people of a city quite unused to public demonstrations.

That there were no problems during yesterday's "peaceful protest" against apartheid is, say political observers in-

NORMAN CHANDLER

cluding diplomats, to the credit of a disciplined crowd of mostly black people and to the South African Police, who displayed an almost incredible lack of interest in the biggest demo seen in the city since the Torch Commando marches of the 1950s.

Even when two hefty protesters carried a huge banner proclaiming "Stop police brutality" right through the ranks of scores of policemen on the edge of the square, not even an eyelid was batted.

And, as the end of exactly 59 minutes of protest was due, the police calmly turned their backs on 1 000 people who had been ululating, chanting and dancing — and casually strolled across the road to their bright yellow vehicles.

The protest began at 12.52 pm when, as if by magic, hundreds of protesters — in actions similar to the hundreds who, day in and day out, congregate to eat lunch on the lawns overlooked by

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SATYR



"Why doesn't he just give us the details and let us have a thorough departmental inquiry?"



PAST AND PRESENT: Instead of the usual lunchers Oom Paul's statue was yesterday surrounded by pickets.

Pretoria demo

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Oom Paul, President of the old South African Republic — crowded around clerics, lawyers, doctors, politicians and others to begin what the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, the organisers, had billed as a "peaceful picket".

Early yesterday, thousands of pamphlets proclaiming the protest as more than a picket were distributed to people on pavements in the central business district. *Star 16/9/89*

Placards calling for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the unbanning of the African National Congress, praising Cosatu, the crushing of the AWB and of the Wit Wolwe, were quickly unfurled as many other people joined the crush to form a continuous, dancing ring around the foot of the statue.

The only tense situation which arose was towards the end of the demonstration when a white man, who tried to take a placard from a protester, was grabbed by police. He and two companions were told to leave the scene, which they did but only after a police officer had remonstrated with them. They left to cheers from the demonstrators.

Several diplomats, from countries including Britain and the US, monitored proceedings.

City centre protest march 'turning-point in our history'

A CROWD estimated at about 25 000 marched through Johannesburg to John Vorster Square yesterday to present a memorandum to the commanding officer protesting against "police brutality".

The Rev Frank Chikane, general-secretary of the SA Council of Churches, handed the memorandum to Lieutenant Colonel Japie Basson.

One of the marchers, the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Duncan Buchanan, reflected the mood of the crowd when he said earlier: "We refuse to be pushed around by a minority of a minority to support a violent and godless ideology."

Bishop Peter Storey, of the Methodist Church, described the march as "a turning-point in the history of our land".

The submission of the memorandum to the commanding officer of John

**PATRICK LAURENCE
and PAT DEVEREAUX**

Vorster Square came as the climax to yesterday's march.

The huge crowd of people of all races, which was shepherded through the city streets by marshals wearing yellow bandanas and, in some cases, red shirts, came to a halt about 50 m from John Vorster Square.

As row upon row of protesters marched down Commissioner Street, policemen in John Vorster Square — where many detainees have been held and some have died — could be seen silhouetted against the windows as they stared at the approaching mass of people.

The crowd watched as six clergymen — including Bishop Buchanan and the head of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Bishop Wilfred

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25 000 in historic city centre march

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Napier — walked to entrance of the multi-storey police headquarters.

The flag of the outlawed African National Congress and a red flag with the communist hammer and sickle emblem were conspicuous about six rows from the front. They were clearly visible from the police station.

Policemen and women, some wearing pistols on their waists, watched passively from inside the security fence. A policewoman scribbled frantically, apparently making notes on the waiting crowd.

The policemen refused to allow all six clergymen in, insisting that only one enter to hand over the three-page memorandum. After conferring briefly among themselves, the clergymen sent Mr Chikane in as their representative.

Mr Chikane said later: "The colonel was a bit tense. They (the police) are frightened by the new reality. We joked and talked a bit, and after a while he loosened up."

Colonel Basson undertook to hand the memorandum to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

It listed a series of demands which had to be met if South Africa was to move "significantly in the direction of freedom". They included freedom of speech and assembly, freedom to "choose our government", the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of political prisoners and the unbanning of "people's organisations".

Non-violent protest

The tone was set for the march at a service at St Mary's Cathedral, where an estimated 3 000 people heard repeated requests for disciplined, non-violent protest. At that stage, permission for the march had not yet been granted.

"Before we ended the service written permission came into my hands," Mr Chikane recalled later.

The service started at noon. At 11.40 am, Mr Chikane was still talking to the Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr P Theron, who had asked him for more information about the impending march.

The organisers of the march, Standing for the Truth Committee, had written to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, on Wednesday informing him that the "service and rally were going to take place".

The decision to grant permission for the march was a "political decision to avoid confrontation," Mr Chikane said. "They made sure we had permission."

Reflecting on Mr de Klerk's more tolerant approach to dissent, Mr Chikane said: "I do not believe it is change of heart. It is facing reality, which may help to bring about a change of heart."

Church leaders

The church service was attended by church leaders, university lecturers, Midrand Mayor Mr Ian Lourens, human rights lawyers, National Council of Trade Unions general-secretary Mr Piroshaw Camay, Congress of South African Trade Unions general-secretary Mr Jay Naidoo, and leaders of the Mass Democratic Movement and the Black Consciousness Movement.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, surprised some observers by arriving at the church service. Wearing a pearl necklace, she was dressed soberly in a navy dress with white dots.

In February the Mass Democratic Movement "distanced" itself from Mrs Mandela after charging members of her Mandela United Football Club of conducting a "reign of terror" in Soweto.

Before Mrs Mandela's arrival, Father Smangalisso Mkhathshwa, general-secretary of the Institute for Contextual Theology, told the crowd: "Everyone here has been allowed to participate."

It was unclear whether he was referring to Mrs Mandela or to Mr Tom Boya, a black town councillor and former Mayor of Daveyton and thus, in the eyes of some people, a "participant in the apartheid system".

Pamphlets issued by the "ANC in South Africa" urging black soldiers and policemen to "join the fight for freedom" were handed out entrance to the cathedral.

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Big Brother & Co have lost a sister

S (Times 17/9/87)

Lynda Gilfillan

an English lecturer at the
University of Pretoria,
explains why she quit
the Publications
Appeal Board

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I AGREED to serve on the Publications Appeal Board in 1985 because it presented me with a unique opportunity and challenge — namely the possibility of exerting influence from within the system.

However, I clarified my position from the outset. When interviewed by a local newspaper, I made the following statement:

"In principle, I do not agree with censorship. I do not think anyone has the right to interfere with an adult's free choice."

My standpoint was one of tolerance and a belief in the principle of freedom of expression, and the Publications Act seemed to offer the opportunity to work within its interstices, namely the small spaces offered by its guidelines.

While censorship might be necessary in some cases — for example, the protection of children — it nevertheless seemed possible to apply the Act objectively to serve the interests of justice and to allow the maximum space for freedom and democracy wherever there was a choice.

A major factor which influenced my decision to take the post was the apparent increase in tolerance shown by the board since the early '80s.

I duly decided against adopting a morally righteous stand on the basis that the South African censorship apparatus served the interests of the ruling class, and that any association with it by people regarded as "liberal" or "progressive" would merely serve to legitimise this apparatus.

Such a reaction struck me at the time as being counter-productive, notwithstanding the arguments of many against any kind of association with censorship structures in South Africa.

The *de facto* situation is that the Publications Act exists in much the same way as the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act, which remain part of contemporary South African reality.

Threatened

It seemed reason enough to attempt to do what one could, given the opportunity. Recognition of the existence of such Acts does not signify approval.

If, like the courts, the Appeal Board functioned to interpret an Act (however unacceptable the Act), the situation seemed to call for the services of a person who respected the right of freedom of expression and the right of all South Africans to information, particularly at the present time.

Moreover, as long as book and film distributors continued to appeal, there was good reason to agree to adjudicate.

Over time, however, these small spaces became increasingly circumscribed and claustrophobic.

They appeared as tiny pockets which existed within an apartheid encampment ringed by laws that could, particularly in the present "state of emergency", function to shut off any area of freedom which threatened the enclosure of white privilege and power.

The overriding concern of the Govern-

ment is security. This was dramatically demonstrated by police seizure of the film *Cry Freedom*, which the Appeal Board passed last year.

The advice of concerned people, including progressive lawyers — that I maintain my position on the board for the sake of democratic ideals and not surrender the territory I occupied as a member of the board — rang hollow in the face of this event.

"Big Brother" in South Africa does more than merely watch — when the need arises he neutralises those mechanisms whose real functions seem to consist of little more than the granting of respectability to the apartheid state.

Under such circumstances any continued attempt to work from within the structure seems futile. Forms of protest are, in any case, allowed only under severely restricted circumstances.

Domination

Does permission for one or two film-festival screenings at permitted venues — even though such venues are no longer confined to the usual white middle-class areas — really constitute a significant breakthrough as far as tolerance is concerned?

Is this kind of concession not merely another aspect of the "safety valve" argument?

Censorship in South Africa is a pervasive network — the Internal Security Act of 1982, the power of the Home Affairs Minister and the vast scope of the emergency regulations all function to perpetuate a system of minority domination.

How can F W de Klerk's smiling invitation to South Africa's "real" leaders to "negotiate" a "new" and "just" South Africa be taken seriously when laws exist to prevent such leaders from even being quoted in newspapers?

The recent Sunday Times case regarding Harry Gwala is a case in point. What does Harry Gwala say? What does Zwelakhe Sisulu say? South Africa needs to know.

There are broader, better spaces in which to live and work than those cramped areas that seem to exist in state mechanisms such as the Appeal Board.

Although some of the board's past decisions have been commendable, it remains the creation of a particular ideology. The present dispensation continues to form part of a larger system which is as obsessed as it has always been with silencing the real voice of opposition.

Today, more than ever, we need (in the words of black poet Siphosiphopho Sepamla) to "stop the lie".

Angry sermon at Cape funeral 327

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By HAMISH McINDOE

SOME victims of election night shootings in Cape townships were buried in emotion-charged funerals yesterday — but there was no violence.

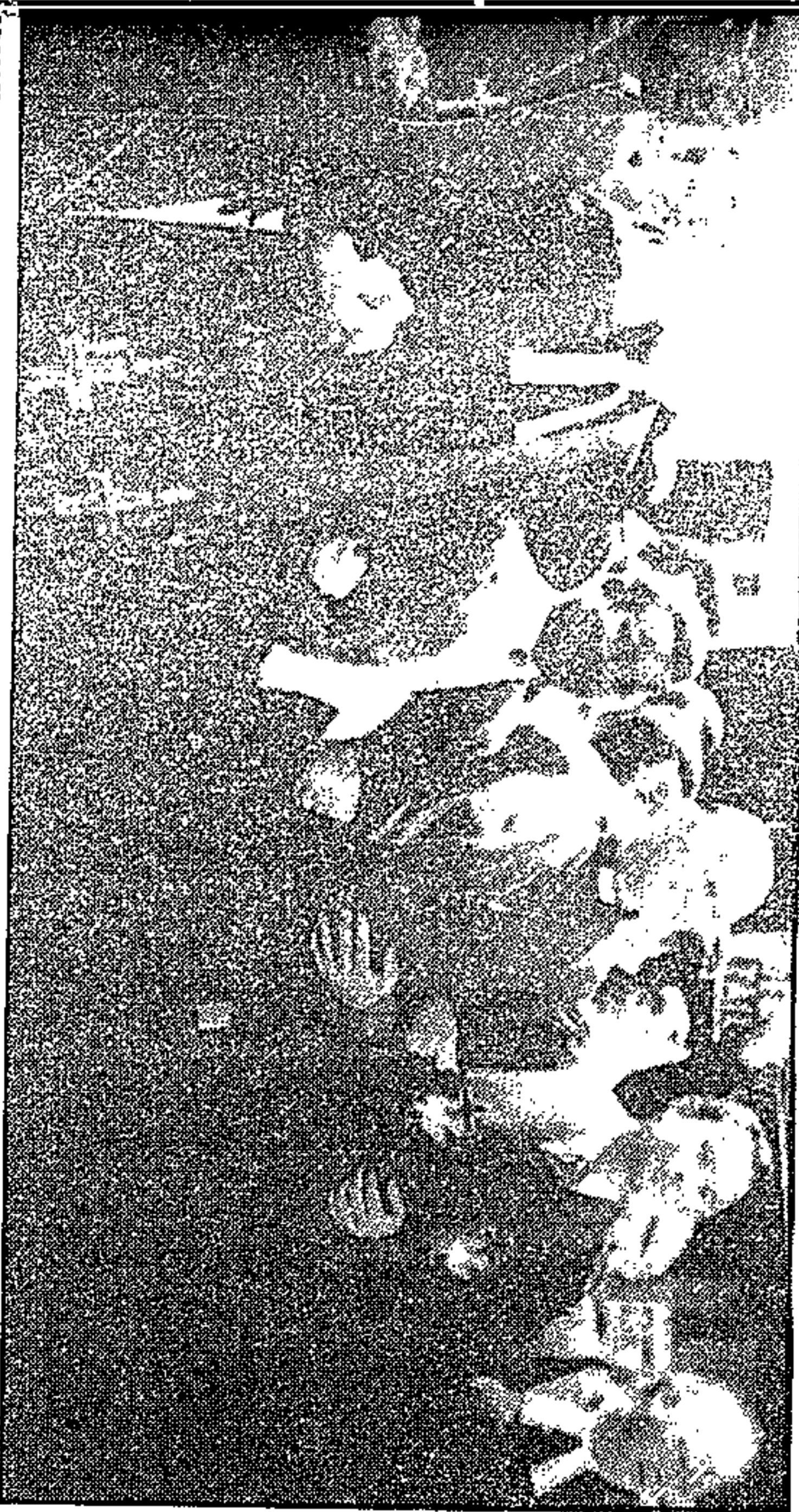
At a funeral in Bellville, an angry Dr Allan Boesak slammed Western governments, particularly Britain, for making "empty protests" over the deaths.

"Indignation is not enough," he told about 500 mourners at the funeral service for Patrick Muller, who died of gunshot wounds. Many of Patrick's classmates wore the ANC tricolour on their school uniforms. *S/Times 17/9/89*.

In Ottery, about 2 000 mourners marched silently through the suburb to bury 18-year old Pedro Page, and in Khayelitsha about 400 people attended two other funerals.

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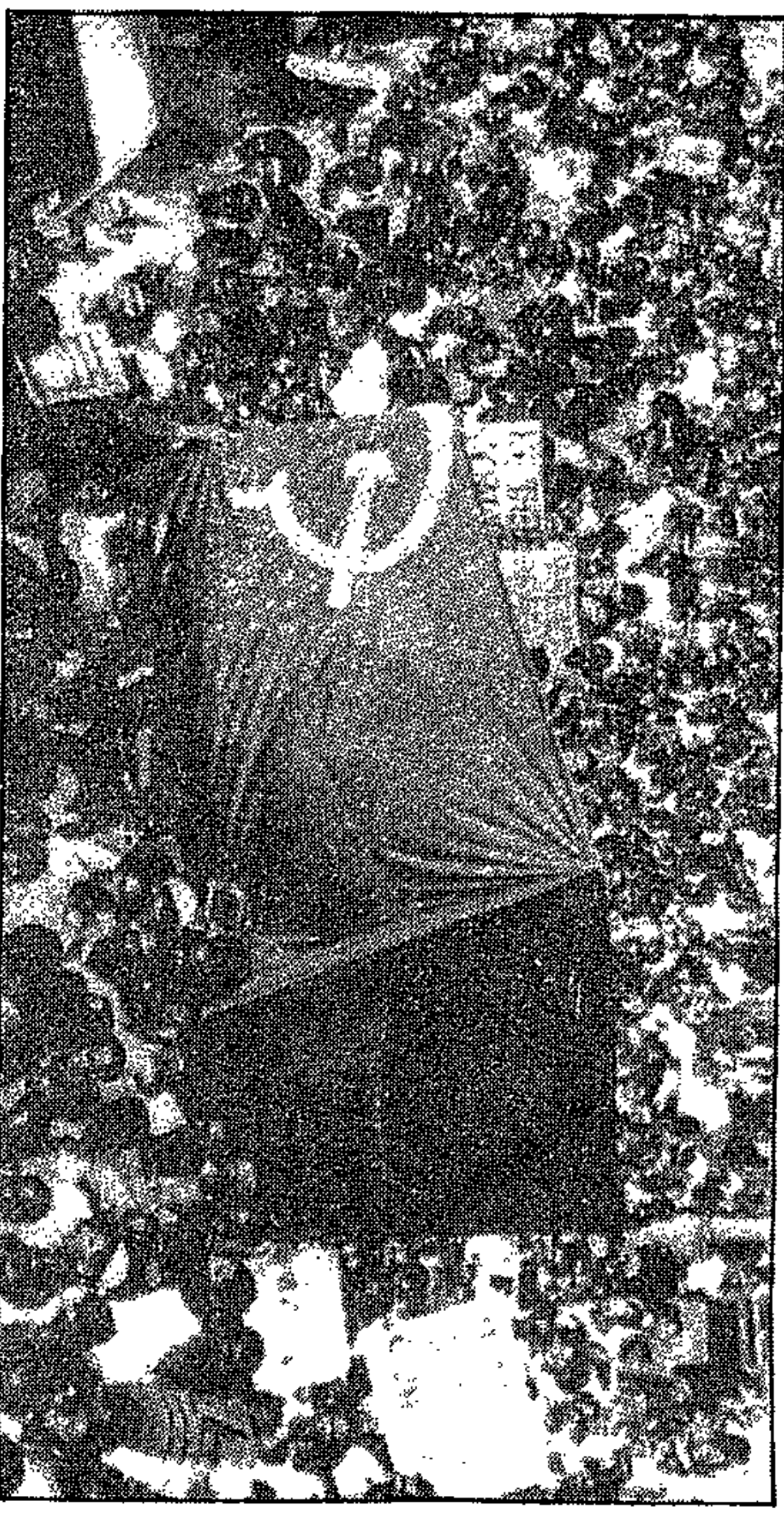
REPORTS: **HAMISH MCINDOE, CHARIS PERKINS, DE WET POTGIETER, ANDREW GILLINGHAM, ALAN DUGGAN** PICTURES: **TERRY SHEAN, AMBROSE PETERS, TOM EDLEY, HERMANN PAINCZYK, STEVE GREEN, OLTMAN MIRNIE, MAREOT WILLIAMS**



LINKED ARMS ... Johannesburg clergymen lead the marchers to John Vorster Square



IN THE SHADOWS ... armed observers watch the jubilant, chanting crowds go by



RED TIDE ... the hammer-and-sickle banner was carried high by defiant protesters

SA GOES ON THE MARCH

THIS was the week South Africans went on the march.

Memories of the huge international peace marches of the late '60s echoed around the country this week as thousands of people linked arms and took to the streets.

Mass Democratic Movement organisers in Cape Town carried a large banner of American civil rights leader Martin Luther King emblazoned with his signature "I have a dream" speech.

The mass demonstrations in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Cape Town were a far cry from the violence that has descended on virtually all political protests — particularly in the Peninsula — since August.

"Peace, said one bemused Cape Town onlooker, mimicking the voice of officialdom, "has broken out uncontrollably."

And an awed elderly gentleman in Johannesburg had tears in his eyes as he said, "This is wonderful. Black, brown and white all marching together for peace."

Carnival

In Cape Town, estimates of the number of people who watched and marched the 1,5km from St George's Cathedral to the city hall on Wednesday vary from 30 000 to 50 000.

Hundreds of people, including many children in brightly coloured school blazers, streamed into Cape Town from Peninsula townships carrying banners and placards.

But the initial carnival spirit changed to a mood of solemnity as the march got under way, bringing central Cape Town traffic to a standstill.

In Johannesburg a 20 000 to 25 000-strong crowd danced, sang and clapped their way from St Mary's Cathedral to John Vorster Square on Friday just minutes after the city's chief magistrate granted permission for the march to go ahead. Secretaries and



GREGORY ROCKMAN
'They want me out'

pin-striped-suited bosses hung out of highrise office windows to watch the joyful crowd. Every balcony along the route was packed with smiling, waving spectators.

Workers in overalls swayed and jived on the roofs of their delivery vans.

The Rev Frank Chikane of the South African Council of Churches — the only member of the march delegation allowed into John Vorster Square — handed a statement to station commander Lieutenant-Colonel J H Basson who promised to pass it on to the Minister of Law and Order.

And on the same day in Pretoria, history was made as chanting black students dared to sing freedom songs and wave Free Mandela posters on the sacred ground at the feet of Oom Paul.

DURING off-duty hours, the policeman who has made world headlines by speaking out against riot squad "brutality" in quelling election unrest is living in "safe houses" with friends in Cape townships.

Lieutenant Gregory Rockman fears he could become the target of a rightwing Wit Wolf-style attack.

"Things are getting so bad now that I cannot even trust some of my colleagues," says the 30-year-old crime prevention officer of Mitchell's Plain, near Cape Town — recently the scene of some of the worst riots in the country.

Lt Rockman is convinced his days in the force are numbered — despite public assurances to the contrary from senior policemen.

"They want me out," he said. "There are a lot of white policemen who don't feel good about what I have done."

On Friday Lt Rockman once again confronted riot police who tried to break up a protest rally by 5 000 school pupils at Mitchell's Plain.

A spokesman for the organisers of Friday's rally said: "Rockman was there at the time. When the riot police tried to drive into the school grounds, he put his police

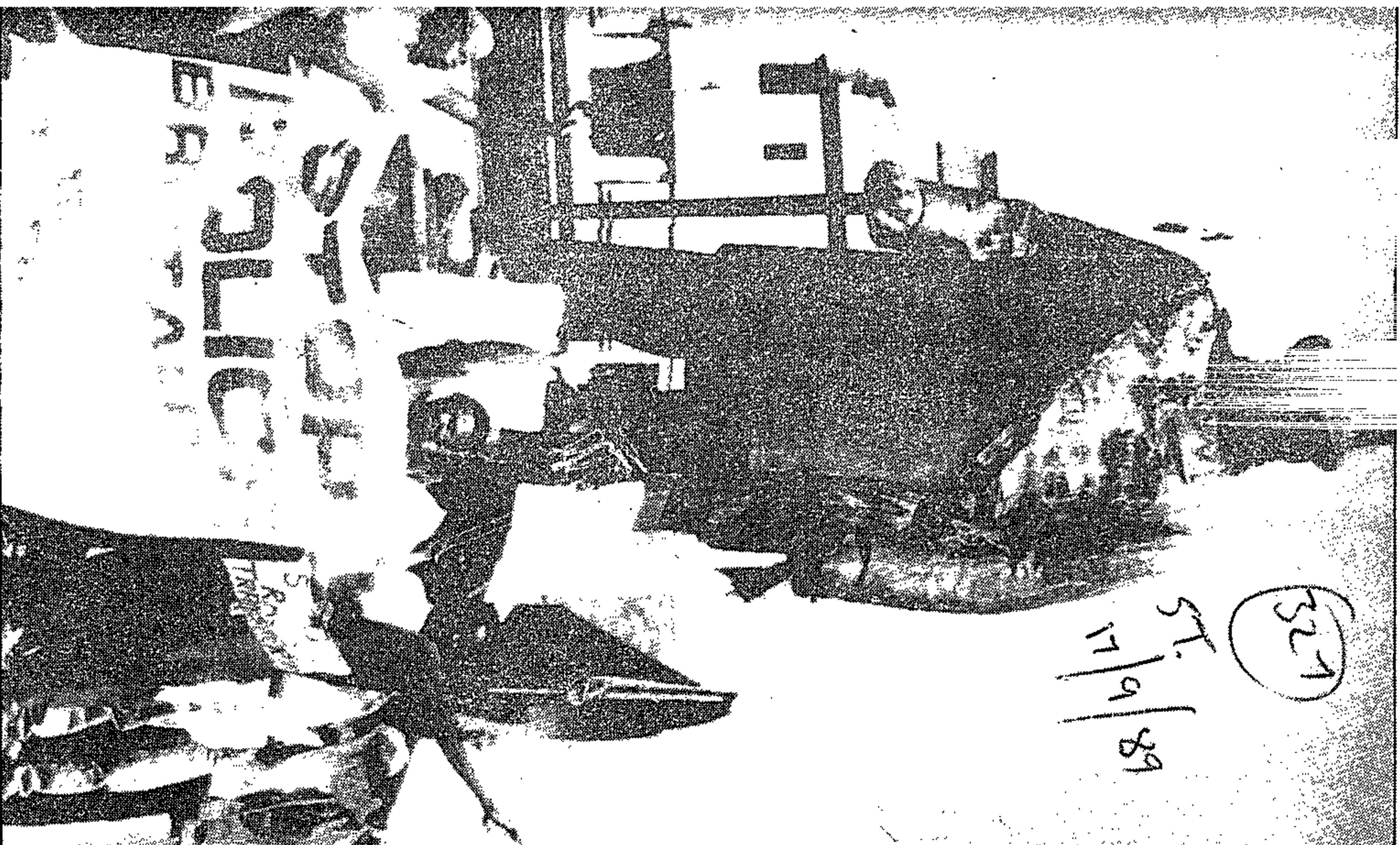
Paul Kruger didn't bat an eyelid as 1 000 protesters danced around the statue and then ran down Church Street to Strijdom Square, the massacre ground of Wit Wolf Barend Strijdom.

A small group of police watched from a distance, only stepping in — to an applauding crowd — to stop two rightwingers from trying to tear up protest posters.

The keynote of the three marches — as stressed on several occasions by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and other church leaders — was "dignity".

Cape Town MDM "marshals" wearing red bandanas and armbands quietly warned groups of youths that they would come down like a ton of bricks on stone-throwers.

And in Johannesburg, mar-



AT OOM PAUL'S FEET... students have their say in Pretoria's Church Square

Rebel cop hides in safe houses as fear mounts of a rightwing hit squad

ST 17/9/89
vans across the gateway so they could not get in.

"The riot police left about five minutes later and everybody went home quietly, as requested by Lt Rockman."

Lt Rockman was cheered by the pupils.

During an interview with the Sunday Times from a house in a Stellenbosch township, the sound of nearby gunfire twice shattered the tranquillity of a warm spring night.

"That's unrest going on," he noted sadly.

Lt Rockman, well-known to Mitchell's Plain's warring gangs as a peacemaker, says he is bitter at being treated by his white police peers and superiors as a "second-class

officer" because of the "colour of my skin".

"And, if they treat their own kind like that, how do you think they are going to treat the rest of South Africa's coloured public?"

"I would not advise my own son to join the police as things are."

The much-publicised flash-point came when Lt Rockman witnessed police violently disperse an election-day placard protest by a 30-strong group of schoolchildren outside a Mitchell's Plain shopping centre.

"I couldn't stomach any more after that," he said. "It seemed to me as if this sort of violence had been going on for a hundred years."

Asked to comment on the MDM's campaign of apartheid defiance, Lt Rockman made it clear that he had no "associations with any political organisation".

Earlier this week he peacefully dispersed an anti-emergency protest staged in his honour at Mitchell's Plain by hundreds of schoolchildren.

From a balcony above a shop, he said: "You've made your point. I don't want you to get hurt... go back to your schools." They did.

It is almost certain that the decision this week to ban sjamboks — or quirts, as police PROs prefer to call them — was linked to Lt Rockman's calls for a more

"lenient" approach to handling demonstrations.

Earlier this week about 40 coloured police officers — including Lt Rockman — met Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok ostensibly to discuss the recent riots in Cape townships.

Lt Rockman, however, describes the meeting as a "motivation-gathering exercise where we were basically told not to talk to the Press".

"It shows that Minister Vlok is not serious about addressing the grievances of our community, who serve in the police."

According to Lt Rockman, a point of particular rancour for coloured policemen is the "suppressing" or "watering down" of official complaints by "white superiors".

"There's a lot of unhappiness over that," he says.

● Mr Vlok has again agreed to meet 40 "coloured" policemen, including Lt Rockman, early this week to discuss their grievances.

The meeting will take place at the Mitchell's Plain police station where Lt Rockman is based. The meeting will be chaired by Mitchell's Plain station commander Col John Manuel, the highest-ranking "coloured" officer in the country.

shals festooned with yellow headbands appealed to the jubilant crowds: "This is a people's march. No confrontation. We are marching for freedom."

Large ANC tricolours were hoisted amid the phalanx of marchers in Johannesburg and Cape Town, drawing mixed response from the crowd. In recent protests the black, green and yellow ANC flag has served as a red rag to a bull, with police storming into crowds to snatch the ANC's colours.

In Johannesburg a group of brazen young men carried a huge scarlet Communist Party flag.

Pelted

Police kept a low profile, although several men were easily identified as plainclothes detectives and a plainclothes video crew led the way to John Vorster Square. No uniformed SAP, however, were within sight of the marchers.

A lone Johannesburg protester, Mr Stephanus van Heerden, 61, pelted marchers with raw eggs, leaving even the police video unit with egg on their faces.

"I didn't know they were the police," he said later. "I thought they were communist condoners."

In Port Elizabeth, 60 placard carrying lawyers gathered in Market Square on Friday in the first legal demonstration in the city for many years.

Curious onlookers cheered the lawyers' stand. The protesters, drawn mainly from the National Association of Democratic Lawyers can-



SKY DIDN'T FALL... Cape Town mayor Gordon Oliver addresses the marchers

CAPE TOWN mayor Gordon Oliver became a part of history this week when he stuck his neck out and joined 35 000 of his fellow citizens in an unprecedented "march for freedom".

The mild-mannered father of four was catapulted into the limelight within days of his installation as mayor when he announced that he would be joining the march in protest against election-night killings in the Cape Peninsula.

It is believed that decision may have been instrumental in securing official blessing for a demonstration that brought central Cape Town to a halt and made headlines around the world.

An elated Mr Oliver said afterwards: "Today Cape Town has won. Today we all have the freedom of the city."

In an interview with the Sunday Times, the mayor said he had not hesitated in joining the march, adding: "I'm glad I did it. Cape Town

Mayor marches into history

has now given the lead. We'd like to show the government that apartheid can go without the sky falling on our heads.

Mr Oliver said credit should be given to President F W De Klerk and the police for "making a compromise".

He commented: "I'm not suggesting that they did us a favour — but at least it's a start."

Of his long-time friend, deputy mayor Mr Frank van der Velde said: "Gordon Oliver is not a politician or poli-

tical activist — and that makes his action all the more significant.

"He took a stand out of deep conviction. I'm very proud of him."

The mayor's decision to join the march — made before the government's go-ahead — apparently startled those who knew him as a low-key politician.

Observers said the move also triggered "a great deal of soul-searching" among councillors.

Among them was Mr Chris Joubert, who said he and some councillors believed "confrontation will get us nowhere".

He said afterwards that he had not been against peaceful protest and explained that his only concern had been for the safety of the mayor.

But Archbishop Desmond Tutu described the mayor's involvement as "wonderful" and said it could be a tremendous breakthrough in race relations in the city.

WITJVARROT

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by Ian Sims



The chairman of BP in South Africa explains why he marched with the 35 000 in Cape Town

I WAS in the Cape Town city hall on September 8 to witness Gordon Oliver's appointment as mayor.

I heard Oliver and new deputy mayor Frank van der Velde deliver brave and sincere speeches about the need to create changes in Cape Town and the country as a whole.

In particular, they spoke of a wish to represent all Cape Town's people, rather than a minority, and to create an environment of equal opportunity for all.

Later, at the mayoral lunch, Cape Town Technikon rector Franklin Sonn also spoke with eloquence and restraint — on the need for people to join hands and work together to achieve the solutions vital for this country's success.

When F W de Klerk courageously approved the planned Cape Town march from St George's Cathedral to the city hall, I was overjoyed because it all seemed to be coming together.



but we managed to slip in through side door and found ourselves in a

to speak, the man beside me caught my eye and I said to him,

We saw examples of reasonable-ness on all sides. We saw enough to

The day
all of us
walked
together

by Jane
Raphaely

editor of Cosmopolitan,
who took part in the Cape
Town peace march

EARLIER this year my husband Michael, daughter Julia and I walked for an Open City, which was a very different experience.

Two thousand concerned Cape-tonians, mostly white, ambled along from the Baxter theatre to District Six and were rewarded by songs from David Kramer and poems from trade unionists.

It was more of a trickle than a march, though the feeling was good.

The march on Wednesday was heavy with a torrent of humanity and as we waited at the top of a choked Adderley Street, I was convinced that I had become part of the mob that I had mistrusted all my life.

Somewhere between the Groote Kerk and the Golden Acre the fear

ED

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That's your man. He grinned widely with great pride before settling down to listen to his leader. And so it went on, speaker after speaker, each stressing the need for discipline and rational behaviour on the march.

The march itself has had wide publicity.

It certainly proceeded in an atmosphere of harmony and as it progressed, it became evident that we were present at a great watershed in the life of this country.

Peacefully

Wednesday was a day that saw tens of thousands of people, widely representative, walking peacefully together through the streets of the mother city.

Cape Town is a very special place. It opened its heart on Wednesday and one could feel the city's ambience while walking through the streets. It would be very difficult not to be moved by the event and by the possibilities it opened up for the future.

give us hope that the people of this country could work peacefully in unison.

When unity is present, great achievements will come within reach.

We must be realistic and understand that there are still major differences and divisions within the country.

International experience has shown clearly that heightened expectations also bring their dangers, particularly in an environment which has little experience of mass involvement or expression.

It would be counter-productive and doubly regrettable if enthusiasm outpaced realism and resulted in a crackdown by the authorities.

But if we are to take the high road to achieve economic and political stability for all the people in the country, then there is no turning back.

I can still see the faces of those people on Wednesday, the three teenage schoolgirls, their faces filled with hope for a life that may change in the future and the Muslim with the very real pride in seeing his leader speak.

There was no sign of hatred or resentment, rather there was a tolerance and a very clearly implied wish to be a part of everything, to be as one.

grew into euphoria as the realisation spread that an enormous gamble had come off.

The faces staring at us were either beaming or bemused.

Prayers S.T.

No one was going to shoot at us or throw stones. The bodies pressing against mine were curiously sexless. The heat and the sweat were bearable. The songs were soft and muted, though only one, "We shall overcome" — created any unison.

The banners went up, of course, but the hysteria stayed down. Mayor Gordon Oliver's initiative and F W de Klerk's refreshingly sane response showed that protest can be peaceful and, in this case, joyful.

Even in that mass, each of us walked alone. We came to the march from such very different places and whites can't join blacks just by marching with them.

It was quite apparent that all the shades in between were muttering their own prayers. But, for a moment, we stood united and it felt just great. When there is a chance to walk together, we must take it.

Decision

The march was to follow a planned commemorative service at the cathedral to express sympathy for those who died in the most recent unrest and to urge strongly that this should not be allowed to happen again.

I had already planned to attend the service and, as the march was approved, it was clear I should also take part.

On the morning of the service I called the local directors of BPSA together and told them my view was that participation in the service or the march was a personal and individual decision for each one, and that I would be going.

Without hesitation each one of the directors expressed support and the wish to attend — and we set off.

When we turned the corner into Wale Street above the cathedral, the street was packed with thousands of people, either as participants or onlookers.

The cathedral was already full

side aisle not far from the speakers' position.

We were packed tightly together and there were people from all walks of life, of all races and from many communities.

Immediately in front of me was a man who, by his dress, appeared to be a Muslim, and on my left were three teenage schoolgirls, their faces rapt with wonder and hope.

There was an air of excitement, of goodwill and perhaps of expectation. Once the speakers came to the platform, the initial excitement subsided and the atmosphere became dignified and restrained.

An air of spirituality prevailed. Calls for peace, negotiation and reconciliation were made by all speakers and I was sure they had great support from the people who were there.

The mood was one of complete calm and there could have been very few people present who were not affected by it all.

When the president of the Muslim Judicial Council came forward

Hero's funeral (327)

A large crowd of mourners gave former interim national organiser for the Azanian Students Movement, Selby

Maphosa, a hero's funeral in Wattville at the weekend.

Three flags bearing the red star and the gold and black colours of the Black Consciousness Movement preceded the procession to the cemetery in the East Rand township.

Maphosa (17) who died last week after a car accident was described as a martyr and a true socialist who joined the ranks of Steve Biko, Dr

Abu-Baker Asvat and many others in dying.

Projects co-ordinator for the Imbeleko Women's Organisation, Miss Nomonde Jafta, told mourners that the total rejection of "directionless multiracialism" and the much talked about negotiated settlement would be the best tribute to Maphosa.

Another speaker, Mr Siphon Radebe, said Maphosa fought tirelessly against the thug element that necklaced people and "using other Stalinist methods" in the name of the struggle.

Sowetan 18/9/89

Right-wing groups to hold rallies in Pretoria

The right-wing Boere Vryheidsbeweging (BVB) and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) are planning to hold rallies in Pretoria on Saturday.

BVB secretary Mr Jan Groenewald said the movement's march would protest against the "violation of folk symbols by demonstrators" and would also give its support to the police "in their

struggle to maintain law and order".

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche yesterday announced plans for a mass rally in Church Square to protest against the "misuse" of traditional Afrikaner monuments and properties by people who "intended them to disappear in a so-called new South Africa".

— Sapa.

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ANC leader's release 'high on government agenda'

Viljoen: We will talk to Mandela

Political Staff

THE government's new negotiation chief, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said he would talk to African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, and his release was "high on the agenda".

He said one of his main aims was to find a "generally accepted democratic procedure" to select black leaders to negotiate with the government.

Dr Viljoen was speaking after being appointed at the weekend to the key post of Minister of Constitutional Development in State President-elect F W de Klerk's new Cabinet.

He also will hold the portfolio of National Education.

Peaceful, negotiated solution

He emphasised that he planned to talk to Mr Mandela after he had been released and if he was in favour of taking part in these discussions. He pointed out that Mr Mandela had already committed himself to a peaceful, negotiated solution for South Africa.

Dr Viljoen said some sort of elections would have to be held to indicate who the real leaders of the black community were.

There was a lot of discussion about who the real leaders were, but no clarity.

One of his priorities would be to start a process of "negotiations about negotiations" or "pre-negotiations" to establish an acceptable method for indicating leaders.

Dr Viljoen said that even if a significant sector of the black community did not wish to take part in government, he would not wait for them. "I would rather try to achieve significant reform progress with those who do wish to participate, which will persuade the others to join in."

"Once the bandwagon is going, others probably will want to join in. This was what happened in Namibia."

Dr Viljoen said the government had already canvassed black opinion about different ways of identifying the real black leaders.

In the legislation for a proposed national negotiating forum, the idea was that urban blacks would elect representatives to regional governments. In turn, these would form an electoral college to choose the representatives to the central negotiating forum.

This plan had been criticised by some black leaders who wanted a system of direct election.

It also had been criticised by the leaders of national states who felt that there should be no distinction between rural and urban black representation.

Dr Viljoen said the government should not be seen to be "completely wedded" to the national negotiating forum.

It was possible that new structures could be negotiated informally while the negotiating forum was already under way.

Dr Viljoen said the main challenge of his job was to strike a balance between the need for urgent reform on the one hand and the need to achieve proper consensus on the other.



Pictures: JIM MCLAGAN, The Argus

STRETCHER BEARERS: Rescuers carrying Mr Tromp on a stretcher make their way down the mountain last night.

Ravine fall: Climber 'extremely lucky'

By HENRI DU PLESSIS and HELENA PATTEN
Staff Reporters

TOP mountaineer Dion Tromp, who was injured while climbing Muizenberg mountain yesterday, "suddenly found himself airborne" with rocks tumbling around him, his girlfriend, Andree Dinther, said today.

She said Mr Tromp, who is in the Constantiaberg Clinic with a broken clavicle, a gash above the eye and a swollen neck, could not remember exactly what happened when he fell into a ravine about 3.30pm yesterday.

His escape from serious injury was "extremely lucky".

Mr Tromp, an Argus photographer and an expert climber, is a member of the Mountain Club search and rescue unit that came to his aid yesterday.

Members of the rescue team say it is not clear what went wrong.

Mr Tromp, who was climbing with another experienced mountaineer, Peter de Tolly, had reached a position

about 50m from the top of the cliff when he fell.

Mr De Tolly climbed down to him, secured him to the mountain and then went for help.

Rescuers from Metro and 22 Mountain Club of South Africa members were called to the scene about 4.45pm.

It took the climbers 20 minutes to get to Mr Tromp but strong winds and driving rain hampered attempts to get him on to a stretcher and let him down with ropes, and the operation was finally completed in the dark.

Mr Tromp was conscious all the time. The helmet he was wearing possibly saved his life.

The process of lowering the stretcher down to the foot of the cliff above Muizenberg, was done by splitting the rescuers into two groups.

FAIRLY NEW CLIMB

One group climbed up to Mr Tromp's position while another waited lower down to take over the stretcher as it was being lowered.

Another climber took up a position with a strong light to illuminate the stretcher's path down the mountain.

A Mountain Club spokesman said the climb was a fairly new one and had not been climbed that often by Mountain Club members.

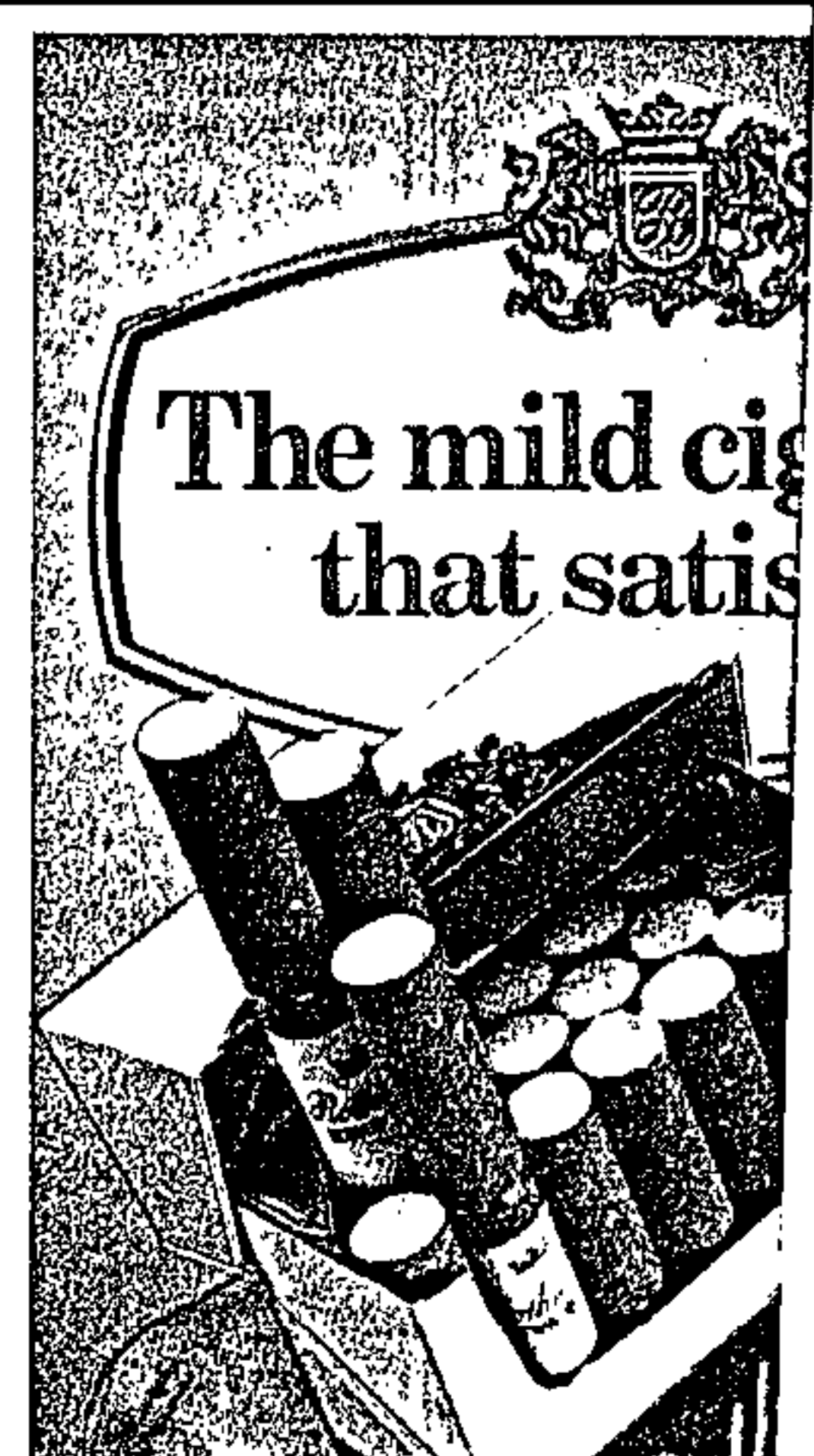
Mr Tromp was eventually brought down to Boyes Drive about 11pm from where he was taken to Constantiaberg Clinic.

Uganda varsity to open

KAMPALA. — Uganda's second national university is to start operating

Cold with showers

(Details — page 2)



ROW OVER communist flags

Natal's leading churchmen threaten to abandon march

DURBAN — Two leading clergy members, the Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, and the Anglican Bishop of Natal, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, twice threatened to withdraw from yesterday's "freedom march" in Durban because of the presence of communist flags.

Archbishop Hurley said he was embarrassed by the presence of the Soviet flags. He said he felt communism and freedom were incompatible.

Bishop Nuttall said that he was "very surprised" when he saw that the flags were hoisted. Archbishop Hurley threatened to withdraw from the proceedings the first time during the march to the City Hall, when he saw large Russian hammer and sickle flags behind him.

Then, when he was about to address the crowd from the City Hall steps he again objected to the flags, pointing with some agitation at them.

He said there were people who would take political advantage from seeing him with a communist flag.

"Besides, a communist flag is hardly compatible at a gathering where people are objecting to a police state," he said. "Every communist state I know of is a police state."

Bishop Nuttall said that they threatened to stop marching unless the flags were moved away from them.

"The first idea we heard that this might happen was when we heard the communist flag was raised in the Maritzburg march."

"I was surprised to see two such flags raised today. Sometimes it was in front of us, sometimes behind. The unfortunate thing is we are photographed with these flags over us and there is not much one can do to move away."

"We are here to show our solidarity and support for what this march signifies, but we do not

support communism. I think they want to hijack the church," said Bishop Nuttall.

The peaceful banner-waving marchers made their way through central Durban from the Emmanuel Cathedral, down West Street to the City Hall.

The police kept a low profile. Magistrates in major cities appealed to march organisers to give the authorities seven days' notice of street rallies in order to clear the legal procedures.

In Oudtshoorn a crowd of about 1500, consisting mostly of school children, marched through the centre of the conservative Little Karoo town to hand over petitions to the municipality and police.

The protest march, led by Dr Allan Boesak, was held in sultry weather and wound its way over 3 km from the coloured township of Bridgeon and through the central business area.

Ban overturned

The march was closely monitored by police and traffic officers but no incidents were reported.

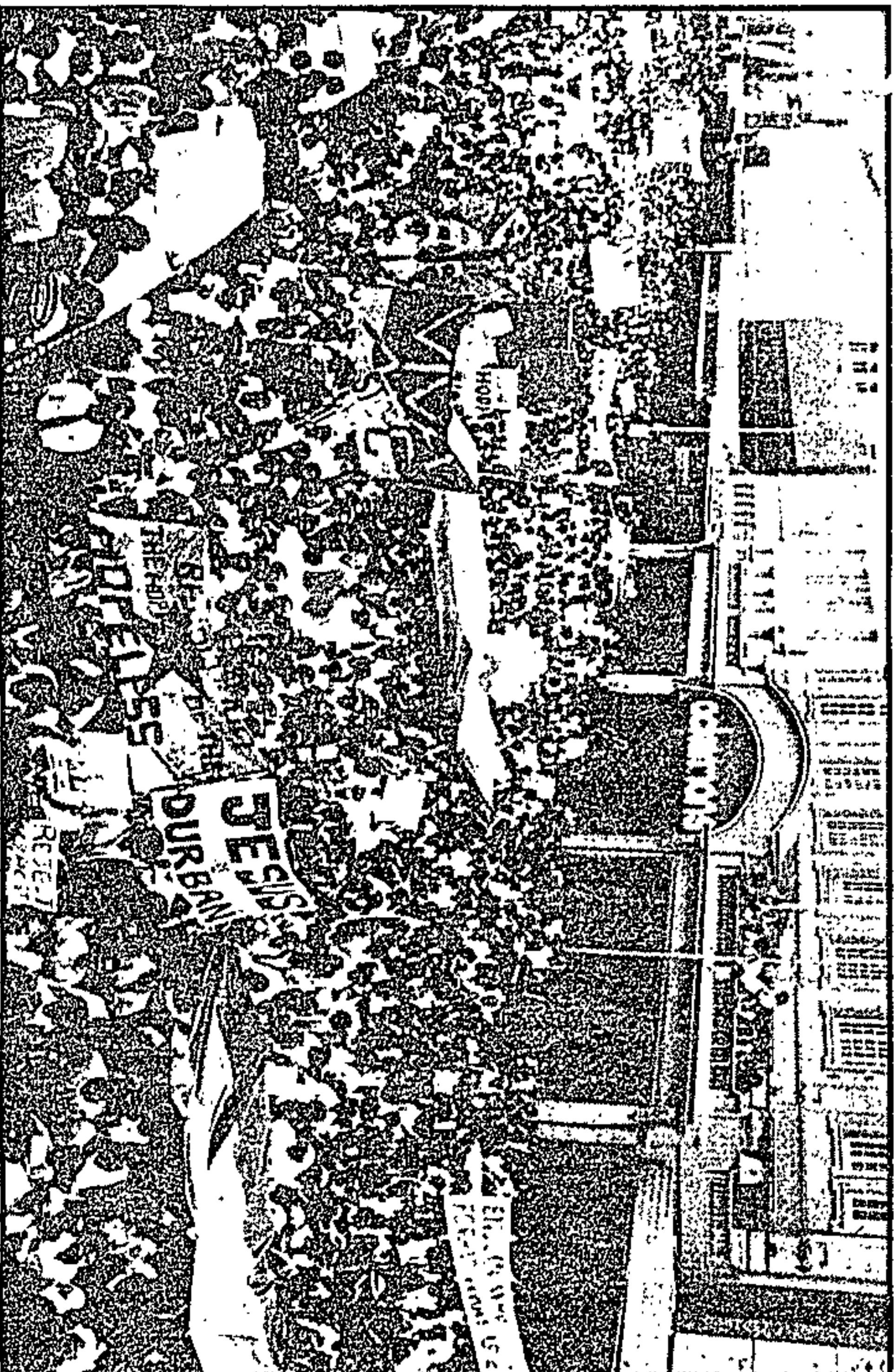
In Boksburg, a ban on a proposed protest march by Reiger Park residents on the Town Council was overturned yesterday evening after lengthy consultations between the organisers and two police officials.

Mr Danny Cassels of the Save Boksburg Committee said they had earlier been refused permission for today's march by the Chief Magistrate of Boksburg.

"This afternoon, however, our committee was visited by two senior police officials who discussed the nature of the march, the duration and the route."

"After lengthy consultations, the two officials said they would not be against the march if we changed the route and ensured it was peaceful."

"This evening, we were informed that the magistrate had revoked his earlier ban. And we will assemble as planned tomorrow morning," said Mr Cassels. — Sapa Correspondents.



FREEDOM MARCH: The scene in Durban's West Street yesterday when the sight of the hammer and sickle caused some consternation among Anglican clerics who felt communism and freedom were incompatible and the church was being hijacked.

Ppwawu meeting 'only for members'

By Drew Forrest

Emergency curbs slapped on a meeting of Cosatu's Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union at the weekend called into question the Government's new approach to political dissent, the union has said.

Mr Sipho Kubheka, Ppwawu's general secretary, also said police had had been present at the meeting, which was held at Shareworld to report back to members after the union's national congress.

The order restricted the rally to union members, required speakers to deal only with issues on the Labour Relations Act and banned posters and banners not related to labour matters, he said. Similar curbs were imposed on August's "workers' summit".

Confirming the restrictions, a police spokesman said a police presence had been necessary at the meeting to ensure the order was followed.

Poser over jailed ANC leaders release

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

ONE of the jailed ANC leaders — probably Walter Sisulu rather than Nelson Mandela — could be released in the next few weeks.

But no decision has been taken, senior government sources said today, reacting to foreign speculation that Mr Mandela could be released within weeks. The speculation was sparked by remarks by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on BBC's Radio 4.

He said the release of Mr Mandela and others was high on the government agenda and attention would be given to it soon.

Asked if this could be within weeks, he said he thought it could.

CAUTION

Government sources today urged caution on the Mandela question and were adamant that no decision had yet been taken on his release.

They said it should be noted that Dr Viljoen had said "attention would be given" to the release within weeks. He had not said Mr Mandela would in fact be released within weeks.

Government sources have pointed out that after his meeting with former President Botha in Tuynhuys Mr Mandela said his own release was "not an issue."

This has been interpreted to mean that others of the ANC old guard — probably fellow-Rivonia trialists like Mr Sisulu — would be released first to "test the water" for the release of Mr Mandela.

● Mr Mandela will not allow himself to be drawn into talks with the government because he believes the State should talk to the African National Congress and its leaders in exile and in prison, said his wife Winnie.

From Soweto she said: "I know he will not allow himself to be used. No discussions can take place without the release of all political prisoners, the return of those in exile and the unbanning of the ANC."

She said Mr Mandela's talks with former President Botha should not be taken out of context.

"At no stage does he see himself as a negotiator. He sees his role as opening dialogue."

Women plan protest march in Pretoria

By Jovial Rantao 327

While two far-right organisations hold rallies in Pretoria on Saturday, members of Women Against Repression (WAR) will march to the Union Buildings to protest against the violence of apartheid.

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) has announced that it will hold a rally at 10 am. The Boere Vryheidsbeweging (BVB), founded by former senior AWB men, said it would meet in Church Square at noon.

Giving details of the planned women's march at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, a WAR spokesman, Sister Bernard Ncube, who is also president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, said: "We will march with dignity and discipline, and hope that members of the AWB will match our dignity and discipline in the quest we have for peace in South Africa."

Sapa reports that the defiance campaign moves to Natal this week with protest marches in Maritzburg on Thursday and in Durban on Friday.

The Durban march, scheduled for 1.30 pm on Friday, will be led by Archbishop Denis Hurley to the city hall.

THE Mass Democratic Movement's civil disobedience campaign highlights an issue which has long concerned South Africa's security chiefs: the spectre of huge, tumultuous crowds sweeping an overstretched, exhausted police force before them.

The seemingly endless columns of marching, chanting protesters in Cape Town and Johannesburg last week vividly illustrate the huge number of people who can be mobilised against the status quo by extra-parliamentary opposition leaders once they are given - or win for themselves - room for manoeuvre.

Against that, the ramparts of the established order are thinly manned by whites.

Their proportion of South Africa's 38-million people has fallen from 20 percent to below 15 since 1960 and it is set to drop to barely 10 percent by the year 2005.

Blacks have increasingly had to be drafted into the security forces, and into the bureaucracy generally, to supplement the "thin white line."

Black loyalty to the administration cannot be taken for granted, however.

The accusations of a coloured police officer, Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, against riot police show that.

He accused the riot police of behaving like "wild dogs", causing great embarrassment to the police.

He was not an



Thousands of people, led by prominent priests, marched through the streets of Johannesburg last week to present a petition to the police at John Vorster Square. *Sowetan 19/9/89*

Marches pose a security dilemma

... and black policemen's loyalty cannot be taken for granted

FOCUS

SOWETAN Correspondent

estranged "loner" - he was backed by the most senior coloured police officer in the country, Colonel John Manuel.

Excluding black municipal police and policemen serving in the autonomous police forces of South Africa's "black states," black policemen - i.e. policemen drawn from the African, coloured and Indian communities - account for about 40 000 of the 65 000-strong SA police force.

The more black policemen are deployed in the frontline to enforce unpopular laws, the greater the risk that they will become alienated from their own people and, hence, the greater risk that they will enforce the law half-heartedly, quit or even mutiny.

For black policemen the state of emergency regulations lie dangerously close to, if not actually in, the category of unpopular laws.

They set them against their own people, casting them into the role of repressors of dissent rather than protectors against criminals.

A front page newspaper photograph comes to mind. It shows a black policeman hurling his uniform at the height of the township revolt of 1984-86.

Conviction

So, too, does the 1987 trial and conviction of two black security policemen, Daniel Mkgahudi and Cedric Rabuli, for giving information to the outlawed African National Congress.

The image of potentially uncontrollable crowds haunts the security establishment.

The release of Govan Mbeki, one of the seven men sentenced to life imprisonment with Nelson Mandela in the Rivonia

trial of 1964, demonstrates the point.

When Mbeki was initially released in November 1987, he was not fettered by restriction orders.

But when security police saw that his public appearances were attracting large crowds, they took fright - restrictions were imposed on him, confining him to the Port Elizabeth magisterial area and prohibiting him from talking to the media and addressing public meetings without permission.

It was as though they had opened the bottle, taken one look at the emerging genie, shoved him back in fright and screwed the lid on a tightly as possible.

But that understandable reflex action solved nothing.

The world knows, the South African public knows and the Government itself knows that an even sterner test lies ahead: the release of the jailed Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC as the indispensable precondition to a negotiated settlement of the conflict.

South Africa's President-designate, FW de Klerk, has shown that he has strong nerves - in highly emotional circumstances, he effectively suspended the emergency regulations to allow the civil rights campaigners to march in Cape Town

and, later, Johannesburg.

He will have to traverse similar, but rougher, political territory to free Mandela.

But that will not remove the demand by an ever-growing number of people for a united non-racial, democratic South Africa, as distinct from De Klerk's "new, fair and just South Africa."

The ultra-right Conservative Party is pointing an accusing finger at him, charging him with "capitulating to radicals."

He cannot accept the bland assurances of some political analysts that the Conservative Party has reached its "ceiling."

Appeal

If he acts injudiciously, he risks increasing its appeal in the white community.

But he cannot afford to wait too long either. The "thin white line" defending the ancient regime is under strain - the white population, with a low growth rate of 0.7 is getting smaller and - as important - older.

Now, according to a well-placed Afrikaner notable and lawyer, similar pressure is beginning to build up among policemen of all colours against the emergency regulations.

It is fuelled by exhaustion as they are summoned, day in and day out, to enforce the emergency regulations.

An article by "Dawie" in the Afrikaner newspaper *Beeld* reflects the same point.

The police, he says, were opposed to any attempt to limit the number of people allowed to take part in the Cape Town march.

They knew from direct experience at politicised black funerals how "untenable" (onboard-beat) it would be.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thlolo. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Teargas used at congress

ABOUT 500 people who attended a health rally called by the South African Health Workers Congress at the Ipelegeng Community Centre in Jabavu, Soweto, were teargassed by the SA Police as they left the centre on Sunday evening, a Sahwco spokesman said yesterday.

"The SAP teargassed and shot rubber bullets into the crowd without warning," he said in a statement.

The SA Police public relations division in Pretoria confirmed that an "unrest incident" had occurred in Jabavu, but said the crowd had thrown stones at a police vehicle.

"The police then dispersed the crowd with teargas, but no rubber bullets were fired," Maj R Crewe of the SAP told Sapa.

A political correspondent from the Japanese Consulate, Mr Ysushee Naito attended the rally. He said he had not seen any police at the rally and must have left before the teargassing incident.

Organisations represented at the rally included the Soweto Youth Congress, Soweto Student Congress, Soweto Civic Association and Cosatu.

"The focus of the rally was on unfair increases in hospital and clinic tariffs," said Mr Peter Moleko of Sahwco.

"It has become clear that one has to be wealthy to be healthy. Health services have become a commodity that can be bought and sold because of the high tariffs in hospitals and clinics - which have been raised without community consent."

Resolutions approved at the rally included

1. Free health for all;
2. Privatisation of clinics and hospitals;
3. Pensioners, unemployed, crippled or disabled people should have been considered by the Government before the tariffs were increased; and
4. Hospital and clinic workers should join Sahwco as part of the progressive health organisation.

Police halt demo by city hospital workers

Staff Reporters ^{Star} 19/9/89

Police today stopped about 1 000 Johannesburg Hospital workers who tried to march through central Johannesburg.

The march was stopped in terms of the emergency regulations.

The workers, members of Cosatu's National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu), met outside the hospital this morning before the march, which was due to end outside the Rand Supreme Court.

The protest is connected to a union recognition struggle at the hospital.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said: "This march has not been given permission. We will not permit an illegal march."

Johannesburg's acting chief magistrate, Mr Pieter Theron, told The Star no application for permission to hold a march had been received.

It was therefore illegal.

A union national organiser, Mr Mode Mditshwa, told workers gathered at the hospital this morning that the union's lawyers had ad-

vised against carrying placards while marching to the court.

He said lawyers had told him the march was legal and the workers had to walk in groups of four.

As the workers moved out of hospital grounds, policemen tried to stop them but they attempted to march on.

They were then informed the march was illegal. They dispersed and regrouped outside the front entrance of the hospital to wait for buses to transport them into the city centre.

PROTESTS

The attempted march comes after two recent strikes at the hospital and protests over racially segregated health services as part of the MDM's defiance campaign.

Hospital management secured an interim court order interdicting workers from demonstrating on hospital premises or entering the hospital except to carry out their duties.

According to Mr Mditshwa, the Supreme Court was today expected to consider whether to finalise the order.

Mandela free within weeks?

APC TMB 14/9/89
LONDON. — Nelson Mandela could be freed within weeks, Minister for Constitutional Development Gerrit Viljoen said in a BBC radio interview yesterday.

He said the release of Mandela and "other people who have been convicted of security offenses is a matter very high on the agenda".

Asked if Mandela's release could be within weeks, Mr Viljoen said: "I think it could ... the fewer conditions involved that are involved, the better." — Sapa-AP

● Viljoen in a hurry —
Page 2

Security bosses worried about demos control

Star 19/9/89

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The Mass Democratic Movement's civil disobedience campaign highlights an issue which has long concerned South Africa's security chiefs: the spectre of huge, tumultuous crowds sweeping overstretched and exhausted policemen before them.

The seemingly endless columns of chanting protesters in Cape Town and Johannesburg last week vividly illustrate the huge number of people who can be mobilised by extra-parliamentary opposition leaders once they are given — or win for themselves — room for manoeuvre.

Against that, the ramparts of the established order are thinly manned by whites. Their proportion of South Africa's 38 million people has fallen from 20 to below 15 percent since 1960. More and more blacks have had to be drafted into the security forces — and into the bureaucracy generally — to supplement the "thin white line". But black loyalty to the administration cannot be taken for granted.

The accusations of a coloured police officer Lieutenant Gregory Rockman against riot police show that. He accused them of behaving like "wild dogs" — which caused great embarrassment to the police.

Backed by colonel

He was not an estranged "loner". He was backed by the most senior coloured police officer, Colonel Ben Manuel.

Excluding black municipal police, the hastily-trained black special constables, and policemen serving in the autonomous police forces of South Africa's "black states", black policemen — that is policemen drawn from the African, coloured and Indian communities — account for about 40 percent of the 65 000-strong SAP.

The more that black policemen are deployed in the frontline to enforce unpopular laws, the greater is the risk that they will enforce laws half-heartedly, quit, or even mutiny.

For black policemen, the state of emergency regulations set them against their own people — casting them in the role of repressors of dissent rather than protectors against criminals.

A front-page newspaper photograph comes to mind. It shows a black policeman burning his uniform at the height of the township revolt of 1984/6. So, too, does the trial and conviction in 1987 of two black security policemen, Daniel Mokgabudi and Cedric Rabuli, for giving information to the ANC.

The image of potentially uncontrollable crowds haunts the security establishment. The release of Mr Govan Mbeki, one of the seven men sentenced to life imprisonment with Mr Nelson Mandela in the Rivonia trial of 1964, demonstrates the point.

When Mr Mbeki was initially released in November 1987, he was not fettered by restriction orders. But when security police saw that his public appearances were attracting large crowds, they took fright. Restrictions were imposed on him, confining him to the Port Eliza-

The police "thin white line" is coming under greater and greater strain, reports
PATRICK LAURENCE

both magisterial area and prohibiting him from talking to the media or addressing public meetings without permission.

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South Africa's President-elect, Mr FW de Klerk, has shown that he has strong nerves. In highly emotional circumstances, he effectively suspended the emergency regulations to allow civil rights campaigners to march in Cape Town, and later in Johannesburg.

He will have to traverse similar but rougher political territory to free Mr Mandela. But that will not remove the demand by an evergrowing number of people for a united non-racial, democratic South Africa, as distinct from Mr de Klerk's "new, fair and just South Africa".

Leaving aside the intensifying demands from the West for direct talks with "credible and representative" black leaders — a phrase which unquestionably includes the ANC — and mounting impatience from the black majority at home, Mr de Klerk is under tremendous pressure on two fronts.

Accusing finger

The ultra-right Conservative Party is pointing an accusing finger at him, charging him with "capitulating to radicals". He cannot accept the bland assurances of some political analysts that the CP has reached its "ceiling". If he acts injudiciously, he risks increasing its appeal in the white community.

But he cannot afford to wait too long either. The "thin white line" defending the old order is under strain. The white population, with a low birth rate, is getting smaller — and older.

The police were once used to enforce the liquor and pass laws, which prohibited blacks from drinking booze, and sought to control their movements from cradle to grave.

They were impossible to enforce, so they were finally abandoned, partly because of pressure from the police themselves.

Now, according to a well-placed Afrikaner lawyer, similar pressure is beginning to build up among policemen of all colours against the emergency regulations. It is fuelled by exhaustion as they are summoned, day after day, to enforce the regulations.

Date not yet set for Mandela's release

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — No date for the release of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela has yet been set, according to sources close to the government.

However, a spokesman for Dr Gerit Viljoen, who becomes the government's chief negotiator for constitutional change from today, said Dr Viljoen stood by what he had said

on a BBC radio programme.

Dr Viljoen said on Radio Four that the release of Mr Mandela and others who had been sentenced for security crimes was high on the new De Klerk administration's agenda. This would have to be given attention in the near future.

Asked if he thought Mr Mandela's release could come within weeks, he said: "I think it can."

The radio interview has created widespread expectations internationally, but government sources yesterday called for caution.

Though the situation has changed with the new administration, former President Mr P W Botha said some time ago that Mr Mandela was his own prisoner and implied he could be released quickly if he renounced violence.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that Cape Town members of the MDM's committee for the reception of released political prisoners were hesitant to comment yesterday on renewed speculation about Mr Mandela's release.

However, they said, structures established last year for his return to the "broader community" were still in place and geared up for action.

Police stop march by workers

SIPHO NGCOBO

RIOT police yesterday dispersed a march by about 1 500 Johannesburg General Hospital workers in central Johannesburg.

The workers, most of whom were members of the Cosatu-affiliated National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), were trying to march to the Rand Supreme Court to attend the hearing of an application for an interdict to stop them demonstrating on hospital premises.

Police confirmed they stopped the march in terms of the emergency regulations and that they told the marchers the march was illegal until they had permission for it from a magistrate.

The workers had then turned back of their own accord, police said.

Ordered

A Nehawu spokesman said police armed with teargas cannisters and batons blocked the march.

He said journalists were ordered to one side but were not told to leave the scene.

The police spokesman said the situation differed from march to march and such decisions regarding journalists were up to the officer at the scene.

SAP policy was that journalists were only ordered to leave if the officer anticipated that teargas or other forms of violence might be deemed necessary.

The march was a sequel to a number of placard demonstrations on hospital premises by the workers against racially segregated health facilities and corruption which they alleged was prevalent among the hospital's personnel staff.

Source: 20/9/89

Dance revue video banned

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THE South African Publications Control Board has banned "Tall, Dark and Handsome+", the video version of the Chippendales' dance revue, outright for local release, according to Videovision Enterprises.

It said in a statement yesterday that following Mr. Anant Singh's acquisition (through his company Videovision Enterprises) of the distribution rights to the Chippendales video last week, he immediately submitted the film to the Censor Board so that the film could be approved and released as soon as possible.

Singh acquired the local distribution rights to the video last week, based on the mammoth success of the Chippendales' live show bookings.

The Publications Control Board found that the video (starring Judy Landers) would "clearly adversely affect the moral life of the South African community" and "lead a substantial number of viewers to breaking the existing moral code."

Inter alia, the board declared the film to be "lust provoking, offensive and aggravating."

In the past, other films of Temalo erotica (such as *Stripper*) have been passed by the board, and Singh was therefore taking the film on appeal, the statement said.

"South African audiences are rushing to see the Chippendales in the homelands, right now," Singh said.

"I have no doubt that the video will do excellent business, and the success of their current dance revue determines that there is definitely an adult audience for this type of entertainments."

50 000 due to march in opposing protests

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

Fifty thousand people are expected to take to the streets of Pretoria for three marches on Saturday amid confusion over whether or not special permission has to be obtained for the protests.

They will represent both left-wing and right-wing groups.

The Ministry of Law and Order says permission has to be obtained, some organisers say they will not be applying, while the Ministry of Justice is considering one group's application.

Last night, the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, warned that left-wing marchers "should work out their route very carefully and not cross ours."

● March number one is that of "Women Against Repression". Mrs Erma Xenopolous, co-chairman of Women for Peace, said today the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, as well as the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had been informed about it.

No request had been made for permission as "a peaceful protest is a democratic right and does not require permission."

● March number two is that of the AWB on Church Square against what it calls the "desecration of *volks* monuments". The protest will be followed by a march on police stations.

The AWB has applied to the Department of Justice for permission to hold their gathering and the application is "being considered," a spokesman said today.

● March number three is by the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging, also on Church Square.

New State President promises breakthrough FW's emergency

ARGUS 20/9/89 304A 377

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

EFFORTS to lift the state of emergency or to move away from it and the release of more political prisoners were promised today by the new State President, Mr F W de Klerk.

He also pledged a breakthrough to "a new South Africa" by breaking out of a vicious circle of stagnation, distrust, division, tension and conflict which existed at present.

He was speaking in the amphitheatre of the Union Buildings in Pretoria after his inauguration as South Africa's second executive president.

The government would work urgently on proposals with regard to the handling of discriminatory legislation. The continued removal of discrimination remained an important objective.

Mr De Klerk said that by the strict, but fair, maintenance of law and order, together with the implementation of the government's action plan "we shall try to help and create a climate which will make it possible to lift the state of emergency or, at least, to gradually move away from it".

The process of the release of "security" prisoners which was started by his predecessor would be continued.

In each case the test would still be whether a release would be appropriate on the basis of all the relevant circumstances, that proper order should not be threatened and that the process of peaceful solutions should be promoted.

Constructive role

In southern Africa South Africa was willing to expand the constructive role it was already playing in the region. On the basis of good neighbourliness, non-intervention and sound co-operation Southern Africa would enter into a new era of stability and prosperity.

Mr De Klerk said he wanted to dedicate himself again to the goals for a new South Africa he had set out after his election as leader of the National Party in February.

These were:

- A totally changed South Africa;
- A South Africa which had rid itself of the antagonisms of the past;
- A South Africa free of domination or oppression in whatever form; and
- A South Africa within which the democratic forces — all reasonable people — aligned themselves behind mutually acceptable goals and against radicalism, irrespective of where it came from.

Clear mandate

Mr De Klerk said the new government had a clear man-



The early years ...



IN the first of a three-part series, ALAN DUNN of the Political Staff takes a look at the early years of the new State President, Mr F W de Klerk, seen above as a young man. The series will examine what kind of man Mr De Klerk is and what were the influences that shaped his life? ● See page 15 today.

Red carpet out for a grand occasion

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Union Buildings have seen many splendid occasions, but none as grand as today's inauguration of President De Klerk.

The sun is shining on a beautiful clear spring day, and the Union Buildings gleam after recent restoration works. The terraced gardens are a magnificent carpet of colour and in Church Street far below the first jacarandas are budding.

Today's grand civic extravaganza with beautiful people, bands and marching, flags and fly pasts was the first seen for many years.

LIMELIGHT

In the limelight are F W and Marike de Klerk and as is tradition at these kind of events eyes will focus on her outfit when they walk from the east wing down the red carpet to centre stage in the amphitheatre.

Her coat dress, designed by Johannesburg couturier Chris Levin, is in platinum pure silk

pledge

ough to 'a new South Africa'

20/6/89

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Argus

The bodice and sleeves are completely tucked and the skirt is soft and full. The cross-over collar and double cuffs are in white linen and her hat is a black rimmed white straw with hand-made silk lillies cascading down the back.

The first large gathering in the amphitheatre took place even before the buildings were completed, when the foundation stones were laid by the Duke of Connaught in 1910.

Five years later the Prime Minister Louis Botha was given a festive reception on his triumphant return from the South West African campaign.

and executing this mandate was its highest priority.

It would start working immediately on the details of practical steps aimed at reaching its objectives.

The government accepted that time was of the essence and was committed to evolutionary progress in various fields.

He was aware that certain expectations had been raised in the past months and the government intended living up to these as it believed in what it advocated.

New spirit

He was also aware that other unreasonable expectations might have been aroused.

"While we are quite prepared to be tested against our undertakings we cannot accept responsibility for over-enthusiastic or even twisted versions of our policy."

Mr De Klerk said he wanted to plead for a new spirit and approach "in our fatherland".

● See page 14.

Censors ban Brink drama

sta 20/9/84 By Staff Reporter (327)

Scheduled showing at the *Weekly Mail* film festival of "A Dry White Season" was banned by the Directorate of Publications yesterday.

No reason was given.

The ruling would be taken to the Appeal Board on Monday, a *Weekly Mail* spokesman said yesterday. Should the appeal be successful, the film — which was to have been shown this week — would be screened next week.

"A Dry White Season" is based on the novel of the same name by South African author Andre P Brink.

Tickets purchased for this week's screening would be valid for the replacement film, Alexander Askoldov's "The Commissar", or could be held over for next week's possible screening, the *Weekly Mail* spokesman said.

Otherwise, ticket holders would be refunded.

Meiring makes Red headlines

Cape Times 20/9/89 Political Staff

THE state of emergency should be abolished in the shortest possible time and South Africa had to "say goodbye to apartheid", the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, has told a Soviet publication.

He also said there was no doubt that the government "understood very well" that the continuation of the apartheid system was the reason for South Africa's isolation.

The interview, conducted by Tass correspondent Mr A Korzun and Gostelradio (State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting) correspondent Mr A Sokolov, was conducted in Cape Town while Mr Meiring was Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is believed to be the first time that an in-depth interview with a member of the South African government has been published in the Soviet media.

The interview is reproduced in the latest issue of Soviet Revue, produced by the Institute for Soviet Studies at the University of Stellenbosch.

It quotes Mr Meiring as saying: "We have to say goodbye to apartheid.

"We should reform the country. And we are ready to share the authority and material values of the country.

"We are very sincere in our efforts. But we need a bit of help and also — sympathy."

CP spurns invitations to 327 Pretoria right-wing protests

The Conservative Party has declined invitations by two right-wing factions to participate in protest marches on Church Square this Saturday.

On the same day, 30 000 or more women are expected to march "with dignity and discipline" to the Union Buildings. (304A)

According to the chief secretary of the CP, Mr Andries Beyers, the party "did not need the ANC and the UDF's recipe for protest". SK 20/9/89

Two right-wing organisations, the Boere Vryheidsbeweging (BVB) and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), have organised separate protests on Church Square on Saturday.

The women's group — a temporary coalition of many anti-apartheid groupings and organisations calling itself Women Against Repression (WAR) — will first congregate outside St Alban's Cathedral at 10 am on Saturday for a brief service, and then start the march.

WAR consists of groups including the Five Freedoms Forum, Nusas, the Black Sash, Cosatu, the Federation of Transvaal Woman (Fedtraw), and Women for Peace. — Own Correspondent-Sapa.

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GRAPHICS JHB 500/1

Meiring frank in Soviet interview

61 p.m. 20/1/89 Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The state of emergency should be abolished in the shortest possible time and SA had to say goodbye to apartheid, Cape Administrator Kobus Meiring has told a Soviet publication.

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The interview has been republished in the latest issue of Soviet Revue, which is produced by the Institute for Soviet Studies at the University of Stellenbosch.

In it, Meiring said: "We have to say goodbye to apartheid."

"We should reform the country. And we are ready to share the authority and material values of the country."

"We are very sincere in our efforts. But we need a bit of help and also — sympathy."

(327)

Violence

"Sanctions and the denial of investments hinder us very much in the conduct of reforms."

The government was forced to introduce the state of emergency, including Press restrictions, in 1986 because it could no longer reconcile itself with the level of violence.

"We want reforms. But this requires a calm situation."

"From the moment the state of emergency was introduced, disturbances decreased, literally speaking, from 100 to 5%."

He was then asked why, if this was the case, the state of emergency was not abolished.

Meiring replied: "I agree with you."

"I think the government will abolish it in the shortest possible time."

Although he personally wanted the emergency to be lifted, from all appearances it would not be sensible to do so before the elections, which required a calm situation.

Meiring also said the problems of SA could only be resolved through negotiations and could not be approached with weapons.

THE TOWN COUNCIL OF

Mayco march

THE Mangaung Youth Congress (Mayco) in Bloemfontein has organised a march to Pelonomi hospital tomorrow where a memorandum protesting against the dismissal last year of about 300 workers will be presented.

Sowetan 20/9/89

NPU president asks FW to lift the media curbs

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The president of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa (NPU), Mr Jolyon Nuttall, has appealed to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, to lift the media restrictions "at the earliest opportunity". *Star 20/9/89*

Delivering the presidential address at the 88th annual general meeting of the NPU, Mr Nuttall said the continuing existence of the media regulations in terms of the state of emergency were a "matter of grave concern".

He hoped Mr de Klerk would consider easing the restrictions in the light of the "reform programme to which he has committed himself".

Remarking that "an under-informed society is as bad as a misinformed society", Mr Nuttall said NPU members had an essential role to play in "avoiding both these malaises".

Do not destroy harmony – clergyman

Left and right-wing to march in Pretoria

STAR 21/9/89 327

By Norman Chandler
and McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

Rival political groups, particularly members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), have been asked not to "destroy racial goodwill and harmony" in marches and demonstrations in central Pretoria on Saturday.

The appeal comes from the Very Rev Robin Briggs, Anglican Dean of Pretoria and chairman of the Koinonia/Pretoria Initiative for Reconciliation.

Three marches

Fifty thousand people are expected to take to the streets in three major marches on Saturday.

About 30 000 members of the Women against Repression coalition will march to the Union Buildings, and the AWB and the Boerevryheidsbeweging (BVB) are to hold two protests at Church Square following last week's picket by 1 000 anti-apartheid demonstrators which, they say, "desecrated the *volk's* monuments".

AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche earlier warned in a newspaper interview that "left-wing marchers should work out their route very carefully and not cross ours".

Government spokesmen said yesterday that

permission has to be obtained for the marches.

Women against Repression say they will seek permission, while the AWB has formally approached the Ministry of Justice, which is considering the application, according to a spokesman. It is not yet clear whether the BVB has applied.

Mr Briggs said: "I am bound as a Christian to plead with the AWB organisers of Saturday's protests to avoid all behaviour and language which will destroy the racial goodwill and harmony recently established."

Other protests

The estimated 30 000 protesting women, who are members of anti-apartheid organisations, are to march from St Alban's Anglican Cathedral in Schoeman Street to the Union Buildings at 11 am. A church service will be held at 10 am.

The AWB is to protest on Church Square at 11 am and then march on police stations.

According to sources, the AWB is planning to bus in supporters from all over the country.

The protest by the BVB, a breakaway right-wing group made up of former members of the AWB, is to take place on Church Square at noon.

● An estimated 12 000 to 15 000 people of all races are to march to the Durban City Hall tomorrow in a massive show of strength against apartheid.

Themayor, Mr Derrick Watterson, said he would have nothing to do with the march. Public representatives who took part in marches did so only to "show off or curry favour", he added.

The march will be preceded by an inter-faith service at the Emmanuel Cathedral in Cathedral Road to be led by Archbishop Denis Hurley and leaders of the Muslim, Hindu and Jewish faiths.

At the City Hall, leading anti-apartheid campaigners will address the gathering.

● A march will be held in Maritzburg today from the Cathedral of the Holy Nativity, Church Street, at 12.30 pm.

A spokesman for the Standing for Truth campaign, organiser of the protest, said permission for the march had been granted unilaterally by a local magistrate despite the organisers' refusal to apply for permission.

● More than 800 residents of Reiger Park in Boksburg last night decided to link arms with the MDM's defiance campaign and launch their own protest march against apartheid.

The march is scheduled for Saturday morning and will begin at a local Anglican church and wind its way out of the township to Boksburg Town Hall, where a memorandum detailing the community's problems with the CP-controlled town council will be delivered.

CAP Tm 21/9/89 (27)

IPI slams Vlok for arrests

LONDON. — The International Press Institute (IPI) yesterday denounced South Africa for its arrest and harassment of journalists during protests before this month's general election.

"Dozens of arrests were made, security officers confiscated equipment and film, and journalists have been constantly harassed for exercising their right to free expression," the IPI said in a message to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The London- and Zurich-based IPI said 53 foreign and South African reporters were arrested in Cape Town on

September 2 while reporting anti-government protests.

"We urge you to drop all charges against our colleagues, return all confiscated material and cease your attempts to silence the media in South Africa," the IPI said.

In a separate message to the South African administrator-general of Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, the IPI expressed concern about a death threat telephoned on September 13 to Ms Gwen Lister, editor of the newspaper the Namibian, by an alleged member of the "Wit Wolwe". — Sapa-Reuter

Cosatu-Vlok case judgment reserved

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Judgment has been reserved in the application brought by Mr Jay Naidoo and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and a Johannesburg magistrate.

The application was heard by Mr Justice Roux in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Wim Trengove SC submitted that search warrants, used by the police when they searched Mr Naidoo's home and Cosatu's offices on August 31, were invalid and that everything done as a result of them was therefore unlawful.

VIDEO SURVEY

Even if the warrants were valid, it was submitted, the police were not entitled to use the occasion to make a video and photographic survey of the inside and outside of Mr Naidoo's home.

Mr Hans Bornman, who appeared for the minister, submitted the warrants were valid. But even if there was something technically wrong with them, the police were entitled to act without a warrant in terms of the

emergency regulations, he submitted.

Mr Naidoo is the general secretary of Cosatu.

In an affidavit, he said about 10 policemen under the command of Captain C A Zeelie of the Security Branch arrived at his home.

His attorney, Mr Peter Harris, arrived about 45 minutes later and told Captain Zeelie the search warrant was invalid but the policeman insisted on proceeding with the search.

ATTACKS

Mr Naidoo said he was particularly concerned about the video recordings and photographs taken during the search because there had been attacks on people or property belonging to organisations opposed to government policies.

Mr Naidoo said if the widely held suspicion that elements of the police might be involved in attacks was true, the videos could be seen by such people and might be used to plan an attack on him or his home.

He said he did not know what the police had done with the video recordings and photographs and was afraid they might be copied and fall into the wrong hands.

Leader Mkwayi will be first out — Winnie

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

NR645
21/9/89

UMKHONTO we Sizwe founder member Wilton Zimasile Mkwayi will be the first imprisoned African National Congress leaders to be freed, according to Mrs Winnie Mandela.

She said this today in the face of mounting speculation that her husband Nelson and his Rivonia treason-trial colleague, Walter Sisulu, will be released soon.

Friends of Mrs Alberfina Sisulu said she had read reports that her husband might be released but had heard nothing from the authorities.

Mrs Mandela saw life-prisoner Mr Mkwayi for the first time in 24 years in Pollsmoor Prison a fortnight ago.

"IMPRESSION I GOT"

He did not tell her that he would be released.

"No, no — it's the impression I got. From the nature of the discussions and what he wanted me to do for him there is every reason to believe he'll be released first," said Mrs Mandela.

She said the visit had been "very traumatic and hurtful."

Mr Mkwayi's wife Irene, who he married in a ceremony at Pollsmoor in 1987, died this year.

"He was not allowed to attend the funeral. I had a video made and sent it to him. They didn't allow him to see it until a day before my visit."

She also took him photographs of the funeral.

Mr Mkwayi, who wore his wedding suit for the occasion, told her that he had spent 14 days in hospital.

He was arrested in 1964 and sentenced to life imprisonment.

"He was shot at the time of his arrest and the bullet was never removed from his leg. But he looked well," said Mrs Mandela.

CAUTION

● Top government sources today cautioned against what they described as over-enthusiastic speculation about the release of political prisoners, including Mr Mandela and Mr Sisulu, reports The Argus Political Correspondent.

It was pointed out that government spokesmen such as the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, had stated in the past that the position and the possible release of these prisoners were being continuously reviewed.

● Civil rights attorney, Mr Dullah Omar, who saw Mr Mandela last week, said the "apartheid government is under tremendous pressure."

Internationally, Mr F W de Klerk's friends and allies are pressuring him to release Mr Mandala and others "basically to secure their own interests."

Nationally, the pressure came from the masses who were trying to destroy the emergency through mass action.

● Mr Mandela's attorney, Mr Ismail Ayob, would not comment on Mr Mandela's release.

Jailed SA spy Harington 'in fine spirits'

The Star's Africa News Service

By Robert Drew, 327



Odile Harington . . . serving 12-year sentence in Harare prison for penetrating ANC.

HARARE — A model prisoner highly regarded by the authorities is how Odile Harington of Johannesburg was described by a visitor who chatted to the South African spy in Chikurubi Prison, Harare, this week.

SA Trade Representative in Zimbabwe Mr Nico Nel was allowed to visit Harington and another South African, Mr Leslie Lesia, who is on hunger strike.

Harington is serving a 12-year sentence (it was cut in half on appeal) after being found guilty in November 1987 of penetrating the ANC as a pseudo refugee with the intention of spying on it for South African Intelligence.

Mr Nel said Harington, who will be 29 next month, was in fine spirits. He was allowed to take her some women's magazines. She was learning the local language, Shona, and her brother Lucien had been granted a visa to visit her next month.

Harington was tortured by the Central Intelligence Organisation before she was tried and sentenced.

Another victim of torture is Mr Lesia, a 52-year-old Bloemfontein man who is being detained under Zimbabwe's state of emergency regulations.

Charges of being a South African agent were withdrawn before plea.

He reportedly had his legs

broken during a beating. Mr Lesia started his fast a week ago and is refusing solids.

Mr Nel said he looked drawn but was determined that the world should know he was being kept after being freed by a court. Mr Nel said Mr Lesia's wife Miriam is to be allowed to visit him.

Mr Lesia has been detained for 28 months. He says he was abducted in Maputo and brought to Zimbabwe illegally.

He was accused of being involved in the murder of a woman who was killed when a booby-trapped television set sent from Maputo blew up in a Harare flat occupied by an ANC official and his family.

Imam Haron remembered

327 South

MOSQUES throughout the Western Cape have been requested to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the death in detention of prominent

Muslim leader, Imam Abdullah Haron, on September 27.

In a call issued by the Muslim Youth Movement, imams have been asked to

highlight the contribution to the struggle for justice and peace in South Africa made by Haron.

Special commemoration services will also be held in Claremont on Sunday and at the Samaj Centre, Gatesville, on September 27 and at Site C, Khayelitsha, on September 30.

Haron died in police security detention in 1969 after allegedly falling from stairs at Caledon Square police station in Cape Town.

He had been held for 133 days under Section 6 of the now-defunct Terrorism Act.

21-27/9/89

Oscar's family visits curtailed

OSCAR MPETHA's visiting rights have been made more stringent, according to relatives.

His daughter, Esther Mpetha, said the family's almost daily access to him at Groote Schuur Hospital has been severely curtailed.

The stringent visiting conditions were imposed shortly after Mpetha's 80th birthday last month when a large group of demonstrators attempted to see him.

His daughter said permission to visit the veteran trade unionist now had to be obtained from Pollsmoor Prison.

"The cumbersome procedure entails taking members of the family wishing to visit my father to Pollsmoor to register their names.

Mpetha, jailed in 1984 after being convicted on terrorism charges in the Cape Town Supreme Court, has served most of his sentence in a ward at Groote Schuur Hospital because of bad health.

Asked for comment a spokesperson for the Prisons Service in Pretoria said it was the policy of the South African Prisons Service not to comment on individual prisoners.

"Family members are welcome to approach the head of the prison in connection with any practical problems."

Meanwhile, relatives and legal representatives of Rivonia trialist Wilton Mkwayi, first held on Robben Island and now at Pollsmoor Prison for the past 25 years, said he was "confident" that he would be released soon.

Mkwayi and fellow Rivonia trialist, Walter Sisulu, have been named as the ANC stalwarts most likely to be released by FW de Klerk's new government.

Their release is expected to be announced before next month's crucial Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The move is expected to allow Thatcher to stand firm against an intensification of the sanctions campaign against South Africa.

Recent visitors to the Victor Verster prison "home" of Nelson Mandela near Paarl said the ANC leader was not expecting to be released this year.

South 21-27/9/89

An ambulance driver describes what really happened on election night '89

"I SAW them inside the ambulance — it was body on top of body. They were lying on top of each other like sheep."

A Cape Town ambulance driver, shocked by the number of people killed on election night and the handling of their bodies, has decided to risk his job to speak about what he saw, despite stringent regulations forbidding him to do so.

To protect his identity, SOUTH will not use his name.

He said there were 18 ambulances on duty on the night of September 6, all working 12-hour shifts.

"There were shooting incidents all over the Peninsula. The first people shot were two kids in Valhalla Park. That was the first time I heard about

'Bodies piled up like sheep'

bodies," the driver said.

"They were picked up and brought to an ambulance which was collecting bodies. It was one of the

Mitchells Plain ambulances."

The driver said bodies were taken to Victoria, Conradie and Groote Schuur hospitals where they were

certified dead on arrival.

Confusion arose over the numbers killed because Bellville ambulances also took bodies to the mortuary, he

said.

"Apparently police at the mortuary couldn't keep up so they asked the hospitals to take some of the bodies."

"You should have seen the sight of those people lying on top of each other. I was shocked out of my mind. You couldn't walk inside the ambulance because of the bodies. The guys had covered them with blankets."

Deeply moved

The driver said he heard other drivers on the radio saying that they had also taken "dead-on-arrivals" to the hospitals.

"Pink slips" used to take details of the bodies indicated that they were all "unknowns".

"The drivers were moved. It was our people. They were deeply moved," he said.

At about 3.30am on Thursday, he was told to fetch the body of a person who had been killed in Khayelitsha.

"They don't tell you the age and when I got there I saw it was a child of about six who had been shot. The child's whole chest was covered in birdshot," the driver said.

He said another person who was killed in Khayelitsha, a woman, was decapitated. The doctor who filled out the death certificate was not prepared to look at her.

"The doctor said it would spoil his supper if he looked at her. He was really shocked and said this should be publicised, it should come into the hands of the press."

He went to the mortuary later and saw the body of a six-year-old girl inside an ambulance. It appeared to him that the girl had been shot with "heavy artillery".

Inside the mortuary, the dead were piled up on top of each other "like sheep".

Children shot

The drivers had heard about one of their colleagues who had been arrested during the course of the night. They downed tools until they heard from their superiors what was going to be done about him.

"A lot of ambulancemen were standing around. It all appeared like a nightmare to us. It was unbelievable. We had never seen anything worse. It was our children who were being shot," said the driver.

At 10.30am, he was sent to collect a man who had been shot. The man's body was covered in birdshot and he needed urgent medical treatment.

"He was shot at close range. His buttocks, scrotum and legs were covered in birdshot. I couldn't get a vein to put up a drip for him," the driver said.

"If some passing colleague had not helped me he would have died. We had to put up two drips for him because we couldn't get a pulse or blood pressure."

"I took him to Groote Schuur Hospital. He's progressing but I don't think he'll walk normally again."

Can't keep quiet

The driver said he and his colleagues cared about their community. Their ambulances were never stoned because people knew they cared.

"There was one incident in Duinefontein Road on Wednesday. I stopped my ambulance and went to a marshal. I said I had a lot of people in the back who had been shot and if the ambulance was stoned it would explode and the people would die. He let us pass," he said.

The driver said all the ambulancemen had requested a meeting with management to ask what rights they had.

He said South Africa had not signed the Geneva Convention and the drivers' rights differed from those in other countries.

He had decided to speak out about the events on election night because many people still did not know the truth.

"It's still a nightmare for me and other people. The guys were talking about it with tears in their eyes. It was unreal," he said.

"We can't talk to the press. But somebody has to speak up and no-one is prepared to. I can't keep quiet anymore."



ELECTION NIGHT VICTIM: Grieving relatives at the funeral of Nomthunzi Matshebelele, 5 who died of shotgun wounds on September 6

Rockman's shadow on violence trials

LAWYERS representing public violence offenders in Mitchells Plain believe that Lieutenant Gregory Rockman's condemnation of police action could influence their client's hearings.

Hundreds of teenagers have been arrested in Mitchells Plain in the past few weeks and have been charged with public violence.

Rockman publicly criticised the riot police for acting "with killer instinct ... like wild dogs" after they dispersed a crowd which had marched to the Mitchells Plain town centre.

Rockman, who had given the demonstrators 20 minutes to disperse, said the riot police had attacked the "peaceful" crowd from behind.

"They rushed at the people and started whipping them. They beat an elderly man at the terminus. They didn't care whom they hit," he said.

An Anglican priest, Reverend Wilma Jacobson, was one of the people beaten by the riot police that day.

She was beaten all over her body, including her breasts, and has laid charges of assault against the police.

A Mitchells Plain lawyer representing several youths charged with public violence said Rockman's statement might have an effect on his clients' hearings.

"Obviously, we would have to subpoena him to give evidence, which is something we have not yet considered doing," he said.

"I am not sure how he will react. It is quite different making a statement in the newspapers and one under oath in a court of law."

"Whether he is prepared to stick his neck out further is a different matter."

Another lawyer said he agreed that unless Rockman was prepared to testify, there was little chance that the public violence accused would be acquitted.

"But his comments will definitely have an effect. He witnessed peaceful protest being turned into ugly violence after police arrived on the scene."

"He could definitely be a strong witness for the defence."



Lt Rockman

Sisulu may be released in October

Capl
Tint's
22/9/89

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By BARRY STREEK

JAILED Rivonia trialist and former secretary-general of the ANC Mr Walter Sisulu, 77, is likely to be the first long-term political prisoner to be released — but probably only at the end of October.

Government sources indicated yesterday that two other political prisoners — Mr Oscar Mpetha, 80, and Mr Wilton Mkwayi, 66 — could follow.

But ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, 71, is unlikely to be freed till later. Sources said the government would first monitor reaction to the release of the other three leaders.

One of the key issues in the government's strategies on the release of the political prisoners was emphasised by President F W de Klerk in his inaugural address on Wednesday, when he said order should not be threatened by their release.

One government source said yesterday that "the revolutionary climate" did not allow for the release of the prisoners at this stage, pointing to events during a march in Maritzburg yesterday as evidence.

In his speech, Mr De Klerk also said: "We shall try to help create a climate which will lift the state of emergency, or at least gradually move away from it."

One government source said yesterday: "If the people on the streets are going to continue (with violence), then I'm afraid they will just have to remain behind bars and the emergency will stay."

Regarding the possible timing of the first releases, the source said: "You can safely go fishing for the next four weekends."

Sept 22/9/89

Students hold demo at Wits

● From Page 1.

and encouraging the police to put their weapons down, to defy the authorities and to join them.

● Official permission has been given for today's planned mass protest march through the Durban city centre, even although organisers had not asked for permission.

Permission for the Mass Democratic Movement march was granted to the Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley.

● Police broke up a protest by about 400 teachers and pupils who marched through the centre of Durban yesterday, arresting 38 of them.

Major Charl du Toit, public relations officer for the South African Police, said no permission was given for the march and the gathering was illegal.

However, during the march through West Street, South African police and the Durban city police escorted the protesters, who sang freedom songs. It was only at the end of the march, in Soldiers Way, that police took action and made arrests.

The teachers and pupils were protesting against the Supreme Court acquittal of Lindelani township councillor Mr Thomas Mandla Shabalala.

Mr Shabalala was found not guilty of murdering a Ntuzuma schoolboy recently.

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Kruger statue to be cleaned

Thousands to be bused to Pretoria for marches

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of protesters are to be bused into Pretoria tomorrow for the three planned marches in the city by Women Against Repression (WAR), the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the Boere Vryheidsbeweging (BVB).

About 50 000 people are expected to attend the protests during the height of the city's Saturday morning shopping period.

The WAR coalition said last night it would "definitely be bringing in" supporters by bus for its march on the Union Buildings. It is expecting more than 35 000 supporters.

Not afraid of interference

Miss Zeni Tshongweni, of the Federation of Transvaal Women, one of the organisations in WAR, told The Star no request had been made to the Government for permission to hold tomorrow's march.

She said: "The march is going ahead. We have not requested permission as we do not think it is necessary."

Miss Tshongweni said the 35 000 expected marchers were not afraid of interference from other groups in their protest. "The women say the march will not be stopped by threats or whatever."

She said the march would start after a 10 am church service at St Alban's Anglican Cathedral in Schoeman Street. It would proceed east along Schoeman Street, left into Du Toit Street and right into Church Street before proceeding to the Union Buildings.

The AWB is making similar transport arrangements for its 10 am demonstration on Church Square.

It is expected that at least 50 000 people will attend the three protests.

The AWB and BVB have been granted permission for their march.

Tomorrow women members of the Boere-staat Party plan to scrub down the statue of Paul Kruger in Church Square before the AWB protest. The scrub-down was decided upon after last week's anti-apartheid picket protest at the statue by about 1 000 people.

Some rightwingers have called that protest a "desecration of the folk's monuments".

The AWB protest is to be addressed by Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, its leader, and Boere-staat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder.

The BVB is also holding a protest on Church Square at noon and will march to the Central Police Station to hand a memorandum to Police Commissioner Hennie de Witt.

Flower power, peace signs and riot police at Wits protest

By Sue Valentine

To chants of "join us police, join us" and "this is a march, this is not a war," Wits students confronted about 20 policemen on the university steps leading to Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday afternoon for more than two hours before dispersing.

The peaceful protest was the second futile attempt yesterday by students to march to Hillbrow police station where they wished to lodge their demands that detained Wits students Mr Michael Avidan, Ms Ginger Payne and lecturer Mr Wilhelm Liebenberg be released.

The first march followed an "emergency assembly" on the university's library lawns at which student leaders from the Students Representative Council, the South African Students Congress, the South African Youth Congress and the Namibian National Students Organisation addressed a crowd of about 2 000 students.

They condemned the continued use of detentions without trial and other repressive measures which were being used despite the State President Mr F W de Klerk's promises of reform.

Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo was also on the platform.

He told students that Mr de Klerk had to recognise that apartheid was irreconcilable with the principles of peace and justice.

"Mr de Klerk's five-year plan is a recipe for disaster as it still contains the foundation stones of apartheid," he said.

He said the mass defiance campaign had made apartheid unworkable, but the task was now to consolidate the space that had been created and to organise people at all levels in creating a new South Africa.



Peace, brother... in scenes reminiscent of the '60s, complete with "flower power" and peace signs, Wits students gesture to riot police on Jan Smuts Avenue after being prevented from marching to Hillbrow to protest about the detention of fellow students.

Following the speeches, the students headed for Jorissen Street where they were confronted by police in riot gear. The media were ordered from the scene, but after consultation between students and police the students agreed to re-

turn to campus to discuss their plan of action. Gathered on the Great Hall steps, numerous students spoke of what action they believed should be taken next. The majority called for the march to continue in the spirit of the defiance campaign.

By a show of hands, students agreed to follow this path of action and this time they made for the Jan Smuts entrance to the campus. Again police intervened and prevented the students from crossing Jan Smuts Avenue. It was agreed that the protest could continue but that the police would not permit them to move off campus. Students stood or sat on the steps singing freedom songs

To Page 3

Police stop Wits march

FOUR truckloads of riot police spread out across a Johannesburg business centre thoroughfare and blocked about 2500 University of the Witwatersrand students from marching on Hillbrow police station early yesterday

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Protest march

• From Page 1 327
afternoon.

The commander of the police contingent, Captain Eugene Oppermann, received a declaration of demands from students representative council president Anton Roskam and after a brief consultation, the students turned around and headed back to campus.

* A march in Bloemfontein in the Orange Free State called by the Mangaung Youth Congress could not reach Pelonomi Hospital yesterday.

The administrator of the organisation, Mr Themba Zweni, said a contingent of police, some in riot gear, stopped about 300 marchers halfway to the hospital.

POLICE dispersed about 400 teachers and pupils who marched through the Durban city centre yesterday.

Major Charl du Toit, public relations officer for the South African Police, said no permission was given for the march and that the gathering was illegal.

During the march through West Street, South African police and the Durban city police escorted the protesters who sang freedom songs. It was only towards the end of the march, in Soldiers Way - that police took action and made arrests.

Police ³²⁷ disperse marchers

There was pandemonium when police, who had initially escorted the marchers, stopped them. About 20 policemen suddenly arrived and began making arrests.

"Pupils ran in all directions and two of our pupils, Immaculate Ndlovu (17) and Mildred Mkhize (17) suffered injuries and had to be taken to hospital," Mthembu said.

Protesting

The teachers and pupils were protesting against the Supreme Court acquittal of Lindelani township councillor Mr Thomas Mandla Shabalala.

Shabalala faced charges of murdering a 16-year-old Ntuzuma schoolboy but was found not guilty by a Supreme Court judge recently.

Govt gets tough

Coetsee warning to marchers

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Cape Town
22/9/89

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government last night got tough on the wave of protest marches which have swept through South Africa since a massive demonstration in the streets of Cape Town last week.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, warned protest march organisers — "who claim they have the democratic right to protest" — that they "nevertheless have to do it within the law".

His warning followed violence after a peaceful march in Maritzburg yesterday, when several vehicles and shop windows were damaged and fruiters looted.

Mr Coetsee said: "Such actions can in no way be compared with peaceful and orderly protest and will not be tolerated."

In Johannesburg and Stellenbosch, police intervened to stop marches. Cloetesville pupils called off a march from the township to Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch after a very heavy police presence made it impossible for them to march into town.

In Johannesburg, four truckloads of riot police spread out across a main business centre thoroughfare and blocked about 2,500 University of the Witwatersrand students from marching on Hillbrow police station.

The commander of the police contingent, Capt Eugene Oppermann, told the students: "There is no permission for this march. Disperse forthwith."

Marches today

In Durban, 500 students of Phambili High School were allowed to march in protest against the acquittal of a member of a local authority on murder charges before police broke up the protest and arrested 38 people, including two journalists.

Mr Coetsee's warning came on the eve of marches planned for today in Durban — where organisers expect at least



MARCH ... Part of the 7,000-strong crowd which marched peacefully through Maritzburg yesterday.

20,000 people to participate, and in Pretoria, where an estimated 30,000 women plan to march on the Union Buildings to present a petition.

The organisers of both marches have refused to apply for permission.

Elsewhere

Mr Coetsee said protest action had to take into account the law of the land, including other people's right to security and free movement.

He said the requirement that protest should conform to the laws of the land was not just a South African phenomenon, it applied elsewhere. Protest was of concern not only to the public interest and the maintenance of law and order, but also to the interests of local authorities.

Where permission to hold a protest march was needed from local authorities and/or a magistrate, it had to be requested in sufficient time to allow consideration for others who might be affected, Mr Coetsee said.

Tax bonus for life insurers

Cape Town
22/9/89

JOHANNESBURG. — Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis has given provident fund beneficiaries a multi-million-rand windfall by scrapping tax on income derived from their investments.

The Life Offices Association (LOA) confirmed the move yesterday, saying the minister had approved a recommendation by the Tax Advisory Committee to exempt the assurance industry from tax on investment income derived from provident fund business.

The recommendation was made in response to pressure from the industry to iron out an anomaly in which underwritten funds were treated as taxed business, while privately managed funds were untaxed.

In representations to the financial authorities earlier this year the LOA said the inequity would seriously affect their ability to attract future business and keep existing funds.

In a letter to the LOA, the Commissioner for Inland Revenue, Mr Hannes Hattingh, said necessary amendments to Section 28 of the Income Tax Act would be passed during the 1990 parliamentary session.

However, the exemption would be effective from the current year of assessment, applying retrospectively to all year-ends following April 1989, he said.

Industry sources say the amendment will release several million rands' worth of tax money, particularly from the "giants" — Sanlam, Old Mutual and Southern Life — which have the lion's share of underwritten provident fund business. Most of this will be passed on to provident fund beneficiaries.

Bad luck 'altars' groom's plans

WASHINGTON. — Tom Newberry may be the unluckiest man in America. On Wednesday, when he was on the way to his wedding, his plane crashed on take-off at New York's La Guardia Airport.

His wedding was scheduled for tomorrow in North Carolina, sitting right in the path of Hurricane Hugo, expected to strike the US mainland today. His honeymoon was to be in the US Virgin Islands, torn apart earlier this week by Hugo and subsequently by looting and rioting.

His plans now will take "a different track", the three-time loser said ruefully. — Sapa-Reuter

Cop. 7.11.5 23/9/87 *227*

Cops raid unions' offices

JOHANNESBURG. — Police in search of documents related to the well-publicised national consumer boycott of white-owned businesses due to commence yesterday raided 11 Congress of South African Trade Union (Cosatu) offices and other trade union premises countrywide.

March

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FROM PAGE 1.

The route, down Schoeman Street, left into Du Toit Street and right into Church Street, has been planned to avoid confrontation and will not pass through Church and Strijdom Squares, where the right-wing organisations have been granted permission to hold protests.

"We are marching in protest at the conditions created by apartheid. This right is not subject to the permission of the authorities," said Mrs Pollecutt in a statement.

Messages of support for the march had flooded in from international groupings, including the United Nations, said the WAR representatives.

Mr Justice M C de Klerk said at the urgent hearing in the Supreme Court last night that "the proposed protest mentioned in papers could possibly not be orderly".

He supported an earlier ruling, by Mr Justice Maynard, that a rule nisi be granted in favour of the applicants.

The Minister of Justice told the court in an affidavit of the his fears of disorder.

"I can predict with accuracy that in the event of chaos erupting, the blame will be put

on the authorities because they could not oversee that order was maintained," he said.

Quoting an affidavit by Major G G Smit of the South African Police, Mr Coetsee said he understood that marshals for the women's march were to be members of Cosatu.

"The organisers are not prepared to plan the march properly in co-operation with the authorities, but continue simply to recklessly execute their march ... with a disregard for the rights and interests of any other people," said Mr Coetsee.

He feared "that stone-throwing, damage and looting as was the case in Maritzburg". This was a reference on Thursday when marchers allegedly looted shops in the Natal capital.

Mr Coetsee said that the area where the proposed Pretoria march was to take place today was "not suitable".

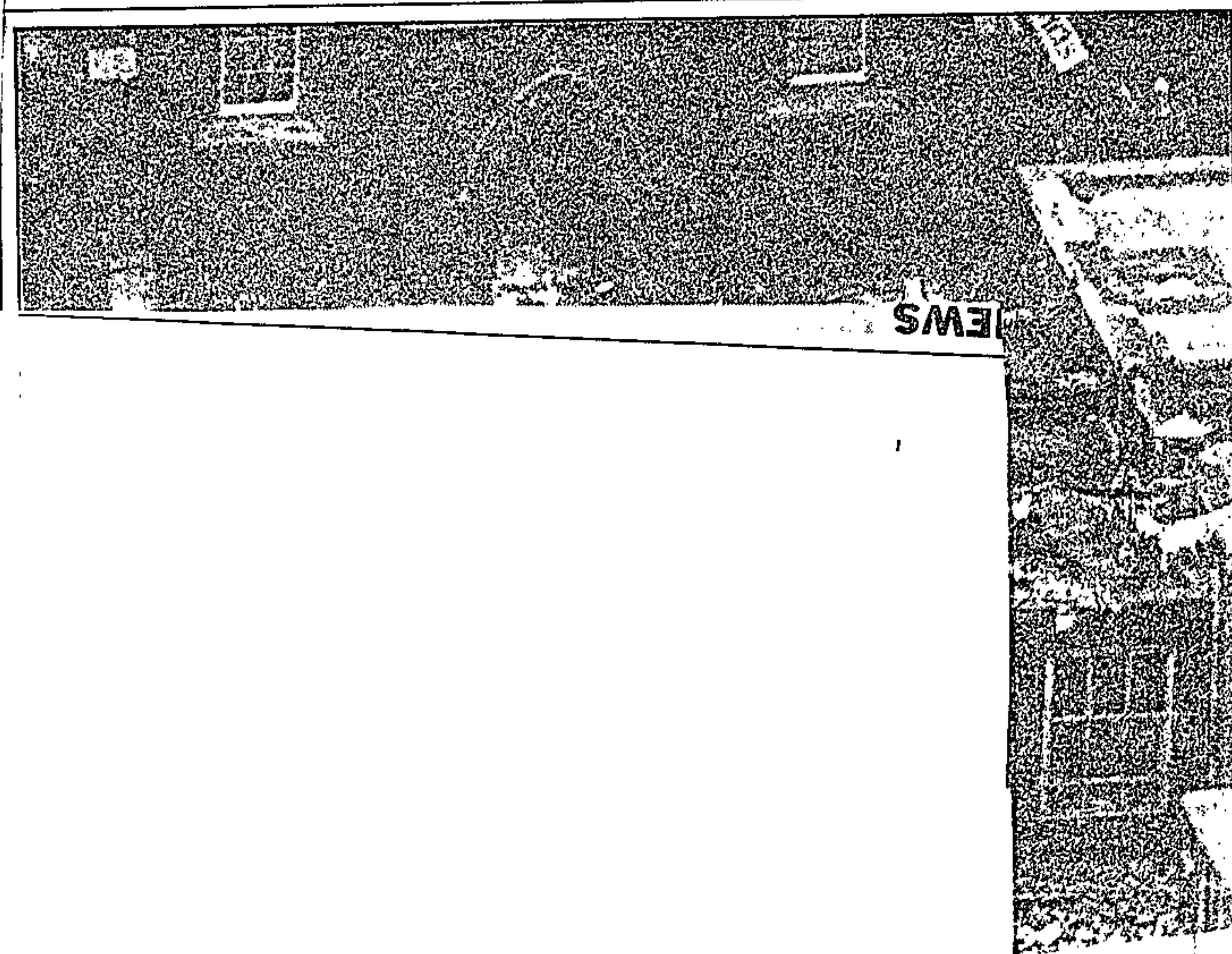
The march is scheduled to start with a church service at St Albans Anglican Cathedral in Schoeman Street at 10 am and the women are due to leave for the Union Buildings at 11 am.

The Government earlier said in their affidavit that the march could take place on September 30 and that a suggestion to this end had been made to Sister Bernard Ncube, one of the 30 respondents cited in last night's hearing.

Defiant women say march goes ahead

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Govt fears clash with right-wingers

PAT DEVEREAUX
and NORMAN CHANDLER

THE march by as many as 35 000 women on Pretoria's Union Buildings will go ahead today, despite an extraordinary sitting of the Supreme Court last night which banned the planned demonstration and the Government's tough warning to organisers of the protest marches sweeping South Africa.

Last night the co-ordinating group, Women Against Repression (WAR), refused to back down and confirmed that the march, which is expected to attract massive support, would go ahead, as it was an "act of defiance".

A representative of the Black Sash and spokeswoman for WAR, Mrs Laura Pollecutt, said at a press conference late yesterday afternoon: "The Government has been aware of our intention to march and we fail to understand their last-minute attempt to stop it."

The Government, however, says it fears that rival protesters from the right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the Boere Vryheidsbeweging (BVB) will use the opportunity to "harm some of the participants" — women from 30 organisations, including the YWCA, Cosatu and Five Freedoms Forum.

The right-wingers are to congregate on Church Square, two blocks from where the WAR coalition of 30 organisations are to begin their march.

In a bid to prevent confrontation, the Government last night used Radio Jacaranda, Radio 2 000, Radio Highveld, Radio RSA and television to broadcast the news of the banning.

The court heard that the first broadcast began at 4 pm, in anticipation of the Supreme Court confirming the application by the Government and the Minister of Justice.

Interdict

The order, granted on an application by the Government and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, was made after WAR declined to oppose a temporary interdict which was granted in favour of the applicants earlier in the day.

WAR's legal advisers said they had not had enough time to study the government objections, and that insufficient information had been sent to them.

WAR informed the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, of the march on September 14.

"We have liaised with Pretoria traffic authorities and the divisional commissioner of police. Water tables, first aid centres and emergency vehicles have been organised."

"Approximately 900 marchers will enter the



marchers" Mrs Pollecutt said.

ALL-
IMPORT
SUNRISE
TORACCO

March

FROM PAGE 1

The route, down Schoeman Street, left into Du Toit Street and right into Church Street, has been planned to avoid confrontation and will not pass through Church and Strijdom Squares, where the right-wing organisations have been granted permission to hold protests.

"We are marching in protest at the conditions created by apartheid. This right is not subject to the permission of the authorities," said Mrs Pollecutt in a statement.

Messages of support for the march had flooded in from international groupings, including the United Nations, said the WAR representatives.

Mr Justice M C de Klerk said at the urgent hearing in the Supreme Court last night that "the proposed protest mentioned in papers could possibly not be orderly".

He supported an earlier ruling, by Mr Justice Maynard, that a rule nisi be granted in favour of the applicants.

The Minister of Justice told the court in an affidavit of the his fears of disorder.

"I can predict with accuracy that in the event of chaos erupting, the blame will be put

on the authorities because they could not oversee that order was maintained," he said.

Quoting an affidavit by Major G G Smit of the South African Police, Mr Coetsee said he understood that marshals for the women's march were to be members of Cosatu.

"The organisers are not prepared to plan the march properly in co-operation with the authorities, but continue simply to recklessly execute their march ... with a disregard for the rights and interests of any other people," said Mr Coetsee.

He feared "that stone-throwing, damage and looting as was the case in Maritzburg". This was a reference on Thursday when marchers allegedly looted shops in the Natal capital.

Mr Coetsee said that the area where the proposed Pretoria march was to take place today was "not suitable".

The march is scheduled to start with a church service at St Albans Anglican Cathedral in Schoeman Street at 10 am and the women are due to leave for the Union Buildings at 11 am.

The Government earlier said in their affidavit that the march could take place on September 30 and that a suggestion to this end had been made to Sister Bernard Ncube, one of the 30 respondents cited in last night's hearing.

Bop army and police patrol Azayo funeral

By MOKGADI PELA

AN Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) activist, Ntshimane Johny Barend, was buried amid a large Bophuthatswana police and army presence in Garankuwa at the weekend.

Police visited the family on Friday and again during the night vigil that night warning them that they wanted no trouble in the homeland.

A police Casspir and a Bophuthatswana Defence Force troop carrier cruised the streets in the vicinity of the Barend home on Saturday and a convoy of 14 police vehicles parked near the house.

Barend (25) died in Mamelodi after being shot twice at close range. Two men have been arrested in connection with the shooting.

During unrest in Garankuwa in 1986, he was shot by Bophuthatswana police. He escaped from Garankuwa hospital when he feared he would be arrested once he got well.

President of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Nkosi Molala, negotiated with the Bophuthatswana forces not to interfere with the proceedings and a spokesman for the police said they would step in if there was violence.

The police and army followed the procession from the house to the graveyard and activists carrying banners of Azapo, Azayo and the Azanian Student Movement led the way.

About 500 mourners heard former Azayo general secretary, Kenny Mampondo, say Barend was one of the first members of Azayo when it was formed in May 1987.

"He was a tireless fighter and a committed socialist dedicated to true liberation. He would not have been party to a negotiated settlement of any sort.

"A negotiated settlement would be supported only by those who have run out of stamina and are tired of the struggle."

SA Police take action outside Cosatu offices

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

Police took action outside the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) offices after two right-wing protest meetings in Pretoria's Church Square and the abortive march to the Union Buildings by Women Against Repression (WAR) at the weekend.

Trouble started outside the Cosatu offices near the Bloed Street taxi rank after 1 pm when a group of union members was dispersed.

Witnesses to alleged assaults said a group of union members gathered outside the Cosatu office block.

They started chanting freedom songs

when police arrived in several vehicles.

The witnesses said onlookers had gathered in front of the offices and a contingent of police arrived in a number of vans.

One of the victims said most of the union members had entered the office block when police took action.

People who had gathered outside the taxi ranks were ordered to leave, and when reporters arrived, crowds were dispersed.

All the taxis inside the ranks, and the commuters, were ordered out and the premises were occupied by three police vans.

Writers in battle with censorship

TORONTO — Nations from China to the Soviet Union to South Africa are censoring writers in the name of national security, the international writers group PEN said this week.

In China, where troops crushed pro-democracy protests in June, "many writers have been forced to confess to the party and some are now praising the army", Chinese poet Duo Duo said in a panel discussion on censorship and state security at the World Congress of International PEN being held here.

26/9/89
He said of the government's action: "My conscience tells me it's only the beginning of a series of disasters created in the name of national security."

In South Africa, censorship remained tight, despite President F.W. de Klerk's promise of reforms, according to the black South African novelist Miriam Tlali.

"Black people are taught to fear the law, to fear a white face. They are fearful of authority and of self-expression," she said. — Sapa-
Reuter.

DISASTERS 327



Mrs Margaret Thatcher



Mrs Winnie Mandela

Mandela won't be freed this week says Winnie

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

MRS Winnie Mandela today dismissed speculation that her husband Nelson would be freed this week and would be the main speaker at the reburial of his nephew, Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, in Transkei on Sunday.

"I don't know about any release this week... we have lived on rumours for more than two decades. I can't imagine anything more ridiculous," she said.

She confirmed that Chief Dalindyebo would be reburied on Sunday, adding that she would attend the ceremony and report to Mr Mandela next week.

Rumours about Mr Mandela's release have been rife since Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Gerrit Viljoen, said in a BBC interview last week that it was high on the government's agenda.

Mr Mandela is imprisoned in a luxury house at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

He and Paramount Chief Dalindyebo belonged to the same tribe, as did former Transkei president Kaizer Mantsizima.

ANC member Chief Dalindyebo, Paramount Chief of the Tembus, fled Transkei in 1982 after alleged persecution by his cousin, Chief Kaizer Mantsizima. He died in Lusaka in 1986 aged 57. He is to be reburied in Umtata on Sunday.

"I'll be there and I shall come to Cape Town next week to give my husband a report," Mrs Mandela said.

Asked about weekend reports that her husband had asked a close friend to buy a raincoat, she said nothing much should be read into this.

"I saw that thing (report). Even if he had asked a friend to get him a raincoat I don't think he should have told the Press about it. If that is news, I don't know."

Mr Mandela's attorney, Mr Ismail Ayob, could not be reached for comment.

ARC 45 327
25/9/89

Govt likely to get tougher on protest marches

Staff Reporters

The Government is likely to get stricter about granting permission for protest marches after the confrontation at Church Square, Pretoria, on Saturday, police sources indicated today.

But the Government was not considering changing its basic policy of allowing protest marches as long as they were peaceful and legal, they said.

Tougher conditions were likely to be imposed before permission for marches would be granted.

One of these could be that organisers accept full responsibility for damage caused during marches.

A spokesman for the Law and Order Ministry, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said march organisers might have to accept responsibility for the consequences should their events be hijacked by radical, criminal or hooligan elements who misused the masses to loot, rob or pickpocket.

"People who organise marches must take responsibility for whatever happens during that event. They cannot say 'These people are not part of the protest'," he said.

Brigadier Mellet lashed out at those who blamed the police for everything that went wrong, saying: "We don't organise these things, but at the end of the day we are criticised for whatever happens."

He said police would act against those who turned peaceful protests into chaos regardless of race, politics or colour. "No one is against peaceful protest, but everyone is against the criminals, radicals and hooligans who misuse the masses."

Hundreds held

At least 233 people have been detained without trial under the emergency regulations since Mr F W de Klerk came to power — and hundreds of others held briefly, according to the Human Rights Commission.

At his inauguration as State President last week, Mr de Klerk vowed to continue the process of releasing political prisoners and creating a climate for the lifting of the emergency.

But human rights campaigners and extra-parliamentary organisations have expressed concern about Mr de Klerk's sincerity, warning that continued detentions would not contribute to creating a climate for negotiations.

Among the leading activists detained recently are three United Democratic Front executive members, Mr Mahomed Valli Moosa, Mr Titus Mofolo and Mr Curnick Ndlovu.

In addition to the latest detentions, several anti-apartheid protests have been banned, hundreds of people have been held briefly and demonstrators have been sjambokked and beaten.

A spokesman for Lawyers for Human Rights said: "The Government, through Mr de Klerk, is saying it has opened the door to negotiations, while at the same time it is locking up scores of those people who are supposed to enter through that very door."

Mr Cassim Saloojee, Transvaal Indian Congress president, said people who could play a key role in the negotiation process were being detained.

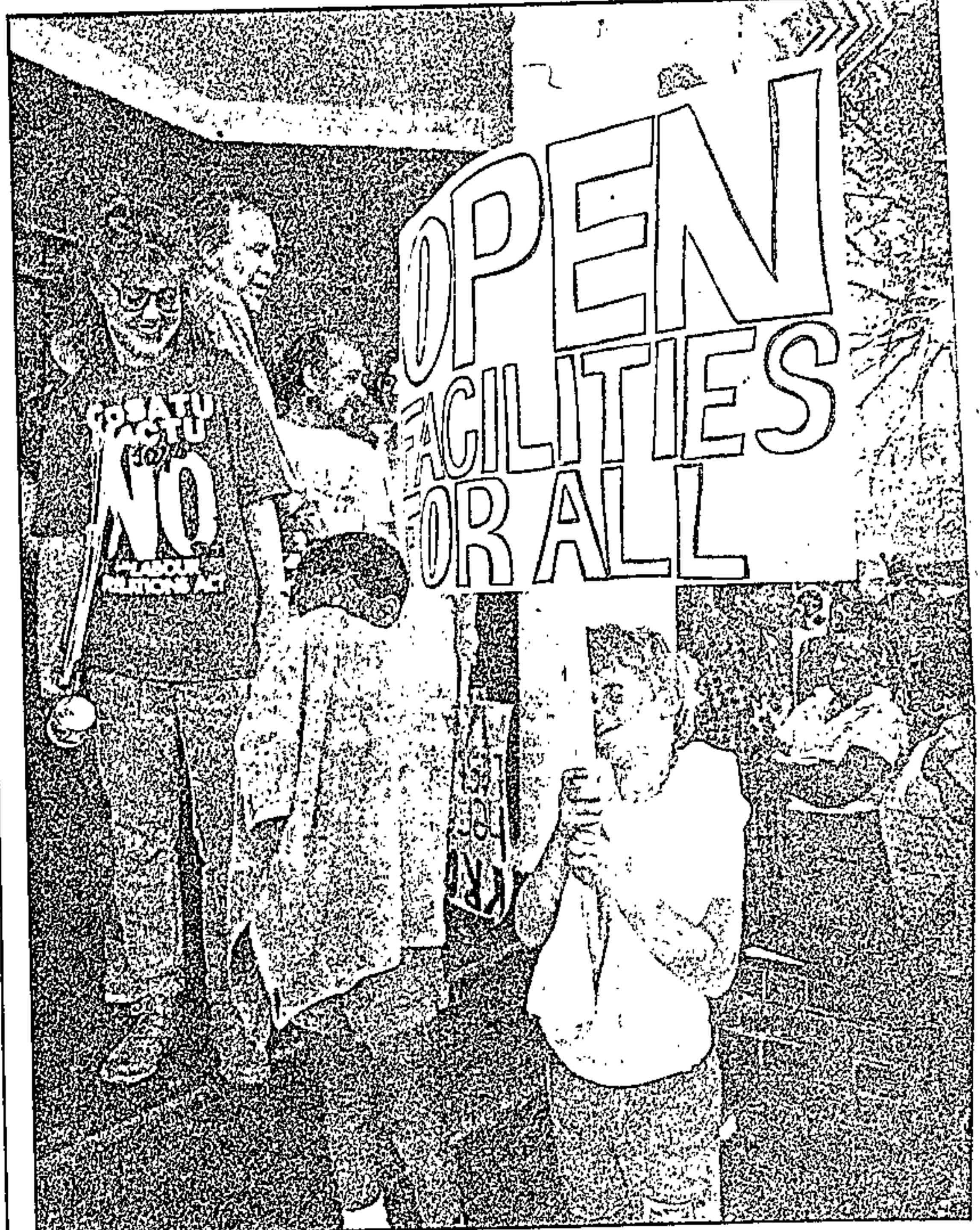
A spokesman for the Human Rights Commission added: "If Mr de Klerk is sincere in his desire for reconciliation and negotiation, then he should be talking to recognised leaders rather than detaining them."

See Page 3 and Page 6.

252 Star 25/11/89
By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau
A total of 139 people are to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today in the wake of Saturday's violence at Church Square, the Union Buildings and in Church and Blood streets. (278)
They include members of the Women Against Repression coalition of 29 groups — organisers of a march on the Union Buildings which was banned — along with journalists, photographers, trade unionists, activists and members of the public. (344)
All those arrested were released on their own recognizances on Saturday after their particulars were taken.

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Everyone gets in the swim in Yeoville



Testing the waters ... Yeoville Residents' Organisation got into the swim yesterday at a multiracial swim-in at the local municipal pool.
Picture by John Hogg

By Jacqueline Myburgh

More than 150 residents of Yeoville, Johannesburg, arrived at the public swimming pool on Raleigh Street yesterday afternoon to "test the waters".

The swim-in, called by the recently-formed Yeoville Residents' Organisation (YRO), was attended by members of all races and was intended to act as proof that the pool was an open facility.

A spokesman for the YRO said

although there was no law restricting the pool to whites only, they were aware of black people who had been refused entry earlier this month.

Carrying placards bearing slogans such as "Drown apartheid", "The people shall swim", and "YRO is here to test the waters", the multiracial group entered the municipal premises peacefully. There were no incidents.

There were initial fears that the

multiracial crowd might exceed the pool limit of 500 people, everyone was allowed in.

Ms Shirley Welsh, chairman of the YRO, said she was pleased the swim-in had been successful.

"We hope this is the way it always be — with no-one turned away," she said.

The cashier at the swimming pool said the area was multiracial and she would not stop blacks from entering the premises.

The Bookie's Bet

The bookie's bets for the Vaal tomorrow. Best bet — Security Star in race 9. Best eachway — Comedy King in race 8.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

Soldier who dozed off is killed by lion

Lowveld Bureau
NELSPRUIT — A Defence Force member, Rifleman R A Sibiya, was killed by a lion in the Kruger National Park on Friday.

A military spokesman said the incident took place at an army camp near the Mozambican border during a training session.

Rifleman Sibiya and a fellow soldier, in a two-man dugout, were on observation duty at 3 am. It ap-

pears the men had dozed off and did not notice the prowling lion attacked Rifleman Sibiya, killing him on the head.

This incident brings to three the number of people killed by lions less than a fortnight. In the period an unidentified Mozambican woman refugee was attacked and killed by a pack of hyenas near Letaba rest camp.

Star



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CITY LATE

139 due to appear today

Star 25/9/84

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

A total of 139 people are to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today in the wake of Saturday's violence at Church Square, the Union Buildings and in Church and Bloed streets.

They include members of the Women Against Repression coalition of 29 groups — organisers of a march on the Union Buildings which was banned — along with journalists, photographers, trade unionists, activists and members of the public.

All those arrested were released on their own recognizances on Saturday after their particulars were taken.

The incidents arose during a protest rally by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), the Afrikaner Volkswag, the Boerestaat Party and the Vereniging van Oranjewerkers.

Speakers who took the rostrum at 9.45 am told "people who were not the Boerevolk" to leave the square.

AWB khaki-clad members hustled blacks off the grass verges, saying that the organisation had "hired the whole of Church Square". There was also swearing at the black spectators.

Whites who remonstrated with the right-wingers were told to mind their own business and white men were then seen to physically attack some blacks.

As Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, the leader of the AWB, was addressing the rally of about 200 supporters and nearly 1000 spectators, police reinforcements were called for as fighting spilled down Church Street.

At 11 am police instructed the AWB to stop the rally.

ches

Cosatu documents seized again

PRETORIA — The SA Police yesterday confirmed they had confiscated documents from Cosatu in terms of a warrant issued by a Johannesburg magistrate, after they returned the documents in terms of Tuesday's Rand Supreme Court ruling.

A statement from the SAP said the documents were handed over to Cosatu's legal adviser.

After returning the documents, the police confiscated all the documents — except for one — in terms of a new warrant issued by a Johannesburg magistrate.

"These documents are necessary for investigation," the statement said.

A Cosatu statement yesterday said the tax-paying public paid the costs of failed legal defence by the police.

"Every attack on Cosatu is an attack upon the fragile system of collective bargaining and labour relations in this country.

"These are frivolous adventures that SA can ill afford.

"This morning the security police were told that their new search warrant was also invalid. Instead of obtaining clarity on this they persisted in their actions and we shall again be compelled to go to the Supreme Court to ensure the return of our documents," Cosatu said. — Sapa.

Over 100 arrested in illegal protest march

A TOTAL of 139 people arrested in Pretoria on Saturday — when police prevented a Woman Against Repression (WAR) march from St Alban's Anglican Cathedral to the Union Buildings — were expected to appear in court today, a police directorate spokesman said yesterday.

Police said in a statement to Sapa the particulars of those arrested were taken and they were released on own recognisance.

It was not clear how many women arrived to take part in the march as police action prevented them from grouping at St Alban's and the Union Buildings.

Police, manning a road block on the main route into Pretoria from Johannesburg, informed people in buses of a Supreme Court interdict banning the march and asked them to turn back.

An entire city block in Schoeman Street outside St Alban's was cordoned off with 2m-high barbed wire coils to prevent marchers from entering the church for a service scheduled to begin at 10am.

Police said they baton-charged a group who had "gathered illegally".

WAR, a coalition of about 30, mainly woman's, organisations, had not asked

RIAAAN SMIT and
SIPHO NGCOBO

for permission to stage the march and the Pretoria Supreme Court granted Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee an urgent interdict on Friday preventing it.

Two blocks away about 500 people attended an AWB meeting and 200 an Afrikaner Volkswag meeting.

The gatherings — held to protest the "desecration" of Church Square by about 2 000, mainly black, protesters over a week ago — were sanctioned by the Pretoria Chief Magistrate.

Marched

□ In Johannesburg yesterday about 60 hawkers and Spaza shop owners, all members of the African Council of Hawkers and Informal Businesses marched to celebrate of government's proposed scrapping of trading licenses.

The informal sector entrepreneurs, followed by traffic officers and riot police, marched about six blocks from Achib's offices in Jeppe Street and stopped in Harrison Street.

On police request march leaders produced a permit allowing the march, a police spokesman said.

DEATHS

.....668
9:232
.....4
.....904

Defamation: Rajbansi wants charge quashed

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — National People's Party leader Amichand Rajbansi brought an application on Friday for a charge of criminal defamation against him to be quashed.

Appearing before Magistrate J J Augustyn in the Durban Regional Court, Rajbansi was not asked to plead to the charge of defamation.

Ban marches - call 327

Sunday 26/9/89
THE leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, yesterday called for a ban on anti-apartheid protest marches, saying the Government was playing into the hands of the African National Congress. "Using 'peace' as its slogan and 'peaceful protest' as its weapon, the ANC is going to win the war if firm action is not taken immediately," Treurnicht said in a statement. - Sapa.

FW cool on Mandela's release

11/6/45
26/9/89
327

From GARNER THOMSON
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — President F W de Klerk has played down reports that he is ready to release Mr Nelson Mandela in the next few months.

But he pledged that public protest would continue to be allowed in South Africa — as long as it took place "within the law".

In a wide-ranging interview with the BBC's Southern Africa correspondent, James Robbins — the first he has given since his inauguration — Mr De Klerk said Mr Mandela himself had stated his release was "not an issue" at the moment.

Mr De Klerk added that statements by his ministers on Mr Mandela's future had been misunderstood. "The question of Mr Mandela's role is a very delicate one which needs constant attention and which is receiving constant attention," he said.

Cabinet meeting

The timing of the release would "definitely not" be decided at the meeting of his Cabinet tomorrow.

He could not say whether Mr Mandela would be released this year, next year "or whenever".

He would also not be drawn into saying whether other political prisoners would be released before him.

The interview — broadcast here on both the BBC's evening newscast and, more fully on Newsnight — did, however, suggest Mr De Klerk accepted both Mr Mandela's release, in principle at least, and the need for accelerated change in South Africa.

"Not playing games"

"Time is of the essence and therefore we're not playing games when we raise expectations," he said. "We mean business. We mean to live up to the reasonable expectations which we have created."

Newsnight's later analysis of the interview reported the growing suspicion among government opponents that Mr De Klerk's much-publicised liberal approach was already toughening up and he was offering not negotiations but only consultations.

But in the interview, given

late yesterday, Mr De Klerk said: "Our vision of the future is that in the new South Africa no one group should dominate another. We should not have simple majority rule where minorities can be dominated, and we should definitely discontinue the situation where a minority actually finds itself in a dominating position."

Referring to an "improved" climate for negotiation, a smiling and optimistic-sounding President De Klerk claimed: "It's as if there's a realisation among thinking South Africans, irrespective of race or colour, that really the time for strife and conflict has passed."

Fair share

He added public protest would now continue to be allowed in South Africa, as long as it took place inside the law.

But, he added: "There isn't really much sense in protesting if the point that you want to make is already accepted."

"And we accept that all South Africans must get the vote, all South Africans must become part of the decision-making process, all South Africans must have a fair share in the economy and a fair share in the power of this country."

"What we must do is to start talking as to how."

Chief's reburial

● Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa today dismissed reports that Mr Mandela would be chief speaker at the reburial in Umtata on Sunday of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, reports The Argus Africa News Service.

Observers pointed out it was extremely unlikely that the South African government would allow Mr Mandela to attend the reburial — even on a restricted, one-day visit to Transkei — without first informing the Transkei authorities, who would be responsible for the ANC leader's safety.

Women lambast police action

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Strong action by police against women who congregated to march for peace in Pretoria on Saturday has come under heavy fire from women's movements to the left of the Government.

Women were reacting yesterday following violence which erupted at the Union Buildings and in Church and Bloed streets.

The women, members of 29 movements under the umbrella of Women Against Repression (War), decided to march after a banning order had been obtained in court.

A Pretoria police spokesman said at the weekend that on "one occasion police used batons to

disperse people".

A Black Sash veteran, Mrs Sheena Duncan, was adamant that it was the democratic right of each individual to protest and said women would not apply for permission for similar marches in the future.

Ms Joyce Hawarden, Black Sash spokesman for the Transvaal Region who was present in Pretoria, said: "The aggressive attitude towards us by the police was quite extraordinary in the light of the fact that they banned the march because they did not want us to be hurt.

"The police were the people who hurt us. It was disgraceful to baton-charge a group of peaceful unarmed women."

POLICE allegedly arrested and assaulted two of the 103 people who were due to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday following demonstrations in the city centre on Saturday.

The two, Mr Peter Lebelo and Miss Pamela Majodima, were arrested when a group of people started chanting and singing outside the courtroom.

A policeman warned that the crowd was contravening the Internal Security Act and that they were not allowed to sing and dance.

Steven Motingoe, one of the lawyers representing the accused who have been charged with attending an unlawful gathering, told the court that Lebelo and Majodima had been assaulted after yesterday's arrests.

Drama after Pta demos

By ALINAH DUBE

The two were warned and released after new charges were put before them.

Among those who appeared before Mr W J Krugel following the Women Against Repression's protest were journalists.

They included the bureau chief for the ABC news, Mr Richard Sergay, Mr Carl Raubenheimer and Mr Alvin Andrew

both of the ABC news, Mr Gideon Mendel, a freelance photo-journalist with overseas publications.

On duty

A lawyer representing the journalists, Mr D Dison, told the court that his clients had been arrested while on duty covering Saturday's events.

He also said that his other client, Dr Suzan

Goldstein, was arrested while manning a first aid station in the city.

The magistrate also issued warrants for the arrest of 27 people who were not in court yesterday.

The arrests will not be effected pending the next hearing on November 30.

It was also mentioned in court that an accused, Mr Lucas Masombuka, was in hospital as a result of an alleged police assault.

A 12-year-old Lenasia girl, who was arrested while walking across a park with her mother, had charges against her withdrawn.

Warned

All the accused have been warned to appear in court on November 30.

Other lawyers in the case are Mr Mpho Molefe, Mr A Ayob and Mr J Bellew. Mrs C van Huyssteen is prosecuting.

Ban protest marches, says Treurnicht

Star 26/9/87
Conservative Party leader, Dr. Andries Treurnicht yesterday called for a ban on anti-apartheid protest marches, saying the Government was playing into the hands of the ANC.

"Using 'peace' as its slogan and 'peaceful protest' as its weapon, the ANC is going to win the war if firm action is not

taken immediately", Dr Treurnicht said in a statement.

He urged the Government to ban the protests. (327)

The campaign was directed chiefly against the police and the protests were "disturbing peace and order as well as containing revolutionary political goals". — Sapa.

Ellis Park

By Celeste Louw

Both the men who fired shots from the balcony of a Hillbrow flat told a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate they had fired into the air and thought it safe to do so. One of the bullets hit a rugby spectator.

Two British citizens, Mr Norman Seville (43) of Madison Square, Kapteijn Street and Mr Frank Daniels (41) of Winton Joy Hotel, Kapteijn Street yesterday pleaded not guilty to a charge of attempted murder after Mr Johan du Plessis was struck by a bullet on April 18 this year while watching a rugby match at Ellis Park stadium.

Both men have pleaded guilty to a charge of

Editor's trial is postponed

CAPE TOWN — The trial of the former editor of South newspaper, who allegedly contravened emergency regulations, has been postponed in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court to October 11 pending the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr Rashid Ahmed Seria (38) of Surrey Estate has not been asked to plead to charges of contravening emergency regulations on May 11 1988 by publishing an article entitled "It's 1985 in the schools again", with news comment on a school boycott. — Own Correspondent.

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We will halt 'illegal' march again, police warn organis

WAR women plan new m

Pretoria Bureau and Political
Correspondent

Women's organisations say they are planning a new march after police stopped last week's protest to the Union Buildings in Pretoria, but a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order has warned it will be halted again.

The organisations announced in Pretoria yesterday that a march would be held as soon as possible and that — as was the case for Saturday's march — permission to hold the gathering would not be sought.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, warned: "Our policy is very clear. If the march is illegal, we will act."

Miss Zeni Tshongweni of the Transvaal Federation of Women, one of the 29 organisations which was to have marched under the banner of "Women Against Repression" (WAR), announced there had been an unanimous decision to organise a second march.

Not peaceful

Brigadier Mellet claimed that the march was not intended as a peaceful protest but to gain maximum publicity.

"The only way to do that is to defy the laws and get the police to react. Then the police come off second best. But we have no alternative but to act. Law and order must be maintained."

Yesterday's WAR press conference, held in the Martyrs' Chapel at St Alban's Anglican Cathedral in Pretoria, was attended by a number of men and women who claimed they had been assaulted or had been witnesses to Saturday's incidents at the Union Buildings and at Church Square.

A 12-year-old Lenasia girl, who was brought to the press conference by her parents, told how she had been arrested. The girl, who cannot be named in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday with 102 other people arrested by police on Saturday.

Charges against her were withdrawn.

Two people detained on Saturday were yesterday re-arrested in the corridors of the Pretoria Magistrate's Court and allegedly assaulted after allegedly causing a public disturbance.

Mr Peter Lebelo and Ms Pamela Majodina are among 103 people who appeared before Mr W J Kriegler in connection with charges of unlawful gathering.

Their lawyer, Mr Steve Motingoe, told the magistrate that he was present during the arrest and his clients had instructed him to place on record that they were assaulted.

The two were warned to appear again on November 30 to face charges.

● See Page 13.

ations

arch

We will halt 'illegal' march again, police warn organisations

WAR women plan new march

Pretoria Bureau and Political Correspondent

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Brigadier Mellet claimed that the march was not intended as a peaceful protest but to gain maximum publicity.

"The only way to do that is to defy the laws and get the police to react. Then the police come off second best. But we have no alternative but to act. Law and order must be maintained."

Yesterday's WAR press conference, held in the Martyrs' Chapel at St Alban's Anglican Cathedral in Pretoria, was attended by a number of men and women who claimed they had been assaulted or had been witnesses to Saturday's incidents at the Union Buildings and at Church Square.

A 12-year-old Lenasia girl, who was brought to the press conference by her parents, told how she had been arrested. The girl, who cannot be named in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday with 102 other people arrested by police on Saturday.

Charges against her were withdrawn.

Two people detained on Saturday were yesterday re-arrested in the corridors of the Pretoria Magistrate's Court and allegedly assaulted after allegedly causing a public disturbance.

Mr Peter Lebelo and Ms Pamela Majodina are among 103 people who appeared before Mr W J Kriegler in connection with charges of unlawful gathering.

Their lawyer, Mr Steve Motingoe, told the magistrate that he was present during the arrest and his clients had instructed him to place on record that they were assaulted.

The two were warned to appear again on November 30 to face charges.

● See Page 13.

Biday 26/9/89 85 327 2818

2 held after court singing

PRETORIA — Two people who were among 139 scheduled to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with Saturday's planned women's protest march were arrested again yesterday after a crowd began dancing and singing in the court complex.

And near the court, Women Against Repression (WAR) vowed to mount another march, after police stopped their attempt to get to the Union Buildings on Saturday.

At a news conference in the Martyrs' Chapel at St Albans Cathedral, which was sealed off with coils of barbed wire by police on Saturday, WAR members said they would again not ask for permission for the march because peaceful protest was "a democratic right".

A total of 113 accused were warned to re-appear on November 30.

Provisional warrants for arrest were issued against 25 who allegedly failed to appear.

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) yesterday condemned the arrest of doctors and nurses who were providing medical care to the injured after the protests in Pretoria at the weekend.

Six doctors and two nurses were picked up by the police while they applied first aid to victims of police action.

"One doctor was arrested while actually providing first aid to people injured when the police baton-charged protesters. While inside the cells, our members treated 15 people with a range of injuries consistent with baton assaults."

Namda said that while in the cells, the doctors became aware that no medical treatment was available to injured detainees.

Police said yesterday they had defused an potentially explosive situation by acting against the women protesters, who had defied a Supreme Court order not to march on the Union Buildings.

The police statement said media reports of the events on Saturday were conflicting and in some cases, negative.

The statement said although there were always people who were of the opinion that the police either did too much or too little, "the facts prove that there was good planning and discretion on the part of the police to defuse an explosive situation". — Sapa.

Board

Board OKays Dry White Season for film festival

PRETORIA — The Publications Appeal Board gave the go-ahead yesterday for the controversial film, A Dry White Season, based on a novel by Andre P Brink, to be screened at the Weekly Mail film festival.

The board, chaired by Prof Kobus van Rooyen, agreed to a request from the festival organisers that the film be exempted from the Publications Act for five screenings, after the Directorate of Publications found the film to be undesirable. The directorate declined to furnish reasons.

Van Rooyen said: "There is no reason to believe that the viewers of this film at this festival would not judge the film within its context." (327)

The board viewed the Metro Goldwyn Mayer film in Pretoria yesterday and then listened to arguments from L Jacobsen, for the festival organisers, and M Coertze, for the directorate.

The film was directed by Euzhan Palcy, and is said to be the first major Hollywood film to be directed by a black woman.

It stars Donald Sutherland, as a white liberal, whose family is split as he seeks the truth about the deaths in SAP custody of his black gardener and the gardener's son.

The film contains graphic depictions of police opening fire on schoolchildren in Soweto in 1976 — said to have made New York audiences "gasp in horror" — and of security police torturing black prisoners, afterwards claiming they "hanged themselves".

It also stars Marlon Brando as a human rights lawyer, who mumbles "justice and law are distant cousins, and in SA they are just not on speaking terms at all". — Sapa.

...cuity and loose living, women in the flatland are

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Taking charge of their lives

27/9/89.
Sowetan

SOME call it a hot-bed of promiscuity, others new-found freedom, and yet others call it independence.

Such are the mixed reactions to the exodus of young single women to Johannesburg's flatland.

For the past five years scores of women, most of them with careers and aged from 20 upwards, have gradually been leaving their township homes to live on their own in the city.

Having left home for different reasons, these women all had in common the urge to take charge of their lives.

Because of family problems, Lungile Mabaso left home in 1987 to stay in a flat in Berea. Although moving out gave her "peace of mind", Mabaso said her new lifestyle had many benefits.

"Other than selfish reasons like being able to do what I want when I want to without considering others, staying on my own has taught me responsibility," Mabaso said.

No loose living

"I no longer spend all my money on clothes as I also have to pay rent, buy groceries and pay my accounts. This is good training for any person who is some day going to maintain her own home."

And never did her in-

dependence become a licence to loose living.

"I know that many people have a low regard for young women who live on their own in town. They associate us with the immoral behaviour they see around them. I do not think it is fair to judge a person by where she lives. We all have different personalities, and if someone has a loose character she does not need to live in town for it to come out. She can misbehave even in her parents' home," Mabaso retorted.

Discipline

Pumza Mpofu lived with her cousin before she moved into her Braamfontein flat. She said it was no longer convenient, at her age, to be staying with him.

"We were three adults in the house. My cousin and his wife wanted to maintain discipline in their home and I, on the other hand, expected them to understand when I came home late and felt it right for my male friends to visit at any time. This caused a lot of friction in our relationship, so I decided to move out," Mpofu said.

Being boss of her own house has both advantages and disadvantages. Mpofu is happy about the financial discipline that living on her own has taught her, the convenience of having shops, restaurants and cinemas around her, and the savings she makes on



Thandi Ngwenya

transport costs, since work is within walking distance.

"It is very difficult though to accept the harassment we have to live through. I have been labelled a prostitute by people who do not believe that I can afford to maintain myself without anybody's help. I know it is difficult for society to accept the way we have chosen to live, but some people's reactions are really uncalled for."

Ex-boyfriends

Zanele Goba has lived in town since she was 19. She has dealt with hordes of men who thought she was an easy conquest since she was no longer under parental control.

"A lot of ex-boyfriends turned up at my door after they heard I had moved into a flat. I put a stop to it, and made it clear to them that living on my own had not changed me," Goba said.

She said most people thought women who lived

in town had a lot of money.

"We may be independent and self-sufficient, but that does not mean we have a lot of money."

"It is very difficult to accept the harassment we have to live through. I have been labelled a prostitute by people who do not believe that I can afford to maintain myself without anybody's help"

Some men stop dating their girlfriends when they move into flats, and instead expect to be entertained by them. This is very unfair because money is difficult to come by for everybody. We do without a lot of things," said Goba.

Thandi Ngwenya has lived in a flat for three years and knows well the sacrifices people who live there make.

Sacrificing

"I left home because I wanted to have things I could call my own. I thought it would be nice to collect items for my home before I got married. That has meant sacrificing clothes, for instance, to have enough money to buy household stuff," Ngwenya said.

She said she did not mind when people called her irresponsible for staying in a flat because they did not know the many advantages it had for her.

Ngwenya does not let the hostility some people show to women in town worry her either. She knows that with time they will accept her lifestyle.

"My father did not talk to me for two months after I left home. Now he is a tower of strength," she said.



Lungile Mabaso

Cosatu wins case

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27/9/89
Soweto
Mr Jay Naidoo and the Congress of South African Trade Unions won their urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order and a magistrate for the return of all goods seized during a Security Police raid on his home and the union's offices in August.

Naidoo, general secretary of Cosatu, had his home searched and filmed on August 31.

Seizures

Cosatu's offices were searched later that day and various items seized from the two addresses.

Handing down judgment in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Justice Roux declared the two search warrants issued in terms of a new section of the Criminal Procedure Act, were invalid and that everything done as a result of them was unlawful.

Concerned

He ordered the Minister, through members of the South African Police, to return the items seized in terms of the warrants, plus any copies made of the documents.

Naidoo had expressed concern about video recordings and photographs taken during the search falling into the wrong hands.

The judge interdicted the Minister and the police from showing these to anyone.

Option

He gave the Minister the option of giving the originals, and any negatives or prints, to Naidoo or having them destroyed and swearing under oath that that had been done.

The Minister was ordered to pay costs, including the costs of the two counsel.

After the judgment, Naidoo said: "We have been vindicated."

Cop jailed for causing death of girl, 12

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A police constable in the reaction-unit was yesterday jailed for an effective 3½ years for negligently causing the death of 12-year-old Nosipho Khumalo during a weapons search raid on a house in Clermont last September.

"An innocent child was killed for no reason at all other than the desire of the accused, Antonie Botes, for perverse and dangerous fun," the prosecutor, Mr M Pitman, told the Durban Magistrate's Court.

He said Botes had performed his duty as a guard with an alarming degree of recklessness.

At an earlier hearing Botes, who pleaded not guilty, admitted firing a shot which caused Nosipho's death, but said it was an accident.

The magistrate, Mr X Odendaal, said the accused was an unimpressive witness who was "not averse to telling lies".

Sentencing him, Mr Odendaal said: "You killed an innocent young girl. From the available evidence it seems you taunted the deceased and abused your authority. She must have been terrified of you."

He sentenced Botes to seven years imprisonment, half of which was suspended for five years.

1st class seat for elderly...

Unions to stage protest marches in major cities

By Drew Forrest

Trade unions representing more than a million workers are to stage protest marches in Johannesburg and other major cities on October 14.

Speaking at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Congress of SA Trade Unions general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo said Cosatu, the National Council of Trade Unions and non-aligned unions were calling the marches to protest against the Labour Relations Act.

The marches come after the launch of a two-week national consumer boycott and an indefinite overtime ban by the unions in protest against the Act.

Mr Naidoo said the main march would take place in Johannesburg with simultaneous protests in other major cities.

The unions' current view was that

they should not ask for permission, he said.

Challenging a Government statement that the authorities were being forced to act against protest marches because they were illegal and crimes were being committed, Mr Naidoo said the protests had been disciplined and restrained. The violent incidents which followed the recent Maritzburg march appeared to be the work of criminal elements or provocateurs, he said.

The indications were that the State, shaken by the demonstrations, had instructed them to be stopped "by whatever means".

Mr Naidoo said that while police had acted against peaceful women marchers in Pretoria at the weekend, no action had been taken against armed rightwingers who had threatened and attacked passers-by.

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Without permit 'all open-air processions illegal'

Women's march organisers, police clash over clampdown

By Norman Chandler,
Pretoria Bureau

The police and the organisers of the women's march in Pretoria on Saturday are at loggerheads over what happened during the violence and why the police acted against protesters.

Eyewitnesses to the violence spoke of how sjamboks, batons and police dogs were used to disperse crowds of people at the Union Buildings and in the central city area.

Miss Zeni Tshongweni, one of the organisers, condemned what she called "the barbaric orders given to police by Vlok" (the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok).

Addressing a press conference at St Alban's Anglican Cathedral, some eyewitnesses — all of whom did not wish to be identified — said they had been arrested and held in cells for up to four hours while others claimed to have been assaulted.

One, who greeted the media by saying "revolutionaries, comrades and friends", said he was hit on the head and was "still concussed". He had to sit down before describing what had happened.

"I was held by the legs, and beaten. I was given the usual treatment... I was hit with

batons, and kicked in the kidneys and in the lungs," he said.

Another claimed to have seen two people who "had been attacked by dogs," and that some of the injured people had dislocated shoulders.

There were also claims made that police "herded" demonstrators into a building housing the Cosatu regional office, closed the door, and then baton-charged them "inside the offices". Dogs were also allegedly used inside the building.

A woman with a baby on her back was allegedly assaulted.

Clarify the issue

General Herman Stadler, head of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said yesterday that the police had to act to stop the illegal march. It had been prohibited in terms of a Supreme Court judgment obtained by the Government and the Minister of Justice last Friday night.

"On occasions, the police had to use batons as well as use dogs," he added.

General Stadler said it was necessary to clarify the issue because of complaints, particularly from black people, that the right-wing marches had been allowed and

the women's march had been disallowed.

"The simple fact is that the right-wing people obtained permission, while the Women Against Repression did not ask for permission.

"Now there's confusion over what was right and what was wrong."

"Existing laws of the land determine that any open-air procession or gathering is illegal unless prior permission has been obtained from the Chief Magistrate... as these gatherings are legal, the police will only monitor them to ensure there are no transgressions of the law.

"Should the people involved conduct themselves in a criminal manner, either during or after the gathering, the police have a duty to act."

General Stadler said the police view was that the organisers of the women's march were told "both personally and through the media" that anyone was at liberty to apply to hold a march — "they persistently refused to seek such permission."

He said that if Women Against Repression decided to hold another march and did not apply for permission "the same position applies."

He added: "We cannot allow these people to take the law into their hands."

Friday September 27 1989

Clash on Pretoria violence

Sowetan 27/9/89

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POLICE and the organisers of the women's march in Pretoria on Saturday are at loggerheads over what happened during the violence and why the police acted against protesters.

Eyewitnesses on Monday told of how sjamboks, batons and police dogs were used to disperse crowds of people at the Union Buildings and in the central city area.

Addressing a Press conference at St Alban's Anglican Cathedral, in Pretoria, some eyewitnesses - all of whom did not wish to be identified -

said they had been arrested and held in cells for up to four hours while others claimed to have been assaulted.

One, who greeted the media by saying "revolutionaries, comrades and friends", said he was hit on the head and was "still concussed". He had to sit down before describing what had happened.

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"The simple fact is that the right-wing people obtained permission, while the Women Against Repression did not ask for permission.

' SAP ordered to return seized goods

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C/1- Tm15
27/9/87

JOHANNESBURG. — The Rand Supreme Court yesterday ordered the police to return all goods seized during a raid on the home of Cosatu general-secretary Mr Jay Naidoo and at the labour federation's headquarters on August 31.

The court also ordered the police to return or destroy all videos and photographs taken during the raid. This must be done within seven days.

Delivering judgment, Mr Justice Roux said the two search warrants empowering the police to raid Mr Naidoo's home and offices were fatally flawed.

The judge also granted an interdict against the Minister of Law and Order restraining the police from showing all videos or photographs of police action to anyone.

Responding to the judgment, an elated Mr Naidoo said the labour federation had been vindicated.

"We always believed that the police had acted outside their authority. The judgment will not end harassment of us and our members, but it shows the police cannot just do as they please," he said.

The authorities were ordered to pay all costs of the application, which was launched by Cosatu last week.

Rebels storm Zambian clinic

Ax-wielding Renamo rebels stormed a rural State clinic in Zambia on Sunday night, killing four patients and wounding six others, officials said yesterday. The gang first looted pharmaceuticals from the clinic near Nyimba village in the Petauke district of south-east Zambia before crossing the Mozambican border, said the officials. — Sapa-AP.

Striking student nurses fired

A total of 151 striking student nurses have been dismissed from the Garankuwa Hospital. The students, who have been striking since September 19 because they were allegedly dissatisfied with hostel food, were warned to be back at work by 7 am on Monday. A Transvaal Provincial Administration spokesman said they would have to vacate the nurses' residence by tomorrow. — Sapa.

First woman advocate dies

South Africa's first woman advocate, Miss Gladys Steyn (98), died in the National Hospital in Bloemfontein on Monday. She had undergone a hip operation. Miss Steyn, born on December 12 1890, was the daughter of President M T Steyn and an aunt of Appeal Court judge Mr Justice M T Steyn. — Sapa.

Exchange control: 2 fined

Two British citizens were fined R5 000 (or two years) each by a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday for failing to disclose that they had

Cosatu wins appeal on SAP raid

By Cathy Stagé 327

Mr Jay Naidoo and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday won their urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order and a magistrate for the return of goods seized during Security Police raids on his home and union offices in August. *Sapa 2-7/91 8-1*

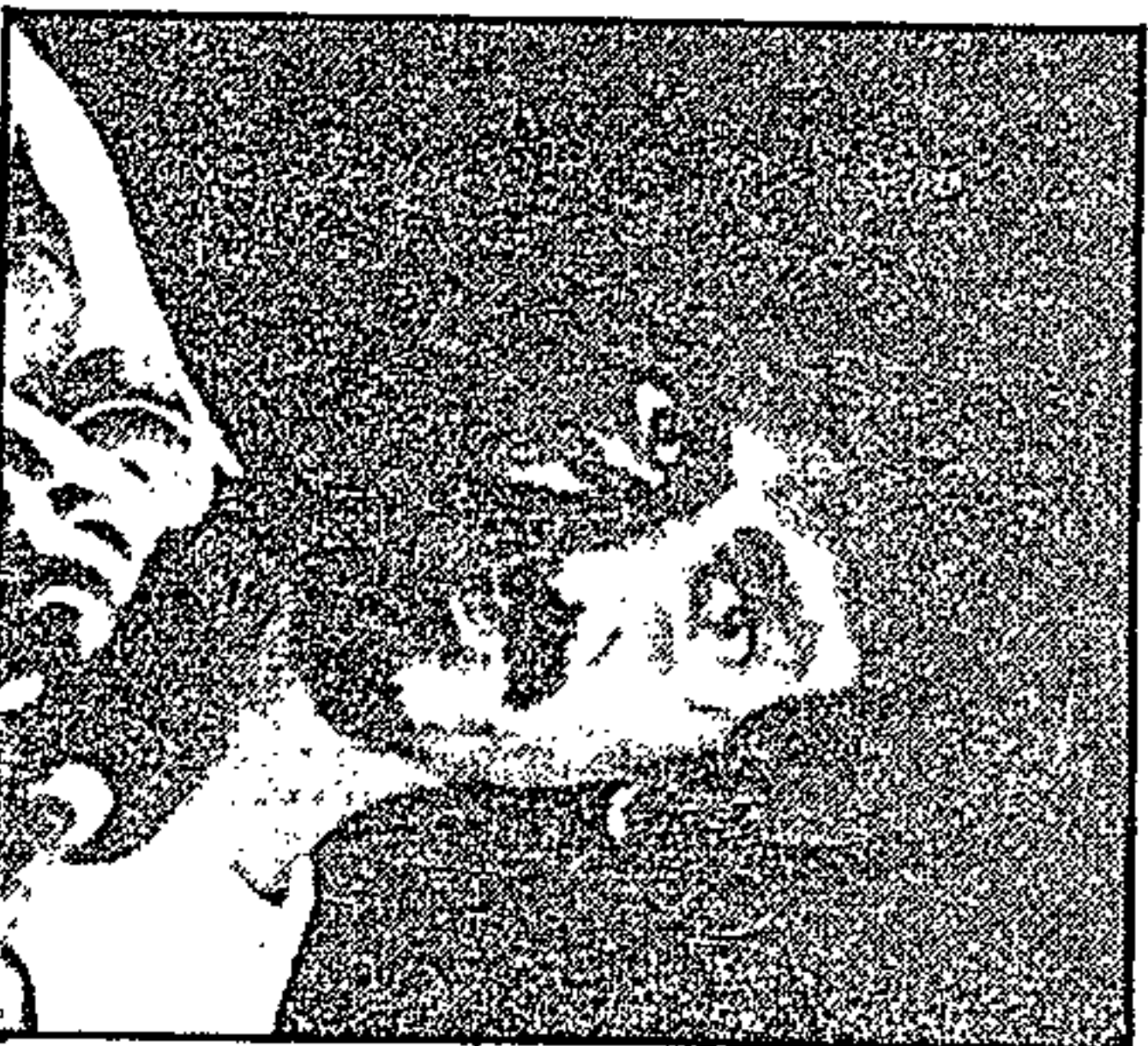
Mr Naidoo, the Cosatu general secretary, had his home searched and filmed on August 31. Cosatu's offices were searched later that day. Various items were seized at both addresses.

Handing down judgment in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Justice Roux declared that the two search-warrants, issued in terms of a new section of the Criminal Procedure Act, were invalid, and everything done as a result of them was unlawful.

He ordered the Minister, through the SAP, to return the items seized under the warrants.

Mr Naidoo had expressed concern about video recordings and photographs taken during the search falling into the wrong hands.

The judge interdicted the Minister



Mr Jay Naidoo... won urgent application for return of seized goods.

and the police from showing these to anyone. He gave the Minister the option of returning the originals and any negatives or prints to Mr Naidoo, or having them destroyed and swearing under oath that this had been done.

After the judgment Mr Naidoo said: "We have been vindicated."

UDF leader
released from

Reject inquest

Star 27/9/89

(248)

(327)

I'd do it all again, says defiance campaigner (12)

By Abel Mushi

The 12-year-old Lenasia girl who was detained on the day of the planned Women Against Repression march in Pretoria last Saturday says she is no longer scared of jail and would take part in future defiance-campaign marches.

Waheeda Saloojee, a Std 5 pupil at the Libra Primary School in Lenasia, spent about two hours in detention on the day Pretoria was rocked by racial confrontation.

"The meeting had been banned and we were in the park waiting for our bus when the police told us to disperse.

"We told them we were waiting for the bus but they insisted that we disperse. They tried to scare us with dogs and ended up cramming us into their vans.

"When they wanted to separate black and whites into different cells, we protested and eventually they agreed to place us in one cell on condition that we would not sing, but we did.

POLITICALLY ACTIVE

"We were released two hours later and were handed orders to appear in court on Monday.

"Though I was relieved to hear the case had been dismissed, I was not at all scared," Waheeda said yesterday.

"My family is very active politically and my late grandfather would've been proud of me."

The Star was told that her grandfather, Transvaal Indian Congress past-president Mr Maulvi Ismail Saloojee, was frequently detained during the state emergency of the early Sixties.



She's no longer afraid of going to jail . . . Std 5 pupil Saloojee, from Lenasia, was detained by the police in P. Saturday after an anti-apartheid march was banned.

© Picture by Stephen

lay September 28 1989

Women broke law, say police

South African 28/9/89 327

THE two rightwing organisations which held an open-air protest meeting in Pretoria last week had the legal right to do so but the women who were dispersed while marching on the Union Buildings acted unlawfully, police have said.

In a statement this week the head of the South African Police Directorate for Public relations, General Herman Stadler, said: "In view of conflicting and in some cases, very negative reporting concerning the actions of the SAP on Saturday, September 23 in Pretoria...

"Existing laws of the land determine that any open-air procession or

By THEMBA MOLEFE

gathering is illegal unless prior permission has been obtained from the chief magistrate of the area concerned.

"Several processions and gatherings for which the necessary authority was obtained have been held in the recent past. As such gatherings are thus legal, the SAP will monitor them to ensure that there are no transgressions of the law.

"Should the persons involved conduct themselves in a criminal manner, either during or after the gathering, the police have a duty to act."

Referring to a recent march in justifying police action Stadler said: "For example, an authorised peaceful march in Pietermaritzburg recently degenerated when vehicles were damaged, shop windows smashed and some of the shops looted."

Authority

He said the Department of Justice had the authority to approve any gathering or procession and not the SAP.

Commenting specifically on the ill-fated march organised by Women Against Repression, Stadler said: "Any person is at liberty to make an application for the holding of a gathering or procession. This was told repeatedly to the organisers of the proposed march on Saturday, both personally and via media.

"However, they persistently refused to seek such permission."

Stadler said the holding of the march without authority would have been unlawful.

"The possibility that there would be confrontation should the march proceed, as the organisers clearly indicated was their intention, was so great that an application for an interdict was made to the Supreme Court to prevent the organisers from continuing with their plans."

Returned
documents
seized

JOHANNESBURG. —
Police yesterday immediately confiscated documents taken during a raid from the home of Cosatu secretary-general Mr Jay Naidoo when they returned the documents in terms of Tuesday's Rand Supreme Court ruling.

Members of the security branch returned the documents yesterday after the court ruled that the search warrant used to raid Mr Naidoo's home was invalid.

The police immediately, however, confiscated all the documents except one in terms of a new warrant issued by a Johannesburg magistrate.

Meanwhile, Cosatu commented last night that it was the tax-paying public that paid the costs of failed legal defence by the police. — Sapa

AT YOU

Black students protest at RAU

Star 28/9/89
Staff Reporter

About 200 black students held a protest march around the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) campus in Johannesburg yesterday.

The placard-wielding students — all members of the RAU Concerned Black Students organisation (RCBS) — were protesting against "racist practices" by the university administration.

White students, attending a "Spring Day" pop festival on the campus lawns at lunchtime, jeered and jostled the marchers as they walked through the grounds to the administration block.

University security did not intervene but monitored the protest from afar.

The march took place after the black

students held a meeting to protest against segregated residences as well as a ballot in which 75 percent of white students voted for the retention of whites-only hostels.

Speaking at the meeting, RCBS executive member Mr Chris Landsberg said: "On September 6, the white electorate overwhelmingly voted for apartheid. Last Thursday, the white students at RAU showed the same feelings — only stronger."

● The University of the Orange Free State this week decided in principle to open residences to all races.

This year, each university was granted the discretion of determining whether to open residences.

Police warn of probe of 4 newspapers

Star 28/9/89
327

Police informed the editor of The Star today that they were investigating an allegation that the newspaper had contravened clause 43 of the Emergency Regulations.

And yesterday Security Police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against his newspaper.

Editors of *The Daily News*, the *Sunday Tribune* and the *Natal Mercury* were each visited by police but investigations related to different reports and in one case to advertising.

Editor of *The Daily News*, Mr Michael Green, said a police sargeant who visited him said he was investigating an alleged contravention of the emergency regulations in a report about the peaceful demonstration at South Beach on September 3.

PAC-SACC issue joint statement

The Star's Africa News Service

DAR ES SALAAM — The Pan Africanist Congress and the South African Council of Churches have issued a joint statement supporting one man, one vote elections to a non-racial parliament, with guarantees for individual rights, as the way to eradicate apartheid and usher in a non-racial future.

However, the SACC admitted that its mission of trying to reconcile the PAC with the African National Congress, from which it split in 1959 to pursue a racially pure struggle, had failed.

The leader of the SACC delegation, the Rev Frank Chikane, later said the two organisations seemed to be "as far apart as ever", despite the reference to a "non-racial" future in the final communique.

Delegations from the two organisations met at the PAC's headquarters here this week for five hours before issuing the statement. *Star 28/11/87*

The PAC delegation was led by its chairman and commander-in-chief of its military wing, Mr Johnson Mlambo.

Both agreed that apartheid could not be reformed, said the statement, and that defiance of the "unjust laws of an illegal regime was legitimate".

After being briefed on current developments inside South Africa, the PAC expressed its appreciation of the "positive" role played by the churches.

Vaal Dam down to 87 pc

Star 28/11/87
The Vaal Dam, one of the main sources of water for the PWV area, is down to 87 percent of its capacity, the Department of Water Affairs announced yesterday. At the same time last year the dam was 92 percent full. Levels of dams throughout the country were last week steady at 69 percent, compared to 71 percent last year. In the drought-stricken Eastern Cape dams the average is 40 percent.

40 000 in EL 'peace march'

Star 28/11/87
A crowd of up to 40 000 people packed Oxford Street in East London for more than two hours early yesterday afternoon in what the organiser, the Border Crisis Committee, described as a march for peace, freedom and justice. *327*

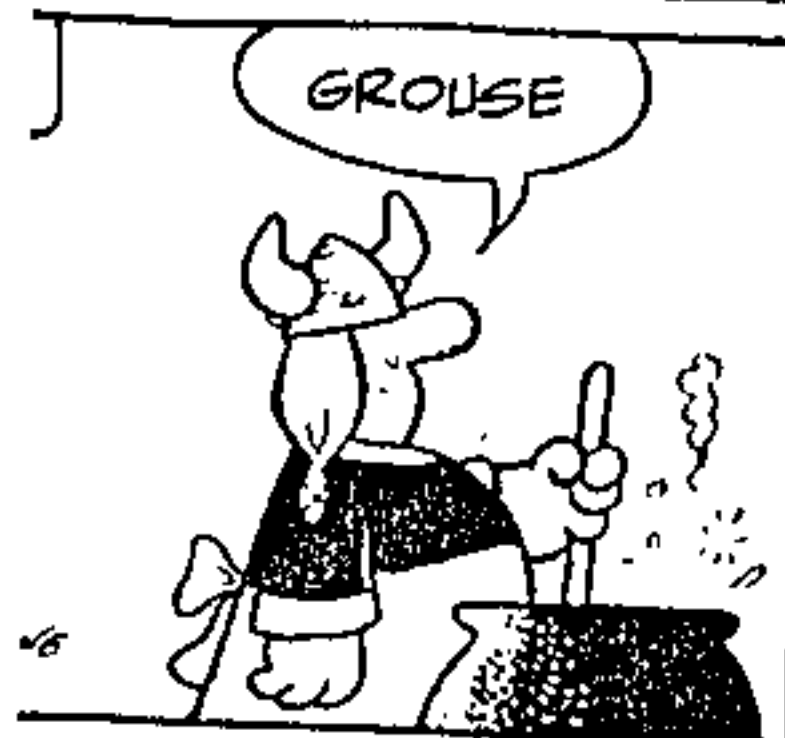
There were a few tense moments at the start of the march as the crowd surged forward at a trot.

Marshals, however, linked arms across the street and quickly re-established control.

The march was led by Anglican Bishop David Russell of Grahamstown.

At the end of the march Bishop Russell went to the

By Dik Browne



offices of the security police in Southernwood, where he handed senior police officers a statement and a petition which called for the release of two security detainees.

Police later said they had received no reports of criminal activity or violence during the march.

Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber and reporter Thami Mkhwanazi could have suspended sentences hanging over their heads as fines are not an option.

labouring under severe emergency restriction orders. A number of these detainees have been arrested and charged, after choosing to defy their restrictions.

Publishers' group to fight restrictions

INDEPENDENT SA publishers, faced with state restrictions and increasing pressures from developing monopolies in the book and paper trade, have launched an association to address these issues.

The Independent Publishers Association of SA (IPASA) was launched this month at Wits University. *Day 28/9/89*

Representatives will present the association's draft constitution to the International Publishers Association at the next month's Frankfurt Book Fair in West Germany. *327*

An IPASA statement yesterday said

ADELE BALETA

state-controlled bodies had attempted to limit the areas in which independent publishers were free to publish.

It condemned all legislation which interfered with the "free interchange of thought and expression, and which limited the right to publish freely". It also wants the state of emergency lifted.

"Freedom to write, publish and read are among the most fundamental human rights," the statement said.

AUSTRALIA

INFORMATION SEMINAR

Govt 'asking courts to censor'

GOVERNMENT censors — police or the Home Affairs Department — are increasingly asking the courts to do the work of silencing government opposition, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) says in its August report.

Acag says the number and gravity of censorship-related incidents in August is startling.

"Most notable is the long and growing list of court actions intended to enforce censorship."

Already this year, Vryeweekblad and the Sunday Times have been found guilty of quoting listed people, says Acag. Four other journalists face similar charges.

The report says that by the end of the year, Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste, New Nation acting editor Gabu Tugwana, Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber and reporter Thami Mkhwanazi could have suspended sentences hanging over their heads as fines are not an option.

TANIA LEVY

According to the Director of Security Legislation's annual list, a total of 534 people could not be quoted in terms of the Internal Security Act in August this year. Acag says this is an increase of 70 people from the previous year.

"The length of the list and adding of names all the time makes this an extremely hazardous law for journalists, who have to look out for quotes from any of 534 listed people." *B/DAY 28/9/89* (327)

Many of the new names are people convicted of political crimes in the past year, including the Delmas treason trialists.

According to the report, censorship action in August also focused on ex-detainees labouring under severe emergency restriction orders. A number of these detainees have been arrested and charged, after choosing to defy their restrictions.

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INDEPENDENT SA publishers, faced with state restrictions and increasing pressures from developing monopolies in the book and paper trade, have launched an association to address these issues.

The Independent Publishers Association of SA (IPASA) was launched this month at Wits University. *Day 28/9/89*

Representatives will present the association's draft constitution to the International Publishers Association at the next month's Frankfurt Book Fair in West Germany. *(327) (243)*

An IPASA statement yesterday said

ADELE BALETA

state-controlled bodies had attempted to limit the areas in which independent publishers were free to publish.

It condemned all legislation which interfered with the "free interchange of thought and expression, and which limited the right to publish freely". It also wants the state of emergency lifted.

"Freedom to write, publish and read are among the most fundamental human rights," the statement said.

Regulations 'invalid and absurd'

SOUTH is challenging the validity of the emergency regulations following the fourth appearance of former editor Rashid Seria in the Cape Town magistrates court this week.

Seria and the newspaper's proprietors, South Press (Pty) Ltd, are charged with contravening the emergency regulations after the publication in May last year of a

story on the school boycotts in the Western Cape.

The charges were referred to the Attorney-General after Seria, in a written submission, pleaded not guilty on the basis that no, or insufficient, reasons existed for the declaration of a state of emergency.

He said the regulations were invalid and "of no force and effect".

Should it be found that sufficient reasons existed for the state of emergency, the regulations promulgated in terms of it were invalid because they were "vague, unreasonable and absurd".

"I further deny that I have in any event breached the regulations," Seria said.

The trial was postponed to October 11.

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South - 28/10/89 - 4/10/89

Papers may be charged

THE editor of the Star has been informed by police they are looking into an allegation that the newspaper had contravened the emergency regulations - bringing to four the number of newspapers against which charges are being investigated. (327)

The Star editor was informed that the newspaper may have contravened Clause 43 of the regulations. (222)

On Wednesday, security police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against their newspaper. Sowetan 29/9/89

Editors of The Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and the Natal Mercury were each visited by police. The charges being investigated are related to different news reports and, in the case of one of the newspapers, to advertising. Sapa

Other detainees.

7 500 ³²⁷
Soweto 29/9/84
march in
Kimberley

CLOSE to 7 500 protesters marched peacefully in a disciplined crowd to the Transvaal Road police station from Galeshewe township in Kimberley yesterday.

The colourful crowd, brandishing flags placards and banners, marched from Fatima Catholic Church to the Galeshewe City Council where a list of grievances were handed to Mayor H T Bosvark.

The march was led by clerics including the Catholic Bishop Irwin Hecht of Kimberley.

They then marched to the district commander in Transvaal Road where another document, asking for the abolition of apartheid, was handed over.

Police -- plain clothed and uniformed -- discreetly lined the route.

There were no incidents of violence or police action.

RAILWAY

GE

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S2

Protest may ³²⁷ turn out to be ^{ST PR 29/9/89} a celebration

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Church leaders Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak are hoping their planned "beach picnic" anti-apartheid protest tomorrow will turn into a celebration, if the Government announces that the signs will come down before then.

This follows the announcement by new Planning Minister Mr Hernus Kriel that a policy statement on the Government's attitude to racially exclusive beaches is imminent.

An invitation to the people of the western Cape to join a beach picnic at the Strand tomorrow has been issued.

PICNIC

The church leaders said in a joint statement that the Standing for the Truth Campaign was arranging the picnic "to reclaim all God's beaches for all God's children" and their invitation was extended to those who shared this aim. The picnic will take place at the Strand beach from 10.30 am to 2 pm.

"All picnickers will be expected to respect the principles of non-violent direct action. Marshals will be present to guide picnickers, and their instructions must be carefully obeyed.

"We hope you will join us in large numbers. We understand that the apartheid signs may disappear from the beaches at the Strand before Saturday. If that happens, we ask you to come and celebrate a small step in establishing the values of God's Kingdom in South Africa," the statement said.

Police have indicated they will be present at the beach demonstration.

● See Page 6.

Govt slammed for 'waging war on press'

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~~327~~

ster 30/9/89

THE Government's increased harassment of the press made a mockery of President F W de Klerk's talk of "a new South Africa" and made his alleged commitment to reform sound hollow, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) has said.

In a statement, Acag said that Mr de Klerk's "fine views of 'a new South Africa'" and his reformist utterances "fade into oblivion as the State steps up its remorseless campaign against the press".

'Essential instrument'

The statement added: "The latest attacks on The Star, the Natal Mercury, the Daily News and Sunday Tribune and the editor of the South African Press Association — which follow sustained attacks on newspapers such as the Weekly Mail, Vrye Weekblad, New Nation, South and their editors and journalists, as well as freelance photographers and television camera crews — amounts to a declaration of war on the press and its role as an essential instrument of public information."

The attacks on the press, Acag said, took the form of arrests as well as prosecutions under the emergency regulations and numerous other laws "which can easily be invoked against any person or institution whose duty it is to keep society informed".

Acag severely criticised the Government for trying to force a journalist to testify against a Mitchell's Plain policeman, Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, who had spoken out against "police brutality and abuse of power".

It described as "outrageous" the South African Police's intention to subpoena journalist Mr D B MacLennan under the Criminal Procedure Act to testify against Lieutenant Rockman, whom he had interviewed.

KAIZER NYATSUMBA

Lieutenant Rockman has publicly denounced riot police for their handling of anti-election protests in the Western Cape on September 6.

Acag said the attacks also included arbitrary arrests and detentions, and the confiscation or destruction of reports in the form of camera film, radio tapes and notes.

"We strongly condemn these attacks and warn the public that President de Klerk's 'open door' now appears to be a one-way thoroughfare through which the State's minions stream in order to shut down the information channels which tell the public what is really going on," said Acag.

The organisation said Government censorship of the press took a new turn in August, when a number of journalists and editors were taken to court, while many other journalists were harassed by police at scenes of unrest.

Acag said there has been a steady increase in the level of censorship since the beginning of 1989.

"Most notable this month is the long — and growing — list of court actions intended to enforce censorship in its many forms."

'Protest rights overridden'

"There is growing evidence that the Government's censors — either in the form of the police or the Department of Home Affairs — are increasingly asking the courts to do the dirty work of silencing government opposition. The next few months will show to what extent the courts are prepared to be cast in this role."

"Acag is extremely worried about the way in which people's right to peaceful protest is being overridden by authorities who seem all too willing to use violence and repression to deal with political demands. Every instance of such action infringes freedom of speech and is of concern to (us)."

Webster killing: R130 000 reward

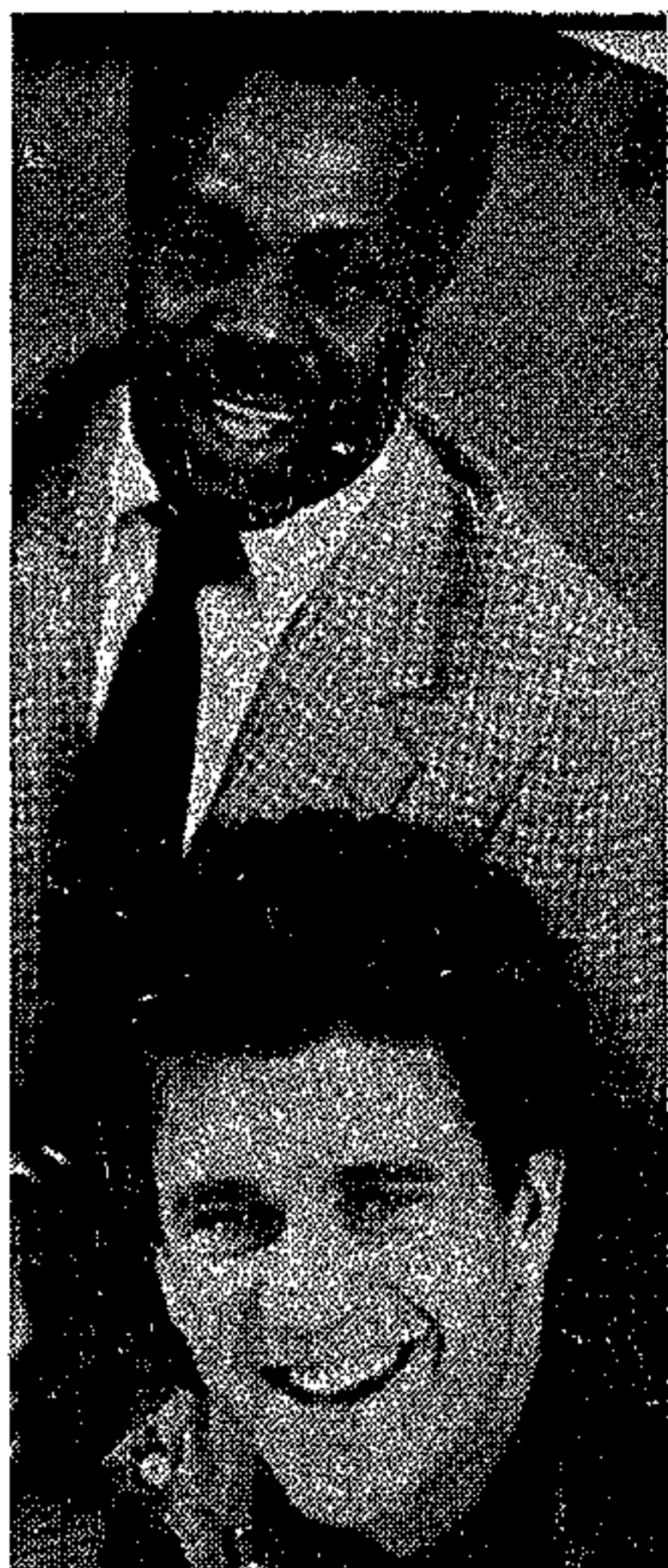
MAKING every effort to see that Dr David Webster's killers are brought to justice, the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) continues to collect new pledges for the reward being offered for information leading to the capture and conviction of the killers.

Only last week the reward rose to R100 000 with new pledges from the Wits University section of the Udusa. This week Natal's two universities - and Cape Town University, through Udusa, pledged a further R10 000 each to match the Wits pledge, bringing the current reward to R130 000.

A spokesman for Udusa said a new spurt of pledges had taken place over the past two weeks and it was clear the reward would top R150 000, the largest of its kind in South African history.

Any individual or company wanting to make further additions to the reward should contact Udusa, care of Wits University. (327)

It is now 146 days since Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home. But police said yesterday they had made no progress in their investigations into the Wits lecturer's assassination. star 30/9/87.



DAN GLOVER and MEL GIBSON
Still a lethal combination

packed
with SA
villains
and foul
abuse
— but
imposes
no 2-18
limit

THE CENSORS solved a sticky problem for an International film company this week when they passed — without even a single cut — a controversial movie with liberal sprinklings of the dreaded "K-word".

Lethal Weapon 2, the latest Hollywood blockbuster, depicting South Africans as racist thugs and drug-smuggling villains, was given the green light — but with a 2-18 age restriction.

At the same time, A Dry White Season — the screen version of Professor André P. Brink's novel — was cleared to be shown at a local film festival and may soon be considered for general release by the Publications Appeal Board.

The Lethal Weapon decision was a delicate one. Actor Danny Glover — who heads the cast with Mel Gibson — predicted that it would never be screened in South Africa. But the censors proved him wrong.

The problem was not the unflattering way in which South African diplomats in the US are depicted but the fact that they used some truly offensive racial slurs, including *kaffir*.

If that language was left in and the film went on circuit in South African cinemas — which are now all desegregated — the chances are that many people would be angered and distressed.

The question was whether to risk offending the audience by leaving the word in or to cut it out and face the usual accusations about whitewashing and denying South African realities.

Awkward

But there was an additional little drama. An ever-watchful international boycott lobby thrives on such issues, and movie companies in this country are watched carefully to see whether they oppose politically based cuts in movies.

They are expected to challenge racially motivated cuts and bannings. But, if the words were cut out, the local distributors would have been

By BARRY RONGE

in an awkward position.

They would have been almost obliged to appeal against the banning of racial slurs.

One can imagine what a boycott lobby, who were reported to be watching the Lethal Weapon judgment with great interest — and are notoriously insensitive to contextual interpretation — would have made of that.

The decision on A Dry White Season strengthens speculation that the film may be granted a commercial screening.

In the past, controversial films like The Life of Brian were granted festival exemptions and went on to earn a full commercial release.

Protest

The critical response to A Dry White Season, which opened in America last week, has been mixed and the box-office receipts lukewarm.

It is, however, a film of far greater stature than Cry Freedom, because it avoids the self-satisfied moral smugness of that film. The political protest is strong and unambiguous and it is rooted in a well-observed drama.

In these honeymoon days of enlightenment under State President F.W. de Klerk, the decisions concerning the two films have been welcomed with guarded optimism in film circles, and it looks as if a cinematic season — not so dry and not quite so dogmatically white — may well be at hand.

Board passes movie

'K-word' slur gets

censors' OK

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STW 1/10/89

Beach race demos end peacefully

TWO more beach apartheid protests passed without serious incident yesterday.

In Port Elizabeth, former city councillor Graham Richards was cheered by about 1 000 well-wishers as he unveiled a signboard declaring the Friendly City's Pollok Beach open to all races "by order".

Although a police helicopter circled as Casspir troop carriers parked well out of sight in side streets, the event was peaceful. Near Cape Town, more than 500 people gathered at the whites-only Strand for a "protest picnic".

Sunday Times Reporters

and cricket games were in progress along the length of the beach.

TV news crews and Press photographers were escorted off the beach by police. Sunday Times photographer Ambrose Peters had his film confiscated.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu lent his support to the protest by jogging along the beach wearing a T-shirt with the slogan "Just call me Arch".

Defused

There was a strong SAP presence, with some police wearing beachwear.

At one point, a march down the shore was halted by two police vans which drove towards the protesters from the opposite direction.

The crowd was asked to disperse within 10 minutes in terms of the Internal Security Act and police warned that force, including the use of firearms, could be used.

However, the threat was not carried out and the crowd proceeded unhindered.

The tense situation was defused when the demonstrators agreed not to march but to have a picnic as planned. Within minutes, picnic baskets were opened and soccer

Surf

Surveying the large number of policemen and vehicles gathered at the edge of the beach, he quipped: "If this is a low police profile then I'm Bing Crosby."

Dr Allan Boesak who earlier led a group of marchers, took off his shoes and socks, rolled up his pants and waded into the surf.

In Port Elizabeth, protesters were given stickers reading "Bollocks for Pollok Apartheid" and "Free the Beaches, Scrap Apartheid".

October 1989 327

1 communist flags



FREEDOM MARCH: The scene in Durban's West Street yesterday when the sight of the hammer and sickle caused some consternation among Anglican clerics who felt communism and freedom were incompatible and the church was being hijacked.

Row over

Natal's leading churchmen threaten to abandon march

DURBAN — Two leading clergymen, the Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, and the Anglican Bishop of Natal, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, twice threatened to withdraw from yesterday's "freedom march" in Durban because of the presence of communist flags.

Archbishop Hurley said he was embarrassed by the presence of the Soviet flags. He said he felt communism and freedom were incompatible.

Bishop Nuttall said that he was "very surprised" when he saw that the flags were hoisted.

Archbishop Hurley threatened to withdraw from the proceedings the first time during the march to the City Hall, when he saw large Russian hammer and sickle flags behind him.

Then, when he was about to address the crowd from the City Hall steps he again objected to the flags, pointing with some agitation at them.

He said there were people who would take political advantage from seeing him with a communist flag.

"Besides, a communist flag is hardly compatible at a gathering where people are objecting to a police state," he said. "Every communist state I know of is a police state."

Bishop Nuttall said that they threatened to stop marching unless the flags were moved away from them.

"The first idea we heard that this might happen was when we heard the communist flag was raised in the Maritzburg march.

"I was surprised to see two such flags raised today. Sometimes it was in front of us, sometimes behind. The unfortunate thing is we are photographed with these flags over us and there is not much one can do to move away.

"We are here to show our solidarity and support for what this march signifies, but we do not

support communism. I think they want to hijack the church," said Bishop Nuttall.

The peaceful banner-waving marchers made their way through central Durban from the Emmanuel Cathedral, down West Street to the City Hall.

The police kept a low profile.

Magistrates in major cities appealed to march organisers to give the authorities seven days' notice of street rallies in order to clear the legal procedures.

In Oudtshoorn a crowd of about 1500, consisting mostly of school children, marched through the centre of the conservative Little Karoo town to hand over petitions to the municipality and police.

The protest march, led by Dr Allan Boesak, was held in sultry weather and wound its way over 3 km from the coloured township of Bridgeton and through the central business area.

Ban overturned

The march was closely monitored by police and traffic officers but no incidents were reported.

In Boksburg, a ban on a proposed protest march by Reiger Park residents on the Town Council was overturned yesterday evening after lengthy consultations between the organisers and two police officials.

Mr Danny Cassels of the Save Boksburg Committee said they had earlier been refused permission for today's march by the Chief Magistrate of Boksburg.

"This afternoon, however, our committee was visited by two senior police officials, who discussed the nature of the march, the duration and the route.

"After lengthy consultations, the two officials said they would not be against the march if we changed the route and ensured it was peaceful.

"This evening, we were informed that the magistrate had revoked his earlier ban. And we will assemble as planned tomorrow morning," said Mr Cassels. — Sapa, Correspondents.

Threats against the Press stepped up

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Argus Correspondent
in Johannesburg

ARGUS

4/10/89

Said Mr Reynolds: "The police, according to my information, are already aware of the answers to the questions (they want to ask). It seems to me that the police are proceeding with this matter from the instructions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

MORE threats of prosecution against the Press have been made in the past six weeks than in the 12 months before that, according to media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds.

In an interview Mr Reynolds said it was strange that in an era when "reform" and "negotiation" were the buzz words, the government had silently embarked on a campaign to muzzle the press and violate the public's right to know.



Mr Reynolds was commenting on the subpoena by police of South African Press Association (Sapa) editor, Mr Edwin Linington, to appear in court to be cross-examined under oath in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

□ □ □

Mr Linington's subpoena arises from the receipt by Sapa of a press release from Cosatu on July 14, containing resolutions passed by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA), and the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) at the congress of trade unions held in July.

According to Mr Reynolds, Sapa sent the press release to all its members "in the ordinary course of its day-to-day business as a news-gathering body for the major newspapers of this country and the SABC."

"This action against Mr Linington is just another example — and there have been many recently — of harassment of the media by the South African Police. Certainly the press release came from sensitive political organisations, and certainly the resolutions were strongly worded, but this is no reason to harass the editor of Sapa.

□ □ □

"Why do the police not obtain answers to their questions from the source of the press release, Cosatu?"

Mr Reynolds said it was important that the South African public knew that the Government had embarked on a subtle method of harassing the press. If the people knew the Government was tampering with their right, then maybe the Government would be forced to "back down," he said.

He said at this time in the history of South Africa, it was of fundamental importance that all South Africans knew what people both inside and outside the country were saying and doing.

Mr Reynolds pointed out that although an important meeting had taken place between the ANC and members of the Broederbond, South Africans would never know the ANC's view of the meeting because the organisation's office-bearers could not be quoted in this country.

Protesters held after pupils march to court in Ceres

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Several protesters were arrested yesterday following a march by about 600 pupils to the Ceres Magistrate's Court where 10 residents of the town were to appear on charges of public violence.

The confrontation between the police and pupils from Fred Gaum High School began after the pupils embarked on a march, led by the school principal and two teachers, at about 8 am.

The march was held to show "solidarity" with the 10, according to a local minister, the Rev Terry Lester, who was present at the court.

The 10 are Mr Boy Tromp (18), Mr Jean Paul September (20), Mr Johannes van Rooyen (18), Mr Sean Onrus (19) and a 17-year-old youth, all of whom

allegedly committed acts of public violence on September 6, and Mr Brenton Baron (20), Mr Richard Fryer (19), Mr Herschell Grootboom (19), Mr Charlton Boer (18) and Mr George Mabula (18), appearing on a charge relating to incidents on August 28.

They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to November 4.

Mr Lester said the pupils participating in the march sat in Lyle Street outside a church for several minutes after they had been stopped.

After negotiating with the policemen, the teachers persuaded the pupils to return to the school.

As the pupils started walking back to the school, stones were thrown and teargas was fired.

The police public relations division in Pretoria confirmed the incident.

255P

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Star 5/10/89



Flower power . . . a rifleman standing guard outside the Cape Town headquarters of the SA Defence Force accepts a flower from conscientious objectors. More than 100 objectors marched through Cape Town to the headquarters and demanded an end to conscription and the release of several objectors currently serving jail terms.

350 join march of objectors to the Castle

CAPE TOWN — About 350 people yesterday joined a Conscientious Objectors Support Group march from St George's Cathedral in Cape Town to the Castle where a petition was handed to the watch commander calling for the end of conscription and the release from prison of objectors to military service.

Permission for the march was granted on Tuesday and there was no noticeable police presence during the peaceful demonstration.

Traffic police regulated the march from the cathedral in Wale Street, up Adderley Street and down Darling Street to the Castle, one of the Mother City's oldest buildings, which also serves as a military headquarters.

The march was held after an inter-faith service in the cathedral hall led by the Anglican Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Colin Jones.

The march was to the Castle as it symbolised the SADF, it was stated. — Sapa.

Lecturers protest to Vlok about police action

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

The United Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa) has written to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, expressing its deep concern at what it felt was antagonistic police action during last month's protest march by women in Pretoria.

The letter, signed by 60 Udusa members at the University of South Africa (Unisa), refers specifically to an incident at the Park Street Art Museum in which police allegedly arrested a group of marchers before the expiry of the time given to disperse.

Udusa said police gave the women who had gathered there five minutes to disperse, but they "antagonistically rushed in before the five minutes had expired to make arrests."

"This to us indicates the non-supportive hostility of a police force who appear to act without assessing and allowing for the possibility for peaceful dispersing".

SUGGESTED

Taking into consideration the recent promises of Mr F W de Klerk to promote a climate for negotiations, Udusa suggested to Mr Vlok that his police force should consider negotiating a peaceful solution to such marches.

The organisation stressed that the display by the police on September 23 was not in keeping with the new commitment promised to the nation by the State President.

The march was described by Udusa as no threat to law and order since it was "symbolic of a peaceful protest and at no stage did the protesters provoke disorder".

Some of the 60 signatories were at the scene of the arrests by police in Pretoria.

On that day, police arrested more than 130 people for unlawful gatherings.

They appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on the Monday after their arrests.

Their cases were postponed to November 30.

All of them were released on warning until their next appearance.



Picket power . . . A protester stands in Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday with a powerful message.

● Picture by John Hogg.

5/10/89

STAR

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Blacks protest against 'racial' welfare system

By Karen Stander

Social workers protested yesterday against South Africa's discriminatory welfare system.

An open letter to the new Minister of National Health, Dr Rina Venter, who is a trained social worker, is to be delivered to the Department of Health in Pretoria today as part of the protest.

Pickets were out in Jan Smuts Avenue, Empire Road and the Johannesburg city centre yesterday morning to point out "racial disparity in welfare".

The protest was organised by the SA Black Social Workers' Association, the Society for Social Work and the Johannesburg Indian Welfare Society.

Ms Anne Letsebe, national president of the black associa-

tion, said it was time for the Government to realise it had a responsibility to the majority of the population.

"When there was a poor white problem, the Government went wholesale to support them. Now is the time that our people must be helped.

"The Government is abdicating its responsibility on the grounds of race and colour."

Ms Letsebe said the "apartheid welfare system" should be dismantled. There was a need for one welfare system for all people.

The letter to Dr Venter also protested against privatisation of welfare, said Mrs Letsebe.

"We are afraid that many of our people will not be able to pay if welfare is privatised."

Embassies support concert for activist

6/10/89
b/dam
THIRTEEN embassies have pledged support for a "solidarity" concert in Johannesburg tomorrow which is being held to raise funds for poet and anti-apartheid activist Mzwakhe Mbuli, a West German embassy official said yesterday.

Mbuli goes on trial with his wife Nomsa at the Protea Magistrate's Court on Monday on charges under the Arms and Ammunitions Act.

In a statement, the West German Embassy, one of the main organisers of the event, said it hoped this action would help

DANIEL SIMON

Mbuli to overcome the problems he is currently facing.

The charges against Mbuli and his wife follow their arrest on March 17 for the possession of explosives. Mbuli's Pimville, Soweto, home was also the target of a hand grenade attack in August.

The West German embassy's cultural affairs official Klaus Bönnemann said 12 other embassies had pledged to send representatives to attend the concert at Johan-

nesburg's Market Theatre Warehouse.

The other nations were: Britain, Austria, Australia, Canada, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Belgium, West Germany and Japan.

The feeling in diplomatic circles following the handgrenade attack on Mbuli's home was that if the Soweto poet was given "international attention", suspected right wingers who have been harrassing him would refrain from further attacks.

Tickets for the concert will sell for R5,65 and all proceeds will go to Mbuli.

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Censorship of press increased in August — report

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

STATE The Government's censorship of the press took a new turn in August when a number of journalists and editors were taken to court and many other journalists had their material confiscated by police at scenes of unrest, says the latest report of the Anti-Censorship Action Group.

Acag says the report is startling, not only because of the number of censorship-related incidents recorded but also because of the seriousness of these incidents.

There has been a steady increase in the level and gravity of censorship since the beginning of the year, Acag says.

COURT ACTIONS

"Most notable in August is the long — and growing — list of court actions intended to enforce censorship in its many forms. There is growing evidence that the Government's censors — either in the form of the police or the Department of Home Affairs — are increasingly asking the courts to do the dirty work of silencing Government opposition".

By the middle of last month more than 100 journalists were arrested at scenes of unrest.

Acag says censorship action has also focused on former detainees "labouring under severe Emergency restriction orders". A number who defied their restrictions were arrested and charged.

The report lists 31 incidents of censorship and "repression".

Cabinet 'differs' on release of prisoners

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

IT IS understood there are differences in the Cabinet on the release of ANC members, including leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The differences are understood to hinge on the conditions of release.

No decision has been made by the government, in spite of intense diplomatic pressure that at least some should be freed before the Commonwealth heads of state conference starts on October 18.

It is understood the issue

was not discussed at the last Cabinet meeting, senior government sources said today.

There have been reports that senior ANC men, Mr Walter Sisulu and Mr Oscar Mpetha, would be released before the start of the Commonwealth conference at Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia.

It is understood the government has received indications from the British Government that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will find it difficult to argue against the imposition of further sanctions if some ANC prisoners are not released.

13 embassies back poet's passport bid

327 PAT DEVEREAUX

THIRTEEN foreign embassies including the British, French and American are sponsoring an "international solidarity" concert for poet Mzwakhe Mbuli at Johannesburg's Market Theatre Warehouse today.

Initiated by the West German Embassy's Mr Peter Ruthmann, the solidarity concert is an attempt to stop harassment of "peoples' poet" Mzwakhe Mbuli and support his efforts to obtain a passport.

In the past three years, the South African poet has had many requests to perform overseas but has been unable to go. Mbuli was recently asked to perform at a series of European concerts beginning next month.

However, Mbuli and his wife Nomsa are expected to appear in a Soweto regional court on charges under the Arms and Ammunitions Act on Monday.

This follows Mbuli's lengthy detention under emergency regulations, the banning of some of his "anti-establishment" poetry and a recent grenade attack on his home.

The poet's benefit concert begins at noon and features singer Jennifer Ferguson and the African Jazz Pioneers.

...to blow

would be my choice. DP should be the abolition of apartheid.
n- Ernest Mogane,

SA's biggest reward yet

POLICE this week reported no progress in their investigation into the assassination of Johannesburg civil rights activist Dr David Webster. A police spokesman yesterday appealed to anyone with any information which could lead to the arrest of the killers, to contact Major-General Jaap Joubert, at (012) 217708. More pledges were received this week and the total reward offered now exceeds R130 000. It is believed to be the biggest reward yet offered in South Africa. Dr Webster, a lecturer at Wits University's social anthropology department, was gunned down by unknown assassins outside his Troyeville home 153 days ago. (327)

(227)

STAR

7/10/84

New Nation fights resistance from advertisers

HAVING survived a three-month ban last year, four Publications Control Board suspensions in two years and learning to live with the restriction order on its editor Zweekhe Sisulu, the weekly tabloid *New Nation* still faces its most daunting hurdle.

It wants to become financially self-supporting. And to do this it needs the support of more advertisers. A difficult task, not only because of the misconception

of a number of advertisers but because the newspaper's own policy precludes the acceptance of many types of advertising.

Acting editor Gabu Tugwana told Media & Marketing this week that *New Nation* had made up its loss of circulation brought about by the three-month ban. It wanted to achieve a

60/40 advertising to editorial ratio but was still encountering resistance.

"Some advertising people persist in type-casting us as a communist newspaper. We're not that by any means. We strongly support the democratic principle and the democratic movement that is growing in this country. On

this basis we cannot see how any advertiser can be compromised by having advertisements placed in *New Nation*.

"We find it interesting, for example, that all four of the suspensions by the Publications Control Board were reversed on appeal. Which suggests that when we are able to present our

case we are then seen to be most acceptable."

But the paper has another problem, which stems from its reason for being in the first place. As Mr Tugwana put it: "All of us here worked on the mainstream newspapers — *The Rand Daily Mail*, *Sunday Times* and so on — and we felt that they were not giving

enough to a specific voice that was crying out to be heard. This is now what *New Nation* is doing. But, it places us in a difficult situation because being more than just a newspaper, being a voice, we are obliged to uphold a certain policy albeit in the interests of democracy."

The problem that this created, he said, was

that *New Nation* could not accept advertisements that contained messages contrary to editorial standpoint.

But, in spite of *New Nation* unashamedly admitting that it is forced to discriminate in terms of advertising acceptance, it has a regular and loyal readership that represents a fairly unique target market of discerning, well-educated young blacks, 25 per cent of whom have university degrees.

Missing Info employee at confidential press briefings

By Craig Kotze

Former Bureau for Information employee Mrs Sue Dobson, whose disappearance from Namibia has prompted reports that she defected to the Soviets or the African National Congress, was invited to confidential briefings for journalists at top-level sessions on security matters in Pretoria.

The former journalist's disappearance has sparked a major and intensive probe by security police into why she disappeared and what information she had access to.

In London, there is speculation that Mrs Dobson has requested political asylum at the Soviet Embassy. But embassy staffers have yet to comment.

The focus of the probe has now apparently shifted to her computer expert husband Peter, who has joined her in London.

It was revealed at the weekend that Mr Dobson was the brother-in-law of Mr Jeremy Brickhill, an ANC activist and former Zapu intelligence agent in Zimbabwe.

Police have confirmed they are investigating her leaving the country and surfacing in London.

The Bureau for Information has terminated her services.

Mrs Dobson (27) was present at press conferences held by Defence Force chief General Jannie Geldenhuys and other top officials for military correspondents at which sensitive off-the-record information was given as background material.

Much of the information is now outdated but some could be valuable to South Africa's enemies.

Mrs Dobson, who was on secondment to the Administrator-General of Namibia's office, left Windhoek on September 24 for Botswana where she boarded a plane for Britain.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Mrs Dobson's parents, Mrs and Mrs A E Millson of Pretoria, believe their daughter has suffered a nervous breakdown. They have received a call from her.

Mrs Dobson has worked as a journalist for the SABC, *The Citizen* and *The Star*.

● The Star Bureau reports that the Soviet Embassy in London has yet to confirm that Mrs Dobson and her husband Peter have sought asylum in the Soviet Union and are presently being housed in London. Enquiries at

the weekend were met with: "You will have to wait until Monday."

If Sue and Peter Dobson are indeed inside the Soviet Embassy compound in London seeking political asylum, their waiting hours will be bleak and lonely.

The compound lies behind high stone walls topped by wrought-iron spikes in Kensington. It is totally secluded from London life.

Those who live within seldom travel outside. Russians still need permits to venture on journeys of any distance in the United Kingdom.

The Dobsons will have no contact with a London outside that is turning cold in the first chill of autumn. They may hear the chimes of Big Ben, but they will see only Mr Mikhail Gorbachev and Mr Erich Honecker on their specially tuned television set.

Overhead, jets will be heading to and from the capitals of the free world, but freedom may be theirs no longer.

The complex is under 24-hour guard. There is very little coming and going. All visitors are stopped and checked at entry points. Few are allowed in... and then only on official business and accompanied by an armed guard.

Missing Info employee at confidential press briefings

By Craig Kotze

Former Bureau for Information employee Mrs Sue Dobson, whose disappearance from Namibia has prompted reports that she defected to the Soviets or the African National Congress, was invited to confidential briefings for journalists at top-level sessions on security matters in Pretoria.

The former journalist's disappearance has sparked a major and intensive probe by security police into why she disappeared and what information she had access to.

In London, there is speculation that Mrs Dobson has requested political asylum at the Soviet Embassy. But embassy staffers have yet to comment.

The focus of the probe has now apparently shifted to her computer expert husband Peter, who has joined her in London.

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9/10/89
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Sisulu free soon?

CAT - TMS 9/10/89

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SOUTH AFRICA'S most prominent political prisoner after Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Walter Sisulu, is confident of his release following reports that the government plans to free him later this month, relatives said at the weekend.

Government sources said South Africa had approved the release of Mr Sisulu, 77, and another important prisoner, 80-year-old Mr Oscar Mpehla, ahead of a summit of Commonwealth leaders starting on October 18 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The sources, who declined to be named, said the men would probably be freed a few days before the summit opened on October 18.

The decision to free Mr Sisulu and Mpehla before the summit was designed to ease pressure on British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who opposes efforts to impose further sanctions on South Africa.

"We owe Mrs Thatcher a favour," one source said.

Mr Sisulu was visited in Pollsmoor Prison yesterday and on Saturday by his wife, UDF co-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who intends to visit him again today and tomorrow.

DEATH CRASH . . . One of the two involved in a head-on collision on

monwealth leaders starting on October 18 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

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Missing Info woman not with ANC, says father

JOHANNESBURG. — The father of missing Bureau for Information official Mrs Sue Dobson has confirmed that his daughter told a Soviet official in Windhoek she was an ANC operative, but he believes her claim is untrue.

Her father, Mr A E Millson, said Mrs Dobson had been in an extremely agitated state when she arrived at the office of the Soviet observer mission in Windhoek, according to South African officials who had been in contact with the Russians.

Mr Millson said his daughter appeared to have been in a confused and emotional state and he did not believe she was a member of the ANC.

He said she had not been involved in politics and in her confused state had thought of herself as of a sort of "James Bond" figure.

Soviet denial

She had done nothing wrong and he hoped she would be able to return home if the matter was not blown out of proportion.

He said the security police had assured him they did not believe she was a member of the ANC.

Mrs Dobson went missing from Windhoek where she had been seconded to work in the office of the administrator-general and fled to London via Botswana on September 24.

In London the Soviet embassy yesterday formally denied any involvement with Mrs Dobson.

A spokesman said: "The stories in the British press are not true. She has not defected, nor is she with us."

A spokesman for the South African embassy in London said it had no information on Mrs Dobson.

It has been stated in London that if Mrs Dobson was an agent, or even a member of the ANC, the organisation would have been quick to claim credit for her "defection" or "escape" in view of her secondment to the Namibian Administrator-General's office in Windhoek and her likely access to confidential information. — Sapa

Mass march planned for Uitenhage

STK
10/10/89
(327)

PORT ELIZABETH — Racism would be "put to the test" today when thousands of people are expected to crowd into the Conservative Party-controlled town of Uitenhage in a "peaceful march to end apartheid", according to a Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) spokesman.

She said Uitenhage was remembered by South Africans and the world community for the "bloody massacre" by police on March 21 1985, which left "many people dead and injured".

She said the march was part of the "peaceful national campaign" arranged by the MDM to urge President de Klerk to:

- Release political prisoners.
 - End apartheid and the state of emergency.
 - Unban the ANC and other opposition political organisations.
- Sapa.

SAR 11/10/89 (327)

Releases widely hailed

LONDON — British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her government last night enthusiastically welcomed the decision to release Mr Walter Sisulu and seven other prominent political prisoners.

The State President, Mr F W de Klerk, personally informed Mrs Thatcher of the decision in a telephone call to the Conservative Party conference in Blackpool. She said it was a "major step in the right direction".

Reaction from the United States was also positive. Spokesmen for the Mass Democratic Movement hailed the move as demonstrating that pressure on the Government worked.

Constitution

"I very much welcome the decision. We all hope it will lead to the release of Nelson Mandela and open the way to negotiations on a new constitution for South Africa," Mrs Thatcher said.

Foreign Secretary Mr John Major, tipped to succeed Mrs Thatcher as party leader, said: "I very much hope that good things are now going to happen. It was perfectly clear from the election results that the South

Africans were in a mood for reform. This movement within a very brief period of the elections is very helpful indeed."

British Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock, an outspoken critic of apartheid, said: "This is great news. Surely now the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela cannot be delayed."

The announcement of the releases has been strongly featured on television news programmes and in newspapers in London. BBC television news featured clips from SABC-TV in which the releases were announced.

The BBC also showed Mr Zwelake Sisulu getting the news that his father was to be released, from the teleprinters at his newspaper offices. However, it could not record his response because the newspaper editor is banned from giving interviews.

The BBC's reporter pointed out that the timing of the announcement was carefully chosen just ahead of next week's Commonwealth conference, where Mrs Thatcher will again defend South Africa against calls for more sanctions.

There have been reports here that Mrs Thatcher has insisted on the ANC leader's release as a precondition to a South African visit she plans early next year.

Reaction from the United States to Mr de Klerk's decision was generally one of applause and encouragement.

Initial US media reporting of the announcement made headline news.

A spokesman for the State Department in Washington, said: "We feel certain this will be a step towards creating the proper climate for negotiations."

Republican congressman Mr Dan Burton said in an interview he applauded Mr de Klerk.

"Positive steps such as this are really helpful right now for those of us in Congress who oppose sanctions. Following the news that Johannesburg has become desegregated, this is very welcome."

Strong message

"I urge Mr de Klerk to continue to consider the release of Nelson Mandela, which will send a very strong message to the world and to those who believe there should be a positive peaceful solution in SA."

Mr Burton said the release of Mr Sisulu and the others would have an impact on those congressmen who were wavering on the issue of sanctions. It would, however, have no impact on the hard Left which would

continue to be intent on following its own agenda.

The African National Congress is "delighted" at the news of the planned releases.

However, a spokesman from the organisation's London headquarters said the releases had been "long overdue".

She said: "What we are now witnessing is the importance of pressure."

The release of Mr Sisulu was a "massive victory" for the people of South Africa, the United Democratic Front and Congress of South African Trade Unions said in a joint statement.

"Our leaders will be reunited with their people and their families after a long and painful separation. Their release is also a victory for the international solidarity movement, the sanctions campaign and the campaign to isolate the regime."

"These are tried and tested leaders of our people. Through many long and lonely years they have remained unflinching in their refusal to be separated from the liberation movement and their people."

"While Mr Mandela says his release is not on the agenda and he cannot plead for his own release, this has to be ensured by increased pressure from the mass of our people." — The Star Bureau-Sapa.

These are the eight men who are going to get their freedom

Walter Max Uyate Sisulu (77) was secretary-general of the ANC when sentenced with Mr Nelson Mandela on June 12 1964 to life imprisonment at the end of one of the most sensational trials in South Africa's history.

Born in Transkei in December 1912, Sisulu was raised by his mother and an uncle and attended an Anglican missionary institute, but had to leave school at 15 to work after his uncle died.

After working as a miner and in a bakery, his militant politics were shaped by strikes and clashes with white authorities.

His dissatisfaction with various employers led to the establishment of his own estate agency, but it closed after two years.

TRAIN SCUFFLE

In 1940 he joined the African National Congress and later became Treasurer of its Youth League. During World War 2 he campaigned against Africans joining the army.

It was during this period that he first clashed with police and was jailed after a scuffle on a train with a white ticket collector.

In 1949 Sisulu was elected secretary-general of the ANC, effectively running the movement.

He organised the 1952 mass National Defiance Campaign

Walter Sisulu

against the Government programme to intensify apartheid, and was tried that December with Mr Mandela under the Suppression of Communism Act for leading the campaign.

The total of 20 accused were sentenced to nine months' jail, suspended for two years.

That month Sisulu was re-elected ANC secretary-general and in 1953 spent five months touring China, the Soviet Union, Israel, Rumania and Britain.

Banning orders forced him to resign from the ANC in 1954, but he secretly continued to work for the organisation, joining its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).

In December 1956 he was among 156 people arrested for high treason, but eventually acquitted in 1961.

Following the banning of the ANC and the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), Sisulu was placed under house arrest. He was held at least six times during 1962, but charged only once.

In March 1963 he was convicted of furthering the aims of the ANC, but released on bail and placed under 24-hour house arrest pending appeal.

On July 11, Liliesleaf Farm,

the ANC headquarters in Rivonia, was raided by police and Sisulu, Mr Govan Mbeki and others were captured.

Sisulu spent 88 days in solitary confinement.

After his conviction in June 1964, he, Mr Mandela and the other convicted members of the ANC were sent to Robben Island.

He and Mr Mandela were later moved to Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town.

They were great friends, and Sisulu was said to have missed Mr Mandela sorely when the ANC leader was moved to the Victor Verster Prison in Paarl.

BIRTHDAY VISIT

The men met again in July this year when Sisulu was taken to Mr Mandela's bungalow in the prison grounds at Pollsmoor for a rare visit just days before Mr Mandela's 71st birthday.

Sisulu's wife Albertina, a nurse at a township clinic, is co-president of the banned United Democratic Front.

His son Zvelakhe was detained without trial in December 1986, then released without any explanation two years later.

Oscar Mpetha

He was sentenced to five years' jail in July 1983 for terrorism in connection with an incident in 1980 in which violence near the Crossroads squatter camp claimed the lives of two motorists.

The ailing Mpetha had effectively spent three years in jail from 1980 as an awaiting-trial prisoner and while on trial. The State spent vast sums on his medical treatment before he was sentenced.

The judge, Mr Justice Williams, said he would not have jailed Mpetha had he not been bound to do so by the now-repealed Terrorism Act which laid down a minimum five-year sentence.

have been allowed such bail while on trial for a political offence — pending an appeal against the sentence, but not the conviction.

The Appeal Court turned down the appeal in 1985 but recommended that the Government should soften the sentence because of his extremely poor health and age.

Following the Appeal Court decision, police rearrested Mpetha on August 25 1985 to serve his jail sentence. He was to be released next year.

Several appeals were made to the Government for remission of Mpetha's sentence, but all were turned down.

He was said to have refused to denounce violence in return for early release.

Elias Motsaedi

In 1955 he was one of the trade union leaders who helped initiate Sactu. When the state of emergency was declared in 1960, Motsaedi was detained for four months. Shortly after his release he went underground and served on the Umkhonto we Sizwe Johannesburg Regional Command.

He assisted in finding recruits and procuring armaments. He was arrested at Liliesleaf Farm, Rivonia, in 1963 and sentenced to life imprisonment the following year. During the trial his wife was detained under the 90-day detention law.

Son of a migrant labourer, Motsaedi attended school up to Std 6. He has spent a total of 25 years behind bars. He has seven children.

Raymond Mhlaba

Born in the Eastern Cape 69 years ago, Raymond Mhlaba, former Eastern Cape ANC and Communist Party leader and a member of the Umkhonto we Sizwe High Command, was one of the eight Rivonia accused sentenced to life imprisonment 25 years ago.

Mhlaba's political activities began in the trade union movement in the early 1940s. He came from a Port Elizabeth family and was employed as laundry worker until 1947 when he was fired. A member of the Council for Non-European Trade Unions, he was a leader of the historic month-long strike.

From the mid-1940s he was active in the Communist Party and the ANC, serving as Port Elizabeth Communist Party branch secretary and ANC chairman from 1946 to 1953. In 1949 he led the Eastern Cape Bus Boycott Action.

In 1966, he married his long-time sweetheart Dideka Hliso, then 61, in a ceremony in Pollsmoor Prison. With Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu, he was moved from Robben Island to Pollsmoor in 1982.

Andrew Mlangeni

Mlangeni was born on May 3 1926. He completed his Std 8 in Johannesburg and then worked as a clerk, bus driver and golf caddy to earn money to further his education. He also worked as a journalist for the now banned *New Age* newspaper.

League in 1951 and was involved in the 1952 Defiance Campaign. In 1958 he was elected secretary of the ANC's Soweto region.

In the 1960s he went underground and, according to Rivonia trial evidence, he and Elias Motsaedi joined the Johannesburg command of Umkhonto we Sizwe and were responsible for explosives for sabotage.

He was one of the founder members of Umkhonto.

Jaftha Masemula
Jaftha Masemula was born on December 12 1928.
He was sentenced for sabotage on July 2 1963 to life imprisonment.

Oscar Mpetha (80) is said to be the oldest political prisoner in South Africa.
He was born at Mount Fletcher in the Transkei on August 5 1909 and went to Cape Town in 1935.
Regarded as the father of Cape unionism, he joined the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (now part of the Food and Allied Workers' Union) in 1947 while working at a fish factory at Laaipek on the West Coast.
He became the union's secretary-general in 1951.
He joined the ANC in 1948 and became its Cape chairman in 1958 — two years before the organisation was banned.
Mpetha was served a number of banning orders and spent four years in jail from 1960 after being convicted of furthering the aims of the ANC.

Prisoners' release makes front-page news overseas

Mc 45 11/10/89

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From GARNER THOMSON
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The unconditional release of eight of South Africa's best-known political prisoners has made front-page news in Britain and the rest of Europe.

However, every report and commentary on the move remarks on the exclusion from the gesture of Nelson Mandela, regarded as the most influential of all South African fighters for rights.

Mrs Winnie Mandela told a morning BBC news programme today that the release of the eight would have "no significance" for her husband.

Meeting

Several newspapers — including the International Herald Tribune in Paris — see the move as a bid to help Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher, fight off further economic sanctions against South Africa during the October 18 meeting of Commonwealth leaders in Malaysia.

Mrs Thatcher has indicated that the release of Mr Mandela remains one of the benchmarks of true progress demanded by Britain as South Africa's last influential international ally.

"It is a major step in the right direction," she said last night, but added significantly:

"Naturally, we all hope that it will lead on to the release of Nelson Mandela and will open the way to negotiations on a new constitution for South Africa."

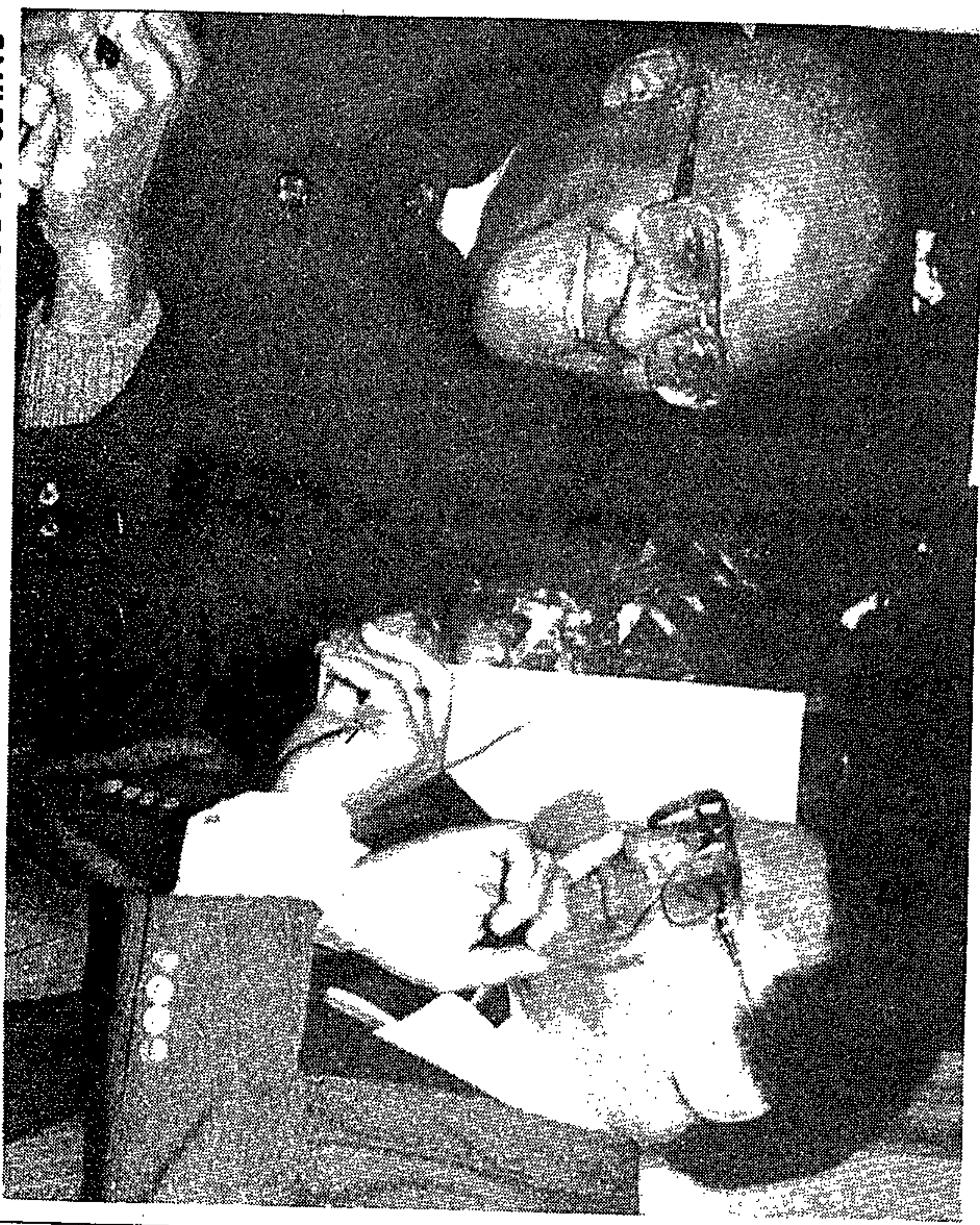
Not unexpected

The release is not entirely unexpected, the papers agree, although some, including The Guardian, which gives a detailed profile of Mr Sisulu on an inside page, speculate that President De Klerk's move "substantiates conjectures that he wants to work towards the freeing of his political comrades and the de facto lifting of the restrictions on the ANC."

The Guardian adds that Mr De Klerk has resumed "in spectacular fashion" the stalled process of freeing political prisoners but cautions that for the African National Congress to resume a political ("as distinct from guerrilla") role, the release of ANC leaders would have to proceed without violence.

News of the release, reported in detail by the British Press, broke too late for most newspapers to comment in any detail on its political significance abroad.

The Financial Times, however, carries a detailed commentary in which it insists that Mr Mandela is probably the only leader able to break the logjam.



SMILES ALL ROUND: Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak share a joke during a meeting following the announcement by President De Klerk that several jailed black nationalist leaders will be released soon.



NATIONAL

The Argus, Wednesday

MDM, Mandela meeting paved way

From PATRICK LAURENCE
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A confidential meeting between the African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, and a high-powered delegation of Mass Democratic Movement leaders formed the backdrop to last night's announcement by President De Klerk of the decision to unconditionally free eight political prisoners.

The meeting, at the bungalow in the Victor Verster Prison grounds where Mr Mandela is a prisoner, took place late yesterday.

The MDM leaders included Mrs Albertina Sisulu, a president of the United Democratic

Front and wife of ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Elijah Barayi, president of the Congress of SA Trade Unions, and Mr Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary of the UDF.

It fuelled conjecture that Mr Mandela was a party to the imminent release of the prisoners, five of whom were co-accused with him at the Rivonia trial in 1964.

Mr De Klerk hinted as much in his statement last night, when he said: "Discussions were held with him (Mr Mandela) and he confirmed yet again that his release is not now on the agenda."

When the five sentenced to life with Mr Mandela — Mr Si-

BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS

sulu, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Mr Raymond Mhlaba, Mr Elias Mokoaleli and Mr Andrew Mlangeni — are released, Mr Mandela will be the only Rivonia trialist left as a prisoner.

Seven men were originally jailed with Mr Mandela. One, Mr Dennis Goldberg, was released in 1985. He accepted an offer from the then President, Mr P W Botha, of freedom in return for a renunciation of violence. The second, Mr Govan Mbeki, was released unconditionally in 1987. He has since

been fettered by a restriction order.

The release of the five Rivonia trialists and three other political prisoners — Mr Oscar Mpetha, Mr Wilton Mkwayi (who was jailed in the so-called "Little Rivonia trial" and Mr Jatta Masemola — was seen by political observers as a mere preface to the release of Mr Mandela himself.

Mr Mandela's tactical thinking in securing freedom for his political comrades first triggered intense speculation. It would, however, help to achieve two key objectives:

● It would contribute to the de facto lifting of restrictions

on the ANC by freeing ANC leaders under conditions which do not prevent them from resuming their roles as political leaders. They could possibly do so as "honorary" leaders of the MDM.

● It would help prepare the way for his own release, provided the freeing of his comrades did not precipitate violence.

The men best equipped to ensure a trouble-free return to society of eight men named by Mr De Klerk are the MDM leaders. Hence, observers reckoned, their meeting with Mr Mandela yesterday.

Thatcher is 'jubilant', Washington applauds

ARGUS 11/10/89 327

From CHRIS WHITFIELD in
London and DAVID BRAUN
in Washington

The Argus Foreign Service

THE government's decision to release Mr Walter Sisulu and seven other political prisoners has been greeted with applause and enthusiasm in Britain and America.

From London it was reported that the British Premier Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her government last night enthusiastically welcomed the decision.

American reaction reported from Washington was generally one of applause and encouragement.

Mrs Thatcher, who heard the news direct from President F W de Klerk in a telephone call to the Conservative Party conference in Blackpool, said it was a "major step in the right direction".

"I very much welcome the decision. Naturally, we all hope it will lead to the release of Nelson Mandela and open the way to negotiations on a new constitution for South Africa," said the Prime Minister.

A spokesman for Mrs

Thatcher said she had been "jubilant" on getting the news.

Foreign Secretary Mr John Major, tipped to succeed Mrs Thatcher as party leader, said: "Well, I very much hope that good things are now going to happen. It was perfectly clear from the election results that the South Africans were in a mood for reform. This movement within a very brief period of the elections is very helpful indeed. I hope it will be the first of many."

Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock, an outspoken critic of apartheid, said: "This is great news. Surely now the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela cannot be delayed."

The announcement of the releases has been strongly featured on television news programmes and in newspapers here.

BBC television news last night featured clips from SABC-TV in which newsreader John Bishop announced the release.

The BBC also showed Mr Zwelake Sisulu getting the news that his father's was to be released from the teleprinters

at his newspaper offices. However, it could not record his response because the newspaper editor is banned from giving interviews.

The BBC's reporter pointed out that the timing of the announcement was carefully chosen just ahead of next week's Commonwealth conference, where Mrs Thatcher will again defend South Africa against mandatory comprehensive sanctions.

In the United States a spokeswoman for the State Department said the decision was a step the Administration had long called for.

"We feel certain this will be a step towards creating the proper climate for negotiations," she said.

Republican Congressman Dan Burton said in an interview he applauded Mr De Klerk.

"Positive steps such as this are really helpful right now for those of us in Congress who oppose sanctions. Following the news that Johannesburg has become desegregated, this is very welcome."

11/10/87

UWC hails news with reservations

Staff Reporter

NEWS of the impending release of eight security prisoners has been welcomed by more than 1 000 students at a meeting at the University of the Western Cape.

The guest speaker last night, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, urged the state to release all political prisoners.

The people wanted all their imprisoned leaders "here and now", he said.

"SAME MESSAGE"

Time was running out for reform.

Dr Boesak said he would deliver the "same message" at discussions today with the State President, Mr F W de Klerk.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, said he believed it was no good releasing prisoners if they were then placed under restrictions.

● Picture, page 3.

Step in right direction British govt

By Chris Whitfield,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The British Government last night enthusiastically welcomed the decision to release Mr Walter Sisulu and seven prominent political prisoners.

Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who reportedly heard the news direct from Mr F W de Klerk in a telephone call to the Conservative Party conference in Blackpool, said it was a "major step in the right direction".

Foreign Secretary Mr John Major, tipped to succeed Mrs Thatcher as party leader, said: "Well, I very much hope that good things are now going to happen. It was perfectly clear from the election results that the South Africans were in a mood for reform. This movement within a very brief period of the elections is very helpful indeed."

MANDELA

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BBC television news featured clips of the SABC television news in which newsreader John Bishop announced the release.

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Pupils march to celebrate for freed 'comrades'

Staff Reporter

AK64S 11/10/87

MORE than 200 pupils in uniform marched through the streets of Khayelitsha today chanting "Viva Sisulu" in apparent response to the announced release of eight ANC leaders.

The pupils alighted from a train at Khayelitsha station about 8am and headed towards A section. Their spokesman, who refused to give his name, said they were celebrating the release of what he called their "comrades in the struggle."

Pamphlets distributed in Khayelitsha under the MDM and UDF banner said: "Today we celebrate the release of Sisulu, Kathrada, Mhlaba, Mkwazi, Mlangeni, Motsoaledi, Masemola and Mpetha. We salute your courage and commitment over these long years. Welcome home."

STRUGGLES FREED THEM

The pamphlet went on to say the release was a victory made in the streets, townships and factories. "It was not made in Tuynhuys or the apartheid parliament. It was not made by Margaret Thatcher or Bush. It is our struggles and defiance that have freed our leaders. We must not let them rob us of this victory. We must demonstrate to the world our strength and our power."

However, the pamphlet said: "While we celebrate let us remember that apartheid remains, LRA and gutter education remains. There are many hundreds more in apartheid jails. We must release them."

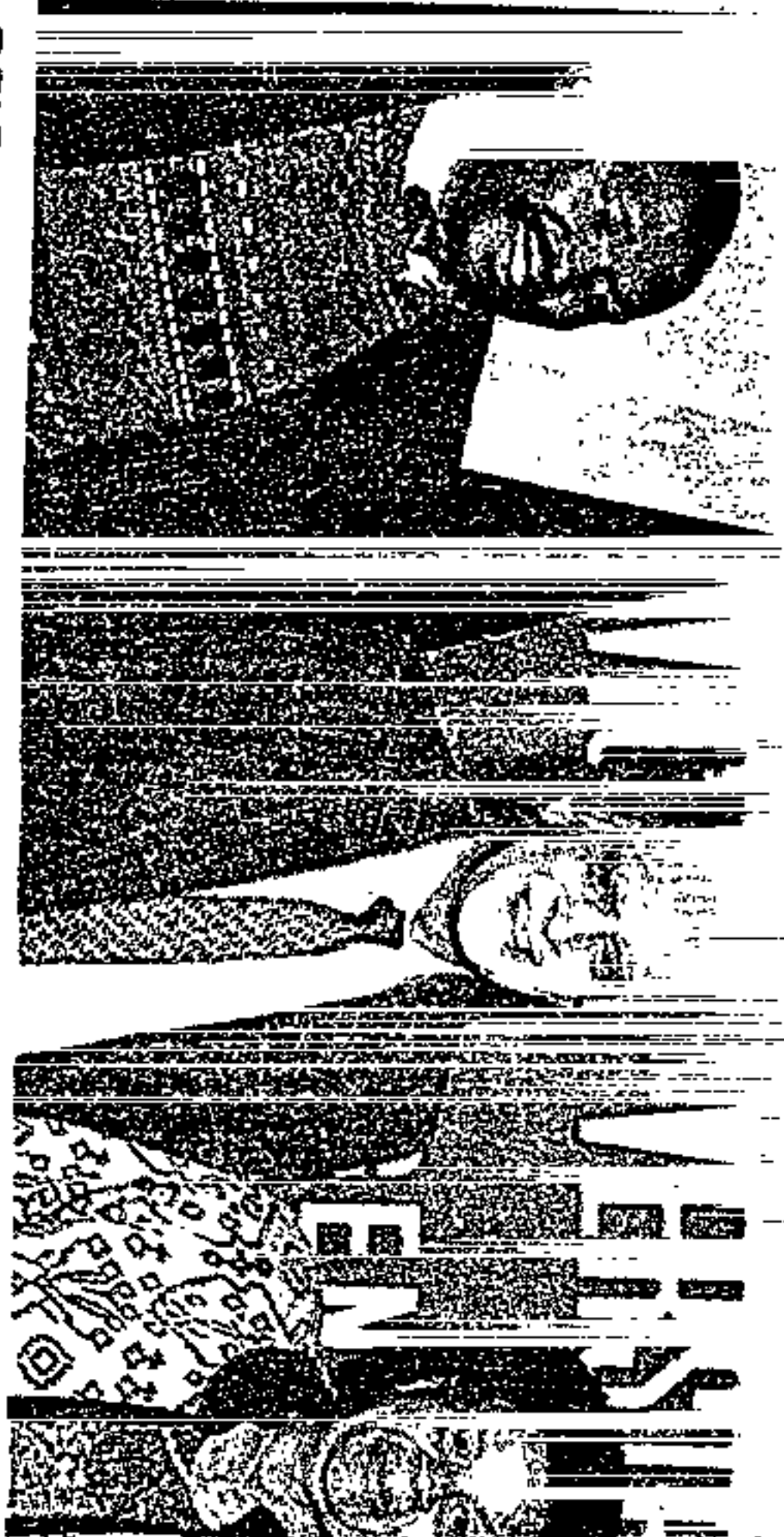
● There was no indication this morning of the impending release of the seven senior political prisoners, including former ANC secretary Mr Walter Sisulu.

Local and foreign media were at the prison gates from 8am but only the presence of the large Press contingent gave any indication that today could see the historic release of the Rivonia trialists.

Two smartly dressed young men outside the prison were asked to comment on the release.

One was looking for work and said he had never heard of Sisulu. The other came to visit his brother serving a nine-year sentence for assault. "I've never heard about these guys," he said.

Freeedown



DELEGATION: MDM members, from left, Mr Murphy Morobe, M and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa who spent five hours with Mr 1

for the Bis

Staff Reporters

11/10/89

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THE Rivonia five, including Mr Walter Sisulu, and three other political prisoners whose release has been announced by President De Klerk, will go free within days, according to Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee.

He said they would not be released immediately as certain procedures had to be completed. These are likely to include transfers to jails nearest to where their families live and medical checkups.

Mr Sisulu, 77, has served 26 years in prison. He was ANC secretary general when he, Mr Nelson Mandela and other ANC leaders were arrested during a raid on their headquarters at Rivonia, Johannesburg in 1963.

The other Rivonia trialists to be released are Mr Andrew Mlangeni, 63, Mr Raymond Mhlaba, 69, Mr Elias Motsaedi, 65 and Mr Ahmed Kathrada, 60.

Mr Oscar Mpetha, 80, said to be South Africa's oldest prisoner, will also be released. He was convicted of terrorism in 1987 and

● Profiles of the ANC men — page 15.

jailed for five years.

The others to be released are Mr Jafja Masemola, 60, the only Pan Africanist Congress member serving a life sentence, and Mr. Wilton Mkwayi, 66, who briefly took command of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) after the arrest of the Rivonia trialists in July 1963.

The announcement of the proposed release was hurriedly made last night after news of it started to leak from some of their families. This was after Prison Department authorities had started discussing arrangements for their release.

Other Government sources in Pretoria said today that the eight would be released unconditionally as far as the Prisons authorities were concerned. This means that they will not be on parole, but there was no clarity on possible restrictions.

The sources said that, apart from the unconditional release from prison, there were other considerations.

It is clear that the Government will watch reactions after their release but that there will be some reluctance to impose restrictions.



Cas Saloojee, Mrs Albertina Sisulu Nelson Mandela yesterday.



JUBILATION: Supporters of Nelson Mandela outside the Victor Verster Prison near Paarl react to the news of the release of eight political prisoners.

Eight to go free

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talking about to create a climate for negotiation, then it certainly had value, he said.

But clearly the important thing was that negotiations for a new South African constitution must begin and this, in the end, could not happen without Mr Mandela, Dr De Beer said.

University of Cape Town vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders welcomed the releases and said he hoped these would help in the "resolution of the pressing problems South Africa faces".

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said it was necessary to build on the principles for which the soon-to-be-released prisoners had fought.

"We have not won the victory yet — but we are winning," he said.

The Western Cape branch of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) said while it welcomed the announcement, the releases were "merely one step on the road to a truly united, non-racial and democratic South Africa" and it could not understand why the leaders had not been released many years ago.

"GREAT VICTORY"

"The unconditional release of our leaders suggests to us that the system has unofficially unbanned the ANC. For this reason we call for the immediate unbanning of our peoples' organisations, the immediate and unconditional release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the immediate release of all other political prisoners, trialists and detainees, and the free and safe release of all our leaders in exile."

Mr Dullah Omar, Western Cape chairman of the restricted United Democratic Front and spokesman for the Mass Democratic Movement, said the news of the releases was "most welcome" but that it was "unacceptable" for Mr Mandela to remain in prison.

Speaking today from Umtata — where, he said, a number of political prisoners had also been released — Mr Omar said: "The release of Walter Sisulu and others is undoubtedly a great victory for the struggle of our people, and for our in-

ternational friends who have been agitating for the release of the eight.

"Now it is unacceptable that Mr Mandela should remain in prison. It is not good enough to say he himself says his release is not an issue at the moment.

"For the people of this country it is a major issue, and it is the height of cynicism to keep him in prison for virtually no justifiable reason."

The MDM has called a snap mass rally at Athlone Stadium today which will be followed by a march to Mr Mpetha's home.

According to a MDM pamphlet distributed to commuters early today, the release of the eight was a victory for the people.

"IN THE STREETS"

"This release is our victory, this release was made in the streets, townships and factories of our land.

"It was not made in Tuynhys or the apartheid parliament. It was not made by Thatcher or Bush."

Extra-parliamentary organisations such as affiliates of the UDF and Cosatu today described the announcement as a "massive victory" for the people of South Africa.

A joint statement statement said: "Our leaders will be reunited with their people and their families after a long and painful separation. Their release is also a victory for the international solidarity movement, the sanctions campaign and the campaign to isolate the regime."

"TESTED LEADERS"

"These are tried and tested leaders of our people. Through many long and lonely years they have remained unflinching in their refusal to be separated from the liberation movement and their people."

While Mr Mandela said that his release was "not now on the agenda" and he could not plead for his own release, this had to be ensured by increased pressure from the mass of the people and internationally, the statement said.

The release has been welcomed by leftist organisations. National chairman of the Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, said: "We can only hope that this is a forerunner to the release of all political prisoners and all persons who have been detained so that the day in which negotiation can take place will come very much nearer."

According to one minister the President's move can be seen as the beginning of a process of removing obstacles to negotiation.

Mr Coetsee and Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Constitutional Development, had talks with Mr Nelson Mandela in his house at Victor Verster prison in Paarl yesterday.

Other considerations were the fact that the British Conservative Party is holding its annual conference and that the Commonwealth conference starts in Kuala Lumpur on October 18.

This afternoon Mr De Klerk is meeting three churchmen, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Alan Boesak and the Rev Frank Chikane in Pretoria.

Mr De Klerk said in his statement last night that Mr Mandela had been fully apprised of the proposed release.

It appeared as if he stood by his earlier attitude that his release was not an issue at present.

According to Mr Murphy Morobe of the UDF, one of a delegation that visited Mr Mandela yesterday, he was "greatly satisfied" and hoped that the move would benefit the people, but thought that more should be done.

The African National Congress was "delighted" at the news, an official in London said. The release had been "long overdue".

"UNDER PRESSURE"

She said: "What we are now witnessing is the importance of pressure. There is no doubt that De Klerk is now acting under domestic and international pressure and is desperately trying to stave off new sanctions at the Kuala Lumpur summit for the Commonwealth heads of government."

Dr Zac de Beer, co-leader of the Democratic Party, said today the fact that Mr Mandela's release was not on the agenda would seem to imply that there was some agreement between him and the Government.

If the release of the prisoners could be seen as part of a process Mr De Klerk had been

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government last night announced that eight of South Africa's most prominent political prisoners, including former African National Congress secretary-general Mr Walter Sisulu and four others sentenced to life imprisonment with Mr Nelson Mandela 25 years ago, are about to be released unconditionally.

In addition to the 77-year-old Mr Sisulu, Rivonia trialists to be released are Mr Andrew Mlangeni, 63, Mr Raymond Mhlaba, 68, Mr Elias Motsoaledi, 65, and Mr Ahmed Kathrada, 60.

The other three are Mr Jafta Mesemula, Mr Wilton Mkwayi, 65 — who briefly took over the reins of Umkhonto we Sizwe after the Rivonia arrests and also was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964 — and Mr Oscar Mpetha, 80, who is serving a five-year sentence for "terrorism".

'Poor health'

Hospital sources said the ailing Mr Mpetha, who is a diabetic and described as in poor health, was moved to an unknown place from Groote Schuur Hospital earlier yesterday by security police.

President De Klerk said in a statement broadcast on the 8pm news that Mr Nelson Mandela had been "fully apprised of the proposed release". Discussions had been held with him and he "confirmed that his own release was not now on the agenda".

Mr De Klerk was quoted as saying the eight prisoners would be released "as soon as the necessary formalities could be dealt with" and that these "could take some time".

He said the decision had been

Major step, says jubilant Mrs Thatcher

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night hailed the prisoner releases as a "major step" forward for South Africa.

"I very much welcome the decision which has just been announced by President De Klerk. It is a major step in the right direction.

"Naturally, we all hope that it will lead to the release of Nelson Mandela and open the way for negotiations on a new constitution for South Africa," she said.

Spokespeople for Mrs Thatcher said she was "jubilant" after being given the news.

Government officials seemed confident that the release of such eminent prisoners was epic enough to remove the immediate threat of new sanctions.

Senior ANC officials here said the news was "good" but they were awaiting further detailed information, such as whether the men would be free to travel and to participate unrestricted in political activity.

They said they suspected that banning orders would not be lifted till the new year when, it is expected, Mr Mandela will be released.

taken against the background of representations from various sources over a long period.

The views of "moderate black leaders, including the leaders of the self-governing territories, carried special weight", he said, adding that he hoped the releases would "contribute to the spirit of reconciliation which is presently evident in our country".

The announcement comes a week before the start of the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur, where further punitive

Rivonia 5, Mpetha to go free

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measures against Pretoria will be discussed, and hours before the Union Buildings meeting between Mr De Klerk and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and the Rev Frank Chikane.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman in Pretoria said President De Klerk yesterday personally conveyed the decision to British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

He said Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha had conveyed the decision to the President of Portugal, Dr Mario Soares, shortly before his departure to Lisbon last night.

Mr Botha also conveyed the news to the US Secretary of State, Mr Howard Baker, and French President Francois Mitterrand.

Meanwhile, UPI reports that activist sources said Mr Mandela held talks yesterday at his prison residence with two groups, including the five Rivonia trialists.

'Great joy'

Prominent anti-apartheid activists in the other group included Mr Murphy Morobe of the United Democratic Front, Mr Cas Coovadia, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, of the

Union of Mineworkers, and Mr Elija Barayi of Cosatu.

The parliamentary leader of the Democratic Party, Dr Zach de Beer, last night welcomed the impending release as "a step on the road to creating a climate for negotiation".

However, he warned that negotiation of importance could begin without Mr Mandela.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the Transvaal Indian Congress expressed "great joy" at the impending release. "We view this as a victory for the struggling masses of our country," the TIC said in a statement.

It hoped the "historic event" would be accompanied by the release of Mr Mandela and all other political prisoners and the return of exiles.

"We also hope that this will be followed by the unbanning of the ANC and all other banned organisations."

Wilton
Mkwayi

Wilton Zamisile Mkwayi, former ANC member and South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) leader, was detained in August 1964, imprisoned at Robben Island and later Pollsmoor.

The son of a Port Elizabeth ANC member, Mkwayi left school in 1938 at 15 and worked in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town as a stevedore, labourer, factory worker and clerk.

In 1947 he joined the SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union. From there on he played a leading role in the Council of Non-European Trade Unions (CNETU) and later in Sactu, organising workers in railways, textiles, tin and iron and steel industries.

In 1952 he was elected Eastern Cape volunteer-in-chief of the ANC's Defiance Campaign. Over the next eight years he was arrested five times for his role in strikes and ANC campaigns. In 1956 he was one of 165 people charged with high treason and was acquitted in 1961. He was Sactu national treasurer from the late 1950s until his arrest in 1964.

When emergency was declared in 1960 he narrowly escaped arrest, slipped out of the country and represented Sactu at the World Federation

Concessions to freedom receive a wide welcome

By Kevin Udemans
and Toni Younghusband

The announcement of the release of Mr Walter Sisulu and seven other security prisoners was welcomed by many organisations last night.

The national chairman of the Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, said his organisation was delighted.

"We can only hope that this is a forerunner to the release of all political prisoners and persons detained so that the day in which negotiation can take place will become very much nearer."

Mrs Caroline Motsaedi, wife of Mr Elias Motsaedi, due to be released, said she was overwhelmed and felt his release was long overdue.

"I will start making arrangements to fly to Cape Town to meet him on his release. The children are also very happy."

Mrs Motsaedi last saw her husband in December.

Dr Zach de Beer, co-leader of the Democratic Party, said the releases seemed to be part of the process which the President had defined as "the creation of a climate in which negotiation can take place".

He said it was noteworthy that Mr Nelson Mandela had not been included. Without

whom, he believed, negotiation could not start.

"Equally, if Mr Mandela were to be released before negotiations were possible, that would entail certain dangers. The whole episode therefore simply serves to emphasise the urgency of beginning the process of negotiation."

Five Freedoms Forum publicity secretary Ms Gael Neke said it welcomed the expected releases.

Propaganda

"The question of the release of Mr Nelson Mandela remains. All of these political prisoners should have been released years ago. Despite massive propaganda, the Government has not been able to take away the legitimacy of these leaders."

Ms Neke said the imprisonment of political leaders was a crime against South Africa's development and a waste of political contribution and spirit.

"Mr Mandela and the others have not been allowed to fulfil their roles in South Africa's development. They have been prevented from participating, adapting and being tested."

"The main years of the lives of some of South Africa's most valuable people have been wasted. We need leaders from all spectrums of our community who can lead

our country to becoming a more just South Africa."

The chairman of the Transvaal region of the Black Sash, Ms Judith Hawarden, said the organisation welcomed the prisoners' release and hoped it would happen as speedily as possible.

"We urge the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners so that the process of negotiation can be facilitated."

Sapa reports that the Transvaal Indian Congress has expressed "great joy" at the pending release of the eight security prisoners announced by President de Klerk.

"We view this as a victory for the struggling masses of our country," the TIC said in a statement.

The congress expresses the hope that this "historic event" will be accompanied by the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, and the return of exiles.

"We also hope this will be followed by the unbanning of the ANC and all other banned organisations," it said.

"We await our leaders' return so that they will be able to take their rightful place in the struggle for national liberation, and guide us all in establishing a just, democratic South Africa, as espoused in the Freedom Charter."



Flashback . . . a crowd gathers outside the Pretoria Palace of Justice in support of Nelson Mandela and his co-accused during the 1964 Rivonia trial.

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Star

of Trade Unions. He later received military training and returned to SA to become a member of the Umkhonto we Sizwe High Command.

He escaped arrest at Rivonia in 1963 and from there on led the new high command. In August 1964 he was arrested and was tried, together with Lalloo Chiba, Mac Maharaj and Johan Matthews.

In 1987 Mkwai married his 63-year-old fiancée of 20 years, Irene, at the Pollsmoor Prison. Mkwai's wife died in December last year. They had two children.

Ahmed Kathrada

Ahmed Kathrada (60) was one of the ANC leaders sentenced to life imprisonment in the Rivonia trial of 1963/64.

He was born in Schweizer-Reneke in the Transvaal on August 21 1929, became politically involved at the age of 11 and became known as "Kathy" in his community.

He was a member of the SA Communist Party in the 1940s and became chairman of the Indian Youth Congress.

He was later elected general-secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress. He was one of those who forged closer links between the ANC and the TIC.

During the 1950s and 1960s he was tried, jailed and detained several times.

In October 1962 he became the chairman of the first Free Mandela Committee.

In 1963 he went underground and joined the Umkhonto High Command after he being placed under house arrest. He was 34 when he was arrested at Liliesleaf farm and sentenced in the Rivonia trial. He was charged on one of the four counts in the trial.

Kathrada is in Pollsmoor and, while in prison, has completed a BA and two honours degrees.

Unconditional release of ANC men

By ALAN DUNN
Political Staff

PRESIDENT F W De Klerk has ordered the unconditional release of eight prominent political prisoners after discussions with African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

They include former secretary general of the ANC, Walter Sisulu (77) who has served 26 years in prison since police seized him, Mandela and other ANC leaders during a raid on their headquarters at Rivonia, Johannesburg in 1963.

Oscar Mpehla (80), said to be South Africa's oldest prisoner, will also be released. He was convicted of terrorism in 1987 and jailed for five years.

The other security prisoners to be released are Ahmed Kathrada (60), Andrew Mlangeni (63), Elias Mokoaleli (65), Raymond Mhlaba (69), Jeff Masemola (60) and Wilton Mkwayi (66), who briefly took command of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) after the arrest of the Rivonia trialists in July 1963.

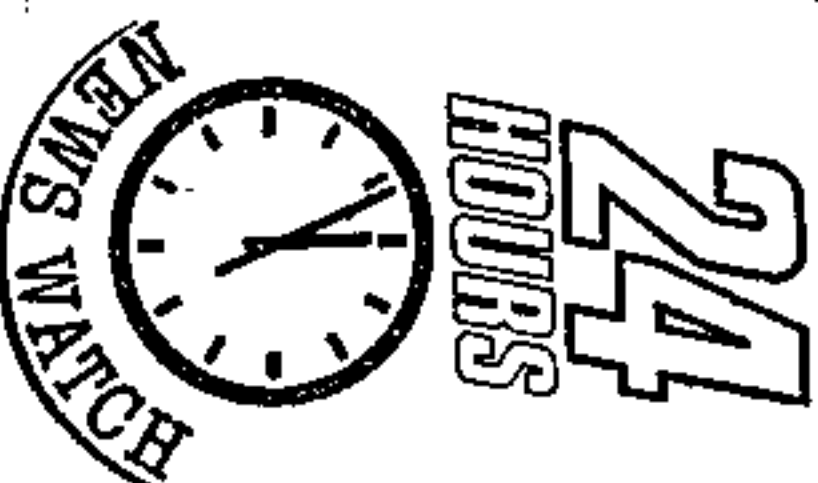
They will be released "as soon as necessary formalities can be dealt with which can take some time," Mr De Klerk said in the statement issued from the Union buildings last night.

In a vaguely-worded reference to talks with Mr Mandela, Mr De Klerk said the jailed ANC leader had been fully apprised of these proposed releases.

"In fact, discussions were held with him and he confirmed yet again that his release is not now on the agenda," Mr De Klerk said.

Mr De Klerk said he had given the assurance in his first speech after taking office that the release of security prisoners would be looked at on an ongoing basis.

The test which the government laid down in such cases was that all circumstances should be considered, good order maintained, and the search for peaceful solutions



preferably promoted by such releases.

The eight releases were taking place within this framework.

"This decision was preceded by a thorough investigation and a series of administrative processes," he said.

"All relevant factors were brought into consideration including the fact that most of these prisoners had already served many, many years of their sentences and are already ready advanced in years."

"It was decided that, taking good order into account, a favourable climate currently exists in which the release can take place."

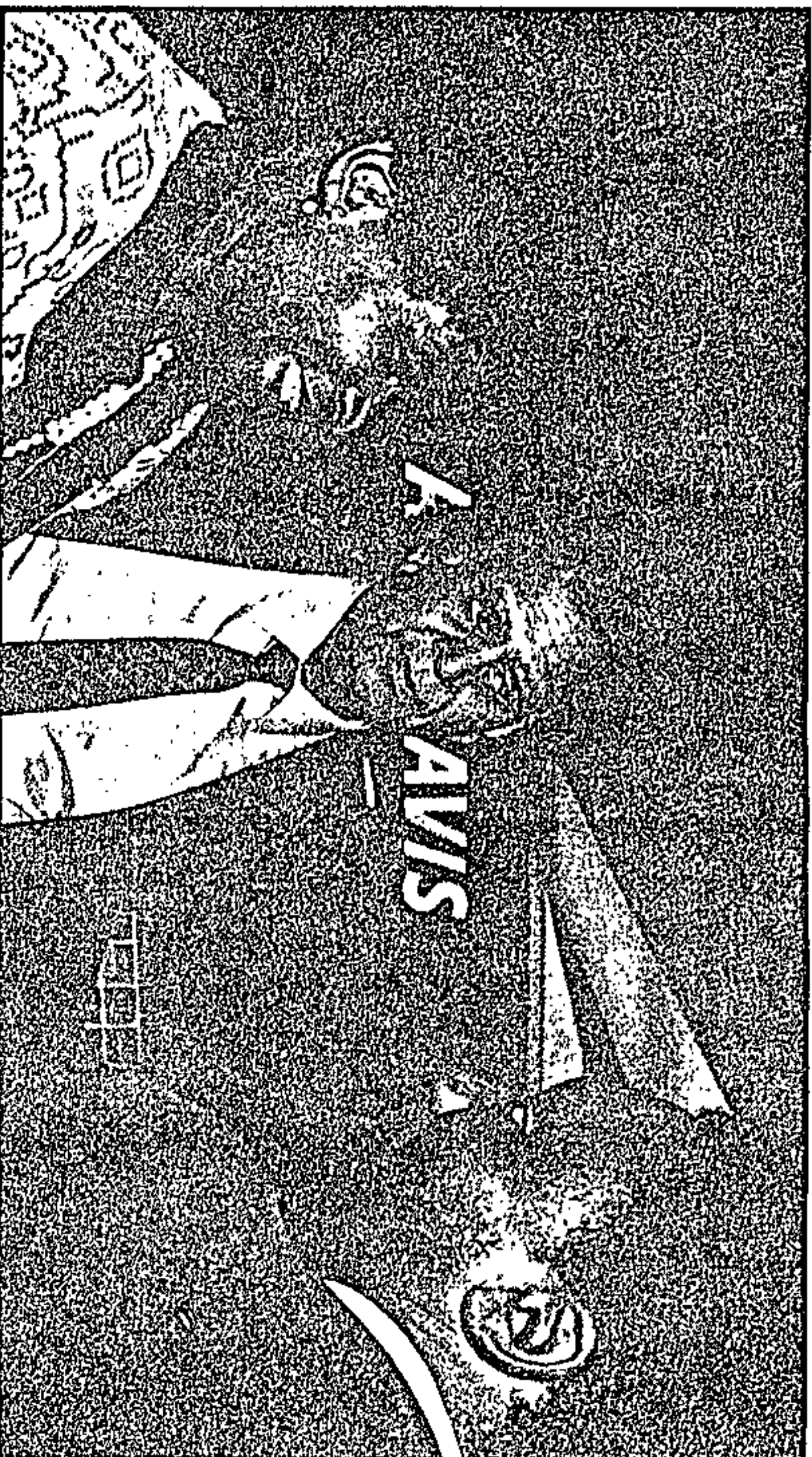
Mr De Klerk said further the decision had been taken against the background of requests and representations from various sources over a long period.

"In particular, the views of moderate black leaders including the leaders of self-governing territories, carrying special weight," Mr De Klerk said.

He expressed the hope that the releases would contribute to the spirit of reconciliation presently evident in South Africa.

"Most South Africans are tired of confrontation and wish to speak to one another about the road of prosperity and justice for all," he said.

"The search for peaceful solutions is the key to a safe future for South Africa and I make an appeal to all South Africans to become a part of this process."



A beaming Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of jailed ANC secretary general Walter Sisulu, talks to Mass Democratic Movement leaders Cas Soliole (left) and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa after hearing of her husband's pending release last night.

Walter Sisulu

WALTER Sisulu is the man who laid the African National Congress (ANC) after it was banned in 1960 and laid the foundation for the formation of its armed wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, according to former Robben Island prisoner Martin Rammakgall.

He said Sisulu, the oldest of the Rivonia Treason Trialists, acted as a guide and mentor to Nelson Mandela when he first came to Johannesburg.

Sisulu is said to be a warm personality, deeply interested in new developments. A former kitchen worker, bread delivery man, miner and estate agent in

were spent on Robben Island before he was transferred to Pollsmoor prison on the mainland in 1982.

He met his wife Mrs Albertina Sisulu, a nurse, through his involvement with the ANC and they were married in 1944.

At the wedding, where Nelson Mandela was best man, were ANC luminaries such as Anton Lambete, Oliver Tambo and Govan Mbeki.

Lambete told the bride: "You are marrying a man who is already married to a nation."

Prophetic words indeed because the Sisulus have lived as husband and wife for only five of their 45 years of marriage.

Mrs Sisulu, one of the United Democratic Front's national presidents, has been

Andrew Mlangeni

FORMER golf caddy Andrew Mlangeni, who worked as a journalist for the now banned New Age newspaper, turned down an offer of conditional release four years ago.

Arrested with Walter Sisulu and others on a farm in Johannesburg in 1963, he belongs to a select group of men known as the Rivonia Treason Trialists.

He is serving a life sentence at Pollsmoor prison.

He had his chance to be freed in 1983, but signed a six-page memorandum along with Sisulu and Ahmed Kathrada rejecting conditional release. The document was submitted to Mr P W Botha, then

State President.

Nicknamed "Robot" by the ANC hierarchy in recognition of his efficiency, Mlangeni used the alias of "Reverend Andrew Mokele" in his travels around Dube township, Soweto, when he was on the run in the 1960s.

He was allegedly involved in hiding recruits and sending them abroad as well as in procuring armaments.

Mlangeni, a founder member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, joined the ANC Youth League in 1961 and four years later became the Johannesburg branch secretary of the organisation.

Born in Prospect township, Johannesburg, in 1929, he carried golf bags as a caddy to put himself through his Junior Certificate which he completed in 1946. He worked as a clerk and later as a bus driver.

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

FIVE of the men sentenced to life imprisonment in the Rivonia treason trial, a Pan African Congress leader and a veteran trade unionist are among eight political prisoners who will be freed unconditionally.

However, African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela is not one of them.

In a statement last night President F W de Klerk, said that "discussions were held with him (Mandela) and he confirmed yet again that his release is not now on the agenda."

Due to be released as soon as the "necessary formalities" have been dealt with are Pan African Congress leader Mr Jeff Masemola, African National Congress members Andrew Mlangeni, Raymond Mhlaba, Walter Sisulu, Elias Mokoaleli, Wilton Mkwayi, Ahmed Kathrada and Oscar Mpehla.

Mr de Klerk hoped that releases would contribute to the spirit of reconciliation evident in the country.

"Most South Africans are tired of confrontation and wish to speak to one another about the road of prosperity and justice for all."

"The search for peaceful solutions is the key to a safe future for South Africa and I make an appeal to all South Africans to become a part of this process."

Mlangeni, Mhlaba, Sisulu, Mokoaleli and Kathrada were charged with Mandela in the Rivonia treason trial in 1964 and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mpehla was convicted of terrorism in the Cape Town

Supreme Court and sentenced to five years. His appeal failed and he was arrested at his Nyanga Home on June 26, 1985.

President de Klerk said when he took up office he had given the assurance that the release of security prisoners would be looked into on an ongoing basis.

He said that the test the Government had laid down in such cases was that all the surrounding circumstances should be considered, good order should be maintained and the search for peaceful solutions should preferably be promoted by such a release.

"Within the following framework it has now been decided to release the following prisoners unconditionally as soon as the necessary formalities can be dealt with, which can take some time."

Mr de Klerk said in the statement that Nelson Mandela was fully apprised of the proposed releases.

"In fact, discussions were held with him and he confirmed yet again that his release is not now on the agenda."

The release of the prisoners had been preceded by a thorough investigation and a series of administrative processes, Mr de Klerk said.

"All relevant factors were brought into consideration, including the fact that most of these prisoners had already served many, many years of their sentences, and are already ready advanced in years."

"It was decided that, taking good order into account, a favourable climate currently exists in which the release can take place."

Ahmed Kathrada

AHMED Mohammed Kathrada had his first brush with the law as a 17-year-old when he was arrested for civil disobedience.

His youthful blow against apartheid was the first in a series of en-

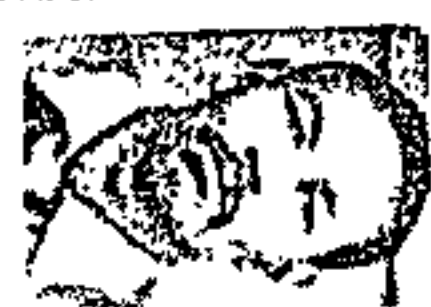
spoons regularly with Kathrada, said even the most trivial family matters interested him.

"What hurts us most is having to give him news of deaths in the family. He has to suffer the burden all alone."

Close friend Mr Yusuf Selo-

The test which the government laid down in such cases was that all circumstances should be considered, good or bad maintained, and the search for peaceful solutions.

Wilton Mkwayi



WILTON Mkwayi, former ANC member and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) leader was detained in August 1964 and was imprisoned at the Robben Island and later Port Elizabeth. The son of a Port Elizabeth ANC member, Mkwayi left school in 1933 at the age of 15 and worked in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town as a site-ventor, labourer, factory worker and clerk.

In 1947 he joined the SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union. From there on he played a leading role in the Council of Non-European Trade Unions (CNETU) and later in Sactu organising workers in railways, textiles, tin and iron and steel industries.

In 1952 he was elected Eastern Cape volunteer-in-chief of the ANC's Defence Campaign. Over the next

eight years, he was arrested five times for his role in strikes and ANC campaigns. In 1956 he was one of the 165 people charged with high treason and was acquitted in 1961. He was Sactu national treasurer from the late 1950's until his arrest in 1964.

When emergency was declared in 1960 he narrowly escaped arrest, slipped out of the country and represented Sactu at the World Federation of Trade Unions. He later received military training and returned to South Africa to become a member of the Umkhonto we Sizwe High Command (MK).

He escaped arrest at Rivonia in 1963 and from there on led the new MK high command. In August 1964 he was arrested and was tried together with Lailoo Chiba, Mac Maharaj, Johan Mathews.

In 1987 Mkwayi married his 63-year-old fiancée of 20 years, Irene at the Pollsmoor Prison. Mkwayi's wife died in December last year, a year after they had married. They had two children.

Sisulu is said to be a warm personality, deeply interested in new developments.

A former kitchen worker, bread delivery man, mine worker and estate agent in Sophiatown, Johannesburg, his full name is Walter Max Ulyate Sisulu and he was born into a peasant family in Fingoboo, Transkei, on May 18, 1912, less than three months after the formation of the ANC.

Sisulu left school at the age of 15, but the man, regarded as an intellectual giant by his peers, became an attorney and was at the centre of the ANC's activities from the 1940s until his arrest in 1963.

Elected ANC Youth League secretary in 1949, the bespectacled Sisulu was one of the key leaders of the 1952 Defiance Campaign which led to the 1956 Treason Trial where all 156 accused were acquitted.

He was banned under the Suppression of Communism Act and detained under the first State of Emergency in 1960.

Early in 1960 he fled from his Orlando West home after being placed under house arrest. He was arrested on Lilliesleaf Farm, Rivonia, on July 11, 1963 with 16 others, charged in the Rivonia treason trial and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Seven years of his life

They are not the only members of the Sisulu family who have paid a heavy price for their involvement in the "struggle": their son, journalist and trade unionist Zwellakhe was freed after almost two years in detention in 1988 and served with a restriction order which made it impossible for him to return to his job as editor of the weekly "alternative" newspaper, New Nation.

One son, Ulyate-Max, and his sister Ayande are in exile. The sacrifices of Sisulus have not gone unnoticed and the family was awarded the Carter-Menil Human Rights Prize for giving "hope to all in South Africa who oppose and suffer under this unjust system of apartheid".

In 1983, Sisulu and two fellow Rivonia treason trialists, Ahmed Kathrada and Andrew Mlangeni, followed the example of Nelson Mandela in releasing an offer of conditional release from President P W Botha.

Oscar Mpetha



OSCAR Mpetha turned 80 this year — the same year in which one of his sons, Karl, was killed in a car accident.

He was refused permission to attend his son's funeral as well as that of his wife, Roselyn, who died three years ago.

Serving a five-year sentence for terrorism, Mpetha turned 80 on August 11, 1985, after three years in prison.

Former Food and Canning Workers' Union leader, Mpetha is said to be South Africa's oldest political prisoner. He turned 80 in hospital on August 11.

Former president of the African National Congress in the Western Cape, Mpetha was charged with 18 others under the Terrorism Act in 1960 in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court which sat at Pollsmoor Prison.

They faced charges under the Terrorism Act and two charges of murder in the Cape Town Supreme Court a year later.

Mpetha was found guilty of taking part in terrorism activities and not guilty of two further charges of murder by Mr Justice Williamson on June 6, 1963.

Mr Williamson sentenced him to the mandatory minimum five years in jail.

Passing sentence, the judge said: "Mpetha is old and very ill. He is suffering from diabetes and its complications and is due to have a leg amputated."

"His life expectancy is limited and at best he has only a couple of years to live, even with the best medical treatment in the world."

Mpetha's appeal failed in 1965, he was arrested in a police raid on his Nyanga home on August 26 in that year and taken to Pollsmoor prison.

What hurts us most is having to give him news of deaths in the family. He has to suffer the burden all alone."

Close friend Mr Yusuf Saljee said after seeing Kathrada two years ago: "Kathy is a man of calibre. He was so brave. He was too powerful. You just have to look back at records of the Rivonia Treason Trial to appreciate the type of person he is."

Mr Lailoo Chiba, who spent 18 years on Robben Island with Kathrada, described him as a very modest man.

He did not think that Kathrada would have wanted people to "make a fuss" about his 60th birthday, he said.

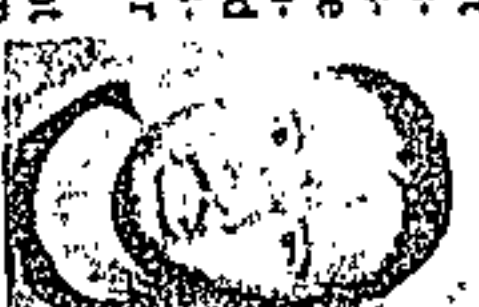
Kathrada, Walter Sisulu and Andrew Mlangeni turned their backs on an offer of conditional release from former State President, Mr P W Botha, in 1985.

Kathrada was banned for two years in 1952, charged with treason with 149 other Defiance Campaign leaders in 1956, detained for five months during the State Emergency in 1962 and placed under 12-hour house arrest in the same year.

The South African Communist Party leader went underground in the same year, joining the high command of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

He is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Elias Motsaedi



ELIAS Matsophe Motsaedi is a member of the banned South African Council of Trade Unions (Sactu) and was one of the leading figures in Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Charged in the Rivonia Treason Trial, he was not called upon to give evidence, but was imprisoned for life. He served most of his sentence on Robben Island before being transferred to Pollsmoor prison.

The son of a migrant labourer, he was born near Middelburg in Sekhukhuleni in 1924.

Raymond Mhlaba



THE first physical contact Raymond Mhlaba had with his "common law" wife, Dikeka, since he began serving his life sentence in 1964 took place 22 years later when they were married at Pollsmoor Prison.

Nelson Mandela, first accused in the Rivonia Treason Trial, was their best man.

Rings were exchanged at the ceremony, but Mhlaba was not allowed to keep his or any presents given to him.

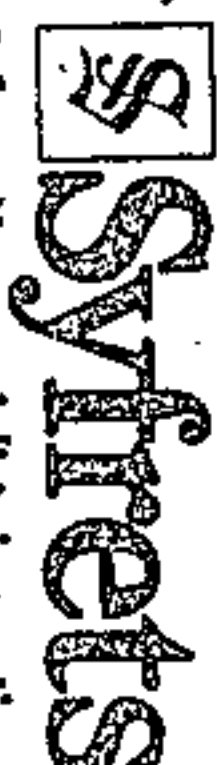
Jeff Masemola

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13/Day 11/10/89

Death row letter slams NP policy

SUSAN RUSSELL

A LETTER from death row prisoners in Pretoria asking the international community to write to government in support of ending the "judicial murder of political prisoners" in SA was read out at a rally at Wits yesterday.

The rally was organised by the Save Our Patriots Campaign to mark International Political Prisoners Day. Among the approximately 350 people who attended the rally were relatives of people who have been hanged for politically motivated crimes as well as the families of those currently on death row.

The Save Our Patriots Campaign committee was formed to campaign for the abolition of the death sentence and granting of prisoner of war status to those convicted of politically motivated crimes.

Apartheid

The condemned prisoners said in their letter that the large number of people still ending up on death row made a mockery of and nullified F W de Klerk's talk of negotiations and promises of justice for all in SA.

"We are all convinced that the NP is steadfastly committed to the furtherance of apartheid policies," the letter said, "and like us, more and even more, South Africans will be condemned to the death cells of Pretoria".

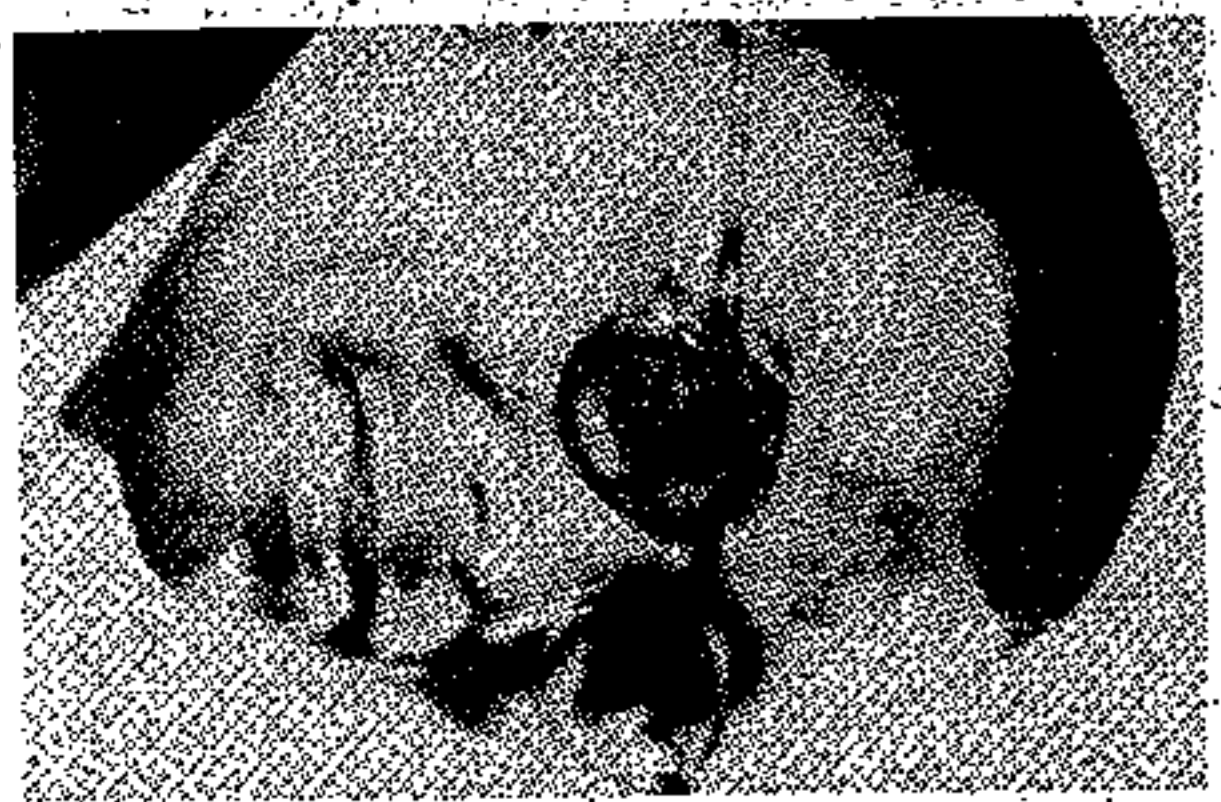
"The justness of our cause has immensely sustained us, but above all your continued support for us and our families has no less contributed."

The letter will be read out at International Political Prisoners Day rallies worldwide today.

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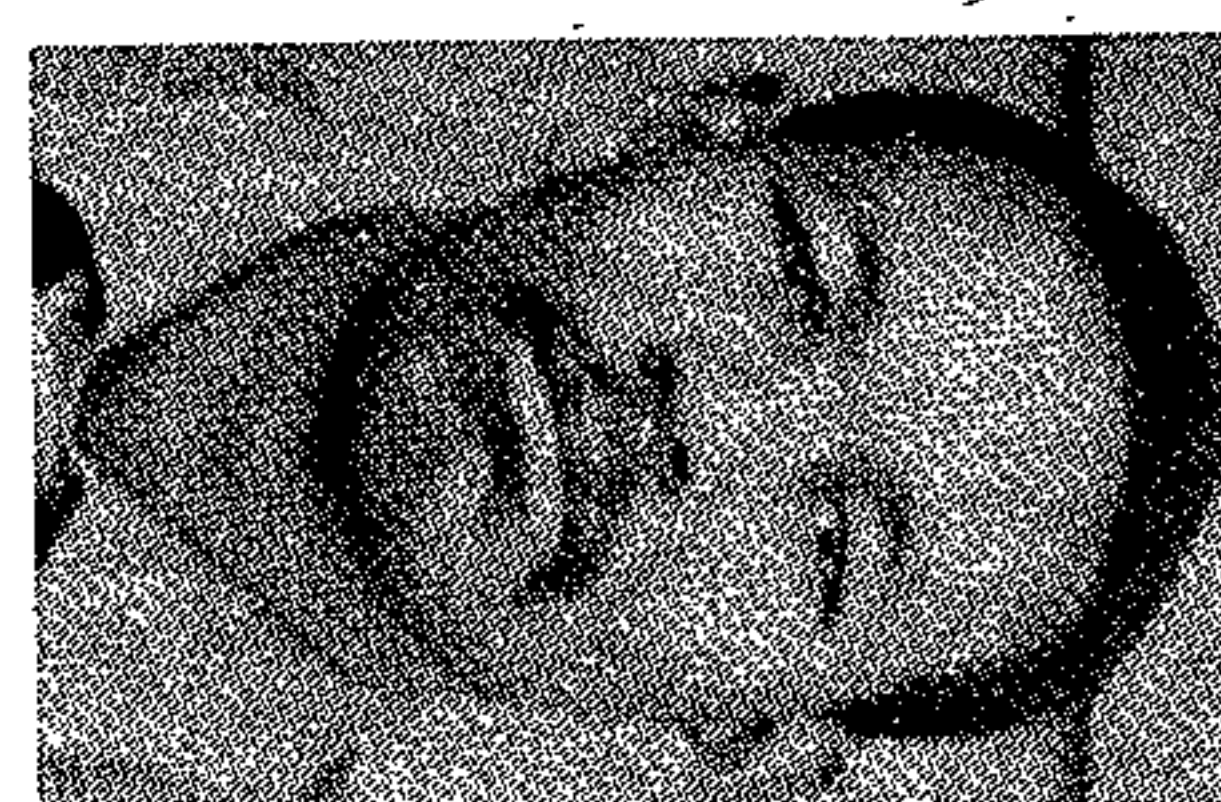
Due for release



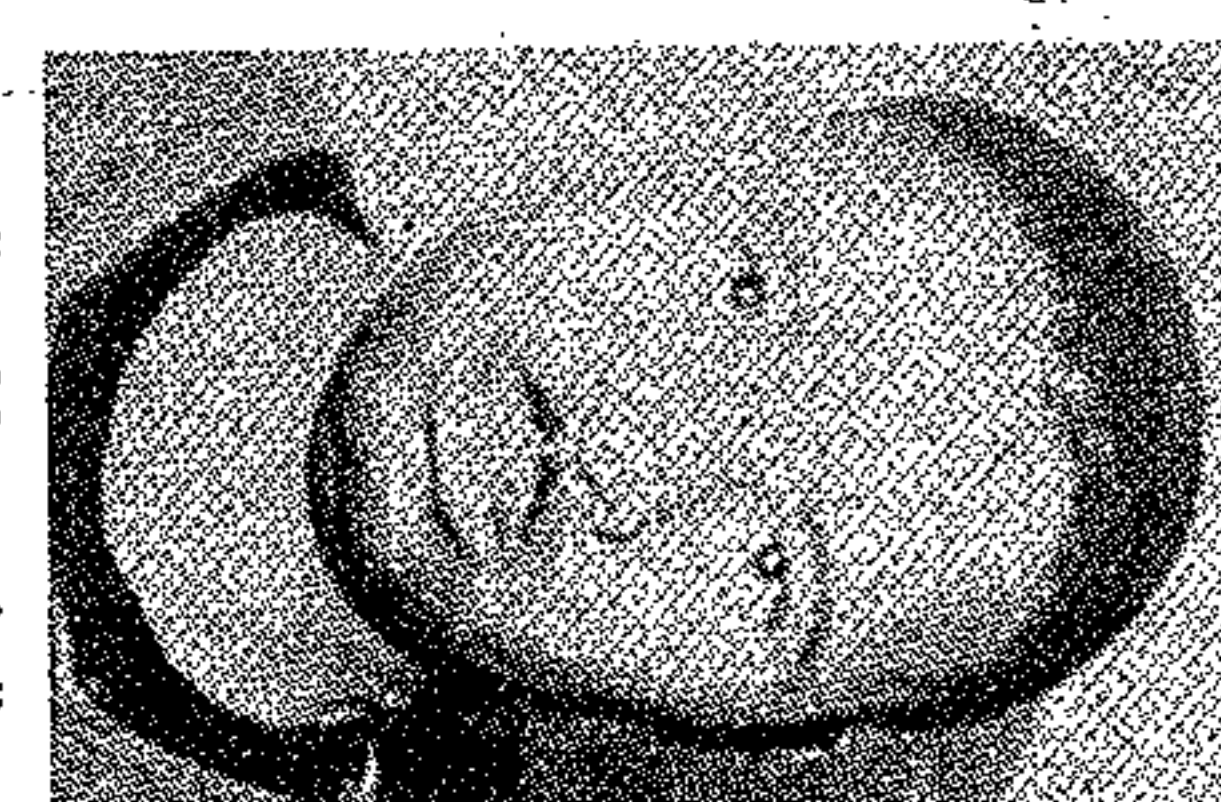
Walter Sisulu



Andrew Mlangeni



Wilton Mkwayi



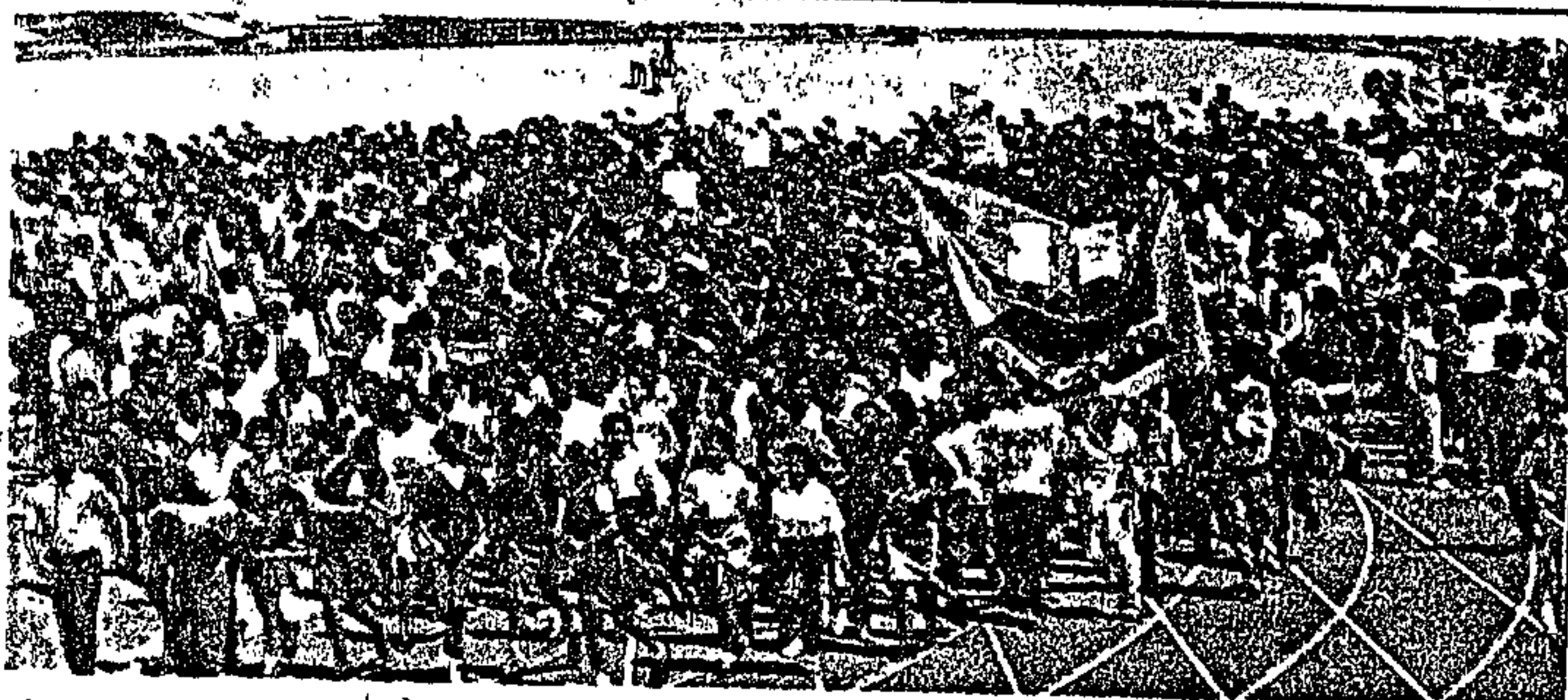
Elias Motsoaledi



Raymond Mhlaba



Ahmed Kathrada



MPETHA RALLY ... Part of the crowd in Athlone yesterday to celebrate the imminent release of trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha. ● Report — Page 3

Prisoners may be free by weekend

Cape Times 12/10/89 377

Political Correspondent

THE eight political prisoners earmarked for "unconditional" release by the government — including five Rivonia trialists — appear set to receive their freedom "in the shortest possible time".

Five could be released in the Johannesburg area and two in the Eastern Cape, while South Africa's oldest security prisoner, 80-year-old Mr Oscar Mpetha, is expected to be released in Cape Town.

A government source yesterday said it was highly unlikely that the prisoners would be released "in a group" at the same place and at the same time.

However, the Prisons Service cautioned last night that "it is still too early to give details as to where, when and how each prisoner will be released".

A government source said yesterday that the eight could, before finally being released, be transferred to a prison closest to a site of the individual prisoner's choosing.

The prisoners would be released "as soon as formalities are finalised" and all eight could have their freedom by the weekend.

A prison spokesman emphasized yesterday that the prisoners, once released, would not be on parole but simply subject to the laws of the country "as is the case with any member of the public".

The spokesman added: "There will be no restrictions of any kind on any of these gentlemen upon release."

The prisoners most likely to be released in the Transvaal are: Mr Walter Sisulu (former ANC secretary-general), Mr Ahmed Kathadra (former general secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress), Mr Elias Motsoaledi (former ANC branch secretary and member of the ANC's Transvaal Provincial Executive Committee), Mr Andrew Mlangeni (former Johannesburg branch secretary of the ANC) and Mr Jeff Masemola (the only PAC member serving a life sentence).

The prisoners who could be released in the Eastern Cape are Mr Wilton Mkayi (former Eastern Cape volunteer-in-chief of the ANC's Defiance Campaign) and Mr Raymond Mhlaba (former Port Elizabeth chairman of the ANC).

● More reports — Page 3

Security police believe Dobson 'cracked' when asked to inform

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Security police have ruled out the possibility that former Bureau for Information employee Mrs Sue Dobson, 27, now in London with her computer expert husband, was seeking to defect to the Soviets or is an ANC agent.

It is also believed that police investigators probing her flight from Windhoek to London now believe she cracked under mental strain after being asked to be an informer for the South West African Police (Swapol).

The possibility that Mrs Dobson, a former journalist who worked for The Star, The Citizen and the SABC, had any secrets to hand over to South Africa's enemies has also been dismissed, a high-level security source said yesterday.

It appears as if Mrs Dobson had cracked mentally from fear after being approached to spy on Swapo and on the ANC.

VISIT TO SOVIETS

It appears too that her visit to the Soviets in Windhoek was to tell them she had been approached by Swapol and an attempt to convince them she was not spying on Swapo and the ANC.

Mrs Dobson, who has undergone psychiatric treatment on the Reef before, was apparently frightened that Swapo and the ANC would believe she was spying on them and take retributive action against her.

The security source said it was not expected that she would be

arrested if she returned to South Africa.

She would, however, probably be interviewed by security agencies to find out what she had told the Soviets.

"As a security problem she is no longer an issue," said the source.

Mrs Dobson left Windhoek on September 24 and went to Botswana, where she boarded a plane to London. Her husband Peter joined her.

Mrs Dobson was on secondment to the Administrator-General of Namibia's office at the time.

The Swapol officer who tried to recruit Mrs Dobson has been transferred to the Narcotics Bureau in Windhoek.

The attempt to recruit Mrs Dobson is now seen as a mistake.



LOOKING BACK ... Oscar Mpetha with a legal representative at Crossroads in 1981

March to Mpetha's house abandoned

CHIEF TITLS 12/10/87
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Staff Reporter

A MARCH involving about 5 000 pupils to the Nyanga home of Mr Oscar Mpetha was abandoned yesterday.

The march organisers decided on the move to avoid a possible clash between pupils and police at the Vygieskraal Stadium. Police fired tear-gas at people trying to join the rally.

Earlier several hundred Langa pupils briefly disrupted traffic as they crossed the N2 on their way to the Athlone rally.

In Nyanga hundreds of township residents gathered on Mpetha Square near Mr Mpetha's modest family home.

In Khayelitsha a march by several hundred pupils to celebrate the impending eight releases went off without reported incident.

At the Athlone rally, confrontation was avoided after clerics, including

the Rev Syd Lockett of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, Dean Colin Jones of St George's Cathedral and the Rev Chris Ahrends, chaplain to Archbishop Desmond Tutu, negotiated with riot police officers.

Mr Lockett said police promised not to take any further action as long as the stadium crowd dispersed without marching, dancing or carrying flags.

● According to Mr Mpetha's lawyer, Mr Hymie Bernadt, his 80-year-old client wanted to "come home" rather than be transferred on release to Gatesville Medical Centre in Athlone. Mr Mpetha has spent most of his six-year jail term in Groote Schuur Hospital and needs continuous medical attention for an acute diabetic condition. He has also had one leg amputated during his jail term. He is expected to be admitted to Gatesville Medical Centre.

Goldberg — no regrets after 21 years in prison

LONDON. — Denis Goldberg no longer feels uneasy in a crowd, but whenever he sits down to write his memoirs, the recollections of 21 years in a South African prison still overwhelm him.

Mr Goldberg served the longest prison term imposed on a white militant, and is now in his fifth year in British exile.

He says the ideals that got him, Mr Nelson Mandela and six other nationalists locked up for plotting to overthrow South Africa's white-led government made his

life sentence bearable.

"I didn't count every day I was in prison, but I calculated it," Goldberg, now 56, said in an interview. "I was there 7 904 days. I don't regret one day, it was worth it."

At 29, Mr Goldberg was an engineer

turned bomb maker for the African National Congress. He was arrested at an ANC hideout in Johannesburg and given three life sentences in June 1964 for "campaigning to overthrow the government by violent revolution".

Deported in 1985, he now runs the ANC's mail-order business in north London, selling mostly T-shirts and posters.

Revulsion

Mr Goldberg claims that the release of his Rivonia co-defendants, announced this week, "is a public relations exercise to show that Mr De Klerk is amenable to change".

The former engineer said he was gradually driven to violence by his revulsion for apartheid.

Mr Goldberg is chubbier now and losing his hair, and his quirky humor masks a deep hurt at missing seeing his two chil-



Denis Goldberg

dren grow up.

His son, David, was eight and his daughter, Hilary, five when he left Cape Town in May 1963, intent on fleeing abroad.

"I certainly do not repudiate my past actions. I do not repudiate the armed struggle. I think it's essential."

After a reunion with his family, who had moved to Britain during his trial, he said his son, then 29 and married with children, "needed me to tell him I hadn't left him".

His eyes reddened with emotion behind horn-rimmed glasses.

"I've had some suffering ... lots of people have died. People are getting hanged, people are getting shot," he said. "I'm alive, life's great." — Sapa-AP

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Positive response to FW's decision to free prisoners

REACTION, mainly positive, continued to flood in yesterday to the government's decision to release eight prominent security prisoners.

However, political groupings on the left of the political spectrum sounded notes of caution, arguing that further steps were necessary, while those on the far right slated the move.

Idasa executive director Dr Alex Boraine said the tragedy was that the eight were being released into a country which was under a state of emergency and where the organisation to which they belonged was banned.

Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse credited President F W de Klerk for his courage in releasing the prisoners, but urged him to go further.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said the eight prisoners about to be released unconditionally were still members of banned organisations and had not renounced violence.

Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Mr Jaap

Marais slammed the releases as a "resounding victory for outside pressure concerning internal resistance".

In Harare, spokesmen for the ANC and the PAC cautiously welcomed the announced release of the eight prisoners, hailing it as a victory after 25 years of campaigning for their freedom. But they also said the move was a ploy by Pretoria to ease international pressure on the SA government. — Political Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter-AP

Releases will alter political scenario

By PATRICK LAURENCE

The pending release of eight top political prisoners has set the scene for the *de facto* unbanning of the African National Congress or, as one foreign observer put it, the emergence of an "internal ANC".

Seven of the eight prisoners whose imminent release was announced by President de Klerk fall clearly within the ANC camp. The only exception is Mr Jeff Masemola, a stalwart of the rival Pan-Africanist Congress.

The unconditional release of the eight men will take place in the midst of a groundswell process in which the outlawed ANC and PAC are gradually resurfacing from underground.

The ANC's re-emergence as a political force was foreshadowed in the talks in July between jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and former President P W Botha. It gained momentum with each public display of the black, green and gold ANC flag during protest marches through South African cities last month.

The PAC's partial reappearance from its subterranean existence into the publicly observed political arena started with release late last year of its president, Zephania Mothopeng.

Since he was freed, Mr Mothopeng has been freely quoted by the press as the PAC president; indeed, he was the author of an article in the Sunday Star last weekend on the futility — as he saw it — of the protest marches.

By allowing the PAC to articulate its views through no less a person than its ailing but tough-minded president, the authorities were indirectly but unmistakably signalling their willingness to allow the PAC to emerge from its existence as a proscribed organisation.

Freedom Charter

The implications for the now widely expected release of Mr Mandela are obviously important; it establishes a precedent for him to talk as the leader of a formally outlawed organisation.

The unconditional release of the eight political prisoners — who include five of the men sentenced to life imprisonment with Mr Mandela in 1964 — implies that they will be free to speak out politically; with the exception of Mr Masemola, their statements will propagate the ideas of the 1955 Freedom Charter, the ideological linchpin of the ANC and the UDF.

Reading between the lines of Mr de Klerk's statement announcing the release of the eight, it is clear that their freedom is a prelude to Mr Mandela's.

Mr de Klerk said in part: "Mr Nelson

Mandela is fully apprised of these proposed releases ... Discussions were held with him and he confirmed that his release is not now on the agenda."

The unmistakable inference is that Mr Mandela's freedom will be on the agenda once his co-prisoners are freed and provided their return to the political arena does not lead to violence. The purpose in freeing the eight is to facilitate the smooth and non-violent return to political life of Mr Mandela.

As a diplomat put it, the hope is that the ANC leaders will, on their release, act as a collective stabilising influence; a great deal of weight is being attached, it seems, to the belief that Mr Walter Sisulu, the former ANC secretary general, will, in particular, use his immense authority to keep the atmosphere as calm as possible.

Negotiated settlement

But the freeing of Mr Mandela is a means to an end: a negotiated settlement to South Africa's conflict.

As Mr de Klerk and his chief constitutional negotiator, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, are only too aware, the release of all political prisoners — including and especially Mr Mandela — has been set as a fundamental precondition to negotiations by a wide range of political forces, stretching from Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to the exiled leaders of the ANC and PAC.

Thus, the scheduled freeing of the eight, and the expected emancipation of Mr Mandela after more than 27 years as a prisoner, sets the stage for initial talks between the Government and a wide range of anti-apartheid forces; barring some unforeseen development, the anti-apartheid camp at these "talks about talks" will include representatives of an "internal ANC" or an "ANC tendency", if not the ANC as such.

The meeting in Pretoria yesterday between President de Klerk and the trio of anti-apartheid clergymen — Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and the Rev Frank Chikane — can be seen as a step in that direction.

In 1981 Mr Ton Vosloo, the perceptive managing director of Afrikaans publishers, Nasionale Pers, warned his white compatriots that the day would come when the Government would have to sit around the same table as the ANC (and by implication the PAC).

The pending release of the eight political prisoners will mark the largest simultaneous freeing of political prisoners since the process was started by P W Botha in 1985. It will also move the day referred to by Mr Vosloo from the distant horizon to the near future.

Stays of execution versus the rope — 51 to 41

By IVOR POWELL

FOUR death row prisoners scheduled to hang yesterday were granted last-minute stays of execution on Tuesday after Lawyers for Human Rights intervened on behalf of two of them.

This brings to 13 the number of prisoners granted such stays after being handed notices of execution this year. Forty-one prisoners have been executed this year and 51 have been reprieved or granted clemency and had their death sentences commuted to terms of imprisonment.

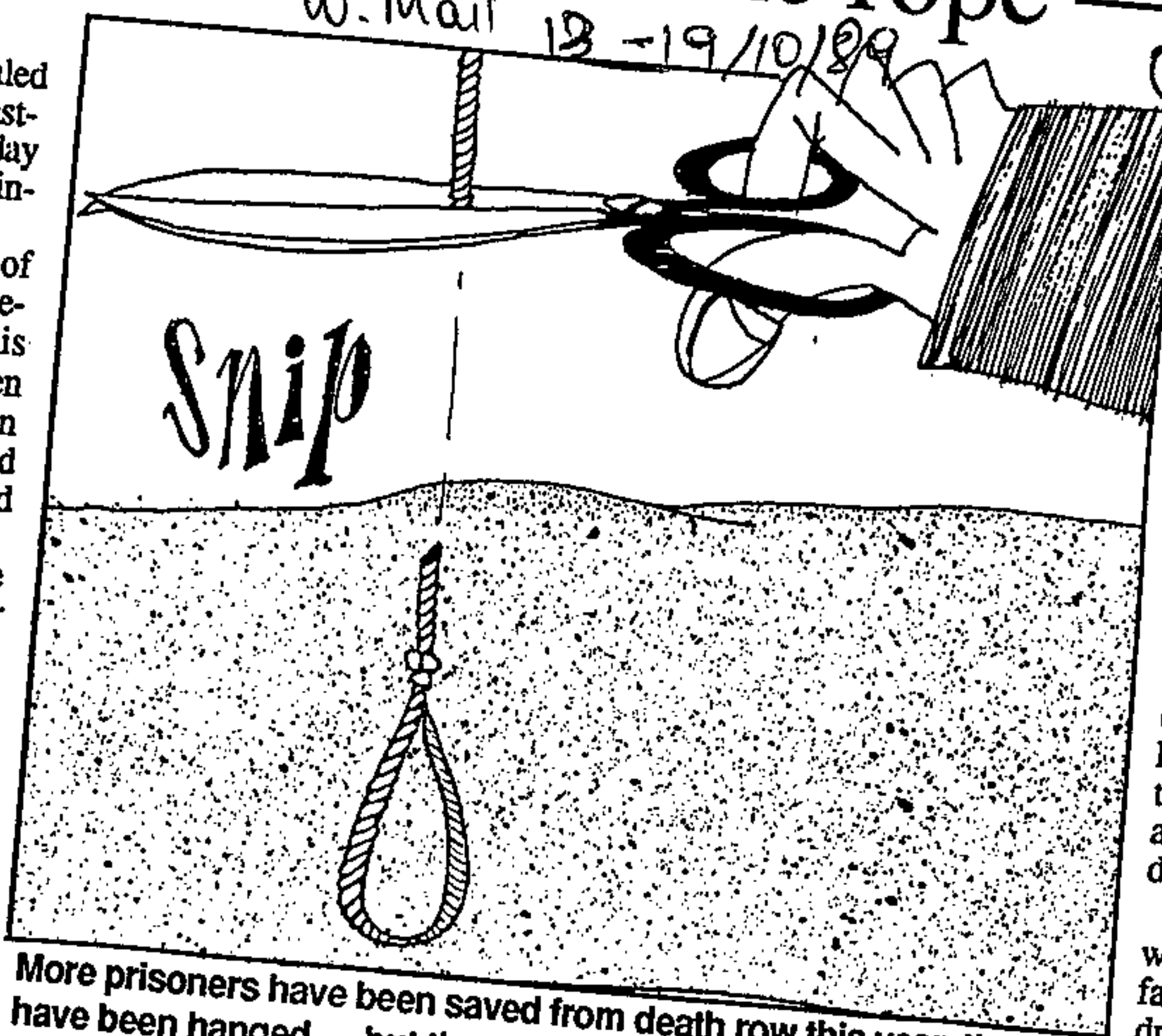
The intervention by LHR was made on the grounds that two of the four had not yet framed petitions for clemency from the state president. Clemency appeals from the other two had already been rejected, but in the hearing Mr Justice Krige in the Pretoria Supreme Court granted automatic stays to these as well. They have until November 30 to make final submissions.

The four — Raymond Jordaan, Selwyn Saayman, Johannes Grootboom and David van Wyk — all formerly inmates of Mossel Bay Prison, were convicted in August 1987 on a charge of murdering a fellow inmate, Jackson James, purportedly in a misguided attempt to bring attention to poor prison conditions.

Four other prisoners were tried together with these four, but two were acquitted and two others turned state witness.

This year for the first time in South African death row history, the number of instances of leniency exceeds that of executions — the "scores" currently standing at 51 and 41 respectively.

In large measure this is due to the anti-death penalty campaign that LHR has been waging through the courts since October last year — as well as greater media exposure and mounting national and international pressure from groups like the Save the Patriots Campaign and Amnesty International.



More prisoners have been saved from death row this year than have been hanged — but there are still many cases pending

In terms of the strategy being pursued by LHR, all available legal avenues are exhausted in every case where a notice of execution is handed down. While the right to appeal is not mandatory in capital cases under South African law, as it is under most countries' legal codes, various appeals and petitions for clemency can be made — notably to the state president and the minister of justice — and legal counsel can, under certain circumstances, bring applications before the supreme court and the appellate division in Bloemfontein.

It has been largely as a result of these that the ratio of clemencies to executions has so dramatically shifted in 1989. In 1988, only 48 clemencies were granted as opposed to 117 executions.

Earlier this year, however, many abolitionists were hoping that a *de facto* moratorium on hangings was in effect when, between mid-July and September, no executions took place.

"But it seems that this was nothing more than an election ploy," says Shucks Sefanyetso, who runs the LHR's death penalty project.

What the Prisons Service says

THE SA Prisons Service has commented on the story "Hope never dies in the shadow of the gallows" which appeared in *Weekly Mail* last week.

"It is the policy of the SA Prisons Service to approach executions and everything pertaining to it with the utmost responsibility and respect," the statement said.

"This attitude stems from a consideration and respect for the circumstances in which the person concerned finds himself and the necessary regard for life and death.

"The Prisons Service also has a very important responsibility to the family members of prisoners. It will therefore be appreciated that the Prisons Service is not prepared to con-

tribute to any form of sensationalism concerning this sensitive matter.

"However, it must be pointed out that the allegations concerning the poor physical treatment of these prisoners are devoid of all truth.

"The allegation, for example, that a prisoner's tooth is merely extracted because of toothache is not true, and Mr (Lloyd) Vogelmann's insinuation that the Prisons Service follows this policy because unnecessary expense on such prisoners is regarded as wasteful, is completely absurd.

"The Prisons Service wants to reiterate that the physical care and incarceration circumstances of all prisoners entrusted to its care are of a high standard."

Regarding the recent spate of scheduled executions — 14 in the past three weeks — Sefanyetso notes that there are a number of common purpose murder cases currently in process in the Eastern Cape. As many as 19 people could be handed the death sentence.

"They have to make space to accommodate the new arrivals," he said.

According to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee in a communication to LHR earlier this year, death row was somewhere between 40 and 50 percent overcrowded. The position has hardly been alleviated since then, on the "black" side at least, though there are fewer than a dozen white condemned prisoners on death row.

Sefanyetso says that, while LHR welcomes the rise in clemencies, the fact that the pattern of executions so dramatically changes when a legal pressure group actively involves itself in prisoners' cases is a sad indictment of South Africa's penal system.

"What about all the others, the ones they executed before our project started?"

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dest of the prisoners, 80-year-
had been released and said he
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In China they will visit
Guangzhon (Canton),
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MP: Emergency 'corruptive'

Political Correspondent

THE judgment in the "Rockman" case illustrated "what a corruptive effect emergency regulations have on civilised standards in South Africa", the Democratic Party's law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said last night.

The case also showed that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok "has a long way to go in cleaning up his act".

Mr Van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, noted that presiding magistrate

Mr A S McCarthy had "condemned in no uncertain terms the violence that was used by riot policemen".

"He found it to be unlawful and he added that the policemen concerned endangered the very people they were to protect.

Mr Van der Merwe said the question of whether someone was punished or not was not relevant — "but the lessons that should be learned from these events is highly relevant".

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MP: Tians 13/10/89 327

Eight plan visit to ANC in Lusaka

May 13/10/89

(527)

Mr De Klerk's "lack of any perceivable grand strategy at present exposes him to legitimate doubts about his ultimate intentions".

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Johannesburg that Mr Walter Sisulu might be released as early as today.

The Sisulu family in Johannesburg has been asked by a high-ranking member of the police not to visit him in Cape Town today, a family spokesman told Sapa last night.

A member of the family had telephoned Pollsmoor Prison to make arrangements to visit Mr Sisulu and had been given the go-ahead.

A spokesman for the family said the change might mean the authorities were processing Mr Sisulu's release in preparation for the weekend.

It could also mean he might be flown to Johannesburg and released today or over the weekend.

According to people who have seen him recently, Mr Sisulu has not lost his revolutionary fire or zeal.

Unlike the others who are to be released, Mr Sisulu is kept in isolation. — The Argus Foreign Service and Sapa.

THE eight political prisoners who are to be released soon intend to travel to Lusaka as soon as possible to report to the African National Congress.

This was said in Johannesburg yesterday (THURS) by trade union leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, one of several Mass Democratic Movement spokesmen.

Mr Ramaphosa said the eight men, some of whom have spent more than 25 years in jail, were to apply for passports as soon as they could after their release.

If the government refused to grant them passports, this would indicate it was insincere about negotiations, he said.

Meanwhile, it has been reported from London that ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela believes his release from prison should be part of a package that includes unbanning the ANC and allowing free political activity.

Pointless

Quoting one of the leaders who visited Mr Mandela in prison this week, the South African correspondent of The Times of London said Mr Manjia believed "it would be pointless for him to be released unless the government met certain conditions."

These included the lifting of the ban on the ANC and allowing its supporters free political activity.

The report followed the announcement by the South African government that it was to free eight prominent political prisoners, among them former ANC secretary-general and Rivonia trialist Mr Walter Sisulu.

According to the report, the eight are expected to spend some time with their families before conferring with the ANC leadership-in-exile.

In a long editorial, the newspaper heaped praise on President F W de Klerk for "moving with surprising and commendable speed to change South Africa's political landscape".

It cautioned, however, that

Workers to march tomorrow in 17 centres

SEVENTEEN marches organised across the country by two major labour federations representing over 1.2-million workers, to protest against the Labour Relations Amendment Act, will take place tomorrow.

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said at a Press conference yesterday it was expected the marches would also celebrate the release of the eight political prisoners.

National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) first assistant general secretary Cunningham Ngcukana said Nactu "does not believe in applying for permission to march to resist oppression, exploitation and

EDYTH BULBRING

repression by the ruling class".

Nactu had chosen to defy rather than comply by refusing to apply for permission for any march, he said.

In a statement to Sapa, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said over a quarter of a million workers countrywide were expected to march tomorrow.

The 17 marches would take place in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Pietersburg, Secunda, Nelspruit, Standerton, Witbank, Durban, Maritzburg, Port Shepstone, Empangeni, Bloemfontein, Welkom, Kroonstad, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and an-

other western Transvaal town still to be named.

"These peaceful marches will demonstrate the degree of opposition among workers to the anti-worker LRAA," Naidoo said.

The marchers would present memorandums setting out objections to the LRAA at Manpower offices, employer associations, state sector employers, courts and police stations, Naidoo said.

A Cosatu spokesman said 50 000 people were expected to take part in the Johannesburg march for which permission was

To Page 2

Marches

given by the chief magistrate and the Johannesburg City Council.

A spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday police would maintain a low profile to ensure law and order was maintained.

However, in cases where permission was not granted, the police would stop the marches.

The spokesman said illegal marchers would be warned to disperse. If this did not happen action would be taken.

He said police would "try to use the absolute minimum force" to stop an illegal march.

Naidoo said the rules laid down for tomorrow included that the marches would be disciplined and peaceful. All marchers

were to walk abreast in rows of between eight and 12.

All members of the crowd were to immediately obey instructions of marshals — identified by arm-bands. Anyone acting provocatively would be considered to be acting in the interests of the enemy, Naidoo said.

Workers should not respond to provocative actions but report the problems to the marshals.

Our Cape Town Correspondent reports that the Cape Town City Council yesterday gave the go-ahead for a march tomorrow to Parliament by members of unions affiliated to Cosatu and the National Council of Trade Unions, council spokesman Ted Doman said yesterday.

Cape Times 13/10/89

MDM plans big welcome for 8

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JOHANNESBURG. — A national reception committee formed by the Mass Democratic Movement to arrange a welcome for Mr Walter Sisulu and seven other political prisoners has called on the government to allow the people to express their joy without interference from the police.

Announcing the formation of the committee yesterday, MDM spokesman Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said the MDM saw the release of the leaders as a massive victory for the people of South Africa.

He read a statement on behalf of the MDM calling on the government not to impose any restrictions on the eight, as had been done to Mr Govan Mbeki.

The committee will arrange for the former prisoners to be given a welcome befitting their status and stature in the struggle for freedom. Every effort will be made to ensure the receptions are well-organised and peaceful.

Tomorrow's marches by trade unions against the Labour Relations Amendment Act will now also serve to celebrate the release of the prisoners. — Sapa

JOHANNESBURG. — The decision to release eight political prisoners was taken after weeks of investigation into whether South Africa's stability would be affected by the release, President F W de Klerk said in an interview with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation this week.

He also said the decision to release Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Oscar Mpetha and six others was not an opportunistic move planned to coincide with the Commonwealth Conference next week, but had been taken from a humanitarian point of view.

Referring to the re-

'Stability' a major concern in freeing 8

lease of Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr De Klerk said the matter was constantly being reviewed.

Mr De Klerk said he was not worried that the release of prisoners would unleash forces that he could not control. "I believe in what I am doing." — Sapa

Conflicts
costing
R165bn²⁷
blamed
on SA

NEW YORK. — An African study on the effects of conflicts between South Africa and its northern neighbours said yesterday that Southern African nations have lost more than \$60 billion (R165 billion) and 1.5 million lives since 1980.

The study, by the Addis Ababa-based Economic Commission for Africa, contended that the enormous cost of human lives and the economy was Pretoria's "ultimate goal of destabilisation" to force these nations to accept apartheid "or at least a modified version of it".

It discounted South African President F W de Klerk's current talks with leaders of the anti-apartheid movement as a consequence of the "severe economic costs" of South African military expeditions.

States said to be involved in conflicts with South Africa are Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Namibia, Angola, Zambia and Tanzania, which are also called frontline states.

"South Africa's military aggression and destabilisation of its neighbours cost the region \$10 billion (R27 billion) in 1988, and more than \$60 billion and 1.5 million lives in the first nine years of this decade," the study said.

It said economic output of the region would have been 40% higher had it not been for the Pretoria-led wars, whether direct or not. It said half of the human lives lost were children under five.

It recommended a strengthening of international economic sanctions against South Africa, particularly sales of petroleum products to that country. —

UPI

CMC Test 1/4/10/87 (327)

Freedom suit for Mpetha

By CHRIS BATEMAN

MR Oscar Mpetha's family went shopping yesterday to buy the soon-to-be-released octogenarian a home-coming suit.

Mr Mpetha, 80, is one of the eight political prisoners whose release was announced earlier this week. The eight include five top members of the ANC, including Mr Walter Sisulu.

Relatives and friends of Mr Mpetha said yesterday that the ailing trade unionist was down in the dumps after three days of waiting for his release.

Friends have set up a 24-hour vigil at his Nyanga home near the squatter camp named after him.

His daughter, Ms Esther Mpetha, 46, and his widowed daughter-in-law Pearl, 30, said they visited him yesterday at his Groote Schuur Hospital ward, where he was still being kept under guard.

"He was a bit down — I think

he's been waiting too long now. It wasn't like other times we've been there when he was always far more cheerful," Ms Esther Mpetha, a Nyanga shop-owner, said.

They denied earlier reports that Mr Mpetha would be admitted to Gatesville Medical Centre in Athlone.

Lambskin shoes

"No, he wants to go home. His regular treatment will be at Groote Schuur where they all know him," Ms Esther Mpetha said.

The two Mpetha women and a close friend spent at least an hour at a Darling Street tailor yesterday choosing a smart suit, ties, shirts, lambskin shoes, a Battersby hat and underwear for Mr Mpetha.

There was intense discussion as to his measurements but, with the advice of shop-owner Mr Adri-

an Geldenhuys, choices were finally made.

The women then left with the clothing for an outfitting session in Mr Mpetha's ward.

The family friend said the waiting was becoming oppressive.

"The days and hours feel worse than the years now," she said.

Lawyers and friends expect he will be released this weekend.

● Mr Mpetha was sentenced to a mandatory five-year prison term in June 1983 for participating in terrorist activities. During his trial and appeal six judges said a wholly suspended sentence would have been "the proper punishment" because of his medical condition and life expectancy. They were, however, bound by the legislation.

● Mr Mpetha's wife Rose died in 1986 and his son, Karl, died in a car crash in March this year. Mr Mpetha was not allowed to attend either funeral.



FREEDOM SUIT . . Tailor Mr Adrian Geldenhuys lays out a homecoming outfit for the approval of Mrs Esther Mpetha, daughter of Mr Oscar Mpetha.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Sisulu supporters teargassed

Cap. T. 14/10/83 (327)



ON GUARD . . . "Comrades" guard the Sisulu family's home in Soweto yesterday.

SOWETO. — Police fired teargas at people gathered outside the home of Mrs Albertina Sisulu yesterday, and a child was injured in the leg when she was hit by a teargas canister, witnesses said.

Groups of mostly young people and journalists gathered outside the Sisulu household throughout the day in anticipation of the release of Mr Walter Sisulu.

Witnesses said a group of "comrades" arrived about 5.30pm. The comrades were singing and toying.

About 6pm members of the Soweto riot squad arrived in two trucks and soon three teargas canisters were fired at the crowd.

A warrant officer in charge of the police detail also ordered media representatives to disperse after the incident, citing

emergency regulations.

A man who was standing next to the child who was injured said the victim — about seven years old — had been hit by a teargas canister.

She was taken to hospital. There were no immediate reports of arrests.

According to police on the scene, a senior officer or officers were expected soon to address journalists.

More than 30 vehicles belonging to foreign and local media packed the side of the street outside the Sisulu home during the day.

Three young activists acted as guards at the home's main gate.

Only members of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) and other prominent people were allowed into the premises

by the three guards.

Meanwhile, a group of UDF-affiliated Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw) sang freedom songs and chanted political slogans in praise of Mr Sisulu and the ANC.

Neighbours stood at the gates and watched while local shopkeepers came out of their shops and gazed in apparent disbelief. Train passengers at the near-by Pheteni railway station peered through the windows and watched.

At one stage, pandemonium broke out when Mrs Sisulu arrived and tried to sneak into her home through a small side gate.

Like a swarm of bees, news reporters and foreign television crews rushed to the small side gate and unintentionally nearly squashed it — Sapa

'Down with death factory'

city Free 15/10/89

THIRTY-FIVE family members of people on Death Row delivered a memorandum protesting against the death sentence and asking for the reprieve of condemned prisoners to the Director-General of Justice, JJ Noeth, in Pretoria this week. The memorandum was drawn up by the Save the Patriots Campaign Committee (SPCC) to coincide with International Political Prisoners Day on Wednesday. Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said he would not be available to receive the

memorandum and referred the SPCC to Noeth.

The SPCC also organised two placard demonstrations in Pretoria and Johannesburg during lunch hour on Wednesday. They were attended by about 100 and 40 people respectively.

Placards reading "Political Solutions to Political Problems," "Negotiate, don't imprison" and "Down With the

Death Factory" were displayed.

The memorandum, which was addressed to Coetsee, read: "Mr Minister, we wish to remind you that we dearly love those members of our families, relatives and friends on Death Row. Their judicial murder shall leave permanent scars in our hearts and minds, for which we shall hold you responsible." (227)

It told the minister apartheid had been declared a heresy and a crime against humanity, and said their family members had been convicted for fighting this crime.

"We say, Mr Minister, that you should rather hang unconditionally release our beloved brothers, sisters, children and friends who are on Death Row."

The memorandum said the government was illegitimate and had made it impossible for "our people to engage in peaceful political activity in that your government banned the African National Congress in 1961 and has since then passed various laws outlawing peaceful political activity by our people. "People who joined

Umkhonto we Sizwe resorted to the only available alternative to them, the armed struggle."

Some of those on Death Row belonged to the ANC, a signatory to the Geneva Convention which made provision for the granting of prisoner-of-war status to soldiers of liberation movements.

"We demand that South Africa should be a signatory to the Geneva Convention and abide by its provisions," the memorandum said.



COLOURED ... demonstrators drape communist and ANC banners from the statue of General Louis Botha in Cape Town

Few arrests as nationwide protests pass off peacefully

□ From Page 1

attacked by the mob, who were about to stab him before police intervened," he said. *S.T. Times 15/10/89*

Windows in a Sales House department store in Church Street and another two stores' windows were smashed by the mob.

In Durban, a march by about 5 000 protesters passed off peacefully.

Police vehicles led the march through the city to the Victoria Embankment where union leaders addressed the chanting crowd.

Marches in Port Shepstone and Empangeni went off without incident.

A police spokesman said several buses in the Claremont, Pinetown and Ntuzuma areas had been hijacked by people who demanded that they be taken into Durban for the march.

In Cape Town 10 000 demonstrators marched on Parliament.

Wild cheering broke out as a group of marchers climbed on to the statue of General Botha and tied an ANC flag around his head and waved the SA Communist Party's hammer-and-sickle flag.

On reaching the Plein Street entrance to Parliament, a four-man delegation handed over a "list of demands" urging the scrapping of the LRA.

Grim-faced police only intervened when one of four South African flags was lowered from its flagpole.

Police re-hoisted the flag to loud boos.

In Johannesburg, about 8 000 demonstrators gathered outside St Mary's Anglican Cathedral before marching to Wits University, where they were addressed by union leaders.

Cosatu's general secretary Jay Naidoo told workers that if Mr Sisulu and other political leaders were restricted or restrained from acting as leaders of the ANC, the black majority would show its disapproval.

A protest march by 15 000 demonstrators through suburban Port Elizabeth ended with fiery speeches outside the New Law Courts.

The start of a protest march in Bloemfontein was delayed for about 90 minutes after only a few marchers turned up for the 8am start from Bocharabela township.

They eventually swelled to about 2 000 marchers who were well controlled.

Yesterday's march by about 5 000 people in Pretoria went off peacefully.

In Nelspruit police cordoned off a route used by thousands of marchers carrying ANC, communist and Cosatu flags, but kept a low profile throughout the day.

P.T.O.

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man San in

Thousands on the march

By DAVID JACKSON,
HAMISH McINDOE, BILL
KRIGE, TERRY VAN DER
WALT and IVOR CREWS

TENS OF THOUSANDS of demonstrators took to streets across the country yesterday as tension rose in the countdown to the release of Walter Sisulu and seven other black leaders.

The largely peaceful protests were only marred by violence in Maritzburg, where police made several arrests after a 2 000-strong mob carrying ANC colours went on the rampage, looting a shop and smashing several windows.

In Cape Town, demonstrators tore down the South African flag outside Parliament and draped the ANC tri-colour and SA Communist Party flag over a statue of former Prime Minister General Louis Botha.

Support for the marches was generally less than organisers had expected and police kept a low profile.

But a feature in most cen-



DEFIANCE: Demonstrators in Johannesburg Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

tres was the open public display of support for the banned ANC.

In Johannesburg, thousands of printed posters, issued by the National Reception Committee, formed to welcome the prisoners from jail, proclaimed "Long Live ANC".

The black, green and yellow ANC flag was openly

shown and organisers, exhorting the crowd from the back of an open truck, chanted, "Viva ANC", "Viva Umkhonto we Sizwe" (the ANC's military wing), "Viva SA Communist Party" and "Viva Sam Nujoma".

The nationwide marches were organised by the trade union movement Cosatu in protest against the Labour

Relations Act and to celebrate the imminent release of political prisoners.

In Maritzburg, police liaison officer Major Pieter Kitching said: "Crowds tried to disrupt the traffic and marchers spat in the faces of white spectators."

"A white man in a car was

□ To Page 2

P.T.O.

New saga of Slovos unbanned

By ALAN DUGGAN

A NOVEL by Gillian Slovo, daughter of revolutionary communists Joe Slovo and the late Ruth First, has been declared "not undesirable" by the Directorate of Publications. *S Times 15/10/89*

Ties of Blood, a searing account of the anti-apartheid movement's effect on two families — one white and the other black — is based on the writer's personal and family history.

The book was banned in April this year.

Described by critics as "a triumph of narrative range and insight", it tells of a young Jewish woman who leaves her Lithuanian home for South Africa in a bid to make a better life for her children — then discovers the power of race laws.

Joe Slovo was ANC chief of staff before resigning to lead the SA Communist Party. He left South Africa for a life of exile when his children were still very young.

Ruth First became the first woman to be held under the 90-day detention law. She was arrested in front of Gillian's sister, Shawn, and held for 117 days in solitary confinement.

150 000 march countrywide

8/04 16/10/89
MORE than 150 000 people took part in Cosatu-organised marches in 17 centres countrywide on Saturday to protest against the Labour Relations Amendment Act.

The largest march was held in Port Elizabeth. There an estimated 20 000 people gathered at their march starting-point at 10.30am, but were joined by at least another 20 000 by 12.30pm as the march proceeded.

The march was led by the Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth Bruce Evans.

~~Refusal~~ Refusal

(327)

Apart from Maritzburg's march, during which shop and bus windows were smashed and people were arrested for looting, no incidents of violence were reported.

At Secunda, a march by 6 000 protesters went ahead in spite of a refusal by the town's CP-controlled council to sanction it.

Shocked conservative residents watched the members of Cosatu-affiliated unions march through the streets.

The workers decided to go ahead with the march even after the CP City Council refused permission for it.

Earlier in the week the local chief magistrate granted permission for the

march provided the Town Council approved.

At the march in Witbank, which was attended by about 5 000 people, one banner was confiscated by police.

In Cape Town, demonstrators tore down the SA flag outside Parliament and draped the ANC colours and the SA Communist party flag over a statue of former PM Gen Louis Botha.

About 5 000 protesters joined this march which, in spite of these incidents, went off peacefully.

An estimated 4 000 protesters joined the Pretoria march which went off peacefully.

The colourful crowd which joined the march in Johannesburg was estimated at about 15 000. The march ended peacefully at the University of Witwatersrand.

Four speakers addressed the enthusiastic crowd, but police ordered that they disperse.

Between 2 000 and 3 000 protesters joined the march in Pietersburg, which was conducted in good spirit.

In Durban, marchers numbered between 3 500 and 5 000. The march ended without incident shortly after midday.

About 15 AWB members were seen standing next to the local police station in Nelspruit showing live bullets to marchers. — Sapa.

FREE!

Sisulu's challenge to govt on peace

CAN TISH 16/10/89 (327)



SISULU COMES HOME . . . Veteran ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu surrounded by well-wishers on the return to his Soweto home yesterday.

Picture: REUTERS

JOHANNESBURG. — At the first press conference addressed by ANC leadership in South Africa since the banning of the organisation in 1960, its former secretary-general, Mr Walter Sisulu, last night set out preconditions the government had to meet before negotiations were possible.

Mr Sisulu and the other six ANC leaders who were released at dawn yesterday answered questions from the local and international media, before addressing a crowd of more than 1 000 people at the Holy Cross Anglican church in Orlando West.

Also released yesterday was PAC member, Mr Jafta Masemola, 58. At a separate press conference he said the PAC was still active and that he would work towards establishing "a just society, with total equality".

Mr Sisulu also vowed yesterday that he and his six comrades would carry on the fight for equal rights for the black majority of South Africans.

"Ultimately, in our lifetime, there will be a government that includes the blacks," said the white-haired, 77-year-old Mr Sisulu.

Determination still strong

"Our dedication and determination has not been weakened by the long years of our imprisonment. On the contrary, we have been strengthened by the developments in the country and by our own clear vision and confidence in the future of South Africa," he said.

"We are happy to be with you, with our families, our friends and our comrades," said Mr Sisulu.

"But we must add that there can be no real joy about our release when we think of the comrades we have left behind, especially Comrade Nelson Mandela."

Answering a question as to whether the press conference was the de facto unbanning of the

They are free

CT
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GOING HOME . . . Mr Oscar Mpetha goes home yesterday morning from imprisonment at Groote Schuur Hospital accompanied by friends and relatives.

16/10/89

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CT.

ANC. Mr Sisulu said: "If you want a true answer — yes, this is the first press conference of the ANC since it was banned in 1960."

As to their future role, another Rivonia treason trialist, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, said it was up to the ANC to decide.

"We're not individuals, we are a part of a whole. If the ANC decides that we should apply for passports to visit Lusaka, we will go," he said to rapturous applause.

The seven ANC leaders also rejected suggestions that they had renounced violence.

Mr Andrew Mlangeni described the methods of the ANC as "well known".

"The ball is in the government's court. If the government does not reach our demands, we have no alternative but to fight for freedom.

"There are no other methods, we will continue with the present methods of struggle of the ANC."

Asked if the ANC would be pressurised by the superpowers into negotiating with the government before all their conditions were met, Mr Raymond Hlaba said the organisation would not be dictated to by external forces.

Conditions for negotiation

"We do respect the views of people overseas, but at the same time they do not dictate to us," he said.

He reiterated that all seven leaders were members of organisations involved in the struggle for freedom and did not take decisions as individuals.

Mr Sisulu set out the conditions the government would have to meet before the ANC would sit at the negotiating table.

These were:

- Unbanning of the ANC and other political organisations.
- Lifting of the state of emergency.
- Unbanning of all individuals.
- Removal of the laws that hindered their freedom.
- Return of all exiles to their homes.

Commenting on what he believed was the significance of their releases, Mr Sisulu said that granting the seven freedom while Mr Mandela remained in jail was one of the "half measures" which the ANC felt was harming the country.

The political significance of the releases, he said, was that the government was beginning to be sensitive to issues affecting South Africans.

● PAC 'still active' — Page 3

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5 000 crowd

give Sisulu big welcome

JOHANNESBURG. — Veteran ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu was welcomed by more than 5 000 people early yesterday morning when he arrived at his Soweto home after spending more than 25 years in jail.

Mr Sisulu, 77, was one of eight leading security prisoners unconditionally released yesterday.

Accompanied by his wife Albertina, he walked through the gates of his home in the town of Soweto.

Mr Sisulu, who would answer only questions of a personal nature, said he felt excellent and was happy to see his people.

Mr Sisulu was also reunited at his Soweto home with his son Zephane. He spoke by telephone with another son, Max, who is in exile with the ANC in Lusaka, Zambia, his daughters-in-law, and his daughter in London.

Asked whether he had expected to die in prison, Mr Sisulu replied that he had been "quite ready for it".

On the whole, however, I knew the pressure was building and sooner or later they would have to give in. It was not possible to despair because the spirit of the people outside was too great.

"They gave me confidence. I am happy to be with the people and to receive a civilised welcome."

Mr Sisulu said he and the others to be released with him were woken by

prison authorities about 4am. Family members confirmed that all eight were in good health.

People of all races including well known anti-apartheid activists formed a long queue at the gate in an attempt to get inside and see Mr Sisulu.

They included NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe and Numsa's Mr Moses Mayekiso and Mr Samson Ndou.

Leaders of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (AZAPO) were also at the home to welcome Mr Sisulu.

Meanwhile, fellow Rivonia trialist Mr Ahmed Kathrada, 69, was escorted to his brother's Lenasia home by a group of policemen.

"It's nice to be free," he said. "Now I want a cup of tea."

A group of activists who had been camping out all night to welcome him, unfurled ANC banners as he arrived. Police asked them to remove the banners but they refused and the police then left.

Friends, family and journalists thronging the house made it impossible for Mr Kathrada to relax and as news of his release spread excited people began gathering at his brother's house. Soon the crowd outside had swelled to several hundred people.

Mr Sisulu and Mr Kathrada were released from prisons near their homes about 6am along with Mr Elias Motsoaledi, 63, Mr Andrew Mlangeni, 63, Mr Jatta Masemola, 60, Mr Raymond Mhlaba, 69, Mr Wilton Mkwayi, 67, and Mr Oscar Mpethe, 80.



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Cape Times, Monday, October 16, 1989 3

PAC still very active, says Masemola

PRETORIA. — The banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) was still "very active", Mr Jatta Masemola, 58, the only PAC figure among the eight released prisoners, said here yesterday.

Looking relaxed and fit, PAC founder member Mr Masemola said in an interview at the home of his sister, Mrs Japhetha Mojo, in Ateridgeville: "We are not paper tigers. We are real blood tigers."

Mr Masemola, a former teacher, was jailed by the Supreme Court, Pretoria, more than 26 years ago for launching the PAC's military operations in the country.

Asked about the new De Klerk government, he said Mr De Klerk had so far backed up his position with action, but "unfortunately this comes at a time when people have lost their patience".

He added, however, that Mr De Klerk's reform plans could succeed "if he does not shoulder at conservative whites all the time".

Mr Masemola said he would work towards establishing "a just society, with total equality. Blacks should also have the vote."

Mr Masemola's long jail term had made him a "very bitter man", which muffled his happiness over his release.

His imprisonment had also "wrecked" his marriage to Mrs Praises Masemola, 47, he said.

"But the time behind bars has not broken my spirit. The fire burns more fiercely than before."

Mr Masemola was the second-longest-serving political prisoner after Mr Nelson Mandela, and has the stature among PAC sympathisers that his ANC colleague has in his organisation.

Born on December 12, 1931, Mr Masemola

qualified as a teacher and then entered the ANC youth league when he joined the ANC Youth League in the early 1950s. He established various structures of the organisation in Ateridgeville near Pretoria.

A few blocks away, reporters found his wife, Mrs Praises Masemola, waiting alone at her home for a visit from her husband. She was at first "happy" when she heard he had been released, but she later said she had become "tense" as she waited at her home. She said her life had been marked by hardship since the incarceration of her husband. "It was so hard to raise our child alone."



HOME AT LAST — Hundreds of supporters welcome trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpethe, 80, home in Nyanga yesterday after his release from his guarded Groote Schuur Hospital ward.

From page 1

"I can only repeat what the movement has been asking the State President and his colleagues, namely that he must make efforts, visible efforts, to create a climate for negotiation."

The former prisoners were also questioned about the current role of the SA Communist Party and working-class issues in the struggle.

Veteran trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpethe said: "I have all along been my belief that liberty will never come without the working-class movement participating in the struggle."

"I am even more convinced now that they are more important, and in fact that we will gain our freedom through the working class and the masses."

Mr Sisulu was asked whether recent events had made him more optimistic that he and the other leaders would see a black president in their lifetime.

"We do not think of people in terms of colour. We are talking in terms of a democratic method whereby a black man could be president, a white man could be president."

"There is no question of assessing on the basis of colour," Mr Sisulu said.

WELLSHERS jammed the tiny Nyanga home of trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpethe after he arrived there following his release yesterday morning, while others quailed in the mud outside for a glimpse of the ANC stalwart.

The 80-year-old Mr Mpethe, wearing a yellow check suit, appeared to be in surprisingly good condition for a man who spent much of his jail term in hospital.

Hearty welcome for Mpethe

Picture: OED ZUMA

EUPHORIA... Released Rivonia trialist Mr Raymond Mhlaba, 69, gets a hero's welcome at D F Malan Airport while en route to Johannesburg to meet his fellow ex-prisoners yesterday.

Picture: BERNY GOOL

Mhlaba back home after 26-year absence

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Raymond Mhlaba, 69, arrived in New Brighton at 5.30am yesterday — for the first time in 26 years.

He was greeted by his daughter Nikiwe and wife Dileka.

Said an overjoyed Mrs Mhlaba: "I do not know how to show my appreciation to God."

Mr Mhlaba told them that after his arrival on Friday, he was kept at North End Prison — a far cry from Robben Island or Pollsmoor Prison in terms of conditions.

"My husband said he was not going to sleep in such a dirty place without a radio and television to keep him aware of current events," Mrs Mhlaba said.

But Mr Mhlaba could at least read about Port Elizabeth's successful march at the weekend where Mr Bongani Gxilishe and other speakers from the Mass Democratic Movement said they had hoped he could have been at the march to address the crowds.

Yesterday scores of people gathered at the Mhlaba home as news of his release spread.

However, he did not have much time at home. After his arrival he met his old comrade Mr Govan Mbeki and other community leaders before leaving the city for Cape Town to meet Mr Oscar Mpetsha, and then on to Johannesburg.

He is expected back in Port Elizabeth today.

REUNITED... Mrs Albertina Sisulu rests her head on the shoulder of her husband, Mr Walter Sisulu, 77, after he returned yesterday to their Soweto home after 25 years in prison.

Picture: REUTER

Govt will now 'wait and see'

By BARRY STREEK

THE government will now adopt a cautious "wait-and-see" approach to future developments in the wake of yesterday's release of eight political prisoners.

It will not make any firm commitments at this stage on issues like the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the unbanning of the ANC and PAC and the lifting of the emergency till it has assessed the reaction to the release of the eight.

If there is an outburst of violence and disruption in the townships following the release of the eight prisoners, the government could retreat into its shell and pro-

ceed far more cautiously than would have been the case if there had been relative calm.

The government has repeatedly emphasised that there must be law and order in South Africa during any period of reform — and if this is not the case, the pace of reform would have to be slowed down.

There is little doubt that the cabinet ministers who have been meeting Mr Mandela at Victor Verster Prison recently will have impressed the ANC leadership with their views on the need for security, and this could result in a determined effort to cool the situation down.

This could pave the way for the next phase — the lifting of the emergency and/or the release of Mr Mandela.

At the same time, the international response could help facilitate or retard genuine negotiations.

What it all boils down to is that relative calm in the townships and relatively positive responses internationally to these developments will speed up the move to the next phase.

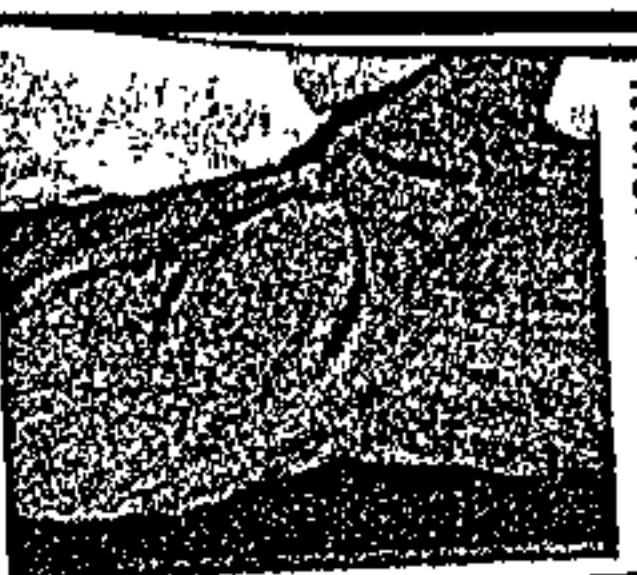
The exact opposite will have precisely the opposite effect on President F W de Klerk's government, which could well become as recalcitrant as ever.

hold mass rallies or give the government a deadline to respond to demands, he replied: "It is the duty of the leadership to continue the pressure for freedom and to pressure government in every possible way in an orderly and disciplined manner."

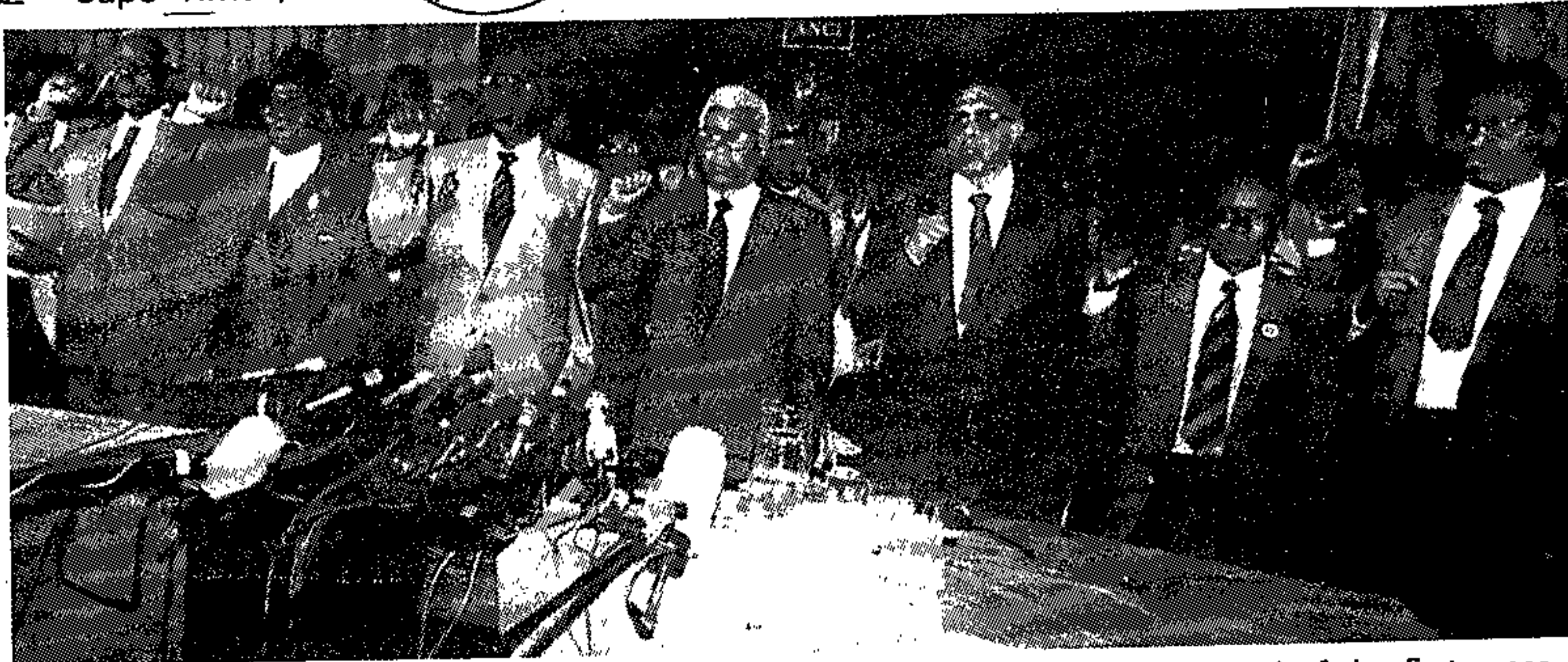
A statement read out at the conference said the seven ANC stalwarts constantly thought of their colleagues who had been left inside, especially Mr Nelson Mandela.

"We, his comrades, the people of South Africa and the people of the whole world demand his release," said the statement.

It also expressed solidarity with the people of Namibia and in particular, with Swapo. — Sapa, UPI and Own Correspondent



WARRIOR, ETC.
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FLASHBACK ... The seven freed ANC members sing Nkosi Sikelel i'Afrika at end of the first press conference after their release at the weekend. From left: Mr Raymond Mhlaba, Mr Oscar Mpetha, Mr Andrew Mlangeni, Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Mr Elias Motsoaledi and Mr Wilton Mkwayi.

Govt keeping 'close tabs' on released 8

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE security establishment is keeping "very close tabs" on the eight security prisoners released at the weekend — as well as on groups that may be "upset" at their newfound freedom, a government source disclosed yesterday.

This follows warnings from the AWB that it might try to prevent protest marches organised by the Mass Democratic Movement, as well as Conservative Party complaints that the government's handling of the security situation could land the country in "chaos and conflict".

Security sources said yesterday that the situation was being closely monitored, but that the police would at the same time be keeping "a low profile".

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche said at the weekend that he wanted to discuss with President F W de Klerk his organisation's dissatisfaction at the protest marches which the government was now allowing countrywide.

He reportedly warned that if they were allowed to continue, his organisation might act to try to prevent such marches in future.

Yesterday CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht told Sapa that the release of the eight security prisoners was "completely irreconcilable" with the banning of the ANC.

Dr Treurnicht said South Africa faced a clear choice:

- Either the government "dispossesses us of our country and own political control by giving in to the ANC ultimatum".

- Or the government disallowed further demonstrations and "rejected all

PAC leader pays visit to ANC's Sisulu

JOHANNESBURG. — The leader of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, visited ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu yesterday.

The PAC broke away from the ANC in 1959 and have been rivals ever since. Mr Mothopeng was released in November last year.

The only PAC member to be released among the eight political prisoners at the weekend was Mr Jafta Masemola, who is from Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Yesterday Mr Sisulu said of his first night of freedom in 25 years: "I had a very good night's rest." He emerged from his home wearing a bathrobe to speak to reporters.

Several hundred schoolchildren in uniform later gathered outside the Sisulu home to celebrate his release. — UPI

radical claims which will disturb the peace, destroy freedom and land the country in a situation of chaos and conflict".

National Union of Mineworkers general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa yesterday told the Cape Times Johannesburg correspondent that security measures would be taken to protect the released ANC leaders.

Speaking from Mr Walter Sisulu's home in Soweto he said details of security steps to protect the leaders could not be disclosed.

Mr Ramaphosa said the former ANC prisoners were not taking calls from the press for the next three days to allow them a chance to rest.

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

Forgotten political prisoner out at last

THE release yesterday of 61-year-old Japhta Masemola, the forgotten political prisoner who had been in jail for 26 years, ended one of the toughest and most uncompromising acts of defiance against the Government.

Mr Masemola and four associates were given life sentences in 1963 after being found guilty of conspiracy to commit acts of sabotage.

"Please note that we did not commit any act of sabotage, we did not kill or injure anybody," Mr Masemola and a fellow accused, Mr John Nkosi, wrote in a letter to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, in 1984 in one of many futile attempts to have their case, and particularly their sentences, reviewed.

Not only did Mr Masemola and Mr Nkosi feel that their sentences were "quite inordinate to the alleged crime", but they also simply refused to sign any pledge to renounce violence and their court-determined crime.

In 1985, three of their co-accused did renounce violence and were freed.

When it was incorrectly reported that Mr Masemola and Mr Nkosi may have been among those Robben Islanders who had renounced violence, they instructed their Cape Town lawyer, Mr Rameesh Vassen, to protest formally that "at no stage did they petition the State President for clemency as claimed in the article."

"They regard the article as being damaging to their integrity and character. They point out that at no stage have they begged for mercy or their freedom."

Indeed, after Mr Nkosi was released towards the end of 1986, Mr Masemola went on a 28-day hunger strike in protest against his continued incarceration.

He was then hospitalised and after recovering was transferred to the Johannesburg Medium Prison, better known as Diepkloof, where he continued to conflict with his warders and even his fellow prisoners.

His position, from which he never deviated, was emphasised in the 1985 statement by their lawyer: "They see no reason why they should be called on to re-

nounce violence, since they never participated in violence, nor was there any evidence that they advocated violence.

"They persist in their demand that they should be freed unconditionally."

Now in 1989, Mr Masemola is to win that fight, as Mr Nkosi did three years earlier.

Their bitterness and resentment are understandable.

In the first place, they were not represented by lawyers in their trial.

Mr Masemola and Mr Nkosi said in their letter to the Minister of Justice: "The court refused our lawyer any time to interview us, as a result of which he withdrew from the case. We entertain no doubt that had we been legally represented, we should not have received such harsh sentences."

They were, and remain, convinced that the Government was bent on setting an example with us, as ours was among the very first of political trials. Otherwise, we should not have received such inordinate sentences."

Then they found they could not have their cases reviewed or appealed because the court record of their trial was lost. In 1968 and 1975 attempts to have their cases reviewed were prevented because of this.

"We believe that the record was deliberately misplaced because there was nothing in it that could have resulted in the imposition of such heavy sentences," they told Mr Coetsee in 1984.

But nothing came of their appeals to the Government or the attempts to appeal against their sentences.

They had become the forgotten political prisoners, other than to

their warders and fellow prisoners.

Their trial was not even reported in 1963. There is no reference to it in any of the books about that period, not even in the Race Relations Survey or the Karis and Carter biographies on political leaders at the time. The judgment was not even reported in the South African Law Reports.

Yet they received the same heavy sentences as Mr Nelson Mandela and his associates, who were given life sentences after they admitted being members of the high command of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's guerilla wing, and who admitted they had committed acts of sabotage.

In their memorandum to Mr Coetsee in 1985, Mr Masemola and Mr Nkosi pointed out: "A study of recent political trials reveals that people who were caught in combat and have committed acts of violence, armed with weapons of war, and whose actions resulted in death or injury to persons and destruction of property, received lighter sentences compared to us, when our only alleged crime was conspiracy."

In some cases, people who were sentenced to death because of the enormity and seriousness of their crime had their death sentences commuted to either life or 20 years of imprisonment. This is our 21st year in prison — for a lesser crime of conspiracy. But they consistently refused to compromise in any way: they said they would not back down and apologise for something they did not do.

In 1963, Mr Masemola was a recently married teacher with one child in Atteridgeville near Pretoria. His four co-accused were his pupils.

Now, Jeff Masemola is to return to Atteridgeville and to normal life.

Bitter about both his trial and his sentence, he will go back knowing that he never compromised throughout those long years on Robben Island and in Diepkloof. Those 26 years in jail were a long time for anyone, and his determined stand of defiance against the authorities may have prolonged his stay, but he stood his ground.

Mpetha to stay in Cape Town

Staff Reporter

CPK 7-15 19/04/89

MR Oscar Mpetha will not be going to Johannesburg again this weekend, but instead he will attend a "welcome home" celebration on Sunday in Nyanga.

Earlier there had been speculation that he would attend a massive rally in a stadium near Johannesburg along with the Rivonia trialists, but now it seems this will not take place.

"I am going to rest now," Mr Mpetha said at his home yesterday. "I am all right, but I am tired."

A press conference which journalists had thought would take place at Mr Mpetha's home at 2pm yesterday was cancelled.

Later in the afternoon, Mr Mpetha received a visit from Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Efforts are being made to assemble a national "reception committee" to co-ordinate media statements and public appearances by all the recently released prisoners, according to Mr Nyami Boo, who is on a local reception committee.

Mr Mpetha and the seven others released with him are all celebrities. Residents of "Mpetha Square", where he lives, said his house was easy to find as it always had so many cars in front of it.

Zeph Mthopeng in hospital for tests

PRETORIA — PAC president Mr Zeph Mthopeng has been hospitalised in Johannesburg following a "general weakening" in his condition.

The 76-year-old former political prisoner, who was released late last year, would undergo tests at Brenthurst Clinic, an aide, Mr Benny Alexander, said.

Mr Mthopeng was taken to the Florence Nightingale hospital on Monday after he became short of breath following a visit to recently released ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu.

On Sunday, Mr Mthopeng travelled to Pretoria to visit Mr Jafa Masemola of the PAC, who had been released on Sunday morning.

Mr Mthopeng was in a stable condition yesterday, Mr Alexander said. — Sapa



RELAXING . . . Recently released trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha, 80, at home with his great-grandchild Musa, aged two. Mr Mpetha met his great-grandchild for the first time when he was released at the weekend.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Dobson our agent — ANC

Capt Times 19/10/89 327-

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Former SA Bureau of Information officer Mrs Susan Dobson had been working for the ANC for several years and had been "withdrawn" to avoid her imminent arrest in Namibia, the ANC said last night.

Her husband Peter had also been an operative, the ANC said in a lengthy statement. The pair left the country in mysterious circumstances earlier this month.

"Susan Dobson's position at the SA Bureau of Information — and luckily with the administrator-general's office in Windhoek — provided us with invaluable information," the statement said.

"Susan had access to confidential briefings from senior members of the SADF staff in Pretoria, and her position in Namibia resulted in close association with officers of the security branch and NIS (National Intelligence Service)."

She had also obtained valuable information on Pretoria's "dirty tricks campaign" against Swapo, aimed at "subverting the democratic electoral process".

"Her disappearance is understandably causing confusion and distress in Pretoria," the statement concluded.

Mr David Steward, head of the Bureau for Information, said yesterday that Mrs Dobson had been a junior official who did not

have access to sensitive material.

"Although the ANC can be expected to fabricate as much propaganda as possible from Mrs Dobson's case, the fact remains that she was a junior official who did not have access to sensitive material," he said.

"She conducted interviews with a number of people involved in government, but the information she gained was available to anyone, including the ANC, in RSA Policy Review."

Mr Steward confirmed the ANC's claim that Mrs Dobson had been considered for a post in the office of the State President, but said she was "simply one candidate for a junior post as a translator".

State of emergency censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures

Namibian police reject spy claims

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — Namibian police today poohpoohed claims that Susan Dobson had infiltrated the force as an African National Congress agent "for more than a year" and had gained "free access" to its bases.

Chief Inspector Kierie du Randt said Mrs Dobson had no contact with the police except on only one occasion when she was shown what was shown all other journalists.

"Frankly, she's not much of a spy," he said. "What we showed her we showed other people, and one of them was a Yugoslavian journalist."

"Her claims that she infiltrated us are ridiculous."

A diplomat said even if Mrs Dobson had successfully infiltrated South African operations here they could not publicly confirm it for the obvious embarrassment it would create.

UNEXPECTED VISIT

The United Nations mission, the last place Mrs Dobson visited shortly before she slipped out of the country to Britain, was also silent on what she had discussed when she paid an unexpected visit to its headquarters at 2am on the last Sunday in September.

According to the UN, Mrs Dobson arrived at its offices in Leutwein Street and asked to speak to security and military chiefs.

She spent several hours with them, and afterwards asked to be taken to a city address which turned out to be a street corner.

A source close to the UN said, however, that it was most unlikely the military and security personnel with whom Mrs Dobson conferred took her seriously — "they would not touch her even with a 10-foot pole" — and most certainly believed the visit and her statements to be a "set-up".

Judgment reserved on missing ^{MSG 19/10/87} Pebco men

From PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Judgment has been reserved in a Supreme Court application against the Minister of Law and Order to produce three missing Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) officials.

The application was brought by Mrs Benedicta Godolozzi, who called for the release of her son, Pebco president Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi.

Mrs Godolozzi alleged that he, Mr Sipho Hashe and Mr Champion Galela were arrested at the H F Verwoerd Airport on May 8 1985, and had not been seen since.

Mr M Basslian, for Mrs Godolozzi, said witnesses had testified to seeing the three men at the Algoa Park charge office and at Alexandria police station.

A large number of witnesses had tried to show these sightings had not been possible. Despite this and rigorous cross-examination, Mrs Godolozzi's witnesses had not been discredited, he argued.

Mr Basslian said if the men had left the country or been killed by some other organisation, police would surely have gained some information by now.

Mr J J Nepgen SC, for the Minister, said this was the third similar application. The first, in May 1985, had been dismissed with costs and the second had been withdrawn.

He said the only issue before the court was whether the three men had been arrested and detained by the police, and the onus was on Mrs Godolozzi to prove the balance of probabilities.

Mrs Godolozzi had asked the court to believe that all the procedures and practices usually followed by police had been ignored.

Mr Nepgen said that to accept her case, the court would have to find there had been a "huge, all-embracing conspiracy on the part of the whole Eastern Cape police force".

Mr Justice Van Rensburg reserved judgment.

THE PRISON RELEASES ... THE MONTHS-LONG BUILD-UP TO SUNDAY'S DRAMA



Close to home ... Wilton Mkwayi clasps a proffered hand of welcome as he arrives in Orlando West

Picture: GIDEON MENDEL



Oscar Mpetha is enveloped by family and friends, come to greet him at the airport. Picture: Afrapix

The Mandela visits that led to freedom

BY THAMI MKHWANAZI

FIVE of the eight prisoners released at the weekend were eating a sumptuous dinner of fillet steak accompanied by wine, served at the warders' mess near the Mandela prison home, when they heard a television announcer say they were going to be freed.

The extraordinary meal — the first fillet they had tasted in 26 years, said Wilton Mkwayi — capped a dramatic build-up of hush-hush meetings between Nelson Mandela and his Pollsmoor Prison colleagues and increasing concessions from the prisoners' jailers.

This week, Mkwayi sat in the lounge of Mandela's home in Orlando West (his own home was sold last year when his wife died) and recalled that "we had always shrugged off release rumours as trash until we saw the signs in July".

The first sign came when prison authorities announced that he, Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Andrew Mlangeni and Raymond Mhlaba were no longer to wear prison-issued clothing when escorted on visits to doctors or lawyers in Cape Town.

"They told us to inform our relatives to bring us clothes," he said. "Progressive Indian traders in Cape Town sent us each two sets of clothes — a suit and sportswear."

Meanwhile, Sisulu, who had been separated from the others in Pollsmoor for some time, had been accorded more privileges. His visits from his loved ones were no longer limited to the official 40 minutes, said Mkwayi: "He often received whole day visits from his family. They also allowed us to visit him in his section fortnightly or after three weeks."

These moves were followed by numerous visits by the five Rivonia trialists in Pollsmoor (Elias Motsoaledi was still on Robben Island) to Mandela in his house on the prison grounds at Victor Verster Prison.

"We used to arrive in the morning and left Madhiba's place after 2pm.



Our main topic was our rumoured release and that of political prisoners in general. During discussions we discovered Mandela himself had similar talks with the prison top brass. Mandela, he said, was concerned about the release of old and sick prisoners, as well as lifers and others who had served many years.

"We got wind Sisulu was to be released, but the matter was shelved because of clashes between the Namibian security forces and Swapo guerrillas who were returning home from exile. When that was over, the September election campaign came in the way."

Their last visit to Mandela was the longest, on October 10, Mkwayi said. They were taken from the house after 5pm, apparently to make way for another group of visitors, Mass

Democratic Movement leaders Murphy Morobe, Cyril Ramaphosa, Albertina Sisulu and Cas Saloojee.

During this meeting the five men were kept in the warders' mess. They were greeted with Simba chips and wine and treated to a sumptuous dinner of vegetables and fillet, he said.

"We'd been watching TV all along. Then came this announcement at 8pm. I couldn't believe my eyes."

They reached Pollsmoor prison after 10 pm, Mkwayi said, where they were greeted by excited common-law prisoners who chanted: "The leaders are going." They had heard about it on the 9pm radio news.

"I didn't sleep that night. My heart was beating like a cheap watch."

By that time Sisulu had been removed from his private quarters and was among the others in three large

cells. Motsoaledi had been brought to a separate part of Pollsmoor.

Warders and prisoners who brought breakfast the next morning shared their excitement. "Still I did not believe it until it was announced we were to leave at 5am on Friday, and we would be flown to Johannesburg, and Ndobe (Mhlaba's clan name) to PE. My heart beat harder, and prison memories of 26 years poured out.

"On Friday, we got up at 4am, had a shower and jumped into our suits. Our personal belongings had already been bundled together into vehicles when we were whisked to the airport, one in each car with two warder escorts. We smiled, laughed and joked, and were sad when we left Mhlaba at the airport for his flight home."

At Jan Smuts airport, the five, including Motsoaledi, were taken to the

A fine seam ... Thirty years ago, Walter Sisulu regularly used this shop as an escape route. This weekend the elderly tailors welcomed him home. See page 11

Picture: Afrapix

Johannesburg Prison, Diepkloof, known as Sun City. "On arrival in Sun City's reception office we saw goods marked Jafta Masemola, and knew he was also going home."

It transpired that Masemola had been given a new suit by the prison and flown to visit Mandela that morning, returning the same night.

"We were kept in separate cells at Sun City and met Jeff in the courtyard the next morning. He had been on a hunger strike for some time over the conditions in Sun City and had to call off the fast when he honoured Madhiba's invitation.

"After we had been told we were to get up at 2am on Sunday to be taken home, we spent Saturday talking about our Island experiences.

"Indeed we were up at 2am. How could we sleep anyway?"

"On arrival in the Sun City reception office at 4am we saw a forest of plainclothes men we concluded were security policemen.

"The doors opened minutes after 5am and we were escorted, each to a waiting car, and driven home in this manner: each one of us was driven in a separate car, in front of which was another car occupied by several policemen. Behind was the van carrying our prison luggage of 26 years and right behind the van was another car. In other words, the six of us were escorted home in 24 vehicles, four vehicles for each one of us."

The police, he said, "were strangely polite and bade me goodbye as they offloaded my luggage at Madhiba's house."

OSCAR MPETHA says he is still a member of the South African Communist Party and still considers himself president of the African National Congress in the Western Cape, the position he held when the organisation was banned.

The veteran trade unionist said he was ready to function again within the Food and Allied Workers' Union, which grew out of the Food and Canning Workers' Union he helped found.

His energy and high spirits belying his 80 years, Mpetha described the past few days since his release as "hectic" but "wonderful". A "welcome home" rally is scheduled for Sunday at Nyanga stadium.

Questions were limited, at the behest of the press committee liaising between Mpetha and the media, to matters non-political.

But Mpetha said he believed the

Mpetha: Free eight months early

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

anti-apartheid movement in the country was "further along the road to unity than ever before".

He gave Nelson Mandela all the credit for the releases. Mandela had told him two months ago that their release was imminent, Mpetha said.

"He said before it happened he would call us again."

The "call" came on October 3. He joined the other six for a secret meeting at Mandela's Victor Verster prison-house near Paarl.

"Since then I was just waiting for the final word," he said.

Last Sunday "at 4.30am the door was flung open. Three high officials from the prison came in. They said:

"We have come to see you about this question of your release."

"I signed a lot of papers. Then I phoned Esther (his daughter).

"I heard a noise and realised she was not alone; there were a lot of people with her. She said: 'Wait — I am coming now to fetch you.'"

His five-year sentence was due to end on June 6 1990.

A diabetic who has had one leg amputated, Mpetha began his sentence in Pollsmoor before being transferred to Groote Schuur Hospital.

He began to write up his life story, something he intends to complete.

At Groote Schuur he spent his time exercising in the morning — "the bicycle, push-ups and weight-lifting" — and, in the afternoons, typing and knitting. He produces exquisite, intricate

patterned garments.

But he would like to get involved in union work again — "It's in my blood ... but I would prefer at this stage not to go on organising but rather to keep the books".

He dismissed queries about his health (he has a full-time nurse) with: "I'm fine, no problems."

He was irritated by the judge who, when sentencing him, cited Mpetha's age and poor health as among the reasons he was reluctantly imposing a mandatory minimum sentence.

When he arrived at Pollsmoor he heard the receiving officer say "Do you think he'll make it?"

"Well, I've shown them that they are not my God," Mpetha said.

Most of all, he would like to leave South Africa for a period.

"I would like to go to England or America and be free for a time and then come back to start work."

Last-minute stay granted to ex-cop

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A FORMER security policeman who was to have been hanged today was yesterday granted a last-minute stay of execution by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

According to Johannesburg advocate Mr Jules Browde, SC, the stay of execution was granted after Butana Almond Nofemela said in an affidavit that he had committed atrocities leading to the killing of various activists under the instruction and direction of senior members of the security branch of the police. A Justice Ministry spokesman confirmed the stay last night.

Protests: new SAP tactics

CNT Tarf

20/10/89

Own Correspondent

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DURBAN. — The police have told the government they can no longer be expected to enforce apartheid laws, according to Brigadier Leon Mellet.

The brigadier, who is spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday that police had said it was the responsibility of the politicians to solve problems such as protest marches.

It was not primarily a police problem, Brigadier Mellet told the Natal conference of the Security Association of South Africa.

He said police had changed their tactics.

"In the past these protests were treated like a baby with a dirty nappy, to be passed on to the police for them to handle. This time the police said 'It's a political problem and the politicians must handle it'," Brigadier Mellet said.

The police would act only if a march was illegal, became illegal, or if there was a threat to life or property.

'What reasons can I give?'

Brigadier Mellet said every move the police made was focused on, and they had to be clinically correct in every move. Every mistake, everything done wrong, was playing into the hands of "the enemy".

"If we just run at and attack people with quirks we are losing," he said. "We must stop doing wrongs, must stop sjambokkings. What was good enough yesterday will not do today."

"We realise we must not act indiscriminately. We must see this message gets through to all members of the police."

"How can I answer the foreign media over such reports? What reasons can I give?"

The police in their present form could not continue to function in the next decade, he said.

"We have been forced to reassess. We are expanding the general staff and, according to our calculations, we will need 110 000 policemen by the turn of the century."

"This means we will have to try to recruit 10 000 policemen every year — I do not know how we will do it."

I was a successful ANC agent Dobson

LONDON — Sue Dobson, the former Bureau for Information liaison official who disappeared from her post in the Namibian Administrator-General's office on September 23 said in a statement yesterday evening she and her husband, Peter, had been ANC activists for the past 10 years.

In the statement issued through the ANC's London office they said they had operated "undetected and with great success", gaining access to the plans and strategies of security organisations such as the National Intelligence Service and the SA Defence Force. They had left for London when it became clear they were in danger and had been told by the ANC to leave SA.

The ANC claimed in Lusaka on Wednesday that the couple had provided the organisation with invaluable information for

several years, but that it had ordered their hasty departure from SA when its intelligence sources indicated their arrest by security police was imminent.

Dobson, 26, and her husband, a former lieutenant in the SADF's Military Psychology Institute, have remained in hiding in London. It was understood they had been given refuge in the Soviet Embassy.

The ANC initially denied knowledge of the Dobsons, the Soviet Embassy has maintained a stony silence on the issue and the British Foreign Office has said it has no indication of the couple's whereabouts.

Beyond admitting that Dobson worked for the Bureau for Information, was seconded to Windhoek, and was considered for a junior translator's post in the President's office, the SA government has tried to play

the issue down. Officials have said that if she did have access to any confidential security information, it would not have been of any importance to the ANC.

It was however reliably understood that government was urgently investigating the Dobson affair.

The Dobsons strongly rejected attempts to portray them as mentally unstable, or KGB agents or Swapol informers.

"We both joined the ANC as responsible adults who were horrified by the repression of the 1976 uprisings, and by the continued repression of our fellow citizens.

"The ANC has consistently led the struggle for a just, democratic government in SA and we will continue to support the ANC in that struggle. We are proud of the

□ To Page 2

Dobson talks

contribution we have been able to make.

"We have both been ANC activists for the past decade. As such we carried out many tasks over that time, mainly concerned with gaining access to institutions of the Pretoria regime including security organisations (eg: NIS, SADF)."

The Dobsons called on all SA whites to support the ANC and NDM.

Dobson said she worked as a journalist

on several daily newspapers, including the Citizen, and the SABC.

She said she had been involved in covering the Namibian elections and "was posted to Windhoek as a member of a covert team to undermine Swapo and promote the Administrator-General and the DTA. Some of the activities of this covert operation are in direct contravention of UN resolution 435". — Sapa.

□ From Page 2

CAPE TOWN 20/10/89

Dobsons proud of long ANC link

LONDON. — Mrs Sue Dobson, the former Bureau for Information official who disappeared from her post in the Namibian administrator-general's office in September, said here yesterday that she and her husband Peter had been ANC activists for the past 10 years.

In a statement issued through the ANC's London office, they said they had operated "undetected and with great success", gaining access to the plans and strategies of institutions such as the National Intelligence Service and the defence force.

Mrs Dobson, 26, and her husband, a former lieutenant in the SADF's Military Psychology Institute, rejected attempts to portray them as mentally unstable, or KGB agents or police informers.

"We both joined the ANC as responsible adults who were horrified by the repression of the 1976 uprisings and by the continued repression of our fellow citizens."

"The ANC has consistently led the struggle for a just, democratic government in South Africa and we will continue to support the ANC in that struggle."

"We are proud of the contribution we have been able to make," they said. — Sapa

24/10/89

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Smetan

'During the past 20 years the execution rate averaged about 95 persons a year but in 1987 the figure reached an all-time high of 164.

Last year the number of executions dropped to 117, partly because the number of reprieves rose to 49.'



Chanting youths march outside the Rand Supreme Court . . . will the present common law be a stabilising influence in a post-apartheid future?

1990s will usher in new era in which all will have voice

THE law, as it stands, could constitute a valuable stabilising influence in a new South Africa, the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Corbett, said at the annual general meeting of the Cape Law Society in Port Alfred yesterday.

He said there was an air of expectancy in South Africa today that the 1990s would usher in a new era in which all South Africans would have a voice in how the

FOCUS

country was run.

Some people spoke about a post-apartheid South Africa. Unquestionably the South Africa of the 1990s would be very different from the South Africa of today.

The law could be a stabilising influence, but in order for it to do so the

By PAT CANDIDO
Port Elizabeth Bureau

new generation of South Africans had to be convinced that the law - "and here I refer mainly to the common law and expressly exclude discriminatory statute law" - and the system which administers it must be worthy of retention, preservation and development.

"From the lawyers'

tenuating circumstances could be found.

The Government was not in favour of the total abolition of the death sentence but was receptive to ideas for the reform of the law in this sphere.

There were no easy solutions. The high number of death sentences was due to the large number of murders, which had no political overtones whatsoever.

both in and outside the country of the legal system.

Critics had every right to have their say but he was often shocked at the unfair criticism which appeared in overseas publications.

He said that to suggest that some black anti-apartheid activists were sentenced to death for "convictions ranging from subversion to treason" was totally false.

one of the great challenges in the decade to come."

Executions

Corbett said South Africa was often criticised for the number of convicted criminals executed every year.

During the past 20 years the execution rate had averaged about 95 persons a year but in 1987 the figure reached an all-time high of 164.

Last year the number of executions dropped to 117, partly because the number of reprieves rose to 49.

He said the vast majority of death sentences arose from convictions for murder where no ex-

Over the past six years there had been on average of 8 300 persons charged with homicidal crimes a year. Of these, 40 percent had been acquitted or found guilty of a lesser offence. Of the remainder about 48 percent had been found guilty of culpable homicide and about 50 percent of murder.

Law reform was thus only part of the answer. For the rest some solution had to be found to the very high rate of homicide and often senseless violence which produced it. Law reform had to be accompanied by social and political reform.

Corbett said during the past few years there had been increasing criticism

He said he was unaware of a single instance during the past few years where any accused received the death sentence for a political crime unless there was murder, and often a gruesome murder, involved.

Remedy

He had recently seen a statement by a lawyer in the United States expressing concern at the growing number of South Africans being executed for political activity.

"I find these misrepresentations and distortions a matter for real concern. There is, as far as I can see, no simple remedy other than for the courts to administer criminal justice fairly, even-handedly and with a proper understanding of the problems and tensions within our society.

"I believe that in the past this is, by and large, what the courts have done (of course to claim perfection would obviously be incorrect and foolish). I have every confidence that this is what the courts will continue to do with increasing success in the future."

was a police version. —

Mxenge: (327) Death row request

JOHANNESBURG. —
Lawyers acting for the
Mxenge family have
asked the Minister of
Justice, Mr Kobie Coet-
see, for permission to
see death row prisoner
Butana Almond Nofe-
mela about the 1981 mur-
der of Durban lawyer Mr
Griffiths Mlungisa
Mxenge.

Mr Coetsee granted
Nofemela a stay of ex-
ecution, after he said he
wanted to reveal facts
about his past activities
as a member of the se-
curity police, including
his role in the murder of
Mr Mxenge.

Nofemela is on death
row for the murder of an
elderly farmer in the
Brits area. He was due to
hang on Friday last
week.

The lawyers have also
asked the minister for a
copy of the affidavit on
which Nofemela based
his plea for a stay of ex-
ecution. They will ask
the Attorney-General of
Natal, Mr Mike Imber, to
reopen the inquest into
Mr Mxenge's death.

Four years after Mr
Mxenge's death, his wife
Sapa was also murdered. —

'Line of duty to combat terrorism'

Guguletu shootings: police exonerated

327 Star 26/10/89

CAPE TOWN — No one was criminally responsible for the deaths of seven alleged members of the ANC who were killed in a hail of police bullets in Guguletu in 1986, a Wynberg inquest court found yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, said the police men had acted in self-defence, and took action in line with their duty to combat terrorism.

But he criticised investigating officer Colonel Fanie Brits, former Murder and Robbery Squad chief, over his handling of the case.

He said Colonel Brits had almost decided which evidence was necessary for the inquest court. Colonel Brits took affidavits from seven policemen involved in the shootings. Later it was established that 22 policemen were involved.

The seven men who died are alleged to have planned to ambush a police staff bus on March 3 1986 on the outskirts of Guguletu.

Attorney-General Mr Neil Rossouw ordered that the inquest on their deaths be reopened after new evidence came to light in another trial.

Mr Hoffman said the court had approached the

evidence of the policemen, who did not make statements in the previous inquest, cautiously.

He said it should be borne in mind that police had abandoned their original plan and that each one had acted of his own accord.

Concerning Mr Manla Simon Mxinwa, the court found that Sergeant George MacMaster and Warrant-Officer Hendrik Barnard had shot him as they pursued him.

"Both policemen's lives were in danger and they acted in self-defence."

Concerning the death of Mr ZZ Mnjobo, the court found that he was shot by Warrant-Officer Barnard from about two metres.

"This was closer than he told the court. But the man could have turned round as he was being pursued."

Mr Hoffman said the court was unable to decide what caused the death of Mr G C Miya. He had a bullet wound in the buttock but it was clear from medical evidence that these wounds were not the cause of his death. — Sapa.

Press curbs to be eased?

Political Staff

CHL-1015 26/10/67

THERE is a strong possibility of major changes to emergency regulations that will give the local press greater freedom to report on unrest in the country.

Under the current emergency regulations, the media are precluded to a large degree from reporting on incidents of unrest. It is thought, however, that the government is seriously considering far-reaching change.

Political observers believe that in the light of the Di Klerk administration's new approach to peaceful protest, the release of

political prisoners and its proclaimed desire to lift the state of emergency as soon as possible — if circumstances warrant it, a relaxation of restrictions on the media is the government's next step.

It is understood that the Department of Home Affairs and others have been involved in in-depth discussions about revised regulations governing media coverage of unrest.

Although no details are available, it appears that the foreign media, particularly foreign television crews who have been

accused of paying participants to enact certain scenes, will be excluded.

It seems that the government is prepared to consider a relaxation of local coverage of internal unrest in return for "greater responsibility" by the local media in its coverage.

The whole change is expected to be reliant on a "test period" of local media coverage of internal events.

It is thought that the government is working on a basis of "two-way traffic" and that the new situation will have been resolved in the next one or two weeks.

W. M. J. 27/10-2/11/89

No bail deal for Upington accused

AN ATTEMPT to get Upington 26 trialist Evelina de Bruin released from death row on bail failed this week.

The application was refused by Mr Justice Jan Basson, the same judge who in May this year sentenced De Bruin, her husband and 12 others to death for their role in the 1985 mob-killing of a municipal policeman.

The unusual application was motivated by concern for De Bruin's deteriorating psychological and physical state — and by defence lawyers' belief that her circumstances were unique and exceptional.

Evidence before the court was that De Bruin — an illiterate domestic worker and mother of 10 children — was extremely depressed, although she had no history of psychological disturbance.

She spent most of her time crying; since arriving at Pretoria Central Prison she had lost a significant amount of weight and was under medication to increase her appetite.

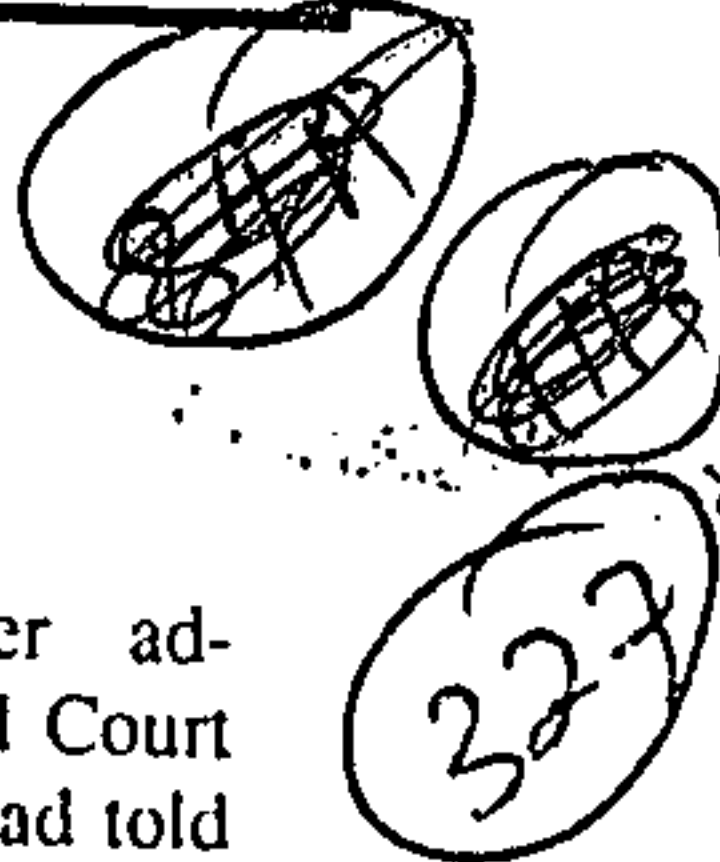
Alleged killer's statement

AN alleged killer admitted in the Rand Court yesterday that he had told a Johannesburg magistrate he was guilty of the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat.

Mr Zakhele Mbatha was being cross examined by the prosecutor, Mr A J N van der Merwe, when he admitted he had pleaded guilty. He said he had been told to plead guilty by the police who had threatened to assault him again if he did not.

Mbatha said he was afraid to tell the magistrate that he was assaulted by the police because they were present in court.

He said when the magistrate asked him to plead, he feared to deviate from what the police had told him.



27/10/89

Govt admits press curbs probe

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday belatedly acknowledged that the media emergency regulations were under review.

This follows speculative reports earlier this week that an easing of the regulations was being considered for local print media, though foreign television crews could remain subject to curbs while covering unrest inci-

dents. *CAH Time 28/4/89*
It is understood that significant differences exist between government departments regarding the best ways of dealing with an easing up on media controls.

However, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said in a statement yesterday that he was "looking into" the media and media emergency regulations.

Responding to press reports,

Mr Louw said he "obviously" could not comment on representations which had reportedly been submitted to President F W de Klerk by the chairman of the Media Council.

"Officials of various departments discussed, inter alia, the media emergency regulations during the course of this week. The relevant subject has, however, not as yet been discussed at ministerial level.

Curbs on media in SA may be eased shortly

ST Times 29/10/89
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Political Correspondent

THE Government is expected to make up its mind in the next 10 days about lifting some of the media curbs.

The new Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, has confirmed that officials are considering their options. He said on Friday the matter had not been discussed at "Ministerial level".

The original motivation, however, came from the Cabinet as part of President F. W. de Klerk's bid for a "softer" image for his fledgling administration.

Government sources believe the Cabinet could decide on a course of action at its regular meeting this week or, probably no later than next week.

The option said to be enjoying most favour is one whereby domestic print media will be largely freed of restrictions — to be followed by television media generally, and overseas TV in particular.

The Government is also said to be sensitive to the stand taken in media circles against a "test" period preceding the full lifting of the curbs.

Ending the media curbs will be seen by the Government as a concrete symbol of its stated desire to end the state of emergency.

Radicals

President De Klerk has called on radical groups to co-operate with him and assist in the lifting of the emergency. For the time being, it appears the Government will stay with its "step-by-step" strategy in liberalisation measures.

Not least among the reasons is that some Cabinet members are wary of the rapid reform favoured by others. The security establishment, too, fears it will have to bear the brunt of outbreaks of violence if the emergency is lifted precipitously.

Until reform proves its benefits, President De Klerk has to delicately balance many competing interests.