VIOLENCE

JAN '75 - SEPT '77
South Africa's war

The urban, terror war

South Africa is losing

...compulsion... visions

Their own white exiles

Her borders are... problems don't

...terrorize...
Death threats as CI chief arrives

DR BEYERS NAUDE, director of the Christian Institute, arrived in Cape Town last night when threats were made on his life.

A caller identifying himself as the "Scorpio Organization" telephoned the Cape Times and the Christian Institute as Dr Naude was arriving by Boeing at D F Malan Airport.

If Dr Naude "knew what was good for him" and "valued his life" he would stay out of Cape Town, the caller told the Cape Times.

In a similar call a man told Tony Saddington of the Christian Institute that Dr Naude's life would be in danger while he addressed a lunchtime meeting in the city today.

The police were notified and the Security Police were alerted.

In a statement to the Cape Times late last night Dr Naude said:

"I can only say that, as in previous instances where this sort of thing has happened, my life is not in my hands, but in God's hands."

Dr Naude is scheduled to address a lunchtime meeting in Electricity House, Strand Street, today.
Kevin Murray, Crime Reporter

A spate of shootings in Johannesburg has prompted senior police officers and firearms instructors to call urgently for tighter control in the issuing of licences to "gunmad South Africans."

"Some of South Africa's million registered gun-owners show an appalling contempt for human life," said one police spokesman.

Mr Anthony Cross of the Armoury Shooting Academy said: "It seems as though lethal weapons are in the hands of ignorant people. There is a completely inadequate standard of training in South Africa—the safety aspect of guns is of relatively minor importance. People MUST be taught the laws which govern the use of firearms in South Africa.

"One should have to pass a test before being given a licence. It's not that people don't know their guns, which is worrying—it's the fact that they THINK they do."

CAMPAIGN

Mr Cross said his academy would start a campaign in the near future on "how not to use firearms."

The police spokesman was commenting on several incidents during the past three weeks, including:

1. A schoolboy who was shot in the stomach in his Sandton home yesterday by a friend who thought the revolver they were playing with was a toy.
2. A young man was shot in the jaw through a window in Norwood on Wednesday. The house owner allegedly heard the man tampering with the lock on his front door and fired three shots through the glass.

PSYCHOLOGICAL

1. A 28-year-old man was shot in the chest during a fight between Whites and Blacks outside a steakhouse in Yeoville last Sunday.
2. A 33-year-old Vereedorp man was shot in the arm during an argument with a young man on May 30.

A police spokesman supported the call for stricter tests and a better working knowledge of firearms.

"A lot of people read about how dangerous Johannesburg is and psychologically prepare themselves for shooting if the opportunity should arise," he said. "But many who own guns are more dangerous to themselves than anyone else."

(See "Mhlorrow—crim
Oth." Page 11)
Bombs/explosive devices found close to private homes/public places in Peninsula

No. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether any cases were reported to the Police during 1974 of bombs or other explosive devices being found in or in close proximity to private homes or public places in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) how many cases and (b) (i) where and (ii) on what dates were the explosives found in each case;

(2) what progress has been made by the Police with the investigation of each case;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 5.

(b) (i) and (ii):

15 Virginia Road, Tamboerskloof: 1.1.74.

101 Main Road, Rondebosch: 6.11.74.

1 Long Street, Muizenberg: 6.11.74.

93 Surrey Street, Goodwood: 5.12.74.


(2) Investigations in cases one and four have been concluded. No legal action was taken, because both cases arose out of experiments with explosive mixtures by ignorant young boys. Investigations in the remaining three cases have not yet been concluded.

(3) No, except to say that investigations are continuing.
21 February 1975

Minimum wage for Bantu workers

Dr. A. L. Boraine asked the Minister of Labour:

Whether representations were made to him during the period November 1974 to January 1975 in regard to the introduction of a minimum wage for Bantu workers in commerce and industry on the West Rand; if so, (a) by whom and (b) with what result.

The Minister of Mines (for the Minister of Labour):

No representations have been made to me but I have been advised by my colleague the hon. the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development that representatives of the Urban Bantu Council for the West Rand interviewed him during November 1974 and intimated, inter alia, that they intended arranging a discussion with employers with a view to negotiating a minimum wage for Bantu. I was also given to understand that my Department may be invited to attend these discussions but no such invitation has been received to date.
Gun death report to Kruger

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, Attorney General of the Transvaal, revealed in Cape Town today that the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, would receive a detailed report of a Pietersburg police investigation in which a Black caddy was fatally shot.

Dr Yutar was in Cape Town to speak at the National Road Safety Council's symposium on law enforcement.

The caddy, William Sekgutsa (14) was shot dead on a Pietersburg rugby field on November 13, last year, while being interrogated about a missing k2.

On June 5 a Pietersburg magistrate, Mr E J Steenkamp, found a White policeman's negligence caused the boy to be fatally shot in the head.

The inquest was told that Constable Izak Johannes van Vuuren punched the boy in the stomach and twice shot into the ground at his feet.

Evidence was that the constable pointed the barrel about 12 cm from the caddy's forehead.

When the boy said nothing he shot him, then screamed: "Oh God, I have shot the little kaffir."

Constable van Vuuren said in an affidavit the caddy tried to grab the gun. He heard three shots but did not know who fired them.

Dr Yutar, who previously announced he had declined to prosecute the policeman, said today he had arranged for a detailed report on the matter to be handed to the Secretary for Justice for submission to the Minister.
EDITORIAL OPINION

Leopold Street, King William's Town, is where a group of idealistic young blacks work for the upliftment of their people. Here, at the offices of the Black Community Programme, they put all their effort into this ideal. They have started a successful clinic; they have educational programmes and they encourage higher study. They are totally dedicated and their work is entirely praiseworthy.

When they arrived at these offices yesterday morning they found them a shambles. Typewriters were broken, furniture slashed and overturned and a ronge machine stolen.

This is the work of cowards and bullies. It is the fourth time this has happened. The police have taken all particulars and fingerprints with a view to tracing the culprits.

Victims of this sort of raid are often quick to suspect that it is an attempt at political intimidation by irresponsible elements of the Special Branch, and we suggest it would be a good move for all Security employees in King William's Town to submit their fingerprints voluntarily to the police for comparison as an assurance that this certainly wasn't the case here.

We appeal to the public generally to give the police every assistance in tracking down the criminals responsible.

— The Editor

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Vandals wrecked the office of the Black Community Programme in Leopold Street here yesterday, leaving the premises in a state of chaos.

Typewriters were broken, files torn and scattered on the floor, and important documents and pamphlets stolen.

The secretary of the BCP, Mrs M. Mohapi, said: "When I got to the office yesterday I found the floor open. Inside, everything was in a shambles.

"A lounge suite in the office was slashed to rags, the floor littered with papers taken from the files and even cheque books were torn."

Mrs Mohapi said in addition to the documents and pamphlets which had been taken, a duplicating machine, a camera, stenogra and R10 in cash had disappeared.

This is the fifth time the premises, shared by other organisations, have been broken into and property damaged.

In April a motor vehicle belonging to the Border Council of Churches was destroyed by fire in the yard of the building and a few days later the Black Community Programme offices were burgled.

Reports of yesterday's break-in and damage were made by an executive member of BCP, Mr S. Biko, to police officials in King William's Town who are investigating the incident.

The chairman of the branch executive, Rev Stanley Mzobu, said yesterday: "This kind of unwarranted vandalism has been going on for a long time. It is surprising there are people at large with such petty-minded vindictiveness against the praiseworthy work done by our staff."

"Besides offering community amenities like creches, clinics, education advancement facilities, historical literature and other community development schemes, the Black Community Programme employs 60 people in the Eastern Cape alone. No less than 30,000 benefit one way or another from the selfless efforts of our staff."

"One cannot understand the mentality behind this heinous act. Naturally, unless new evidence is brought to light by the police, one can only suspect those who have continually been persecuting our staff," Mr Mzobu said.
Police guard families of two Ministers

PRETORIA.—Police protection had been given to the families of the two Deputy Cabinet Ministers who had received death threats, the Minister of Police, Mr. J. T. Kruger, said here today.

The two Deputy Ministers, who have received the threats, are the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. E. H. Jansen, and the Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. A. J. Rautenheimer.

Mr. Kruger said he could not disclose precisely what steps were being taken. He said the threats were being investigated.

Mr. Jansen said at a reported meeting in his constituency last night that he had received a telephone call from a Black man who said he would begin by killing Mr. Jansen's wife and children.

BLACK MAN

The night before Mr. Jansen's son-in-law, Dr. Dewar Cloete, was attacked in his Pretoria flat by a Black man with a knife.

The Black, who telephoned Mr. Jansen, also referred to other members of the Government.

Mr. Kruger said today that there had been only one other threat against a politician, to him. Mr. Kruger was not prepared to say anything further.

The other person is Mr. Rautenheimer. Mr. Jansen mentioned his name in his speech at Witsbank last night.

Mr. Rautenheimer said today that on August 30 about 9.30 pm he received a telephone call at his home. The caller was apparently a Black man who spoke English.

The caller then said: "I am the Deputy Minister of Bantu Development!"

Mr. Rautenheimer replied in the affirmative.

The caller then said: "I want to warn you, the days of suppression are over."

Mr. Rautenheimer then replaced the receiver.
Threats of death to 2 Ministers

Police protection has been given to the families of the two Deputy Cabinet Ministers who have received death threats, the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, said today.

The two who have received the threats are the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Janson, and the Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, Mr Rabenheimer.

Mr Kruger said the threats were being investigated.

Mr Janson told a report back meeting in his constituency last night that he had received a telephone call from a Black man who had said he would begin by killing Mr Janson's wife and children.

BACK AT WORK

The night before, Mr Janson's son-in-law, Dr Dean Cloete (24), was attacked by a Black with a knife.

The man who telephoned Mr Janson referred also to other members of the government.

Mr Kruger said only one other threat against a politician had been reported to him.

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Mr Rabenheimer, said in Pretoria today he had received a threatening telephone call on about the night of Saturday August 25.

Dr Cloete was back at work in the Far East Rand Hospital today — one of his wrist bandsaged but otherwise "without a care in the world." He feels the knife at-
By CAROL STEYN

A YOUNG German immigrant contributed to a suicide by shouting, "I'm from the Security Branch, John Vorster Square," the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

He was a member of a crowd which had egged a man on to jump from the seventh storey of a building at the corner of King George and Koch streets, on the afternoon of August 3.

He had succeeded in getting the man's confidence and had lured him away from the parapet while Mr. L. K. Marais, who is a captain in the Police Reserve, told the court an African had threatened to jump from the seventh floor of a building at the corner of King George and Koch streets on the afternoon of August 3.

He succeeded in luring the man back from the parapet and the man agreed to come home with him. He gave the man a cigarette and although he was still fearful, he was much more cooperative, Mr. Bloomberg said.

When everything seemed to be going smoothly, Mächler appeared shouting: "I'm from the security branch, John Vorster Square." Mächler seemed agitated and could not furnish any plan for helping the man. When questioned by Mr. Bloomberg he said he worked with a Major Olivier on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square.

The African seemed to overhear the conversation and moved back to the parapet.

Later Sergeant G. J. Archer was tied to a rope and lowered over the parapet to try to rescue the man.

The people were excited and some of them were chanting "jump, jump" and tipping off the African whenever anybody came near him.

The African looked at the people, apparently lost his footing and plunged to his death. Afterwards Mächler tried to direct traffic in the street below. A number of the people in the crowd were responsible for the African's death, Mächler's interference led to the breakdown of the good relationship between him and the African, Mr. Bloomberg told the court.

"Behaviour like Mächler's is often encountered in mob psychology. Crowds under stress tend to behave strangely and get carried away. People do things which they afterwards regret," Mächler told the court.

He had nothing to regret, he said. "I only wanted to help," he said. "I wanted to talk to the man, he was frightened and like an animal I wanted to tell him life is too great to throw away."

He mentioned the Security Police because he had "to look a bit official."

There were thousands of people and he was the main might jump a car and cause another accident, he said.

In sentencing him the magistrate said he was shocked to hear that people could behave in such a manner.
Wage gap must be narrowed call

JOHANNESBURG — There is no question that South Africa must continue to narrow the wage gap although increased wages for races other than white have contributed to inflation.

Restraining such increases would be a threat to social peace, Dr Dawie Gouws, a leading personnel consultant, said.

He was interviewed after speaking on wages at a symposium of the Institute of Personnel Management here yesterday.

The institute is seeking to devise an anti-inflation plan for personnel management.

The elimination of the wage gap where there was at least an equivalent productivity increase has been under the anti-inflation programme, Dr Gouws said.

He was referring particularly to the wage gap between people of different races doing the same work.

This gap had increased substantially although the lower paid race groups had received higher increases percentage wise, he said.

Thus skilled and semi-skilled whites got R323 a month this year compared to R164 a month received by their black counterparts.

Improving wages for blacks who are earning around subsistence levels is already a matter of social conscience.

"This should not be ignored in the anti-inflation campaign," he said.

There were no easy solutions to this and other problems connected with inflation. One of the most important objectives in the fight against inflation should be to change attitudes and expectations and to demonstrate the relationship between pay and productivity.

Dr Gouws foresaw a "concertina effect" on wages, with the lower-income levels pressing against the top.— SAPA.
PROFESSOR ANDRE BRINK, controversial Afrikaans writer and friend of the jailed poet Breyten Breytenbach, has been threatened with death.

Speaking from his home in Grahamstown yesterday, Professor Brink said he was not taking the threat seriously.

"From the way in which the threat was made, I'm sure it comes from a crack. People who are serious about these things don't make threats—they get on with the job."

The death threat, which was telephoned to Rhodes University where he is professor of Afrikaans and Nederlands, is the latest in a string of death threats to the Sestiger writer.

Professor Brink was not at the university when the call came in but the registrar, Mr W Askew, took down the death message and passed it on to the writer.

"I'm not at all worried but my wife is a bit worried and she forced me to mention it to the police," he said.

Asked if he was taking any precautions against an attempt on his life, Professor Brink said: "How can I? The only thing is to treat it as a joke. I've had quite a string of threats like this from crack over the years and I've learnt to shrug them off."

The writer said he had received only one anonymous call directly linked with the trial under the Terrorism Act of Breyten Breytenbach.

"The caller simply said I should note the fact that "my little friend" had been jailed."
Synod victims still in hospital

Staff Reporter

RUSTENBURG — Three churchmen were still in hospital yesterday after Wednesday night’s tear gas bomb attack on a multiracial Lutheran Synod meeting at a Black township outside Rustenburg.

Fourteen other delegates to the five-day meeting, held in Thabane church centre, to ratify the merging of the four regional Lutheran churches, were released from hospital yesterday after treatment.

Many had acid burns on their faces and bandages over their eyes.

Early yesterday, a forensic police team from Pretoria was called by Rustenburg detectives and hospital doctors anxious to discover the type of tear gas used.

The attack occurred about 8.30 pm on Wednesday, when 120 delegates from South Africa, the USA, Norway, Sweden and West Germany were meeting in the centre’s main hall.

A tape of the meeting records the shattering of glass during a speech by Mr Carl Mau, general secretary of the Lutheran World Federation, who had flown from the US.

Delegates described yesterday how, after the window pane had been broken, one, or perhaps two, glass tear gas bombs were thrown into the hall, spattering delegates with acid.

The 17 injured were taken to Rustenburg’s Paul Kruger Hospital. Police were called.

The meeting continued within an hour of the attack.

One delegate described running out onto the gravel township road after the attack to find a woman lying on the pavement.

She said she had jumped to avoid a green car, without lights or number plates. It had driven off rapidly after the bomb-throwing.

Rustenburg CID confirmed that they were looking for a greenish car.

A hospital spokesman said yesterday the three churchmen still undergoing treatment would be released soon.
Bomb at synod

Cape Times 19/12/75

Own Correspondent

RUSTENBURG. — Three churchmen were still in hospital yesterday after a teargas bomb attack on Wednesday night on a multiracial Lutheran synod meeting at a Black township near here.

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They are: The Rev T N Sekatl from Mafeking and Dean M C Mienie and Mr S L Moadane, both from the Northern Transvaal.

Two of the delegates to the Lutheran synod who were injured during the teargas bomb attack: Dean H N Seloane of Johannesburg, and Mr S P Kwakwa of Pretoria.
City leaves Soweto a messy problem

Staff Reporter

RUBBISH is piling up throughout Soweto because of the absence of garbage removers, who two weeks ago threatened to down tools rather than work for the West Rand Administration Board.

Yesterday Mr John Bates, liaison officer for the City Engineering Department, confirmed that vast areas in Soweto were affected. However, he denied the workers were on strike.

"We are facing a little difficulty. At the moment we don't have enough men to do the job. I think the service will improve when the board takes over next month because they will have to recruit their own men," said Mr Bates.

Under the board overseers are to have their salaries reduced from R325 to R35, drivers from R46 a week to R34 and garbage removers from R35 to R10.

With rubbish piling up, many residents fear an illness will spread. Bodies, dumping refuse in which many people dump dead animals and even dead babies.
Putco daren't in, says Dries.
Jo'burg ready to make first Black housing payment

By CHRIS SMITH
Municipal Reporter

JOHANNESBURG is prepared to make the first part of its R27.7-million contribution to Black housing, "any day now."

This was announced by the chairman of the management committee, Mr. Francois Oberholzer, yesterday after obtaining approval for the revolutionary scheme from Mr. Willem Cruywagen, Deputy Minister for Bantu Affairs.

The emergency housing plan entails establishment of a revolving fund which would allow Blacks to buy their own homes. As the repayments are made to the fund, more houses could be built.

The city has offered an initial grant of R200,000 and another R300,000 a year for the next five years.

In addition to this, Mr. Oberholzer announced that Johannesburg was prepared to make available about 3,000 morgen close to Soweto. This would provide space for 18,000 homes — the total of the official backlog.

"This land would be sold at a reasonable rate. We are conscious of the need to make homes available at prices which Blacks can afford," said Mr. Oberholzer.

Referring to the approval granted by Mr. Cruywagen, Mr. Oberholzer said, "Mr. Cruywagen had undertaken to approach the Department of Community Development to allow profits from the sale of homes to be returned to the fund. Under existing legislation, profits must go to the department."

"In this way, the fund should grow naturally," said Mr. Oberholzer.

The city would approach large employers of Black labour in the hope that they would contribute to the fund by way of low interest loans.

These loans could go directly to their own employees in Soweto who would be responsible for repayments.

The city has made the offer with "no strings," apart from the request that municipal employees be given preference in the sale of new houses.

"Any conditions to ownership will be decided by the West Rand Administration Board," said Mr. Oberholzer.

Soweto's population grows at an officially estimated rate of 2.4 per cent a year. More than 2,500 houses are needed every year to keep pace with the demand, and more are required to beat the backlog. The official building rate is lower than this.
The West Rand Administration Board is hoping that other bodies will follow the example of the Johannesburg Municipality which is to pay R200 000 into a revolving fund to finance housing in Soweto.

The city council formally proposed to pay over an initial R200 000 to the revolving fund earlier this month when it also stated that it will give further amounts of R500 000 a year to the fund for five years.

At the monthly meeting of the West Rand Administration Board the chairman, Mr. Manie Mulder, thanked the city council for its generosity and said the proposed home ownership scheme for urban Blacks "had hit small snags" but he hoped to see it off the ground in April.

The only conditions attached to the city council offer of financial help for Black housing is that its own Black employees be given the opportunity to buy houses with loans from the fund.

The idea of the revolving fund is that Blacks who qualify to buy their own homes can borrow money from the fund for a house. The repayments would then go back into the fund to provide more money for more houses.

Last year there were at least 17 000 families on house waiting lists held by the West Rand Administration Board.
Terror attack on Labour chiefs

Tribune Reporter

A CAMPAIGN of terror attacks on property appears to be aimed at leaders of the Labour Party in Natal.

Cars belonging to three prominent members of the party have been damaged — one was burnt out — and Mr Norman Middleton's car had its tyres slashed on Friday night.

His car was damaged during the opening of the Natal Indian Congress conference.

Two weeks ago a new Fiat car belonging to Mr Trevor Potgieter, Natal secretary of the Labour Party, was stolen from outside his home and found hours later, burnt out.

This was followed by an anonymous telephone call which threatened: "Last time it was your car. Next time it will be your house."

Add a Pietermaritzburg Labour Party member and leading trade unionist, Mr Edgar Ward, has had his car windscreen smashed, bricks thrown through his lounge window, and has had threatening telephone calls.

Mr Potgieter, Natal secretary of the Labour Party, told me this week that the campaign started during planning for a day of reconciliation which was held last Sunday — Sharpeville anniversary.

"I was wakened early one morning by someone poking outside my home," he said.

"It was a Black policeman trying to attract our attention because our dog would not let him on to the property."

"My car had been stolen from the driveway and was lying in Effingham Road completely burnt out."
Terror campaign against author

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A woman has become the victim of a vicious campaign of terror and intimidation apparently aimed at stopping her work on a reference book dealing with outstanding Black South Africans.

She is Miss Shirley Deane, a United States citizen noted as a musician and teacher and for her work among Natal Africans. She has the backing of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and other leading Blacks and Whites for the book. The initial part of her research — Volume I, Natal — has been substantially hindered in the campaign.

In the process Miss Deane has had:

- Her flat burgled and thousands of metres of tape wiped out including her project work and recordings of her own musical compositions going back 30 years.
- Sustained anonymous intimidatory phone calls involving warnings, obscenities and a death threat.
- A terrifying 2 am forced entry of her Baret flat by policemen acting on false information.
- As a result Miss Deane has left her flat and receives phone calls through an answering service.
- Miss Deane is a former casette containing details of her interviews were also wiped.

The Star Friday May 14 1976

Author a target for terror

(From Page 1)

teacher and public relations officer for Inlands Seminary who has lived in South Africa for 10 years and has acted as a friend as social secretary for chief and Mrs Buthelezi.

The campaign was intense and well organised enough to convince Miss Deane she was being hounded by undercover agents. So much so that one of the project's trustees, a Durban attorney and company director, Mr Durceme Grie, went with her to report the matter to Colonel F Steenkamp, head of the Special Branch in Natal.

At the interview, Colonel Steenkamp was visibly perturbed and said he would ask the Durban CID to investigate. But during the police investigation the frightening harassment was stepped up.

Intimidation started when Miss Deane began work on the project last October. She undertook the task virtually single-handed, although the selection of candidates for the reference book was done by five leading Black members of a trustees committee.

The other members of the committee are Mr Grie, the former director of the Natal Chamber of Industries, Mr Perry Thomas, and Dr Conrad Strauss, who is a senior banking executive.

After much of the work had been done and during a visit to Cape Town, Miss Deane's flat was broken into. The "burglars" stole nothing, but wiped clean 53 reels of taped recordings of personally composed music performed over 20 years in various parts of the world and even over the SABC Twenty
NO ‘TERROR’ COMPLAINTS FOR 7 MONTHS

POLICE are investigating allegations of a terror and intimidation campaign aimed at an American woman living in Durban — but have had no complaints from her since October last year.

The campaign against Miss Shirley Deane started soon after she started work on an important reference book dealing with outstanding Black South Africans and resulted in her reporting the matter to Durban Security Police for investigation.

The case was handed over to the Durban CID for investigation and according to District CI Officer for Durban Central, Col. Karel Smith, Miss Deane had not been in contact with the police for some time. It was therefore assumed the campaign had ceased.

Incidents reported to police last year included:

- A burglary in her flat in which thousands of metres of taped items were erased, including her project work and recordings of her own musical work;
- A stream of anonymous phone calls involving warnings, obscenities and a death threat;
- A 2 a.m. forced entry into her flat by policemen acting on information which turned out to be false.

As a result Miss Deane left her flat and received calls through an answering service. All efforts to trace her, however, have failed.
Slogans painted and shots fired at home of Editor

EAST LONDON — Five shots were fired at the house of the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods, in the early hours of yesterday morning following an anonymous phone threat to his wife.

Mr Woods was away attending a conference in Durban and his wife, mother and five small children were alone in the house when the anonymous phone caller rang up shortly before midnight.

He said: "Is that Wendy Woods? We know you're alone, and we're coming to get you later. Your husband is away, we'll be there later." He also called her a "kaffir lover."

She phoned a friend, a former police officer, Mr Donald Card, who stayed at the house until 1.30 a.m. when a senior member of Mr Woods's staff, Mr Peter Davis, arrived to stay with the family through the night.

Shortly after 4 a.m. five shots were fired at the house, three of the bullets hitting Mr Davis's car which was parked in front of the garage. It was then discovered that the garden wall of the house, as well as the car, had been sprayed with paint.

There was a hammer and sickle sign and the words "Biko — commy HQ" on the wall.

Mr Woods returned from Durban at midday yesterday and he and his wife gave a statement to the police.

Mrs Woods said she had phoned the police as well after the anonymous phone call and two police officers had arrived. They had left after checking the premises and had returned later to ensure that she was not alone. In the morning two security policemen arrived to examine the slogans.

Meanwhile, Mr Card had recovered the spent bullets and given them to the Criminal Investigation Department for ballistic examination.

Mrs Woods, 33, said: "The reference on the wall is obviously to our friend Steve Biko, who is banned and restricted, but I can't understand the reference to communists because we don't know any."

Mr Woods said: "This is the work of human cockroaches who function only under conditions of darkness and dirt. Their cowardice restricts them to anonymity and they only attack those who are alone or asleep or off guard."

"It is reassuring to know that one's enemies have such a sense of timidity and inadequacy because it is proof that what they stand for is rotten and must be fought with redoubled vigour."

"They paid us a great compliment by painting Steve Biko's name on our house. We regard him not only as a valued friend, but as the most brilliant and significant young political leader in South Africa. Unlike the vermin who did this, he has never committed a crime and one day when he is free we hope to welcome him to this house. Meanwhile, what was intended as an insult is regarded as an honour."

Mr Biko, 29, lives in King William's Town under several banning orders and may not travel outside the area without special permission. A founder of the Black Consciousness movement in South Africa as well as the South African Students' Organisation and the Black Community Programme, he is a former medical student who is now studying law by correspondence in his restriction.

Mr Woods said: "This thing could have been the result of some sort of crossed line because Steve and I were talking on the phone the day before I left for Durban and we discussed the drip, so somebody could have got a line to his phone or mine, or both..."

He said, "Special precautions were taken against further attacks, but added: "If their aim is intimidation, they're wasting their time." — DDR.
Home of Donald Woods shot at

EAST LONDON. — Five shots were fired at the house of the editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr. Donald Woods, early yesterday morning, following an anonymous telephone threat to his wife.

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FIVE SHOTS

Mrs. Woods telephoned a friend, a former police officer, Mr. Donald Card, who stayed at the house till 1:30 a.m. when a senior member of Mr. Woods’s staff, Mr. Peter Davis, arrived to stay with the family through the night.

Shortly after 4 a.m., five shots were fired at the house; three of the bullets hit Mr. Davis’s car, which was parked in front of the garage. It was then discovered that the garden wall of the house, as well as the car, had been sprayed with paint. There was a hammer and sickle sign and the words "Biko Commie HQ" on the wall.

Mr. Woods returned from Durban at midday yesterday and he and his wife made statements to the police.

IN RESTRICTION

Mr. Woods said: "They paid us a great compliment by painting Steve Biko's name on our house, we regard him not only as a valued friend but as the most brilliant and sig-

Mr. Biko, 29, lives in Katlego William's Town under several banning orders and may not travel outside the area without special permission. A founder of the South African Students Organization and the Black Community Programme, he is a former medical student who is now studying law by correspondence in his re-

leader in South Africa."
Offers to guard Editor's home

EAST LONDON — The Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr. Donald Woods, has received offers from people of all races to guard his Chamberlain Road home following a gun attack and slogan painting on the house.

But Mr. Woods said last night this was not necessary because protective arrangements had been made.

"It has been heart-warming to receive these offers, which have been made by angry whites as well as blacks, Coloureds and Indians who are all indignant over what happened," he said.

A spokesman for the police, Mr. E. Mostert, said last night investigations were continuing, but no arrests had been made yet.

Meanwhile, there has been angry reaction to the attack in which five shots were fired at the house, damaging a car parked in the driveway and slogans such as "Commie HQ" painted on the walls.

In Cape Town, a former editor who is now the Progref MP for Parktown, Mr. Rene de Villiers, said the attack was deplorable.

"I always think that people who carry out such attacks are so screwball, it leaves one breathless," he said.

"It is always committed by someone obsessed by something. It is a manifestation of the lunatic fringe and this type of extremism from the Right or Left must be condemned.

"This case cannot be too difficult for the police to solve. There cannot be many people who indulge in such acts.

"If the police manage to cope with such manifestations when they

Some Grippies go car-bombed,

and I presume they will be able to cope with this type of incident from the far

Right."

The Catholic Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt. Rev. J. Murphy, yesterday condemned the violence of the attack.

He told a 2,000-strong crowd at a Pentecost Day rally for Christian unity "of the awful fear of violence" the Woods family suffered.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, said: "I presume the police are investigating." He said he did not wish to comment any further. — DDR-DDC
Stop SA urban terror—Dalling

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, was called on yesterday to stamp out what could be the start of "a wave of right wing fascist terrorism in South Africa".

One of the Progressive Reform Party's legal authorities, Mr Dave Dalling MP, was commenting on an incident in Pretoria on Thursday night in which the tyres of cars and a bus parked outside the hall where the "Black Mikado" was showing were slashed.

The Des and Dawn Lindberg show was being presented for the first time in Pretoria before a mixed audience.

Last week the Deput Minister of Mantu Administration, Dr Andries Treurnicht, warned Mr Lindberg that the Government would act if he continued to use a mixed cast in the show.

Dr Treurnicht said mixed casts were totally unacceptable to the Government. In spite of the threat Mr Lindberg has continued with the show in a hall at the Loreta Convent in Queenswood, Pretoria.

Mr Dalling said: "It is incumbent on the Minister of Justice and the police to move urgently to stamp out this incipient urban terrorism."

The security laws and the normal laws of the country should be used fully to protect all sections of the population, regardless of political views, from what could be a wave of right-wing hooliganism.

"It is up to the Government to demonstrate that it will not tolerate thugs taking the law into their own hands whether they are right or left wing in their motivation."

These elements, Mr Dalling said, should not be permitted to stoke up racial unrest or disharmony, and the police should act immediately. "This possibility demands the most urgent attention of the Minister of Justice and his police chiefs."

SERIES

The United Party M.P. for Hillbrow, Mr Dave Epstein said there had been a series of incidents over the past few years in which people and organizations with liberal outlooks had been the subject of harassment and worse. The Christian Institute and some of its officials were among them.

"Whether you agree with the aims and views of some of the victims of this urban terrorism is not important. What is important is that any effort to unlawfully tyrannize these people and organizations into a frightened silence should be met vigorously and ruthlessly put down," Mr Epstein said.

The director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, Mr Fred van Wyk said: "There have been a large number of incidents of what certainly appears to be a form of urban terrorism, and it seems to be increasing."

Last week the editor of the East London Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods and his family were harassed by irresponsible hooligans who threatened to fire shots at his home.

"TOLERANCE"

The authorities do not seem to pursue their investigations of these incidents with the determination which they demand. In the public mind there appears to be a tolerance of such incidents.

He said: "We condemn terrorism in other countries. We must adopt the same attitude at home, or else we could be accused of double standards."

Mr Lindberg said he had arranged tight security for the future performances of "Black Mikado", including guard dogs.

"This is on a national basis, wherever we show from now on we will be adequately protected from these urban terrorists." "The staff is now organized, and with the security planned anything who attempts to interfere with the show or the people attending it will get an extremely hot reception."

"..."
The Natal Employers Association annual wage survey, just published, is an indictment of the indifference of some employers to the plight of Black workers.

In some cases, pay rates in the year ending May 1 have remained static and in others, grading — supposed to indicate skill and hence pay differentials — has been shown up as a travesty.

There were 84 respondents in the survey, representing 35% of NEA membership and about 45% of Black employees in NEA.

Average wage of R24 a week for Grade 1 or adult male labourers wasunchanged over the year, though it would be difficult to name any commodity they buy which has not increased in price.

The average minimum starting rate for Grade 3 or general machine operators was reported to be R29.30 but 25% earned no more than the average labourer's wage (R24) and 65% earned no more than the higher paid labourers in Grade 1 (R32).

But it is immediately below artisan level that Blacks fare worst. Though the minimum weekly starting rate reported is R41.89, the NEA says “staggeringly 14% (of Africans) earn R20 a week or less and another 20% earn R20-R24. Only 46% earn over R36 or more than any labourer.”

The distribution of earnings relative to skills for Indians in this grade is “more appropriate”, but the NEA adds: “It is disappointing to find almost as many skilled workers earning R20 a week or less as labourers.”

Black artisan aides are hardly better off than labourers. Minimum weekly starting rates up to the second year are reported as low as R26.91. And what incentive is there to improving skills with a maximum reported starting rate in first year (R53.20 a week) only 30c lower than the minimum reported for fourth year (R53.50)?

However, says NEA: “The average earnings of this class, rising from R34.74 a week in the first year to R55.64 a week in the fifth year, appear very reasonable in comparison with skilled pay rates reported generally for the Bantu.”

The lot of White artisans has improved over the year. Now 52% (88%) of White fitters in the sample were earning 250c an hour or less and 41% (10%) earned 251c-280c/hour (about R500/month).

The monthly earnings of junior clerks straight from school with matric were: Whites R268, Indians R178 and Africans, surprisingly, R205. Without matric, earnings were reported as Whites R205, Indians R140 and Africans R170.

While labourers’ rates correspond roughly with the breadline, this itself is a meagre standard. It is difficult to believe that rates positively damaging to the acquisition of skills and industrial peace are due to anything but bad management.
Slogans cost suspended sentence

FRUSTRATION and a feeling of hopelessness drove a wealthy Durban businessman to paint slogans on the walls and scaffolding of the Daily News building yesterday.

Leonard John Geyr (69), co-owner of one of Durban's oldest spring manufacturing firms, pleaded guilty before Mr. D. Changlai on a charge of malicious injury to private property.

Geyr was caught painting the words, "Zio-past stooges, S.A. morale-breakers beware," by a policeman shortly after 8.00 a.m. on October 27.

Constable D. Fourie said he saw Geyr spraying a "pitchish maroon" paint onto the walls and hoardings around the building. He noted a large American car's registration number, which was traced to his Montclair home with a woman.

"The CID traced Geyr to his Montclair home, where they found cardboard stencils and an aerosol paint tin."

In a statement to the Court yesterday Geyr said:

"For a very long time I have been concerned, indeed outraged, at the vicious and hostile attitude of the South African Press towards this fair land of ours. The Government always only threatened these fiendish enemies of our country — the Press — but has never taken action against them."

He said this built up frustration and a feeling of hopelessness in him.

Geyr said the purpose of his message was to alert fellow South Africans to what the Press was trying to accomplish.

Geyr said that on two recent visits overseas he and his wife had been "thronged in New York by a Negro taxi driver, spat at in Puerto Rico, deported to the USA mainland from Nassau in the Bahamas and were lucky to escape with our lives in Michigan", when it was discovered they were from South Africa.

Geyr was fined R50 (or 25 days) suspended for three years.

Mr. G. Geyr appeared for the State. Mr. J. Gebhardt appeared for Geyr.
Direction on the Pits

The Deputy Commissioner,

Johannesburg, 20th November 1901.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the condition of the police force in the Transvaal.

The police force in the Transvaal is composed of a large number of officers and men, who are well trained and well equipped. The force is divided into three main divisions: the Mounted Police, the Foot Police, and the Detective Department.

The Mounted Police, consisting of over 200 officers and men, are well trained and well equipped. They are stationed in all parts of the Transvaal, and are well able to deal with any emergency that may arise.

The Foot Police, consisting of over 500 officers and men, are also well trained and well equipped. They are stationed in all parts of the Transvaal, and are well able to deal with any emergency that may arise.

The Detective Department, consisting of over 100 officers and men, is well trained and well equipped. They are stationed in all parts of the Transvaal, and are well able to deal with any criminal case that may arise.

In conclusion, I have the honor to submit that the police force in the Transvaal is well trained and well equipped, and is able to deal with any emergency that may arise.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Deputy Commissioner of Police.

The Transvaal,

Johannesburg, 20th November 1901.

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Paton to charge man after 12 years

Own Correspondent

DURBAN.—Author Alan Paton will lay a charge against a security policeman who allegedly smashed the windows of his car 12 years ago.

The identity of the man alleged to have smashed the windows, Warrant Officer Gerhardus Hattinagh, was revealed recently by the editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr. Donald Woods.

Mr. Woods this week wrote an appeal on a technicality against a conviction and six-month jail sentence for refusing to reveal the name of the man who gave him information about WO Hattinagh.

Dr. Paton said yesterday he had had a responsibility to justice to lay a charge against WO Hattinagh.

"Now that the man has apparently been identified, I will definitely charge him," Dr. Paton said.

LEGAL AUTHORITIES LIKE SURE RUE D'ULH IN LIGURDAITGRANDE AND PROPAGANDA OF L. A. CHASSE (ALTHOUGH A COURSE), UNIVERSITY OF RHODESIA IN PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A., IS TO PUE (A) WHICH CONTEMPORARY A WEEK IMPORTED AS A WOULD BE GOOD TO WOULD BE GOOD TO WOULD BE GOOD TO WOULD:" 

TEACHING EXPERIENCE was excellent...

- 1953-1954: a brave self-reliant people, with high military attitude; (U.S.A.)
- 1952-1953: ready to defend their independence; (U.S.A.)
- 1951-1952: move, but bitter and obstinate when forced; (U.S.A.)
- 1950-1951: sensitive to ridicule and criticism; (U.S.A.)
- 1949-1950: possess of a broad common sense not (U.S.A.)
- 1948-1949: a people who, from their tendency to split the competition of modern (U.S.A.)

COURSES AND DEGREES

- Elementary French
- French conversation
- French civilization (classical and contemporary, undergraduate and graduate)
- Stylistic exercises (graduate seminar)
- The 20th century French novel
- Survey of 19th and 20th century literature
- Contemporary French theatre (Anouilh, Sartre, Beckett, Ionesco, Genet)
- French novel and cinema (seminar)
- André Gide: autobiography and the novel (seminar)
CAGE HISTORY OF MAN BRANDED BY THE BOSS

BY DICK USHER

One year of blacklist workers

Station - The Number
Prisoner's sentence set aside

CAPE TOWN — The presiding officer of the officer's court at Robben Island prison, Maj P. Zandeberg, had exercised his powers in a way which was "clearly excessive," the Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

In a review judgment, Mr Justice E. Grosskopf set aside the conviction and sentence imposed on a Robben Island prisoner, Mr Petrus Motsau, by the officer's court on February 9 this year.

Mr Motsau was sentenced to 10 days solitary confinement on a sparse diet for contravening a prison regulation.

It was alleged he made a false accusation to the officer commanding by claiming that an inscription on his medical file was a forgery and not made by a doctor.

Evidence was that Mr Motsau has flat feet which swell if he stands for a long time.

Mr Motsau consulted a medical doctor in November 1975, who told him he should not be required to do work which involved long periods of standing.

A later inscription on Mr Motsau's medical file stated he was fit for work and sport.

Mr Motsau, believing the authorities were referring to a previous inscription declared that the inscription stating he was fit for work was a forgery.

Mr Justice Grosskopf ruled that the court had the power to interfere with the finding of the officer's court because the presiding officer had exercised his powers in a "clearly excessive" manner. — SAPA.
Kruger is sued for R100 000

DURBAN — A King Edward VIII Hospital gynaecologist, Dr Samuel Pitso, and his wife, Mrs Dorcas Pitso, a nursing sister, are suing the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, for R100 000 following their assault by police earlier this year.

The Minister is sued jointly with four members of the police — Amos Ndlovu, Samson Dlomo, Patrick Mzeleku and Sonnyboy Mseleni.

Dr Pitso and his wife are claiming R10 000 each from the Minister and the police and a letter of demand has been sent to the Minister.

Mr Ndlovu was convicted last week of assaulting Dr Pitso. Mr Mzeleku and Mr Mseleni were also found guilty of assaulting Dr Pitso.

Mr Mzelemu was also convicted of assaulting Mrs Pitso.
Donald Woods

What about vandals on the Right?

The time has now come for the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice to make history in South Africa by publicly condemning all acts of vandalism, harassment and terrorism against liberal South Africans.

Up to now, they have quite correctly condemned such acts from the Left, but when these acts have obviously been the work of Right-wingers there has been a deafening silence from our rulers.

Surely they realise there is a certain mentality which takes its cue from the top, and that if such acts are not vigorously condemned at the top, this amounts almost to a green light of approval as far as politically-inclined thugs are concerned.

Members of the Christian Institute like the Rev. Theo Kotte have suffered the brunt of such thugs. The Scorpio incidents at the Cape are still fresh in the memory, and there are many other examples.

Furthermore, such acts of vandalism are not necessarily limited to persons in private employ. Indeed, there could even be instances where a Government employee, whose salary comes from the taxpayer, believes he is doing his superiors a good turn by harassing those taxpayers in opposition to State policy.

This sort of attitude, unless specifically discouraged from above, could lead to a situation where, for example, a security policeman might think it a good idea to damage the car of a critic of apartheid.

Or, perhaps, another two security officers, having the same mentality, might think it a good idea to spray-paint slogans on certain walls, or even go to the length of firing several bullets at certain houses.

Now they might, in the course of these criminal pranks, walk into a barrage next time from which physical recovery is unlikely, but that doesn't affect the main issue — they should feel under no illusion that their superiors condone such behaviour.

Unfortunately, far from specifically condemning such acts, Mr Vorster has in the past said things which tended towards giving the opposite impression — and could have led to a belief among certain persons that rough stuff is occasionally regarded as boisterous patriotism.

For example, he once threatened to let "his boys" loose among dissenters, and on another occasion after excessive force had been used by police against demonstrating students, he pronounced that if they had acted differently, he would have been disappointed in them.

This sort of tough talk may sound impressive to young schoolboys as part of dialogue in a western film, but it hardly serves as the right sort of tone-setter in a country already gripped with dangerous tensions.

Further, it may lead not only to juvenile pranks aimed at inanimate objects like cars and houses, but may unwittingly lend encouragement to worse excesses by politically immature people who might happen to become security policemen.

There are still many unanswered questions about the fate of some detainees while under "interrogation" — for example the case of the Imam Haron of Cape Town. The full story of that tragedy is still to emerge.

Four months ago, I listed in this column the names of 26 detainees who had died violently while in custody. In only four months that list has grown to 32 — and if that isn't sufficiently shocking to justify a judicial commission of inquiry, I don't know what is.

Here, then, is a plea to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice — institute an inquiry into these deaths, and issue an unequivocal condemnation of the other acts mentioned above.

It is also motivated by a compassionate concern for Mr Vorster and Mr Kruger themselves, because both are sufficiently young and healthy to outlive the regime of which they are now members, and who can say for certain that a future government may not hold them partly accountable by inactivity or omission for some of the mistaken beliefs their underlings or admirers assumed to have been in order at this time.

Nothing in this world is certain for anyone, and it is a wise ruler whose actions of today can meet the scrutinity of tomorrow.
Police hunt is on for Carlton blast mastermind

By NEIL HOOPKIR
SECURITY POLICE are searching intensively for the black man they believe masterminded the blast at the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg last week — but they fear he has already fled South Africa.

The hunted man escaped a police net set up for him in Soweto ten days ago — the day Wellington Thathiziane was arrested at Rand Airport in connection with the blast.

Mr Thathiziane died in detention. He was a former colleague of Isaac Siko, the man allegedly responsible for the Carlton blast on December 7.

Police think the man — they are now hunting — might have been involved also with two other explosions in Soweto in October — at a police station and on a railway line.

Relatives of Mr Thathiziane told me this week that security police called at his home on Friday, December 10, and took away his passport and a photograph album. They returned the next day and told the relatives he was dead.

Last week police called at the home again and asked the relatives if they knew the whereabouts of the man they are now hunting, who was a friend of Mr Thathiziane.

Police are investigating possible links between these two explosions, the Carlton blast — and the homemade attack on a police vehicle near Border Gate in the Eastern Transvaal on November 30.

They are trying to establish if the explosions are isolated incidents or related acts of terrorism by an organised group.

A few days after the Carlton blast, black soccer star Johannes Mofokeng was also detained.

A few days later, black soccer star Johannes Mofokeng was also detained in connection with the blast. He is a colleague of Siko, and is still being held.

Arrested

On Friday, December 10, Mr Thathiziane was arrested at Rand Airport on his return from Lesotho, where he had been since the day of the Carlton Centre blast.

The same day security police found a cache of 46 sticks of dynamite, delayed-action detonators, and fuses in the weld near Crow Mi"es, not far from central Johannesburg. Crown Mines is also near to the laboratory where Siko, Thathiziane and Mofokeng had worked.

Last Monday it was reported that a former student of the University of Port Harre, Mr Hope Themba Jamba, had been detained. Security police would not say if he had any connection with the Carlton blast, but the Sunday Times has learnt from a reliable source that it did.

It was reported on Wednesday that the police had intercepted a letter written by the Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) wing to create chaos and panic in the urban areas of South Africa.

On Wednesday, pamphlet bombs exploded in Cape Town claiming that the Spear of the Nation had been responsible for the Carlton blast.

Since security police began investigating the Carlton blast, a number of prominent Soweto business men — one highly-placed — have disappeared. It is believed some may have fled to neighbouring countries, or gone underground.

The wife of a professional man who is missing told him: "He never indicated to me that he'd be going away. I am just as baffled as the police."
Nine Africans shot

NINE Africans were wounded when a police van opened fire on a bus at Vereen, Eastern Transvaal, after receiving information that they were terrorists, the Transvaal reports today.

The newspaper said it understood the passengers were almost run over when the bus driver ignored his order to stop. The shooting followed.

The unidentified Africans, who were all wounded below the waist, were in fact migrant labourers from the Barberton district, travelling in a vehicle provided by a farmer, the paper said.
MP WILL ACCUSE POLICE

Tribune Reporter

MRS HELEN Suzman disclosed this week she has received a number of statements from people alleging police ill-treatment during the recent disturbances. "I will raise the matter in Parliament," she said.

In an incident this week security police took a detained man, Fan Rwaza, to his home in Orlando West and searched the garden. He was weeping, had had his face contused and his clothing was bloodstained. His mother, Mrs. Christina Rwaza, removed the blood and saw that her son's face was swollen and one eye closed.
Violence charges accused go free

LADYSMITH — A Magistrate yesterday refused to adjourn the trial of 34 Africans and charges of public violence or alternatively malicious injury to property were withdrawn after State witnesses failed to turn up.

The men had already been remanded from an earlier date to appear before Mr. A. D. S. Moyer in the Ladysmith Magistrate's Court.

The charge arose out of an alleged incident at the Roberts Construction compound at Ladysmith on November 9 when Drakensberg Bantu Administration Board officials visited the compound.

The State alleged that a baboon belonging to the board was damaged and several people were attacked with sticks and other weapons and stones were thrown.

The prosecutor, Mr. Arie Faber yesterday told the Court that witnesses were not present. Mr. Barry Howard, who appeared for the defence, opposed any adjournment.

He told the Court that the men were employed by Roberts Construction and their subcontractors and more than R24,000 had been lost because of the absence from work of the accused.
Phone calls and a mystery man trouble Institute

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, MAY 15, 1977
Communists

One quotes the caller as saying: "I am not afraid for bloody communists. How do you think I can be afraid for communists? You are a communist. We are going to give you something to fix you. I continue with the phone calls which is a nice nuisance, hey. "You can go to the police. I'll tell you something, the police won't help you. They are not interested in bloody communists."

The caller was speaking to Mr Kotze.

Another institute staffer wrote of another conversation: "Caller began by yelling 'pigface' into the phone, over and over again -- speaking very quickly and confusedly and saying something like 'pigface, pigface, all you people at the CI -- we'll possibly I'll get all your people out of there.' "He sounded extremely unstable, or hysterical. A South African accent, perhaps middle-aged or elderly. He then hung up and called several times immediately. The last time he again deposited a coin and just breathed over the phone, then broke into a cackling kind of laughter and hung up."

Mr Kotze said the caller obviously knew things about affairs at the institute and seemed to have information not available to the public.

Visitors

"He is not there every day and I can't swear it is the same man every time. But there is no question of it that this particular car or some other car, is often there with someone inside it, when some important overseas visitor arrives after having made an appointment by telephone. "On occasion a car has parked there with two people in it. This man does not appear to have been there then."

Mr Kotze said the mysterious telephone caller called himself Carter.

The matter had been reported to the Post Office and the police, but the police came back to say that it had not been possible to trace the calls because the caller had used different phone booths.

Mr Kotze provided copies of reconstructions of conversations Christian institute staff members have had with caller.
Factory burns while owner watches 'July'

Mercury Reporter

FIRE destroyed half a large steelwool factory at Verulam on Saturday while the owner was at Greyville watching the July Handicap.

Mr. Rajmund Panday first learned of the blaze at his factory—Verulam Industries—when he returned to his home at Sydneyham about 6 p.m. By then it had been raging for three hours, and Durban North and Verulam firemen were damping the final embers.

A distraught Mrs. Panday told the Mercury a Verulam exchange operator rang her with news of the fire about 3.30 p.m.

"I immediately sent my son to Greyville to find Rajmund, but it was impossible in that crowd, and he didn't hear a specially broadcast message," she said.

Mr. Panday was unavailable for comment yesterday, but witnesses said one of two buildings had been gutted, and they estimated the damage at thousands of randa.

Question: Which horse won the 1977 Durban July Handicap?

Manager of the Greyville Racecourse, thank you for your support.

As a Portable Radio, the draw will be made on Thursday 27 July 1977. Tickets are 20 cents each or 3 for 50 cents. The prize is a great deal.

Mr. Colas Tour to Southern Cape (George): 90 Cents July 1977

Western Province Hockey Association
FRIENDS and relatives of Mrs Naidoo, who was detained last year for 12 days under section 6 of the Terrorism Act, said yesterday: "Tell the people I am alive. It's all part of a cruel hoax." Police are investigating.

FRANCOIS L. VERNA, Manager, A. C. M. Property, 26. MAE. 1966.

FRANCOIS L. VERNA, Manager, A. C. M. Property, 26. MAE. 1966.

FRANCOIS L. VERNA, Manager, A. C. M. Property, 26. MAE. 1966.
Three under threat

MR PERCY QOBOZA...awakened by loud bang.

DR ALEX BORaine...his name on wreath.

DR VAN ZYL SLABBERT...found wreath on stoop.

Qoboza's home petrol bombed

'Yes; you and we continued,' says he doesn't can get Randolph.

Your broth.

Dr Boraine said he had received a number of abusive telephone calls at home in the past few days. They were mainly about the death of Mr Steve Biko and about black consciousness.

Protest

A PETROL BOMB was thrown at the house of Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of The World, at about 1 am today.

In Cape Town, wreaths and threatening notes connected with the death of Mr Steve Biko were placed at the homes of Progressive Federal Party MPs Dr Alex Boraine and Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert.

Early today Mr Qoboza was asleep with his wife and children when a loud bang awoke them.

He said he rushed out of the back door and saw the tall lights of a car as it sped off.

None of his family was injured and there was little damage to the house.

Mr Qoboza called the police who arrived in five minutes.

A container, which looked like an empty whisky bottle, was found outside the house. It had apparently been used for the petrol bomb but had been stopped by burglar proofing on the window.

Mr Qoboza said the police removed the container and said it was a matter for the Security Police.

He was promised that the Security Police would be at his home at 7am, but by 8am they had not arrived.

Mr Qoboza estimated the damage to his house at about R50. Only the dining room windows were broken.

The Argus Political Correspondent reports that on wreaths sent to Dr Boraine and Dr Van Zyl Slabbert the name of Steve Biko had been crossed out and the names of the MPs substituted.

Underneath, in black letters, were the words: 'Your wife will be receiving one of these soon.'

Dr Boraine, MP for Pinelands said the wreath at his house was found by his 15-year-old daughter Kataryn, at about 8am on Saturday.

Dr Slabbert, MP for Rondebosch said he saw the wreath on the stoop of his home at about noon on Sunday.
Phone threat after signing appeal

From "SIXTH ARMoured DIVISION":

I ARRIVED in South Africa during November 1933, a refugee from nazi Germany.
During March 1939 I became a South African citizen by naturalization. During June 1940 I volunteered for service with the South African forces, at first joining the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles and subsequently seeing service in the Middle East and Italy. I was demobilized in March 1946. I was a bombardier attached to the 4/22nd artillery regiment.

Last week my South African-born wife signed an appeal, published in local newspapers, calling for a stoppage of the demolition of squatters' camps.

On Friday my telephone rang at home at midnight. A woman with an Afrikaans accent inquired from my wife whether she was the person who signed the appeal mentioned in the newspaper. My wife wanted to know who was speaking. The woman did not identify herself but said: "Remember what the Germans did to the Jews."

My wife replaced the receiver. Then the telephone rang again. My wife was
Phone threats after squatter petition

The Argus Crime Reporter

Several prominent Cape Town people—particularly in the Jewish community—have received covertly threatening telephone calls after their names appeared on published lists of those opposing the Government to stop squatter block demolition.

Most of the calls appear to have been made by a woman with an Afrikaner accent.

In some calls she offered friendly advice and told the recipient that the squatters were "thieves" and had no right to be there.

This was followed by loud German martial music.

NAZI SONG

In at least one instance, the nazi Horst-Wessel song was played over the telephone.

A number of people who received these telephone calls would not comment as far as is known none has reported to the police.

In a letter to a newspaper a refugee from Nazi Germany who arrived in South Africa in 1933 says he was signed the appeal.

"On Friday my telephone rang at home at midnight. A woman with an Afrikaner accent did not identify herself, but said "Remember what the Germans did to the Jews."

I am grateful to Ian Phimester for pointing this out to me.

It is an interesting point to be recorded that, according to the General Manager of Venela in Rhodesia, the publication of political news indicating heightening of the local political crisis and/or possibility of change has brought about immediate fall-off in recruitment intake levels.


Leistner and W.J. Breytenbach, The Black Worker of South Africa, a Institute No. 26, Pretoria, 1975, p.15, report a figure of 11 000 Rhodesian workers as reported by the 1970 Census in South Africa is undoubtedly low. Dept. of Bantu Affairs figures are much lower for example, see Rhodesia Herald, 3 April 1976.

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Labour Organisations (Venela) Ltd., Reports and Financial Statements for the Year ended 31 December 1974, Johannesburg.

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I am grateful to Nicholas Dziva who conducted the interview in theicular.

Starting operations, the Acting Manager of Venela (Mr. R.O. Nicolle) acted on an on the spot review of unemployment in and around Salisbury.

This cursory investigation, he was well-satisfied as to the evidence of urban unemployment in Salisbury. It is also reporting the comment of the President of the South African Federation of Mines that an off-take of 20 000 contractees wouldn't dent the local labour market.
The stoning to death of two policemen at Mdantsane during the weekend was a shocking example of mob violence which can only be deplored by all reasonable persons of every political persuasion. As to instances of property destruction, such acts benefit nobody and are against the best interests of workers in what is already a low-employment area. Violence is no rational answer to any problem, and we condemn all violence whether it is the result of political frustration or the institutional variety of political authority itself.

Therefore we appeal for calmness and rationality, and ask our readers in particular, not to rush into illogical apportionment of blame based on emotionalism or attempts to seek scapegoats for ills that lie deep within our society — ills that can only be cured if all our people will look within themselves, and commit themselves to working hard for peaceful and significant change, and unite to bring about a better South Africa.

Blacks must never believe the lie propounded by some extremists that all whites are against them, and whites must never believe the lie that black anger is caused by anything other than apartheid. For as long as whites continue to look for other explanations, such as “agitation” and “incitement,” they will continue to blind themselves to the true disease — which it is still in their hands to cure during the forthcoming election.

We all need each other and depend on each other and have to live together in peace in this country of ours. For heaven’s sake let us act that way by getting rid of past blindesses and reaching out to each other as a united people.

— The Editor
VIOLENCE

DEC. 1977 — DEC. 1978
Attack on Meer’s house is still a mystery

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Top-level police investigations into last night’s attack on the Durban home of banned lecturer Mrs Fatima Meer have so far failed to reveal any definite motive for this latest terror outrage.

Colonel Dan Mathews, district CI Officer for Durban South, said today his men were working round the clock to solve the shooting and arson mystery. No arrests have so far been made.

At the Meer household today, Mrs Meer’s lawyer, husband, Mr. I. C. Meer, recounted last night’s drama.

“I was sitting in the upstairs bedroom telling stories to my three girls at about 10.30 when I heard a bang. It sounded like a car back-firing, so we didn’t pay too much attention.”

The bang was followed a few seconds later by another explosion and Mr Meer ran downstairs to investigate.

While making for the front door, he was met by his house guest, Mr Zwelemye Goba, frantically climbing the stairs.

Seconds earlier, he had opened the front door and received two shotgun blasts from close range in his left shoulder.

“Blood was streaming from the wound. He shouted to me: ‘Don’t go!’

To Page 3, Col 1

Meer mystery

Outside, they’re shooting.”

Mr Meer returned to the bedroom and, on peering out of the window, saw the family’s two cars on fire in the yard. The family took refuge in the kitchen and the unknown assailants fled.

Speaking from his bed at the McCord Zulu Hospital today, Mr Goba said he had gone to the front door after seeing the two cars on fire.

“As I opened the door, I heard a blast from about five paces away. I spun round and tried to run inside and I heard another blast. As I climbed the stairs, there were two more blasts.

These last two blasts shattered the glass-paneled front door, peppering the hallway plaster with shot and tearing a metal door-frame.

Outside, a shattered glass pane of the garage marks the passage of a bullet, while a dent in the rear end of one of the Meer’s cars accounts for another shot.

Mr Meer believed that it was the first of these shots which he mistook for a car back-firing.
A POSSIBLE LINK IN TERROR ATTACK

in a letter attack on the Golden Zwiebel in the Jewish quarter.

The Meir family was divided. It is alleged that the murder was planned by police, who were said to have been involved in a mysterious break-ins at the Meir family's home.

The Meir's daughter, C. Meir, was the target of a letter attack on the Golden Zwiebel.

At the Meir family's home was a letter attack on the Golden Zwiebel.
Religion Reporter

Threats against a black ecumenical newspaper have been made in a letter purporting to come from a group which claims responsibility for a petrol-bomb attack on the home of a black leader.

The letter, purportedly from the "Commander-in-Chief of the People's Force Front to Slay Leftist Disestablishmentarianism," threatened to destroy the property of the editor of The Voice, Mr Revelation Ntoula, within five days of December 31 if the newspaper had not been closed.

The letter has been handed to police for investigation.

"If by January 10 no further progress has been made we will take more drastic action against both you and your press and SA Council of Churches members and offices," said the letter.

The organisation had removed political posters and could make explosives and petrol bombs "as has been proved to Mr Qoboza and co.," said the letter.

Mr Ntoula replied in his newspaper this week: "The Voice reiterates its complete abhorrence and rejection of any form of violence, whether open or underground."

He said The Voice would not be silenced by "such cowardly acts of intimidation."
Priest's son kidnapped

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Rodney Laban, the 17-year-old son of the Rev D R Laban, chairman of the Maritzburg Council of Churches, was still shocked today after being held captive for 45 minutes by unknown kidnappers in the city on Saturday.

Mr Laban said his son had been blindfolded and bundled into a car by three men when he walked past an open field near the new Northdale swimming bath.

One of the men had held a wad of cotton wool over the blindfolded youth's mouth as they dragged him into the rear seat of a car.

After questioning Rodney for about 45 minutes they pushed him, still blindfolded, out of the car at a lonely spot in Allandale.

Mr Laban said his son was questioned on family visits to his home, and about his plans for a teaching degree at the University of Durban/ Westville.

He was warned not to involve himself in politics at University.

PANICKED

When he was released by the men he was still blindfolded. Before he was able to remove the blindfold, the car had disappeared, Mr Laban said.

He bolted for a nearby bus, and next found himself in the middle of town.

He was bewildered and shocked. "A doctor prescribed tranquillisers which he is still taking," Mr Laban said.

He considered this to be an act of intimidation and had reported the kidnapping to the Mountain Rise police station.
Banned man shot dead, State witness wounded

By Correspondent

DURBAN. — A banned former Natal University lecturer Dr Richard Turner, 36, was shot dead in full view of his two young daughters when he went to answer a knock at his home early yesterday.

Less than an hour earlier a former terrorist and member of the military wing of the African National Congress, Mr Stephen Mshali, was gunned down and seriously injured outside his home in KwaMashu.

Police have recovered a cartridge case and a bullet from the scene of Dr Turner's shooting. It is not known whether the bullet was fired from the firearm used in the shooting of Mr Mshali.

Police are investigating the possibility that the two shooting incidents are linked.

They could be linked too with the recent terror attack on another banned university lecturer, Mrs Fatima Meer, and the killings of Sergeant Joseph Nkosi of the security police. Sergeant Nkosi was also a former terrorist.

Dr Turner was shot through a window adjoining the front door of his Bellair home. The bullet shattered a glass pane and passed through his body.

Three bullets

Mr Mshali, who turned State witness and who has given evidence for the State in terror trials, is in a critical condition in hospital with three bullet wounds in his body.

Seven shots from an automatic firearm of communist origin were fired at him. Three bullets struck him in the back, arm and leg.

Dr Turner's daughters, Janne, 13, and Kim, nine, watched as their father collapsed and died in a pool of blood.

The two girls, who live with their mother in Cape Town but were holidaying with their father, rushed to an outhouse where they called Miss Cathy Thompson, a Durban journalist who lives there.

Police could find no trace of the gunman.

According to the police, Dr Turner and his daughters were awakened soon after 12.30am by a knock on the front door. The two girls were sleeping in the lounge and watched their father move a curtain to look through the window.

Seconds later a shot from a high-powered firearm rang out and Dr Turner fell.

An hour earlier, Mr Mshali was removing a battery from his car in the yard of his KwaMashu home when a...
Daughter tried to save dying father

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. - Jann Turner, 13-year-old daughter of Dr Rick Turner, tried to give her father mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and then held his head in her arms saying: "Daddy, don't worry, I'm here," as he died.

"I don't know exactly when he died," said Jann, who was in the room with her father when he was gunned down.

"It's not like 'Rich Man, Poor Man', where you know when a person is dead. But he felt cold and I said: 'I don't think he's going to live' - in fact I think he's dead'.

"When the police arrived I was still holding Dad. His face was covered with blood. I wiped it with a cloth and saw it was white. Then I knew he was dead."

Jann and her sister Kim, 9, were sleeping in the lounge which has a window overlooking the front stoop.

They are Dr Turner's children from his first marriage and were spending the Christmas holidays with him.

Jann was woken at about 12.30 on Sunday morning by the sound of her father's voice in the hall.

"He was saying 'who is it?' But there was no reply. Someone had obviously knocked or made a sound. He asked again and there was still no reply."

"He walked into our room. I think I said something to him but I don't know what. He stood away from the window and pulled the curtain very gingerly and looked out on to the stoop."

There was an enormous bang and a flash of light. He made a noise - it wasn't a scream. He couldn't scream properly, probably because he was hit in the lung.

"He fell to the floor writhing. I got up and screamed 'Daddy, Daddy, what's the matter?'"

"I don't know what happened next but suddenly I was at the back door shouting 'Cathy there's been an explosion'. I didn't realize then that daddy was so badly wounded."

Cathy - Miss Cathy Thompson, a reporter who lives in an outsole in the Turner's backyard - came in while Jann was trying to telephone the Flying Squad.

"At first Cathy didn't know what was happening. She said she thought it was a noise from the neighbours.

"Then she switched on the lights and saw daddy. He was lying face down in a pool of blood and we turned him over."

"I sat next to him and held his head up. He didn't seem to be breathing very well. There was a lot of blood clotted in his mouth and I cleaned that out.

"I tried to give him mouth-to-mouth. I think somehow that he knew I was there, even though he was unconscious.

"I spoke softly to him, 'Daddy, Daddy I'm here. Don't worry.'"

Jann said she did not see her father's killer.

"My father was a really kind person. He never hurt anyone. Some people said he was the most incredibly clever person in South Africa," said the brave Jann, breaking into tears for the first time in recounting her harrowing ordeal.

Woods was wise to go to mother

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. - Dr Rick Turner, 36, banned political science lecturer, who was shot dead in his Bellair home at the weekend, was born in Stellenbosch in 1942 and graduated from the University of Cape Town in 1963 attaining BA honours. He continued his studies at the Sorbonne in Paris where he received a doctorate for a dissertation on Sartre.

He returned to South Africa in 1966 and farms his mother's farm at Stellenbosch for two years before lecturing at the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and Rhodes. He came to Natal in 1970 and subsequently became a senior lecturer in political science at the University of Natal, Durban.

Dr Turner, an outspoken critic of the government, was banned for five years, along with seven other Nussa members, in February 1973. They were banned under section 9 (1) of the Suppression of Communism Act following the report of the Schlebusch Commission.

The banning order restricted him to the Durban area and he was refused permission to visit his two young daughters and elderly mother in the Cape.

In April 1973 Dr Turner and other banned people staged an Easter fast. The fast was supported by the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

After his banning Dr Turner was kept on the staff of the university though he was not allowed to lecture.

In November 1976 he received a Humboldt fellowship, one of the world's leading academic awards, from Heidelberg University but after months of negotiations with the Minister of Justice was refused permission to travel to Germany.

He attended the Saso terrorism trial as a defence witness in March 1976 where he expounded on theories expressed in his controversial book "The Eye of the Needle".

His banning order was due to be lifted in March this year. Dr Turner leaves two young daughters, Jann, 13, and Kim, 9, now living with their mother, Mrs Barbara Broer, in Cape Town.
This month'sPutting a head on my shoulders was nothing for me

Banned man shot
on banned SA people
Pattern seen in actions

THE ARGUS, MONDAY JANUARY 9 1878

(37)
to find ex-cellent officer, all possible leads are being investigated. Although, said a senior CID officer, no link has yet found in the police in Durban.
Shootings: CID find no link

The single shot was fired at 12:30 am. His wife Fozzia was visiting friends in Botswana at the time.
A Daily News reporter, Kathryn Thompson, who lives in adjoining rooms, was called to the scene immediately.
Her account: "The shot roused me just as I was going to sleep. I didn't realize it came from Dr Turner's house until I heard Jann scream, "There has been a bomb."
I ran to the house but when I got to the back door, Dr Turner was lying in a pool of blood at the entrance to the lounge. Jann was administering mouth to mouth resuscitation.
"I phoned the ambulance and police, but minutes later Dr Turner was dead. Jann was holding his head."
The two daughters saw nothing of the attacker or attackers.
The girls were on a visit from Cape Town where they live with their mother, Mrs Barbara Broer, Dr Turner's former wife.
Family members said they thought there could be a connection with the flight from South Africa of the banned editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods.
"I had two telephone conversations with Rick last week about the children's passports. He wanted them to join Fozzia in Botswana for the weekend and was upset when the documents did not arrive in time," said Mrs Broer.
"We think it is possible that someone might have got wind of these events, interpreted them as the first moves in a plan by Rick to flee the country like Donald did and decided to stop him," she said.
"But we know that Rick felt deeply committed to South Africa and would never have left it like that."
Dr Turner was a member of both the banned Christian Institute and the Institute of Race Relations before his banning.
Mr Mthhal was shot at about 11:30 pm — and Dr Turner was hit by a killer's bullet about an hour later.
Police would not comment on the type of firearm used in the separate shootings.
Mrs Turner said that since her son's banning his motor bike had been set on fire, car tyres slashed, a load of cement had been delivered at his front door and various other "little pleasantries."
The final one being a bomb thrown at the house which caused several hundred rands worth of damage — had been suffered by him. The police never caught the culprits.
"I am so bitter my very blood has turned to acid," said Mrs Turner.
Mrs Pauline Seshemane, mother of Stephen Mthhal, said today that she doubted there was a political motive behind the Saturday night shooting.
"The Minister of Police, Mr Krueger, refused to comment from his Umhlanga holiday home."
Mrs Helen Suzman, the official Opposition's chief spokesman on justice, said banned people and those in official disfavour were obviously more vulnerable.

'Brusque' police upset family

OWN CORRESPONDENT
DURBAN—Complaints of brusque police treatment immediately after the death of Dr Richard Turner have come from family and friends who were in the house.
"The policeman took the phone out of my hand when I wanted to phone my mother in Cape Town," said Jann (15), daughter of the killed political science lecturer.
An unidentified lieutenant from the Belhar police station, who was apparently in charge of the investigation until CID and security branch police arrived on the scene, refused to let anyone in the house use the telephone for more than an hour after Dr Turner's death.
Miss Kathryn Thompson, who lives in adjoining rooms to the Turner home, said the officer wrenched the phone from her hand and pulled the plug from the wall to prevent her notifying anyone else of the murder.
The officer said he did not want many other people wandering around the premises.

Stop bannings — League

OWN CORRESPONDENT
CAPE TOWN — If right-wing terrorism does not cease, overseas countries will come to consider South Africa "a sort of banana republic ruled at night by a death squad," Dr K Hughes, chairman of the Civil Rights League said today in a statement reacting to the death of Dr Richard Turner. He called for an end to the bannings system.
The shots fired recently at the guest of Fatima Mba, the poisoned T-shirt sent through the post to Mr Donald Woods, and now the assassination of Dr Richard Turner are events having a common pattern.
In each case, the main victim was a person who had been banned.
Lecturer shot dead

She shouted at the constables that they had killed her husband and that she was unable to get the registration number of the car.

Inspector Arnold Hunter, the Road Traffic CID Officer for Port Moresby, said yesterday that the shooting incident was the subject of top-priority investigation.

He would not comment on the possibility that the incident could be linked to the recent tension in Bougainville.

Mrs. Pontia Torner, Dr. Turner's second wife, recently flew to Bougainville. It is understood that she is returning to Darwin.

Dr. Turner's two children were taken to the house of President Lawrence Schramm of the Medical University.

On September 3 last year, shortly after Security Police transferred a suspected terrorist detention and raided several homes in Port Moresby, a Security Police Officer, Roy Joseph Whelan, was shot dead while he was in his car after being to his home in their United town.

Roy Whelan was a former security commander who also gave evidence for the police and who later joined the Security Police.

Several bullets from a community-led detention were passed into him and his wife. Dr. Turner, his wife, survived the attack. The bullet is still at large.

On September 11th, a month ago, the former's home was burned down.

"I don't worry," said a fellow.

"We're going to go to Bougainville with Pontia.

"As it happened they only arrived on Friday after she had left.

"I am sure this was a political assassination. The circumstances do not fit any other motive like armed robbery.

"He was a charismatic man and there are no people who want as few of them out of the country as possible.

Mrs. Broer said her former husband's home had been attacked before and he had been threatened, and harassed frequently.

"A bomb was thrown at his house immediately after he was bashed in January 1973. In another incident, while he was out of the house, cement blocks were dumped in his front yard.

"In a further incident, tress in the yard were slashed down. And wreaths were sent to him and wreaths were sent to Chief Schulz to the Ram's name on them."

Mrs. Broer said she would organize a memorial service for Dr. Turner in Cape Town where he was born and where he studied.

Jann: 'Don't worry'

"Then she switched on the lights and saw Daddy. He was lying face down in a pool of blood and we pulled him over.

"I got next to him and held his head up. He didn't seem to be breathing very well. There was a lot of blood clotted in his mouth and I cleaned it and it was still there even though he was unconscious."

"I spoke to him - 'Daddy, Daddy, I'm here, don't worry.'"

Miss Thompson had meanwhile called the police and an ambulance and was trying to reach Dr. Turner's wife, Pontia, in Gobobone where the police arrived.

According to Jann, the police prevented her from speaking with the police at much later.

Eventually she contacted Professor Laurence Schramm, of the University of Natal, a friend of Dr. Turner.

At 2.3.o a.m. Janis went through to her mother, Mrs. Barbara Broer, in Cape Town, who, through the intervention of Mr. Colin Highe, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, managed to book a seat on a flight which arrived in Durban at 10.15 a.m. yesterday.

Jann said she had seen nothing of her father's killer. "Cathy said keep away from the windows so we didn't look out.

"My father was a really kind person. He never hurt anyone. Some people said he was the most friendliest ever person in South Africa," said the brave Janis, breaking into tears for the first time in the account of her harrowing ordeal.

Chief Constable Botshilela, KwaZulu-Natal Police Minister, held a special call on the Turner house yesterday to console the children.

They were cut and he tended to his children's needs yesterday. Dr. Turner's mother.

The Chief was deeply shocked by Dr. Turner's death and said it was a red end for the country.

The children and their mother are now staying with Prof. Schramm.

The children and their mother are now staying with Prof. Schramm.
The threats before the killing

Short dead at home

Banged ex-lecturer

Leon Metter
JANN: ‘DON’T WORRY DADDY’

PETER FABRICIUS

JANN, 13-year-old daughter of slain Dr. Rick Turner tried to give her father mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and then held his head in her arms saying, ‘Daddy, don’t worry I’m here,’ as he died.

"I don’t know exactly when he died," said Jann who was in the room with her father when he was gunned down.

"It’s not like Rich Man, Poor Man where you know when a person is dead. But he felt cold and I said, ‘I don’t think he’s going to live’, in fact I think he’s dead.”

"When the police arrived I was still holding Dad, his face was covered with blood, I wiped it with a cloth and saw it was white. Then I knew he was dead.”

Jann and her sister Kim (9) are sleeping in the lounge which has a view overlooking the front stoop.

They are Dr. Turner’s children from his first marriage and were spending Christmas holidays with him.

Jann was woken at about 12.30 a.m. Sunday by the sound of her father’s voice in the hall.

“He was saying ‘who is it’ but there was no reply. Someone had obviously knocked, or made a sound. He asked again and there was still no reply.

“He walked into our room. I think I said something to him but I don’t know what. He stood away from the window and pulled the curtain very gingerly and looked out on to the stoop.

“There was an enormous bang and a flash of light, He made a noise — it wasn’t a scream. He couldn’t scream properly, probably because he was hit in the lung.

“He fell to the floor writhing. I got up and screamed ‘Daddy, Daddy, what’s the matter?’

“I don’t know what happened next but suddenly I was at the back door shouting ‘Cathy’s been hurt’ — I didn’t realise then that Daddy was so badly wounded.”

Cathy — Miss Cathy Thompson, a Daily News reporter who lives in an out-house in the Turner’s back yard, came in while Jann was calling the Flying Squad.

"At first Cathy didn’t know what was happening. She said she thought it was a noise from the neighbours.

covered on the scene soon afterwards but no trace of the gunman could be found.

According to the police, Dr. Turner and his daughters were awakened shortly after 12.30 a.m. by a knock on the front door.

The two girls were sleeping in the lounge and watched their father move a curtain to look through the window.

Seconds later a shot from a high-powered firearm rang out and Dr. Turner dropped.

loss of “a brilliant yet humble mind.”

His friend and colleague in the political science department of the University of Natal, Mr. Raphael de Kadt, said: “It is tragic that a man who was so opposed to violence in politics should have met his death in this way.”

Dr. Turner had often been threatened since his banning, he said.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said KwaZulu Chief Minister, yesterday visited Dr. Turner’s home and expressed condolences to his mother, Mrs. Jane Turner.

Chief Buthelezi said Dr. Turner’s death was “a sad loss for the country now in the throes of conflict.”

He added: This sort of thing does not augur well for us who need as many people of his calibre as possible.”

Dr. Paton praised Dr. Turner’s “brilliant political thinking” and said he had been opposed to “all forms of totalitarianism.”

Professor Laurence Schleimer, head of the University of Natal Social Research Institute and an old friend of Dr. Turner, was “too appalled to give comment.”

Prof. Schleimer had not slept since early yesterday morning when called to the Turner house soon after the murder.

Dr. Turner’s two young daughters are staying with Prof. Schlemmer.

Mrs. Barbara Boer, Dr.
The killing of Sgt Joseph Nkosi of the Security Police. Sgt Nkosi was also a former terrorist.

Dr Turner was shot through a window adjoining the front door of his home. The bullet shattered a glass pane, then hit him.

Mr Mishall, who turned State witness and who has given evidence for the State in terror trials, is in a critical condition in hospital with three bullet wounds in his body.

Seven shots from a communist-origin automatic firearm were fired at him. Three bullets struck him in the back, arm and leg.

Dr Turner's two daughters, Jann, 13, and Kim, 9, watched their father collapse and die in a pool of blood.

The two girls, who live with their mother in Cape Town, but had been holidaying with their father, rushed to an outhouse where they called Miss Cathy Thompson, a Durban journalist who rents the outhouse.

A strong force of policemen, some with stockings pulled over their faces and asked Mr Mishall to accompany him. When Mr Mishall refused, the man opened fire with an automatic firearm.

Dr Turner, whose banning was due to be lifted in March, was born in Stellenbosch and graduated from the University of Cape Town. He continued his studies at the Sorbonne in Paris.

He returned to South Africa in 1966 and went farming on his mother's farm in Stellenbosch for two years before lecturing at the Universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and Rhodes.

An ex-vice president of Nucas, Mr Clive Keegan, who was also banned in 1973, said he had got to know Dr Turner quite well when Dr Turner was a lecturer at Rhodes.

"Beyond saying I'm deeply shocked, there is nothing much more I can say at this stage," he said.

"However, if this is a manifestation of rightwing terrorism, one wonders just who is safe in this country." - DRR-DDC.
Banned lecturer shot

dad died
tells how
Daughter

Stop him?
Was motive to

A mother mourns

INQUIRY — No explanation

"How did you find out in the first place?"" — I didn't realize the full import of the situation until we got to the hospital. I just believed it was a matter of a few hours and then it was all over. I can't even remember when the search started or how long it lasted. All I know is that one day we were out for a walk and then the next thing I knew, we were in the hospital. And even then, I didn't think it was going to be so bad. I just thought it was going to be a matter of a few days or maybe a week at the most. But then things just got worse and worse. Now I realize that I was wrong. I should have known better. I should have been more careful. I should have been more observant..."
The telephone line was out. He saw the lights and said, "Tell them what was happening."

"They said the fire was near."

"I can't bring them."

"Mr. Turner's daughters, 36, was shot dead in Durban. Rhodes University lecturer, Dr. Richard Turner, was shot dead in front of his wife."
Buthelezi consoles mother

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Zulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday visited Mrs Jane Turner, 70, mother of the murdered lecturer, Richard Turner, to console her in her loss.

Chief Buthelezi was informed of Mr Turner's death early yesterday morning, and such was his distress that he decided to visit the Turner house.

When he arrived at the house it was empty and guarded only by a policeman. As he was about to leave however, Mrs Turner arrived from Cape Town accompanied by friends, including Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of Natal University.

Chief Buthelezi told Mrs Turner how deeply distressed he was at the murder of her son, and the least he could do, he said, was to come and visit her and tell her so himself.

After a short conversation in which the chief attempted to console the weeping Mrs Turner, the Zulu leader left.

TRIBUTES

Leading Natal academics today paid tribute to banned political-scientist lecturer Dr Turner, a 'man of extraordinary brilliance,' who was gunned down in his Bellair home yesterday.

'Coupled with his brilliance was a truly admirable selflessness,' said Mr Paphele de Kadt, a colleague in the political science department of the University of Natal and a close friend.

'A scholar he was — a man of world standing with the most incisive intellect I have ever encountered.'

Contrary to a widely held belief, Mr de Kadt said it would be inaccurate to describe Dr Turner as a 'self-proclaimed Marxist.'

'Banning order

Dr Turner, 36, a banned Natal University lecturer, who was under a five-year banning order that was due to expire next month, was shot at point-blank range through a bedroom window of his home.

He died within minutes, his head crushed in the arms of his 13-year-old daughter.

Dr Turner's two daughters, Jan, 13, and Kim, 9, were the only others in the house when the single shot was fired at 12.30 am. His wife, Foszia, was away visiting friends in Botswana.

A Daily News reporter, Kathryn Thompson, who lives in adjoining rooms, was called to the scene immediately.

Lay in blood

'I ran to the house and when I got to the back door Dr Turner was lying in blood at the entrance to the lounge. Jan was administering mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

'I phoned ambulance and police, but minutes later Dr Turner was dead. Jan was holding his head.'

According to his older daughter, Dr Turner was h leeved to the front door by knocking or ringing.

He called 'Who is there,' but when he got no reply he went through to the bedroom where his daughters were in bed. He moved (Continued on Page 3, col 1)

'Scorpio' recalled

Argus Political Staff

The Government was urged today to see that adequate protection is given to banned people or those in official disfavour following the killing of Dr Richard Turner in Durban yesterday.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the official Opposition's chief spokesman on justice, said today that because banned people and those in official disfavour were obviously more vulnerable, it was the Government's duty to see to it that such people were adequately protected.

There was a large number of cases still outstanding where such people had been subjected to attack. A specific case in mind was the activities of the notorious 'Scorpio' in Cape Town.

Mrs Suzman said it was especially incumbent on the Government to see to it that people did not get the idea that they could take the law in their own hands, especially with regard to people who are in official disfavour.

Mrs Suzman said she could not comment on the case of Dr Turner specifically, since everything said at this stage was conjecture.

She did not wish to imply that his killing was political but she hoped the police would pursue his case and others with the utmost vigour.

The Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, declined to comment today, saying that the police were investigating the shootings. The police commissioner, General Gert Prinsloo, could not be reached for comment.
Banned man died in daughter's arms

Lecturer slain at window

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A major opponent of the South African Government, Dr Richard Turner, was shot dead yesterday at his home in Bellair, Durban in what family and friends are certain was a political assassination.

In another incident in the Durban area, Mr Stephen Mtshali, a former member of the military wing of the banned African National Congress, was cut down in a hail of bullets.

Mr Mtshali, who was shot down by a hooded gunman in the backyard of his Kwa Mashu home, was admitted to King Edward VIII Hospital with three bullet wounds — in his right arm, a knee and shoulder. His condition today is satisfactory.
a curtain aside to look out and was shot immediately. Dr Turner staggered 5 m into the lounge, where he collapsed and died.

His two daughters said they saw nothing of the attacker or attackers.

The girls were on a visit from Cape Town where they live with their mother, Mrs Barbara Broer, Dr Turner's former wife.

Mrs Broer said she had two telephone conversations with Dr Turner last week about the children's passports.

"He wanted them to join his wife Fozia in Botswana for the weekend and was upset when the documents did not arrive in time."

And his wife was held up at the Botswana border last week for more than two hours with problems about currency regulations and other matters.

**Committed**

"We think it is possible that someone might have found wind of these events, interpreted them as the first moves in a plan by Rick to flee the country like Donald Woods did — and decided to stop him," she said.

"But we know that Rick felt deeply committed to South Africa and would never have left it like that."

Police in Durban said today there was nothing "at this stage" to indicate a link between the shootings of Dr Turner and Mr Mtshali.

Colonel Dan Matthee, District CID Officer for Durban West, who was on the scene of Dr Turner's killing soon after it happened, said a full-scale manhunt was underway.

Police have not established a definite motive for the attack and no arrests have been made. A post mortem is expected to be held today.

**Mother's view**

Mrs Jane Turner, 70-year-old mother of the slain university lecturer, said today: "People accuse Donald Woods of running away. This is what he was running from."

Complaints of brusque police treatment immediately after Dr Turner's death have come from family and friends who were in the house at the time.

Dr Turner's daughter Jann said: "The policeman took the phone out of my hand when I wanted to phone my mother in Cape Town."
Experts to help solve Durban shootings

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Ballistics experts in Johannesburg will examine the spent cartridges and bullets found at the scene of the killing of Dr Rick Turner and the shooting of former terrorist Mr Stephen Mtshali.

The bullets found at the two shooting scenes are of different calibres. The cases found outside the home of Mr Mtshali, where he was shot three times, are believed to be of communist origin. He survived the attempt on his life.

A similar firearm was used to kill Sergeant Joseph Nkosi, a former terrorist commander who later joined the security police. Sergeant Nkosi was killed in September last year in his Kwa mashu home.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, Divisional CID Officer for Port Natal, said yesterday that police were still mystified by the shootings.

"The only concrete details we have at this stage are the bare facts that the two people were shot in separate incidents. We have no proof that the incidents are linked, although we are investigating the possibility," he said.

Police guard

Police yesterday described the condition of Mr Mtshali as "much improved". He was still under heavy police guard in King Edward VIII Hospital.

His family has left the house. Police are guarding it and refused to disclose the whereabouts of the family. Neighbours said they did not know where the family was.

Mrs Mtshali told the police that after the shooting a car stopped outside the house at 3.30am. She shouted at the occupants that they had killed her husband and the car drove off. She was unable to see the registration number.

The bullet which killed Dr Turner ricocheted off the wall just above the head of his younger daughter, after passing through his lungs. It landed near his elder daughter.

Neither Jann, 13, nor Kim, 9, was aware at the time how close they were to being hit, their mother, Mrs Barbara Broer said yesterday after the post-mortem.

Dr Turner was shot dead when he went to answer a knock at the door of his Bel Air, Durban, home early on Sunday.

Mrs Broer, his former wife, said Dr Turner was to be buried according to Muslim rites, in Durban, probably on Saturday.

He had converted to the Muslim faith to marry his second wife, formerly Miss Fozzia Fisher.

Mrs Fozzia Turner arrived in Durban at noon yesterday from Botswana. Mrs Broer's brother, Mr Michael Husbard, a university lecturer in Botswana, drove her from Gaborone to Johannesburg where she caught a flight to Durban.

Botswana

She had been in Botswana since Friday visiting friends. According to Mrs Husbard she had taken the death of her husband well and was being "very brave".

Among those who came to offer condolences to her at her home was Mrs Patina Meer who, like Dr Turner is a banned Natal University lecturer.

Mrs Meer's Durban home was blazed with shotgun fire last month and a guest in the house was injured.

Turner's death a loss — academic, page 2
Turner death a loss to SA — academics

Staff Reporter

LEADING academics who worked with Dr Richard Turner at the University of Stellenbosch, as well as the president of Nusas, Mr Auret van Heerden, yesterday described his death as "a loss South Africa can ill afford".

"Professor Johann Degenerar, head of the university's political studies department, where Dr Turner lectured in 1969, said his death, coming so soon after the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko, was "really stratégie for South Africa".

"I knew him very well indeed and I can only speak positively about him," Professor Degenerar said.

"In life and in his writings he was a mature and balanced academic. He should never have been banned, not because of his radicalism but because of his rate and valuable sensitivity, the loss of which poses a great tragedy for South Africa."

Blow to future

Describing Dr Turner's work with Sprocaas as "exemplary", Professor Degenerar said that as an academic he made good use of his time trying to get to grips with philosophical problems.

Another colleague of Dr Turner at Stellenbosch, Dr Andre du Toit, said his banning and subsequent death "are a blow not just to his family and friends but to the future of South Africa itself."

"Although in the present political climate in South Africa his work and thinking were regarded as controversial, I personally have always valued his contribution towards the resolution of our problems as an important and responsible one."

Dr Du Toit, who served with Dr Turner on the Sprocaas committee, described him as a "stimulating lecturer and a first-rate academic who gave most generously of his time and energy to students, colleagues and friends."

Deeply committed

"Dr Turner possessed an acute intelligence and was a creative and constructive thinker of a calibre not often found in South Africa."

At the same time the president of Nusas, Mr Auret van Heerden, called Dr Turner a "victim of violence by those trying to maintain injustices in South Africa."

Dr Turner was an honorary vice-president of Nusas and served on the union's advisory panel before his banning in 1973.

"Rick Turner stood out not only as one of the greatest thinkers this country has produced, but as a man deeply committed to change in South Africa," Mr Van Heerden said.

"He exhibited a spirit and an interest in students which made them always ready to assist without imposing his views."

"His banning along with seven other Nusas leaders was a blow to all students. That men of this calibre are victims of such violence is indicative of the lengths to which some people will go to perpetuate the injustice under which we live."

Mrs Helen Suxman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice, said yesterday it was incumbent on the police to give restricted people special protection, said Johannesburg correspondent reports.

Commenting on the murder of Dr Turner, Mrs Suxman said: "It is particularly distressing when a man under restrictions meets his death in this violent way because one feels he is so vulnerable."

"It is incumbent on the police to give such people special protection."

"One can only hope this case will be pursued with the utmost vigour."
No link in shootings say police

DURBAN — Police said yesterday there was nothing “at this stage” to indicate a link between the weekend shootings of banned Natal University lecturer, Dr Richard Turner, and a former member of the African National Congress, Mr Stephen Mtshali.

Dr Turner, 36, died in his daughter’s arms from a single shot fired through a window while Mr Mtshali was cut down in a hail of bullets fired by a hooded gunman in the back yard of his KwaMashu home.

The condition of Mr Mtshali, who was hit in his right arm, knee and shoulder, was described yesterday as satisfactory.

Brig A. Hansen, Port Natal’s CID chief, said yesterday all possible leads were being investigated, but at this stage there was nothing to indicate a link between the two incidents.

Ballistic experts are to examine the spent cartridges and bullets found at the scenes of the shootings.

The bullets found are of different calibres. The cases found outside the home of Mr Mtshali are believed to be of communist origin.

A similar firearm was used to kill Sgt Joseph Nkosi, a former terrorist commander who later joined the Security Police.

Sgt Nkosi was killed in September last year in his KwaMashu home.

An anonymous telephone caller phoned the Natal Mercury yesterday and claimed that the African National Congress and the black power movement were responsible for both shootings.

The caller spoke calmly with an African accent.

He said: “The ANC and black power movement claims responsibility for the assassination of Dr Rick Turner and Mr Joseph Nkosi and for the attacks on Mrs Fatima Meer and Mr Mtshali.”

The caller said Mr Mtshali should have died.

The caller hung up before questions could be put to him.

Meanwhile, the family of Mr Mtshali have deserted their home.

The house is under police guard. They refused to disclose the whereabouts of the Mtshali family. — DDG SAPA.

Indian council to arrange funeral, page 2.
End this violence—

Turner’s widow

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Ms Foszia Fisher, widow of the slain political scientist Dr Rick Turner, hopes that her husband’s killers will be brought to justice — but said today this was not out of revenge for the people who did it.

"I cried: 'They have to be caught for the sake of stopping this spiral of violence.'"

Ms Fisher, who retained her maiden name after marrying Dr Turner under Muslim rites six years ago, was speaking in her Bellair home after returning from Gaborone where she was visiting friends.

"Dialogue — not violence — is what Rick stood for." Ms Fisher said she was too deeply shocked to analyse thoroughly the motive for the killing.

Messages of condolence today poured into the house from South African intellectuals, diplomats and churchmen, as well as from friends in Denmark, Germany, France, England and Spain.

On her life with Dr Turner she said they had barely encountered hostility to their marriage on racial grounds. Ms Fisher is a Malay.

MUSLIM RITES

The couple were married under Muslim rites in Durban in 1971 after they met at the University of Natal where she was a student.

In their six years of marriage, five of them under a banning order, the couple were not charged under the Immorality Act.

Today she repeated the conviction that she shared with her dead husband that ‘reason and dialogue — not violence — are the keys to social change.’

The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Pringle, has said the whole murder and robbery squad of Port Natal is working on the two political shootings which occurred in Durban at the weekend.

He said that the shootings of Dr Turner and Mr Stephen Mabula, the former member of the military wing of the African National Congress who was wounded, were received as much attention as any murder case.

SERVICE

An interdenominational memorial service in tribute to Dr Turner will be held at St Anthony’s Hall, Durban, on Saturday.

The memorial service will be followed by a prayer service at Grey Street Mosque.

Dr Turner will be given a Muslim burial.

The memorial service has been arranged by a committee under the auspices of the Natal Indian Congress.
State witnesses to be protected

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Precautions are to be taken to protect State witnesses in terrorism trials following the recent shootings in Durban, says a senior security police spokesman.

The spokesman would not comment on what form the precautions would take but said various methods were planned.

The precautions follow the weekend shooting of Mr Stephen Mthuli at his home in Kwa Mshu, and the killing last year of Sergeant Leonard Nkosi.

Both men were former ANC terrorists who had given evidence for the State in various terrorism trials.

Sergeant Nkosi, a former terrorist commander, joined the Security Police after his arrest in South Africa. He was shot dead in a spray of automatic fire while in bed with his wife at their Kwa Mshu home in September.

Indications are that a similar type of weapon was used in the attack on Mr Mthuli.

Bullet cases found near Mr Mthuli’s home and at the scene of the killing of the banned Natal University lecturer, Dr Richard Turner, are to be sent for examination by ballistics experts in Johannesburg.

Turner ‘State evidence’ denied

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Allegations that Dr Richard Turner had helped police in a terrorism case — which led to speculation he was killed in revenge — were denied by his wife Ms Fossia Fisher today.

The widely publicised allegations apparently stemmed from reports in the newspapers Die Burger and Beeld yesterday.

‘He served as an expert witness for the defence — that was his only involvement.’

‘He was invited by the defence to assist because of his intimate knowledge of South African political development. His only contribution were analyses of political change.’

The only possible origin for these rumours is that someone has confused the terms ‘expert witness’ with ‘state witness’ — and carried it to its absurd conclusion, she added.

(See Page 3)

Gold up

GOLD was fixed 3.28 dollars higher in London at 173.50 dollars an ounce.
We killed him claims caller

AN anonymous caller telephoned the Mercury yesterday and claimed that the African National Congress "and the Black Power movement" was responsible for the killing of Dr. Rick Turner and the attack on Mr. Stephen Mthalli.

The caller spoke calmly with an African accent. He also claimed the organisation was responsible for attacks on Mrs. Fatima Meer and the murder of Mr. Joseph Nkosi.

"Mthalli should have died," he added.

The caller hung up before questions could be put to him.

Colonel Herman Stadler of the Security Police described the call as "very interesting."

Police yesterday said the condition of Mr. Mthalli was "much improved." He was still under heavy police guard in King Edward VIII Hospital, and was not allowed to be interviewed by the Press.

Ballistics experts in Johannesburg are to examine the spent cartridge cases and bullets found at the scene of Dr. Turner's killing and the shooting of former terrorist Mr. Mthalli.

The bullets found at the two shooting scenes are of different calibres.

The cases found outside the home of Mr. Mthalli, where he was shot three times, are believed to be of communist origin.

A similar firearm was used to kill Sgt. Joseph Nkosi, a former terrorist commander who later joined the Security Police.

Sgt. Nkosi was killed in September last year in his Kwa Mashu home.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, Divisional CID Officer for Port Natal, said yesterday that police were still mystified by the shootings.

"The only concrete details we have at this stage are the bare facts that the two people were shot in separate incidents."

"We have no proof that the incidents are linked although we are investigating the possibility," he said.

The bullet which killed Dr. Richard Turner ricocheted off the wall just above the head of his younger daughter after passing through his lungs and then landed near his elder daughter.

Neither Janie (13), nor Kim (9) were aware at the time how close they were to being hit, their mother, Mrs. Barbara Broer, said yesterday after the post-mortem.

Dr. Turner will be buried according to Muslim rites in Durban, probably at 2:30 p.m. on Saturday.

He had converted to the Muslim faith to marry his second wife, the former Miss Fozia Fisher, who arrived back in Durban yesterday from Botswana.

Meanwhile, Mr. Mthalli's family have left their house.

"Mrs. Mthalli told police after the shooting that a car stopped outside the house again at 3:30 a.m. She shouted at the occupants that they had killed her husband and the car drove off."
Police to protect State witnesses

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Precautions are to be taken to protect State witnesses in terrorism trials following the recent shootings in Durban, according to a senior Security Police spokesman.

The spokesman would not comment on what form the precautions would take, but said various methods were planned.

The precautions follow the weekend shooting of Mr Stephen Msheli, at his home in Kwa Msheni, and the killing last year of Sergeant Leonard Nkosisi. Both men were former ANC terrorists who had given evidence for the State in various terrorism trials.

Sergeant Nkosisi, a former terrorist commander, joined the Security Police after his arrest in South Africa. He was shot dead in a spray of automatic fire while in bed with his wife at their Kwa Msheni home in September.

Bullet cases found outside Sergeant Nkosisi’s home were believed to be of Communist origin.

Indications are that a similar type of weapon was used in the attack on Mr Msheli.

Satisfactory

Bullet cases found near Mr. Msheli’s house and at the scene of the killing of the banned Natal university lecturer, Dr. Richard Turner, are to be sent for examination by ballistic experts in Johannesburg.

Police have yet to find a definite link between the two shootings.

A spokesman for the King Edward VIII Hospital said today that Mr. Msheli, who was hit by three bullets, was in a satisfactory condition.

Meanwhile, allegations that Dr. Turner had assisted police in a terrorism case — which led to speculation that he was killed in revenge — were denied by his wife, Ms. Fosita Fisher today.

The widely publicised allegations apparently stemmed from reports in the newspapers Die Burger and Beeld yesterday.

"The only such trial he had any connection with was the Saso-BPC trial in 1973 and 1974," said Ms Fisher.

"He served as an expert witness for the defence — that was his only involvement."

"He was invited by the defence to assist because of his intimate knowledge of South African political development."
Turner's widow hopes for justice

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — Ms Fozia Fisher, wife of the murdered political scientist Dr Rick Turner, fervently hopes that her husband's killers will be brought to justice.

"They have to be caught for the sake of stopping this spiral of political violence," she said.

Ms Fisher, who retained her maiden name after marrying Dr Turner under Muslim rites six years ago, was speaking in her Bellair home after returning from Gabon, where she was visiting friends at the weekend.

"Dialogue — not violence! — is what Rick stood for," she said.

"At a demonstration several years ago, where he was holding a placard, a group came past shouting 'Do you want another Congo?'" she said.

"Rick put his placard down and said: 'Let's talk about it.'"

Ms Fisher said she was too deeply shocked to analyze thoroughly the motive for the killing.

"As we spoke, messages of condolence poured into the house from leading South African intellectuals, diplomats and churchmen, as well as from friends in Denmark, Germany, France, England and Spain."

"ONLY WAY"

Among them was a telegram from Mr Con Botha, Nationalist MP for Umjindi.

"I only hope his sentiments are followed up by some action to prevent this sort of thing happening again," said Ms Fisher.

"I agree with Dr Kenneth Hughes (chairman of the Civil Rights League) when he said the only way to protect banned people was to unban them."

Of her life with Dr Turner, she said they had rarely encountered hos-
Turner memorial service

DURBAN. — The University of Natal Academic Staff Association and the university principal, Professor N. D. Clarence, will hold a memorial ceremony at the start of the academic term for their murdered colleague, the banned political science lecturer, Dr. Rick Turner.

The ceremony will be presided over by the university chaplain.
Why Turner stayed

DURBAN — The murdered lecturer Dr. Turner and his wife Fossia never intended leaving the country. "We have always felt that leaving would not solve our problems."

Mrs Fossia Turner was speaking from the house in which her husband was murdered in the early hours of Sunday morning. She had agreed to meet the press only hours after returning from Botswana and the harrowing ordeal of the formal identification of her husband's body.

Mrs Turner said she could see that her husband had been caught up in the spiral of violence building up in South Africa.

"Richard's death is not only a personal grief, but is meaningful for people beyond me. My life is in ruins now, but so are many other lives in this troubled country," she said.

"Those who perpetrated this crime cannot know the pain and grief they have caused me and every other person who has endured it. They cannot realise the damage they do not only to us who are immediately affected, but to the whole society."

"Richard devoted his energies, his time, and his intelligence to one great goal, that people would learn to understand themselves in the light of reason. His fight was not a fight against people but against the things that trap people — prejudice, cruelty, greed, unreason, and violence."

Mrs Turner said she intended to continue working for her master's degree in applied social science.

"I will begin the process of rebuilding my life again. At the moment it is easy because there are people who share my grief.

Dr Turner's mother, Mrs Jane Turner, said Richard and Fossia had never tried to hide their marriage, and had been completely open.

"They went to cinemas and restaurants together, and everyone accepted them as man and wife," she said.

The funeral will take place in a Durban mosque on Saturday afternoon, preceded by an inter-denominational service at which Archbishop Dennis Hurley, Dr Alan Paton, Prof Lawrence Schlemmer, and others, will pay tribute to Dr Turner. — DDC.
Turner when she reacted publicly to the news of his murder.

During his banning my son had a motorbike set on fire, car tyres slashed, a load of cement delivered at his front door and various other little nuisances. The final one being a bomb thrown at the house which caused several hundred rands worth of damage. The police never caught the culprits," she said.

Many of the incidents could have resulted in death or at least severe injury. Surely in a country where the authorities believe in law and order more could be done to protect the lives and property of individuals even if they are opposed to the Government?

After the recent wave of urban terrorism the credibility of the police force is at stake, particularly in its ability to solve and prevent crime both ordinary and political.

less than 151,444 cases of assault had been sent for trial. In the US with a population of over 200 million there were an estimated 15,910 murders in 1970. In that year some 6,500 murders were reported in South Africa. This meant that there were two-and-a-half times more murders in SA than in the US.

British homicide statistics revealed that South Africa has as many murders in a single year as were reported in England and Wales between 1900 and 1949, Judge Steyn said.

He also said that South Africa's rate of murder compared unfavourably with many developing countries which are mainly in Africa and Asia. For example, India, according to Dr James Midgeley, had only 15,000 murders with a population of more than 600 million in 1970 compared to SA's 3,300 for a population one-twentieth the size.
Courage of the Turner women
The tragedy and the

GLYNIS MORNING
"An Islamic priest (Rick converted). It's a universal religion. Conducted the ceremony in our garden here in Durban. In front of a few friends and relatives. We were so happy we just looked at each other and cried. Then everyone else did too. It was the most wonderful day of my life.

"Our life was normal for the first two years. People accepted us — some asked if I were Greek or Portuguese or American, but that was usually only after being with us a while, and in that time they saw we belonged naturally together, that we related as people, not as members of the categories they'd normally throw us into.

"Then Rick was banned. He couldn't lecture any more. But he was interested in so many things, he saw everything as inter-related. His whole life was a negation of categories.

"I remember how, after the divorce, Barbara wrote and said 'Life was always interesting with Rick.'

"My husband was a quiet, gentle man, shy even, though his students seldom realized it; but passionately honest. He was a wonderful man. In one. Muslims believe in an after-life, in a heaven. I know he is happy now, but it's so hard for the living...

Barbara, who has slipped in again, finally fills the silence.

"I met Rick when I was 16. Married him when I was 20.

"We went to France to

"I never got beyond half a fine arts degree, but I want to go back and read economics and political science.

"I developed my own interests, Women for Peaceful Change, Kapås... We just drifted apart until we found we didn't want to be married any more. But there was no bitterness in our divorce. We were determined not to have any, for the children's sakes.

"I've never stopped thinking of him as a great man.

Poszla slips quietly from the room, and Barbara produces an old envelope on which is written a piece by Martin Luther King.

"Jan will read this at her father's funeral on Saturday," she says.

She quotes quietly: "A man dies when he refuses to stand up for what is right."
DURBAN. — Nine speakers are to take part in an interdenominational service in Durban on Saturday for Dr. Rick Turner, the banned University of Natal political science lecturer who was shot dead on Sunday.

The service will take place in the St Anthony's Church hall, Centenary Road.

Speakers at the service will be Archbishop Denis Hurley, Dr. Manus Buthelezi, Dr Alan Paton, Professor N D Clarence, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, Mr Tony Mafshot, the Rev E. Bartman, Mr C Nuppen and Dr Turner's mother, Mrs Jane Turner.

Dr Turner's two daughters Jann, 13, and Kim 9, will read poetry at the service.

After the service — which is expected to last about two hours — a funeral service will be held at a mosque, according to Islamic rites.

Both services, as well as the burial later in the afternoon, will be open for all who wish to attend, organizers said yesterday.
Wives tell of life with Turner

DURBAN — Dr Richard Turner died in this room. The bullet that killed him shattered that window and ricocheted off the wall, above the bed.

Foszia, Dr Turner's second wife, is seated in the old armchair in one corner. The lovely Malay, fragile and olive-skinned with a cloud of dark hair, is frozen in the moment, unable to say anything lest the tears begin to flow again.

At her feet, watching anxiously over her, in the political scientist's first wife, Barbara. Her feature framed by long straight hair.

Dr Turner's and Barbara's elder daughter, 13-year-old Janet, stands solemnly behind the chair, her arms wrapped around Foszia.

Foszia signals she is able to talk, and it breaks quietly.

"I met Rick when I was 16... married him when I was 20."

"We went to France to study at the Sorbonne, teaching English to pay our way. We went over with only 'La plume de ma mante', and came back with Rick's thesis typed (by me) in French and a baby daughter."

"Rick wasn't satisfied with English, Afrikaans and French. He taught himself German and Xhosa, and had me read him Russian in the bath."

"I developed my own interests, Women for Peaceful Change, Kupagani... we just drifted apart until we found we didn't want to be married any more. But there was no bitterness in our divorce. We were determined not to have any, for the children's sake."

"I've never stopped thinking of him as a great man."— DPC.

"My husband was a quiet, gentle man, shy even, though his students seldom realised it, but passionately honest. He was a wonderful man. Is one. Muslims believe in an afterlife, in a heaven. I know he is happy now, but it's so hard for the living..."

"Barbara, who has slipped in again, finally fills the silence."

"It was a purely personal decision, not a political one."

"An Islamic priest (Rick converted, it's a universal religion) conducted the ceremony in our garden here in Durban, in front of a few friends and relatives. We were so happy we just looked at each other and cried."

"Our life was normal for the first two years. People accepted us — some asked if I were Greek or Portuguese or American, but that was usually only after being with us a while, and in that time they saw we belonged naturally together, that we related as people, not as members of the categories they'd normally throw us into."

"Then Rick was banned."

"He couldn't lecture any more, but I had taken honours in philosophy through Unisa by then, and I worked for the Institute of Industrial Education for three years. Now I'm trying for my masters so I can do community work."

"Our hobbies helped keep us busy — photography, music, reading, star-gazing (I used to try to identify signs of the zodiac with a huge chart)."

"Rick was interested in so many things. He saw everything as inter-related. His whole life was a negation of categories."

"My husband was a quiet, gentle man, shy even, though his students seldom realised it, but passionately honest. He was a wonderful man. Is one. Muslims believe in an afterlife, in a heaven. I know he is happy now, but it's so hard for the living..."

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"I've never stopped thinking of him as a great man."— DPC.
FOR S. A.'S BANNED
LIFE OF FEAR

337

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Turner, killer 'victims of unjust society'

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — Murdered lecturer Dr Richard Turner, and his killer, were both victims of an unjust society, his mother Mrs Jane Turner said at his memorial service in Durban today.

About 600 people jammed into St Anthony's Hall.

Mrs Turner said that her son had died 'with his heart full of love — as he lived. The assassin is filled with hate which is bred in him. They are both victims of any unjust society.'

'Richard hated injustice in all its forms but he would never have tried to fight injustice with injustice.'

Dr Turner's body, swathed in white, lay at the foot of the stage. A huge display of white flowers were at his feet.

On the stage were floral tributes from the Natal Indian Congress and the principal and staff of the University of Natal.

Mr Naidoo, chairman of the Natal Indian Congress, said: 'Our greatest tribute to Richard Turner will be to be like him — to carry on the way he did, to remain true to his convictions and ideals.'

Professor N D Clarence, principal of Natal University, said Dr Turner had been a good scholar and effective teacher.

Former Nussa president Mr Charles Nuppen said Dr Turner would not have wanted people to be intimidated by this 'ultimate intimidation' of right-wing terrorism and form a broader base to challenge the system and eradicate the climate of hate which had given rise to his death.'

MRS FOSZIA TURNER comforts her stepdaughter, 13-year-old Jan Turner, at the funeral in Durban this afternoon of her husband, Dr Ric Turner, the banned university lecturer who was shot dead by an unknown killer or killers this week.
PRIVATE EYE FOR TURNER MURDER

A GROUP of academic colleagues and friends of murdered Natal University lecturer Dr Rick Turner are raising a fund to hire a private detective to investigate the case.

The detective will be sought from abroad and will have to be well qualified and politically neutral.

The group first approached an independent South African detective, but he could not take the case.

Some members of the group have been victims of right-wing terrorism.

A spokesman for the group told the Sunday Express yesterday that the independent inquiry had been decided upon for two reasons:

"Attempts to smear Dr Turner and to mislead the police investigation began within 48 hours of his murder.

"It was suggested that Dr Turner had been killed in revenge for supposedly giving aid to the police in an anti-terrorist investigation.

"The anonymous 'caller' who claimed responsibility for the murder for the 'ANC and Black Power Movement' was an obvious attempt to mislead," he said.

"The Black Power Movement did not exist as a political organisation except in the imaginations of rightwing extremists.

"The ANC's London headquarters this week emphatically denied responsi-

ANOTHER EXPRESS EXCLUSIVE

By DEREK TAYLOR

sibility for Dr Turner's death.

"The other reason is, of course, the consistent failure of the police to find and prosecute people responsible for the campaign of right-wing terrorism which has endured for the last 14 years," he said.

"Only two men had been caught and prosecuted and they were not charged under the Terrorism Act.

"It is a citizen's right to institute a private investigation parallel with a police inquiry, although the police are empowered to warn off such an investigator in aspects of the case where he might prejudice their inquiries.

"In view of the failure to apprehend the perpetrators..."
Turner murder

- From Page 1
of over 1,000 crimes of rightwing terrorism, the police should welcome such constructive and professional assistance," said the spokesman.

Durban's Security Branch and CID emphasised this week that equal vigour was being given to their investigations of the attempted murder of a former terrorist who, and who killed to the police, Mr. Stephen Mthali, and the murder of Dr Turner.

Mr Mthali was shot at his Kwa Mashu home by a hooded gunman who fired five shots, apparently from a Russian-made Scorpion machine pistol.

Mr Mthali was hit three times, but is recovering under heavy police guard in Durban's King Edward Hospital.

Dr Turner was killed about an hour after Mr Mthali was shot. A gunman, who attracted him to a window next to the front door of his house, shot him once through the lungs with a heavy-calibre automatic pistol.

The bullet then ricocheted off the wall, narrowly missing the head of his youngest daughter, Kim, 9, and hit the floor near his eldest daughter, Jan, 13.

Mrs Wendy Woods, wife of banned Editor Donald Woods, who fled with her husband to London at the beginning of the month, commented on Dr Turner's murder in a BBC interview on Tuesday.

She said the murder demonstrated what her husband had escaped from and that Mr Woods' attempts to obtain action from the police against rightwing terrorists had been unsuccessful.

Mrs Woods said she believed Dr Turner could have been murdered by "rightwing vigilantes".

Dr Turner's five-year banning order was due to expire next month and, a friend told the Sunday Express this week, he had already been told that the order was not to be renewed.

He was believed to be considering accepting a two-year fellowship offered by a West German university.

Speculation on the motive for the murder has focused on three theories:

- An organised rightwing revenge assassination in retaliation for the shooting of ex-terrorist Mr Mthali and the murder, in September, of a former terrorist commander, Sgt Joseph Nkosi of the Durban police.

- Murder by rightwing vigilantes who believed that Dr Turner was about to duplicate Donald Woods' escape from his banning — and did not know that Dr Turner's ban was to have been lifted.

- Murder by a psychopathic loner from the rightwing terrorist group which burned his motor-cycle, slashed his car tyres, and threw a petrol bomb at his house — causing several hundred rands worth of damage — during his five years' banning.

Dr Turner made no secret of his socialist beliefs, but consistently spoke out against violence and terrorism as instruments of political change.
Out with Kruger—in with Koornhof

MR VORSTER will soon exercise the prerogative of nominating his Cabinet. Two of these appointments are of vital importance for the immediate future. They are the portfolios of Justice and of Bantu Administration.

We earnestly hope that Mr Vorster will not be influenced by any consideration other than the interest of the country.

We also earnestly hope that Mr Kruger will not continue as Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons. During his term of office the national reputation has declined steeply. The bannings of individuals, newspapers and organisations on October 19 and the continued detention of Mr Percy Qoboza have done us great harm. Mr Kruger enjoys the confidence of relatively few of our 26 million people. Most South Africans do not consider him fit to be the holder of so responsible a post.

Mr Kruger should have concerned himself many months ago with the escalation of deaths in detention. Since the terrible revelations at the Biko inquest, he has said nothing that might allay justifiable public anxiety over the methods used by the security police. It is time for him to go.

The portfolios of Bantu Administration and of Bantu Education are also vital. It is clear to any who can read the signs that black people—and black children—regard Bantu Education as inferior to other education, and that the black school system is unlikely to recover so long as it continues to be separated from national education.

It is time to restore black education to the position it once enjoyed, integrated with national education. Who in the Government is more fitted to supervise it than the present Minister of National Education, Dr Koornhof? He should relinquish his Sports portfolio, and take on Bantu Administration and Bantu Education.

Most black people would welcome the portfolio of Justice being assigned to a person whom they would trust to defend their rights as they have been by the late Mr. J. C. Smuts. Mr. Vorster should know that the position is a crucial one. The South African people expect him to appoint a man whom they will respect and whose decisions will be governed by their own as well as the world's standards of justice.

Confident Colin ready for fray

WHEN the first session of the sixth Parliament of the Republic of South Africa meets in Cape Town on Friday January 27 the Progressive Federal Party MPs will occupy the benches of the official Opposition.

For nearly 30 years, since May 1948, when the Nationalists under Dr D. F. Malan unseated the Smuts government these benches were occupied by the United Party.

On June 21 1977 the United Party disbanded. On September 2 the Progressive Reform Party and the Basson group merged to form the Progressive Federal Party. On November 30, having endured one of the roughest election attacks launched by the Nationalists against an opposition party, the PFP with its 17 seats in the House of Assembly emerged as the largest opposition party and so earned the rights and responsibilities of being the Republic's official Opposition.

This week the new Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Edgar, writes for the SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

Champions

We want to create a climate which will result in an increasing number of citizens seeing the official Opposition, not as a remote group of politicians, but as their party with its MPs as their spokesmen, their champions and the articulators of their hopes for a better South Africa.

The third aim is to see that the PFP emerges as a political home for the growing number of young South Africans from traditional Nationalist homes who no longer have any faith in National Party policies.

These young people realise that the Verwoerdian dream has been shattered by the realities of a multi-racial South Africa. They realise, too, that the Vorster Government has neither the vision nor the will to put any bold alternative in its places.

They are looking for a party that is united, that is dynamic, that presents a realistic viable alternative which will ensure their survival in a South Africa...
come in, and regard it as a guarantee that the standards of the education of their children would rise. This might do a great deal to damp down the endemic unrest that has become a problem of alarming proportions.

**THE ULUNDI GET-TOGETHER**

POLITICS is on the move again. At Ulundi on Wednesday Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha, Mr Leon's Labour Party and Mr Chinsamy's Indian Reform Party decided to establish a working relationship in order to plan a common strategy against apartheid.

This may be seen to be the inevitable reaction of a many black people to the decision of white South Africa to give greater support to Mr Vorster and therefore to his determination to pursue the policies of separate development.

The move at Ulundi is not only a challenge to these policies. It is a direct challenge to the three-parliament plan of the Prime Minister. But perhaps most of all, it is a challenge to the decision of the National Party Government through the instrument known as the Prohibition of Political Interference Act of 1968, to outlaw any inter-racial political action.

The Government is faced with a situation it might see as grave for itself. We believe it would be dangerous to act against Inkatha. Chief Buthelezi and the Zulu people have been powerful forces for peace in these days of continuing Black unrest. But if Inkatha were, for instance, banned, they probably would no longer be so.

Much will depend on how the three parties at Ulundi decide to structure their 'working relationship'. So far their expressed intentions are pacific.

Whatever the result may be this Ulundi agreement must be regarded as a political move with in- calculable consequences.

**New boys**

And the "new boys" add thrust and expertise to the team. Ray Swart and Zach de Beer, who at 24 were the youngest M.I.'s ever, made their debut in Parliament in 1983 and now return more experienced and informed after a 12-year interval. Brian Bamford, SC, takes his place as Chief Opposition Whip after a distinguished spell in the Cape Provincial Council and the Senate.


Kowie Marais will be there with a wealth of experience ranging from a judgeship in the Supreme Court to President of the SA Association of Arts.

And even the two "youngsters" Tiaan van der Merwe, an advocate and city councillor, and Philip Myburgh, farmer and businessman and Stellenbosch University graduate, have been blooded as candidates in previous elections against the Nationalists.

The PFP team will have three overriding objectives in Parliament.

The first is to take the fight to the Nationalists by getting the debate back to the key issues. The race issue — the elimination of discrimination, sharing of political rights, the agreement of all sections of the South African community on a future constitution — more than any other will determine whether or not we survive as a orderly society.

Then there is the collapse of the Government's economic policies, growing authoritarianism, increasing conflict and violence, and the monumental incompetence of certain Cabinet ministers.

Of course these issues were touched on before by the previous official Opposition. But the old United Party, divided from within and uncertain on fundamentals, would not so often to recall from the implications of its own at-

The night while I was overseas.

After returning to South Africa in 1975 I went to live at the cottage on the hill property and have stayed there since.

In that time I got to know him as a family man, as a gardener, as a cook, as a friend.

His academic colleagues will tell you he had one of the finest minds. South Africa has produced. They admired him — his absolute and unwavering commitment to the politics of reason.

His life's work centred on two main points — that education must be brought to bear in understanding human affairs and that only through a rational understanding of society could one work towards a free and just social order.

In politics his style was intellectual and he means exclusively those of dialogue and argument. Not for him the banalizing of slogans and cliches. He always explored the realities behind the slogans and exploded the myths that they contained.

For these reasons he was dangerous to those whose politics involved violence and the marshalling of emotion. For these reasons, too, he remained an unrelenting opponent of authoritarianism in any form.

By its very nature authoritarianism, In...
SUNDAY TRIBUNE, JANUARY 15, 1978

It's OK if they kill me, says Card...

JOHN MCLENNAN

DONALD CARD lives through the p-streaked windows of his Kei Mouth holiday cottage and says his twins are so seriously ill that it’s all right if they want to assassinate him. He only hopes his family will not be harmed.

The former Security police ace will not say on the record about activities which he thinks might make him a target.

But he does admit he is a very worried man. “If they want to come and blast me, let them come and blast. I only hope to God that if these chaps are going to do something, they must do it to me and they must not do it to my family.”

He finds the situation frightening because he believes some policemen now operate as licensed criminals.

Card is bound by law not to talk about internal police matters, but he does say: “Knowing what I do, and knowing how they operate, it is frightening because you know police should be taking action against certain people... and they’re not. Therefore these people are being encouraged to go further.”

“Knowing what I do, and knowing how they operate, it is frightening because...”

Many of his old buddies call shoulder him publicly because:

- He alleged that it was a Security Branch policeman who, some years ago, smashed the windshield of author Alan Paton’s car. More recently, he claimed, the same man vandalised the offices of the Black Community Programme in King William’s Town.
- He knew Steve Biko, the black consciousness

ERROR: WENDY WOODS BLAMES FOUR COPS

MRS WENDY WOODS has named four security policemen she says harassed her family in East London.

In an interview in London she claimed two men were responsible for firing shots outside her home during the early hours of June 4, 1976. She said another doctored her T-shirt that burnt her five-year-old daughter Sary.

All four men were members of the Security Branch.

Sunday Tribune reporters this week put these allegations to members of the Security Branch at their Cambridge Police Station headquarters in East London.

It was pointed out that their names had been published extensively in British newspapers and they were asked to give their side of the story.

Interviews with a senior officer, a Captain Schoeman, and one of the men named by Mrs Woods were brief and conducted through a barred door that separates their offices from the rest of the police station.

Neither man would comment on the allegation and Captain Schoeman referred us to his senior officer, Colonel van der Merwe.

Asked to comment over the telephone Colonel Van der Merwe would only say: “We are a disciplined force. We don’t talk fast and loose.”

MRS Wendy Woods has claimed that her family was harassed by some members of the security police in East London.

Two security police men, she said, were responsible for firing shots outside her home in the early hours of June 4, 1976.

Slogans were painted on the walls of the house at the same time.

The shots followed a threatening phone call in which she was called a “kaffir lover”.

Two other Security Branch men, she said, were responsible for intercepting a parcel addressed to the family and impregnating a T-shirt with a chemical irritant.

So far police have made no arrests in connection with either incident, even though former Security Branch member Donald Card says he has given them positive leads.

This week Colonel Jan Fourie, East London’s CID chief, discussed her allegations, the incidents and procedures of investigating complaints against security police members. Two experienced Sunday Tribune reporters, assistant editor RODNEY HAXTON and news editor JOHN MacLENNAN, put the questions.

Face to face with the police chief on Woods’ investigation

Q: Wendy Woods in London has...
that reason died just sorrow and anger remain

BEFORE he was gunned down in the early hours last Sunday, Dr Rick Turner was a banned man living in a vacuum created by decree of the Government to which he was opposed. He was unable to tell his side of the story. Now he is dead, murdered in the middle of the night, Sunday Tribune reporter DICK USHER pays tribute to the man he knew as a close friend.

whatever guise it appears, involves constraints on the freedom to explore rationally the nature of the moral codes that govern life and on the freedom to criticize the injustices and irrationalities embodied in social, political and economic institutions.

He was an egalitarian with a conception of equality extending beyond the mere removal of material inequities. He was dedicated to the maximum possible participation of individuals in influencing and managing their affairs — essentially a form of participatory democracy through which people could realise their needs and interests and be educated to freedom, and for a truly open society, not for South Africa alone but for the world.

Just as freedom cannot be divorced from reason, so can it not be a purely parochial affair.

All of which meant that his intellectual and practical grasp of affairs was a hundred steps above mine. He read voraciously. In between his academic pursuits he read everything about world "this parcel was delivered.
Q: Do you suspect somebody who was in the Woods' house at the time?
A: Possibly, but that we still have to investigate.
Q: Are you in fact saying that Donald Woods would have done this as some kind of a publicity stunt?
A: Well, I won't comment on that at this stage.
Q: Are you investigating the possibility that Woods could have done it himself?
A: Well, anybody could have done it, but there's no evidence at this stage. We have to take the matter further.

Some of the most horrible oaths came tearing out of the darkness when he was dealing with a rag of film that would not go into the developing tank.

All of which makes it inexplicable to those of us who knew him that he has been gunned down in the night by a stealthy assassin.

One wonders whether the person who did it went home that night in the secure knowledge of having done a good job.

Is he proud enough of what he has done to tell his mother about it? And did she sit at home cleaning the weapon and look at the hand that pulled the trigger and feel satisfied?

One wonders how the Government that banned him, strong as it is on law and order, feels about his murder.

Left-leaning people have for years been persecuted. There have been petty and serious attacks on their property and people that the authorities seem powerless to stop.

In recent months though, this violence has taken a more serious turn and the authorities seem powerless to protect those in opposition.

They have not caught the people who attacked Mrs Fatima Meer's home, but neither have they caught the killers of Dr and Mrs Robert Smit, of Sergeant Leonard Nkosi, nor the Krugersdorp tunnel robbers, nor the Carlton bombers.

As the scale of violence grows one wishes they would spend more time reflecting on the escalation of this violence and seek its root causes — instead of blaming the victims for their victimisation.
A FATHER DIES, HIS KIDS ARE IN AGONY ... AND THE MAN AT THE POLICE STATION SAYS:

'WE SHOT TWO... THAT'S NOTHING'

Top level probe into Transvaal shootings

By LEON BEKKER

THREE TIMES gunfire shattered the night on Wednesday in a Johannesburg coloured township of Eldorado Park.

When the shooting stopped, a father lay dead. Three of his children were wounded and a family friend was injured.

The man behind the gun, according to Station CID chief Colonel Tony Visser, was a partner in two "outfits of the police" in search of stolen property.

The man who was gunned down in his home was 60-year-old Issac Ben, a fruit merchant. He died a few hours after the shooting.

Wounded in the night of terror were:

- Mr Ben's stepson, Gregory van Wyk, 18, shot in the stomach and hand.
- Lootpop, 17, shot in the leg.
- Helen Ben, 14, shot in the hand.
- Gladys Ben, 16, wounded.
- Elizabeth Ben, 14, wounded.
- Raymond Ben, 13, wounded.
- Anthony Ben, 13, wounded.
- Harry Ben, 8, wounded.

By Leon BeKKER
...I only hope to God my family won't be harmed...
After the murder...the grief of a family

MRS FOZIA Turner at the funeral of her husband yesterday. Holding her hand is Dr Turner's daughter Jann, 13. Left is Dr Turner's mother Jane

Death threat to Turner widow

Tribune Reporter

POLICE are monitoring all telephone calls to the home of murdered lecturer Dr Richard Turner after his wife Mrs Fozia Turner received a death threat.

A friend of the family last night confirmed that Dr Turner's widow had received a call from a man who had threatened to kill her.

"It was immediately reported to the police, who have already initiated a monitoring of the phone," the friend said.

"However, we suspect the call came from a crank," the friend said.

Meanwhile Dr Turner's mother Mrs Jane Turner, speaking at a memorial service for her son yesterday, said both he and his killer were victims of an unjust society.

"About 850 people jammed St Anthony's Church Hall and leading speakers relayed tributes from political and intellectual leaders to the crowd outside the hall.

Mrs Turner said her son had died "with his heart full of love — as he lived. The assassin is filled with hate which is bred in him. They are both victims of an unjust society. Richard hated injustice in all its forms but he would never have tried to fight injustice with injustice."

Dr Turner's body was placed in white, lay at the foot of the stage at his feet a huge display of white flowers. On the stage were floral tributes from the Natal Indian Congress and the principal and staff of the University of Natal.

The service was called the Celebration of the Life of Richard Turner. He was later buried in a cemetery in Brook Street cemetery.

Mr M. J. Naicker, chairman of the Natal Indian Congress said: "Our greatest tribute to Richard Turner will be to be like him — to carry on the way he did, to remain true to his convictions and ideals."
bullet in her right side.
- Two-year-old Lee Ben, with a bullet in the back, next to his spine.
- Mr Sam Pop, family friend, a teacher, poet and brother of Mr Able Pop, a member of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, shot through the chest.

'Hotnots''

People involved on the night of the shooting told this week of how they were called "baboons" and "hotnots".

Mrs Elizabeth Ben said the first of three shooting incidents began when a car drew up in the backyard of the family home.

She peeped through the curtain and saw two men acting suspiciously. Three times they knocked on the back door. Three times she asked who was there and received no reply.

The fourth time someone replied: "Trevor Nelson. We want to see the owner of the house.

She called her husband, warning him to be careful as she didn't trust the people outside.

"My husband took his pistol and a torch, and my son Gregory took an iron bar. They went to the door. Two seconds after shots were fired, the car started up and left at great speed."

She found the men lying bleeding on the floor, loaded them into the family kombi and took them to hospital.

Hospital

Gregory said from his hospital bed: "As father opened the door, his pistol was wrenched from his hand, and the men outside opened fire.

The second shooting occurred when the family returned home after taking the men to hospital.

Explaned teenager Merle: "We were about to enter our yard in our kombi when we spotted two cars in the yard. My brother had a quick U-turn."

"I heard shots and felt a searing pain in my back. We stopped, and the cars sped away. We discovered Lee had also been hit."

Her brother Terence ran to Mr Sam Pop's house for help.

Mr Pop told the Sunday Tribune: "I was called from my house by my hysterical nephew, Terence. When I reached the kombi I found two of the children had been wounded."

They decided to drive straight to the police station and then on to hospital.

"As we travelled down Union Road, two cars followed us and shots were fired at us."

200 metres from the police station when a bullet hit me in the back.

"When we pulled into the police station, I was surprised to see the two cars also pull in. Up until then nobody had been able to say who the raiders were.

"It was then I realised that police were involved. I heard one say: "Ooh, hew twee baboons goekiet, Die nie, Hula is no hotnots." (We've shot two baboons. That's nothing. They're just hotnots)."

Police called an ambulance and the wounded were taken to hospital.

Sam Pop's wife Helen, sitting at her home, for the return of her husband after he had driven off with Terence Ben before the third shooting incident, says "between eight and 12 men" walked into her house and demanded a shotgun.

Swore

"They screamed and swore at us. When my daughter asked what happened to her father, one said to her: 'Rou jou hok... dis net jou pa.' (Shut up... It's just your father)."

Mrs Pop told the men she didn't know what they were talking about, but they were free to search the house if they thought there was a shotgun.

"They didn't and they went away.

All the people involved, including the wounded, claim that the men did not identify themselves.

Soweto CID chief Tony Visser told newsmen that a senior official in the police was investigating the shootings, and that documents would be forwarded to the Attorney General.

Court case

"There will be a court case," he said.

A spokesman for the Soweto Police said there had been allegations that shots had been fired at the police from the Ben house before police opened fire.

The spokesman said, however, that he had not been able to confirm or deny these allegations.

- At least one policeman will appear in court soon as a sequel to the death of a young Indian salesman in Lenasia police cells on Christmas Day.

The police chief of Soweto, Brigadier Jan Visser, said in an interview this week that statements and reports had been handed to the Attorney General's office and that the case would be
The brave ones... Mrs. Rosita Turner...

TERROR TO THE DEADLY

As the spiral of violence gathers pace...
Condemning

A picture taken January 25 shows mob action that has taken place in the area. A group of men and boys pelted the car that carried the suspected murderer, who was in the back seat. The driver and passenger were also assaulted. The suspects were later released.

The incident occurred near the market area of town.

A number of people were killed in the attack.

The call to Mrs. George Turner —

ANONYMOUS
Right-wing whites are thought by many to be behind the incidents. Mrs Turner and others totally dismiss a claim — made in an anonymous call to a newspaper — that the banned African National Congress and the black power movement were responsible for last Saturday’s attacks on Dr Turner and former ANC member Mr Stephen Mthali.

The men were shot at their homes last Saturday night.

Dr Turner, 36, died in his 15-year-old daughter’s arms after a single shot had been fired through a window and smashed into his chest.

Mr Mthali, who was cut down in a hail of bullets while working on his car, is recovering from wounds in his right arm, a knee and a shoulder, in the King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban.

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On the front door and a petrol bomb thrown into his house. It caused several hundred rands’ worth of damage.

Asked about police protection for banned people and their families, Mr Kruger declined to comment.

But academics and business and professional people in Durban told the Sunday Times they feared South Africa could be turning into a “banana republic”, similar to several countries in South America where the police killed or terrorized political opponents.

More than a dozen attacks as well as threatening letters and phone calls have been reported in this country during the past year.

Guns, bombs and bricks have been used, and homes and vehicles set alight.

In a particularly macabre incident, Dr Basil Moore, a banned Methodist minister who has since left South Africa, found his family’s pet cat on his front doorstep skinned and with a blue ribbon round its neck. His children’s plastic pool had also been slashed.

Vulnerable

Opposition politicians, including Mrs Helen Suzman, this week called for police protection for banned people and their families.

Mrs Turner agreed with Mrs Suzman that the Government did little to discourage the widespread belief held by many members of the black banned or restricted people of his innocence in crimes.

All the odds were stacked against Richard and Foszia Turner in their six-year marriage.

He was a brilliant academic, but he had been restricted to Durban and virtually removed, by law, from everything which had enabled him to become one of the country’s top political scientists.

She was a Malay who, in spite of the Immorality and Mixed Marriage Acts, had married him by civil rites when she was 22 and lived with him in the white Durban suburb of Bellair.

Foszia met Rick at a party when she was in the third year of her arts degree course at the University of Natal.

But academics and business and professional people in Durban told the Sunday Times that when she was in the third year of her arts degree course at the University of Natal.
Turner : Quiet farewell

Mercury Reporter

A CONSTRAINED crowd of about 1,000 people of all races met in Durban on Saturday afternoon to celebrate the life of Dr. Rick Turner, the banned University of Natal political science lecturer, which was ended by a gunman’s bullet almost a week earlier.

The celebration — which took the form of a memorial service — was held at St. Anthony’s Hall and was followed by a brief funeral service at the Grey Street Mosque.

From there his body was carried the short distance to the Brook Street cemetery, where it was laid in a simple Muslim grave.

The deceased’s mother, Mrs. Jane Turner, who was one of the many speakers at the memorial service, urged the hustled crowd to keep on fighting for the ideals of understanding and justice sought by her son.

“Keep on fighting for those ideals, but not with violence,” she said.

Mrs. Turner said that when she first heard of her son’s death her heart had been filled with hatred. “But then I tried to think as Rick would have thought. Rick died with his heart full of love,” she said.

Dr. Mamas Buthelezi said Dr. Turner’s death marked a sad decline in the numbers of White South Africans who were prepared to extend the hand of friendship to Black people.

“We need more of those South Africans who are prepared to take what it costs to speak for the underdog,” he said.

Dr. Turner’s two daughters, Kim (9) and Jann (13), both dressed in white, walked hand-in-hand to the stage to read a passage written by the American civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King.

Their young voices breaking, they recited in unison: “A man dies when he refuses to stand up for that which is right. A man dies when he refuses to take a stand for that which is true...” and as Kim faltered Jann threw a comforting arm around her.

The memorial service lasted about two hours, with Dr. Turner’s body lying at the foot of the stage.

At the start of the service three messages of condolence — two from Chief Gatsha Buthelezi — were read to the crowd.

The service ended with the singing of Nkosikolele l’Afrika, with several people — including the four Turner women, Kim, Jann, the lecturer’s first wife Mrs. Barbara Broer and his second wife Foszia Fischer — forming their arms in salutation.

A FAMILY’S grief... Kim Turner (9) youngest daughter of Dr. Rick Turner and Foszia Fischer, the banned lecturer’s second wife, comfort each other at the memorial service. With them is Dr. Turner’s first wife, Mrs. Barbara Broer (right) and a Muslim friend.
1000 attend Turner service

DURBAN — More than 1000 academics, diplomats, and workers attended a memorial service on Saturday for political scientist Dr Richard Turner who was slain last weekend.

EIGHT hundred people packed the St Anthony's church hall and 300 more stood outside listening to the service over loudspeakers.

Dr Turner's daughters Jann (13) and Kim (9) fought back tears as they read out a passage from Dr Martin Luther King:

"A man dies when he refuses to stand up for that which is right. A man dies when he refuses to take a stand for that which is true. So, we are going to stand up right here, letting the world know that we are determined to be free."

Mr Charles Nupen, a former president of Nasa, said the circumstances of Dr Turner's death raised many questions about rightwing terrorism.

"Right-wing acts of terrorism have become endemic in South Africa. There have been 100 such acts since 1962."

"But there have been no dawn raids, no arrests, and no prosecutions to bring these people to book."

The service was followed by a funeral service with Muslim rites, and Dr Turner was then buried at the Brook Street cemetery.

The Muslim community turned out in sympathy and support for the Turner family. Many Indians who had never met Dr Turner attended.
DURBAN — A constrained crowd of about 1,000 people of all races met here on Saturday afternoon to celebrate the life of Dr Rick Turner, the banned University of Natal political science lecturer, who was killed by a gunman a week ago.

The celebration — which took the form of a memorial service — was followed by a brief funeral service at a city mosque.

From there his body was carried the short distance to the cemetery where his body was laid to rest in a simple Muslim grave.

The dead lecturer's mother, Mrs Jane Turner, who was one of the many speakers at the memorial service, urged the hushed crowd to keep on fighting for the ideals of understanding and justice sought by her son.

"Keep on fighting for those ideals, but not with violence," she said.

Mrs Turner said when she had first heard of her son's death, her heart had been filled with hatred, "but then I tried to think as Rick would have thought. Rick died with his heart full of love," she said.

Dr Manas Buthelezi said Dr Turner's death marked a sad decrease in the numbers of white South Africans who were prepared to extend the hand of friendship to black people.

Dr Turner's two daughters, Kim, 9, and Jinn, 13, both dressed in white, walked hand-in-hand to the stage to read a passage written by the American civil rights leader, Dr Martin Luther King. — DDC.
REWARDS of R1 000 each have been offered for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of the persons who gunned down Mr. Stephen Vishali and Dr. Rick Turner in their Durban homes on January 8.

Mr. Vishali, a former terrorist, is in hospital recovering from wounds in his back, an arm and a leg.

Dr. Turner, a banned former Natal University lecturer, was shot dead.

The two shootings, about an hour apart, may have been linked but so far police have no evidence to support this theory.

"We are keen that both cases should be solved as speedily as possible and for this reason Police Headquarters decided to offer two rewards of R1 000 each.

"One will be paid in the Mishali case and the other in the Turner case. In both instances we are not stipulating that they will be paid in the event of a conviction. A prosecution will suffice," Brigadier Arnold Hansen, Port Natal's Divisional CID Chief, said yesterday.

Anyone who has information that could lead to the arrest and prosecution of the wanted persons is asked to telephone Brigadier Hansen at telephone 635657 or Major Chris Groenewald, head of Durban's Murder and Robbery Squad, at telephone 329732.

Meanwhile, friends and academic colleagues of Dr. Turner have denied they are raising a fund to hire an overseas private detective to investigate the case.

But they confirmed that Mr. Donald Card, an East London private detective, had been approached and refused the job.

Mr. Card investigated an incident in which the daughter of the banned former editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr. Woods was injured by chemicals impregnated in a T-shirt sent to her home.
Death call to Indian leader

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The President of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr M J Naidoo, has become the second person in Durban to receive an anonymous death threat since the shooting of banned Natal University lecturer, Dr Rick Turner, at his Bellair home last week.

The police were notified and are monitoring all telephone calls to the Turner home.

The threats to Mr Naidoo were made on Thursday and Friday last week when a man telephoned his office twice and threatened to shoot him tonight.

Mr Naidoo, who was one of the speakers at the funeral of Dr Turner in Durban on Saturday, is the brother of the former banned Durban advocate, Mr M D Naidoo, who fled South Africa last year.
Card refuses probe pleas

EAST LONDON — Former policeman and private detective, Mr Donald Card, has turned down offers to investigate the death of Dr. Rick Turner, the banned lecturer who was shot down at his home in Durban on January 5.

Police chiefs in Natal have offered rewards of R1 000 each for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of the people who gunned down Dr. Turner and former terrorist, Mr. Stephen Mhlanga.

Mr Mhlanga is in hospital recovering from wounds in the back arm and leg.

Mr Card said yesterday he had had two offers to investigate these cases, but had turned them down.

"A private detective has to be extremely careful when investigating a case in which the police are involved. If I had to interview somebody, police could charge me with interfering with witnesses."

"If the police gave me their consent, I would certainly consider taking the case," Mr Card said.

Friends and academic colleagues of Dr. Turner denied that they were raising a fund to hire an overseas detective to investigate the case, but they confirmed they had approached Mr Card.

The two shootings took place within an hour of each other, but police said that while they may have been linked, there was no evidence to support this theory. — DDR SAPA.
The Apache Correspondent

Police have made no response to the

hit parade published by the

Munro-Smythe Correspondent.

The reward of £1,000 for information

leading to the apprehension of the

murderer of民族的, appeared to be

not a substantial one. The murder

was not a sensational one, but it was

an atrocity. The murderer, found

dead in a house in the town, had

been shot in the back, an arm and a leg.

Lecturer's response to death: No
Violence against critics 'chilling'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The FFNP MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, said yesterday that the recent killing of the banned Natal University lecturer, Dr Rick Turner, was only the latest example of the horrifying and chilling results of urban violence.

Speaking during the censure debate, Dr Boraine referred to 1600 crimes of violence committed against known critics of the government since 1974 and indicated that in that time only two men had been prosecuted.

These crimes of violence included murder attempts, bomb attacks, petrol attacks, burning of churches and private homes, destruction of cars, harassment and death threats. Victims included an archbishop, priests, ministers, student leaders, journalists, MPs, university lecturers, teachers, lawyers and ordinary citizens.

"We cannot, we dare not, allow people to take the law into their own hands. Violence feeds on itself, and spills over into every area of life," Dr Boraine said.

He called on the government to draw up a declaration of intent and human rights manifesto.

Dr Boraine said: "Human rights can never be the unilateral decision by a minority group as to what is right for the total community."

Listing the requirements for accommodating human rights for all South Africans, Dr Boraine said everyone had the right to:

- Work, to free choice of employment and to protection against unemployment;
- Minimal housing;
- Free elementary education;
- Basic health care;
- Equal protection before the law; and
- To participate in the government of the country.

The central issue is how to achieve this while maintaining the human rights of black and white South Africans. We do not believe that this question can be answered by one group on its own on behalf of all groups."
Guards act on shootings

Crime Reporter

Two bank security guards, overpowered three men, one armed with a panga, after two nightwatchmen had been shot nearby in Fox Street, Johannesburg.

One of the watchmen was shot dead.

The nightwatchmen were two of seven shot on Saturday night in what police believe to be part of a faction feud. Two of the nightwatchmen died.

Soweto police昨天 held a conference between the factions in an attempt to stop the fighting.

The security men at the Standard Bank in Fox Street, Mr J S Pretorius and Mr H D M Engelbrecht, ran outside their building on Saturday night after hearing shots, it was learned today.

A badly wounded nightwatchman staggered up to them and said he and a colleague had been shot by three gunmen. The other nightwatchman died instantly, he said.

The wounded man pointed out three men, and the two security officers were able to arrest them after a struggle.

The three men were handed over to the police, but a police spokesman said yesterday they were not the men responsible.
Shooting by police of five persons in Eldorado Park

*9 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether the circumstances surrounding the shooting by police of five persons in Eldorado Park on or about the night of 11 January 1978 have been investigated; if so, what were the findings;

(2) Whether any steps were taken or are to be taken against any of the policemen involved; if so, what steps; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes, the circumstances have been investigated and the relevant docket has already been referred to the Attorney-General of Transvaal for his decision.

(2) Since the Attorney-General's decision is not yet known, it cannot at this stage be said whether steps will be taken against any of the policemen concerned.
Mrs Joseph's window smashed

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating a stone-throwing in which a lounge window was smashed at the home of Mrs Helen Joseph in Norwood, early yesterday. Major G C May of the Norwood police station said a docket had been opened on the incident. — Sapa

8) Another project done on change study of the

Cape Times 15/3/78

Graham Bloch said that he was busy working on the Wage Board Reports from 1968 to 1975.

Dudley Hornor said that he was compiling (1) Data Bank of press clippings together with Mr. Ntebe and Mrs. Wobor. He said these mainly consisted of cuttings from English newspapers as the Afrikaans papers had a shortage of labour material. (2) Resource material of Government and other publications connected with labour and development. (3) Mr. Hornor's third project was the Annual Report on Labour, this report would be discussed more fully at the next meeting in March 1976. (4) Fact Sheets. These would supply up-to-date speedy information to affiliates and could be repeated in the Annual Report. Data from these fact sheets would also be available phone-wise.

Norma Krieger said that she was collecting data on housing, housing stock, population and income in the Coloured group areas of the Divisional Council and City Council of the Cape. She was also collecting data on squatters in all areas. She was at the same time building a small library of the data collected. Her work is being done as a member of a team, led by Professor George Ellis (Applied Mathematics), to estimate future housing needs in greater Cape Town.

Della Essery is working on the Handbook of Labour Statistics covering Southern Africa, she reported that it was difficult to obtain information from other countries. It was suggested that the 2nd edition of the Statistical Handbook may be on a more regional basis. Miss Essery is going to Sussex to work with Professor Michael Ward with a view to studying the redesigning of social statistics towards the end of 1976. She will then return to work on the 2nd edition of the Handbook which should be more up-to-date and have a far wider coverage.

Allida Koooy reported that she was preparing two papers for the Agricultural Conference in September 1976. One on permanent farm workers and the other on sheep-shearers in the Beaufort West district. She has already visited Beaufort West with a questionnaire for the farmers and will return there in January to interview more farmers and workers before returning to write up her findings.

Reggie Africa is also preparing a paper for the Agricultural Conference. The topic is 'Mechanisation in South African Agriculture with special reference to the Western Cape'. He said the object of the paper was to ascertain the socio-economic consequences of mechanisation and changing techniques in a particular area. Mr. Africa is planning to do casual labour on a farm in the Montagu district in January.

Solomzi Ntebe was busy assisting Mr. Hornor with clippings for the Data Bank.

Jos Gerson reported on the squatters project that was now in its second draft. He explained that his aim was to produce a comprehensive survey of squatters in Cape Town in breadth rather than depth. The paper would include information about location, size, nature, maps, socio-economic background, consequences, education, international squatting and solutions.
Ex-student confessed to setting fire to Meer home, court told

DURBAN. — A former student told police he and a friend had set fire to Mrs Patima Meer's home six years ago "to give her a fright", because she had urged students not to take part in demonstrations.

This evidence was given before Mr X Odendaal in the Durban Regional Court yesterday at the trial of Mr Inderen Chetty, 23, on a charge of arson.

Mr Chetty has pleaded not guilty to setting fire to the Meer home at Burnwood Road, Sydenham, on June 6, 1972.

He also pleaded not guilty to the alternative charge of malicious damage to property.

Lieutenant-Colonel D C Matthee of the South African Police said he saw Mr Chetty in Johannesburg on January 32. Mr Chetty had said that in 1972 he was politically involved. Since then he had married, "gone to Johannesburg and settled down."

Later, Col Matthee asked Mr Chetty what he meant by that. Mr Chetty said he and a friend, Mr Harry Singh, were very militant at that time. They were at a Durban hotel one night when they decided to set fire to Mrs Meer's house to give her a fright because she had told students at University of Durban-Westville not to take part in demonstrations.

Mr Chetty told him he and Mr Singh had bought a can of petrol before they went to the Meer house. They poured petrol over the front door and set it alight. They then left.

Mr D Law, SC, for Mr Chetty, objected to Col Matthee's evidence. He said it was an unequivocal confession of guilt and in the circumstances, was not admissible as evidence.

Mr W Moyena, for the State, contended that the evidence was admissible.

The court adjourned before hearing legal argument.

Mr I C Meer; Mrs Meer's husband, said on June 6 his wife and children were in the bedroom upstairs.

He went to his bedroom at about 10 pm. About 15 minutes later, he heard his son shouting.

Mr Meer ran downstairs.

The house was full of smoke and the front door was on fire.

He grabbed a cushion and managed to beat out the flames. He saw a liquid which smelt like paraffin or petrol, but which looked more like oil, seeping under the door.

The hearing continues.

SAPA.

2. As u u getal arbeiders sou verdubbel, byvoorbeeld, sou u ekstra werksters kon vind? Indien wel, hoe lank sou dit neem?

Hoe sou u te werk gaan om die werksters te werf?

Waarvandaan sou hulle kom?

Sou u sê al die boere in u omgewing sou hul getal arbeiders gelykaartig kon verdubbel?

2. As u u getal arbeiders sou vermeerder, hoeveel ekstra werkers sou u in diens kon neem teen u huidige minimum lone?
A VERBAL confrontation between anparing police officer and two men at the Durban Regional Court last week, resulted in the arrest of a man for arson.

About 15 minutes after the case had been called, Mr. Chetty, also pleaded guilty to setting the fire at the front door of Mrs. Fakir's home in Elandsfontein on June 6, 1972. The trial was taking in the Lounge of the home.
15. Aantal afhanklikes wie werker moes

(a) Name (eerste name alleenlik)
(b) Verwantskap aan werk
(c) Ouderdom
(d) Geslag
(e) Woonplek
(f) Skooljare voltooi
(g) Nou op skool?
(h) Skool (naam, soort, distrik en afstand van plaas)
(i) Werk wat vir boer gedoen word (b.v. gedurende skool vakansies)
(j) Jaarlikse tydperk gewerk (dae of weke)
(k) Jaarlikse betaalings: kontant

ander
Cry halt to tidal wave of violence in SA

In one year South Africa has had as many murders as England and Wales have in the past 50, points out Senator Eric Winchester, who wants the Government to start a full-scale inquiry into violent crime. GRAHAM LINSCHOTT reports from Parliament.

If you are a coloured man living on the Cape Flats you can expect to be beaten up, shot or stabbed at least once in your life.

If you lived in Umzazi or Kwamashu you stand a fair chance of joining the statistics — 653 murders, 6,104 assaults and 731 rapes in Kwamashu over five years and 624 murders, 18,878 assaults and 610 rapes in Umzazi over the same period.

It's not that good in some white areas either — 232 murders and 236 rapes in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, between 1974 and 1976.

And in the Cape Peninsula, which is largely white and coloured, the figures are astronomical — 2,215 murders, 59,612 assaults and 7,835 rapes over five years.

In Soweto, there were 9,788 crimes of violence in the year ended June 30, 1977 — 668 murders, 1,280 rapes, 265 culpable homicides and 7,923 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The figures have been researched by Senator Eric Winchester (PPP), in an attempt to persuade the Government to start a full-scale inquiry into the phenomenon of violent crime and a programme to correct the position.

"Because, he maintains, South Africa has the highest crime rate in the Western world. We have, for instance, as many murders in one year as England and Wales have had over the past 50, in spite of their vastly larger populations.

"We have the strange situation that in this most puritan of nations, with its strict censorship laws, its laws against immorality, its prohibition of Sunday sport and cinema, we nevertheless have the highest rates in the world of murder, rape, divorce, suicide, drunkenness and driving under the influence, as well as road accidents.

"This is also in spite of the fact that we boast having one of the highest standards of living in the world and the best of industrial peace."

Senator Winchester cites the prison population to show that in all population groups — though over five years — the crime rate has soared alarmingly.

For every 100,000 whites, 101.31 are in jail — compared with 60.29 five years ago.

The corresponding figures for Africans is 440.18, from 419.32: for Indians 81.17, from 70.57; and for coloured people 870.39, from 792.27.

"Compared with England and the United States, our prison population in proportion to our population is five times as great."

"And Japan, with all its problems of over-population and the stresses of urbanisation, has proportionately one-tenth of our prison population."

Senator Winchester refuses to believe that the South Africans are inherently worse than other people.

But he says it would be foolish to ignore the fact that something is seriously wrong with our society.

Causes which he has tentatively identified include:

- Lack of housing — no family and community spirit is allowed to develop.
- Poor and overcrowded housing, as well as monotonous township layouts which have a far-reaching psychological effect on residents which has been ignored up to now.
- A feeling of insecurity. People feel powerless to improve their position and have no sense of permanency. This is aggravated by the fact that the ratio of police to population is at its lowest since 1946.

Senator Winchester says he has no magic formula, but he maintains that no government can simply stand back and watch the law of the jungle taking over.

He is not talking about rehabilitation of offenders but getting to the socio-economic-political root of the problem — and rescuing as many potential offenders as possible.
Mugging ‘rife’ in station area

The Noord, Hook and Wanderers streets complex near the Johannesburg station is “more dangerous than Soweto,” claim two businessmen, Mr. J. Dube and Mr. L. Amola, who have been mugged in the area.

Clothing outfitters, cafes, restaurants, butchers, herbalists, bookellers, and cosmetic shops in the King George, Wanderers, Plein, Breid and De Villiers streets area agree with this.

“The situation is extremely unhealthy here.” said a spokesman at the Hook Street City Health Clinic. The clinic is now moving to new premises at the Civic Centre.

The spokesman said scores of people working at and visiting the clinic have been mugged.

Mr. Dube of Soweto said the muggers were “hitting all races.”

Mr. Amola (77), who owns a block of flats in the area, said the muggers have seriously affected business in the area.

Flat superintendents said there is a drop in the number of people wanting flats in the area — despite the low rents ranging between R45 and R60 a month. Most blocks of flats are half empty.

Hotel business in the area has also been affected. One hotel spokesman said unwise visitors from abroad are caught unawares by muggers.

A security guard in one of the flats said he has no doubt the police are active there in “ghost squad” disguise, but there has been no arrest made.

A senior police spokesman at John Vorster Square said police are patrolling this area.

He appealed to mugging victims to scream or shout loudly to attract attention to themselves.

This mugging, although still in the interest of most third world countries,

Fresh farming although still in the interest of most third world countries,

measures of production, and secondly by introducing new native foods.

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Food production by all possible means is the first challenge existing especially in developing nations. There is therefore a need to increase food production has been made to keep pace with the population increase.

The world’s food production has been made to keep pace with the population increase.

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The world’s food production has been made to keep pace with the population increase.

Aquaculture in its many forms has spread across the world and is assuming

Galilee.

For what we are virtually a Tilapia specialist common to the sea or

The Bible refers to Jesus directing fishermen where to cast their nets.

A 2500 BC Egyptian tomb shows Tilapia being reared in a pond.

The culture of Tilapia also has ancient origins. A bas-relief found on

In which they are grown.

The culture is as much a part of the Chinese way of life as the paddy fields remain the largest producer of fresh water fish in the world, and carp culture was practised in China as long as 2000 years ago. Today China

The origins of fresh farming are very old. There is evidence that fish

INTRODUCTION
Search on for killer of witness

Police are still looking for the killer of Mr. Abel Mthembu, the former high-ranking official of the banned African National Congress (ANC), who was gunned down at his home in Dube, Soweto, on Friday night.

His wife said a man came to their home and knocked at the front door, saying he had 'R30 which Mr. Mthembu was owed by another man.

Mr. Mthembu went through the back door to speak to the man in spite of his wife's appeal that he should not open the door.

He then went into the dining room with the man, who pulled out a gun and shot Mr. Mthembu once. Mr. Mthembu ran into the street. The gunman followed and shot him twice more. He died at a neighbour's gate. The gunman then ran through some houses and disappeared.
By Derryn Deavin

The daughter of a banned man who was shot dead in his home by an unknown killer said this week: 'I'm glad I'm leaving South Africa. I cannot understand how people can hate so much that they would want to kill a man in front of his own children. You've got to be sick to hate that much.'

'Since my father's death I cannot stand the feeling of knowing there's someone not even 1,000 miles away who stood at that window watching my sister and me sleeping and then shot my father.'

Jann Turner, daughter of banned political science lecturer, Dr Richard Turner, who was shot in Durban in January left Cape Town yesterday with her mother, Mrs Barbara Broer and her family to settle in England.

IN MIND

In an exclusive interview with Weekend Argus, Mrs Broer, who also heads the Womans Movement for Peace, and her 13-year-old daughter Jann, who saw her father gunned down by an unknown assailant, talked about their reasons for leaving South Africa.

'The idea of leaving was in our minds and we might have left after my term of office in the movement was over but Richard's death and the way he died precipitated it,' said Mrs Broer.

'The first thing the children said when I met them at the airport in Durban after the whole appalling incident was, 'Mummy, please take us away from here!'"

'The death of their father has had a very bad effect on Jann and her younger sister Kim. They're both highly aware of what is going on around them and they need to acquire a world perspective.

'Living here they are constantly reminded about what happened and I want to distance them from it. I'm lucky to be able to afford to take them away.'

POTENTIAL

'If I didn't have children I would stay in South Africa and do everything in my power to bring about peaceful change because it's a country with incredible potential but we're being warped and losing everything we have in this idiotic struggle to keep racial purity.'

'I have always felt people were wrong to leave at this juncture and therefore feel rather ambivalent about going.

'Says Jann: 'I'm glad to be leaving although sometimes I think 'Oh help, I don't know anybody over there', I mainly want to leave because of Daddy — that was the last straw. I couldn't take any more. 'People are so stupid. They don't know what's going on in this country and I get frustrated by their attitudes. I look forward to getting away from it.'

'I cannot understand how people can hate so much that they would want to kill a man in front of his own children. You've got to be sick to hate that much.'

'I don't really hate him but I just wish I could understand his mind.

'I think we'll come back. I can't see myself leaving this country forever but I would just like to give the wound time to heal and let Daddy's death and the way he died — not go out of my mind, I will never forget it — but just let the horror and sadness of it all die down and go away.'

MRS BARBARA BROER with her two daughters Kim (left) and Jann and their step-brother Adam.
to distance them from it. I'm very lucky to be able to afford to take them away because the same thing has happened to many families, black and white, but they have had to stay here and live through it.”

Said Jann: “I'm glad to be leaving although sometimes I think ‘Oh help, I don't know anybody over there'. I mainly want to leave because of Daddy — that was the last straw. I couldn't take any more.

"People are so stupid. They don't know what's going on in this country and I get frustrated by their attitudes. I look forward to getting away from it.

"I think we'll come back. I can't see myself leaving this country forever but I would just like to give the wound time to heal and let Daddy's death and the way he died . . . not to go out of my mind. I will never forget it, but just let the horror and sadness of it all die down and go away."

**Struggle.**

Mrs Broer, who was chairman of the Women's Movement for Peace, said: “The idea of leaving was in our minds and we might have left as soon as I term of office as chairwoman of the move- ment was over but Richard's death and the way he died precipitated it."

"The first thing the children said when I met them at the airport in Durban after the whole appalling incident was: 'Mummy, please take us away from here.'

"If I didn't have children I would stay in South Africa and do everything in my power to bring about peaceful change because it's a country with incredible potential but we are being warped and losing everything we have in this 'ideological' struggle to keep racial purity.

"Like Martin Luther King said, 'We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools.' For this reason I think the Women's Movement for Peace is a valid and valuable thing and I urge all women to involve themselves in some way and take a hand in shaping their future.

"I have always felt people were wrong to leave at this juncture and therefore feel rather ambivalent about going."

"However, this is one occasion where I must put my children first. They have been through their father's five-year banning order, his house being bombed, constant harassment like slashed tyres, recurring wrecks and finally the genocide way in which he died."
Since my father's death I cannot stand the feeling of knowing there's someone not even 1000 miles away who stood at that window watching Kim and I sleeping and then shot my father.

Turner family flees murder memory

Tribune Correspondent

JANN TURNER, the 13-year-old girl who saw her father Dr Rick Turner shot dead, left South Africa with her mother this week and said:

"Since my father's death I cannot stand the feeling of knowing there's someone not even 1000 miles away who stood at that window watching Kim and I sleeping and then shot my father."

"I cannot understand how people can hate so much that they would want to kill a man in front of his own children. You've got to be sick to hate that much.

Jann did visit Kim left with their mother, Mrs Barbara Broer, Dr Turner's former wife, to settle in England this week.

Dr Turner, a lecturer in political science at Natal University, was shot dead at his home in Durban in January. Police have made no arrests.

Mrs Broer said: "The death of their father has had a very bad affect on Jann and Kim. They're both highly aware of what is going on around them and they need to acquire a world perspective."

Lucky

"Living here they are constantly reminded about JANN at her father's funeral..."
Mob kills teacher

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A kwaZulu teacher was killed and another injured last night when they were attacked by a mob of about 200 schoolboys who had gone on the rampage and stoned St Augustine's High School near Rorke's Drift, Northern Natal.

Poliee have not yet established a motive for the attack, but it is believed to have followed a sports day meeting at the school.

Mr Godfrey Ndawo (29) was stabbed and died shortly after being admitted to hospital at Ngulu. His colleague, Mr N Kalitha (30) was admitted with stab wounds. He is out of danger.
Students guilty of violence

Own Correspondent

WORCESTER. — Three students — Mohamed Seidat, 19, Ronnie Victor Korkor, 20, and Vernon Michael Applon, 21 — were each sentenced to 12 months by Mr J H Krieger in the Regional Court here yesterday on a charge of public violence. The sentences were suspended for five years.

The three, who pleaded guilty, admitted being among about 250 students on the campus of the University of the Western Cape, Bellville, on September 22 last year when bricks and stones were thrown at buildings. R3,085 damage was reported.

The magistrate said the need for a severe deterrent sentence was not as necessary as some while back.

Mr M M Kies, instructed by A M Omari & Co, appeared for the accused and Mr J B Swepson for the State.
Violence part of South African system — Eglin

PORT ELIZABETH — Violence had become part of the South African system, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Eglin, told a public meeting here last night as he painted a grim political picture of the future.

He put the blame squarely on the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, because of his reluctance to negotiate with all the races before it was too late.

Mr Eglin said the Progressive Federal Party had attempted to convey the basic message: "Negotiate or face conflict."

"We have urged the Government to negotiate with all before it is too late," he said. "But there is a remarkable reluctance of Mr Vorster to do so, yet he encourages Mr Smith in Rhodesia to negotiate and was responsible for initiating the Turnhalle in South West Africa.

But in South Africa, he refuses to talk except on the basis of the implementation of National Party policy."

Mr Eglin said it was clear there was growing external pressure and growing internal conflict in South Africa, and this had dominated the session.

But Mr Vorster had given the impression he was unmoved and was in no hurry to implement change through negotiation with black, white and brown leaders.

"I see around me violence in the form of arson, murder and terrorism."

"I am told by Brig Zietman, head of the Security Police, that an estimated 4,000 black South Africans are abroad receiving terrorist training."

"I read that 2,500 potential terrorists have been brought to trial since 1976. I read that another 67 security trials are soon to start."

Mr Eglin had the ages ranged from 18 to 35. These were the "children of apartheid" — the products of Bantu Education.

There was another form of violence in South Africa: the violence implicit in the actions of plural administration boards in hunting down and rounding up blacks under the Pass Laws; the bulldozing of squatter homes; the disruption of communities; and the forced removal of hundreds of thousands of South African citizens.

"I see increasing violence implicit in the operation of our secrecy system with its bannings, house arrests and detention without trial. I read of over 300 people being detained without trial."

"I read Mr Lungile Tshabalala has died in Port Elizabeth bringing the number of deaths in detention to 22 in the past two years."

"I realise how much violence has become part of the South African system."

But the Government, swollen with electoral success, was smug, arrogant and indifferent to the needs of the ordinary South African. It was trapped by its commitment to the past.

Mr Eglin accused the South African Party of having undermined the opposition in Parliament.

Its three MPs — Mr John Wiley (Simontown), Mr Theo Aronson (Walmer), and Mr Dan Rossouw (Port Elizabeth Central) — were apologists for the Government.

"Of 104 Bills debated in Parliament, the SAP opposed three financial measures — the Vendors' Bill, the Sales Tax Bill and the Customs and Excise Amendment Bill."

"Frankly, instead of this elaborate mating dance, I wonder why the SAP doesn't cut it short and join the Nationalists." — DDC.
A GUNMANS nervousness proved
by Dick Usher
ART LETTERE
BID TO KILL
LAST MINUTE IN
CHANGED AIM AT
MYSTERY Prowler

bullet

hasty

by a

saved

Harold
Mr and Mrs Strachan at the front door where the attack took place

Harold points out where the bullet went through the wall into the workshop

from the shock, came out armed with a shotgun, but by that time the car had driven off.

Police, who are treating the incident as a case of attempted murder, held an identification parade on Friday but with no positive result.

Mr Strachan, twice banned and convicted in 1972 of "conspiring to cause explosions", described himself yesterday as a "political dinosaur."

"I haven't been active in politics for years and can't think of any possible motive for the shooting," he said.

"But I do know that in future I'm answering the door with a shotgun in my hand."

It was originally thought the shot had been fired with a blank cartridge, but when a friend was visiting the family on Friday night he ran his hand over a Bonnard print on the wall and found a bullet hole.

Police were yesterday searching Mr Strachan's workshop for the spent bullet which is thought to have been of light calibre, possibly from a revolver.

DON'T FORGET THE R22 000 TELLY!
bombed

Helen Joseph and Naude are victims

The homes of Dr C F Beyers Naude and Mrs Helen Joseph — two of South Africa’s leading banned people — were the targets of petrol bombs and shotgun blasts early today.

Witwatersrand CID chief, General J F Engelbrecht, said today that a shotgun blast shattered windows at the front door and lounge of Mrs Joseph’s Norwood home at 1 am. Mrs Joseph was sleeping when she heard two gunshots. On investigation police found that a shotgun had been used.

Only half-an-hour before, neighbours of Mr Naude noticed flames coming from his driveway. On investigation, flames were found licking at Mr Naude’s car. These were extinguished.

The car was slightly damaged and police found two smashed bottles which had contained petrol, next to the car.

Dr Naude, director of the now banned Christian Institute, has been the target of threats and intimidation in the past. Mrs Joseph, the first woman to be banned and put under house arrest in South Africa, has also been threatened in the past.

In March this year, she received telephoned death threats and rocks thrown at her home. A load of red sand was sent by some unknown person to be dumped on her front lawn.

On the same day, more than R60 worth of liquor was delivered to her home — also unordered by her.

This morning’s attacks came soon after a mystery gunman had fired a shot at Mr Harold Strachan in Durban last Thursday night. Police have estimated that the bullet missed the twice-homed art lecturer’s head...
Threat to life of Robben Island prisoner's wife

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A threat has been made to the life of recently unbanned Mrs Sumboornum Moodley — wife of Robben Island prisoner Strini Moodley — soon after an anonymous telephone caller warned: 'Remember Rick Turner. You next.'

After this death threat, Mrs Moodley narrowly averted disaster when the wheel of the car in which she was travelling rolled off, almost capsizing the vehicle on a steep incline.

Mrs Moodley's ordeal began two weeks ago, a few days before her five-year banning order was about to expire.

'I was alone in my flat with my child. About midnight the telephone rang. Immediately I went to answer the phone, I heard a knock on the door.'

HYSTERICAL

The telephone caller threatened her life, telling her to remember Rick Turner, the banned Natal University lecturer who was shot dead early this year. Police are still hunting his murderer.

'I can still remember his horrible, hysterical laugh. I was too petrified to do anything and sat huddled in the bedroom while the knocking, accompanied by the telephone ringing, continued,' Mrs Moodley said.

The experience lasted for about 30 minutes. The next morning I contacted my relatives and they decided to stay at my place for a while.

'A few days ago, I found the back fender of my car smashed. During the night we had heard nothing, nor had any of the neighbours mentioned anything extraordinary.'

She said the third incident had made her feel for her life. 'I was driving down Springfield Road when I suddenly felt a violent shudder on the steering wheel. The car lurched to the side and it seemed as if it was going to overturn. I managed to steer towards the pavement and stop the car.'

Mrs Moodley, who was banned in August 1973, was a research worker of the now-banned Black Community Programme.
The scourge of the right-wing terrorist

The essential difference between acts of terrorism committed by fanatics of the left and the right is that one is aimed at overthrowing the State, the other, in some lunatic way, is intended to preserve the status quo. But both are murderously criminal and both will undermine the security of the State unless stamped out with equal vigour. Together they frighten people, of all political persuasions and they destroy any image of a society at peace.

Right-wing terrorism is an ugly development. It consists of cowardly attacks on defenceless people against whom the Government has taken arbitrary action to make them politically impotent. Yet they are so feared that someone is trying to kill them, or at the very least, scare the daylight out of them, as the latest attacks on the home and property of Mrs Helen Joseph and the Rev Beyers Naudé show. And as the murder of Dr Rick Turner last year and the attacks against Mrs Fatima Meer, Mr Harold Strachan, Mr Alan Paton, Mr Percy Qoboza, Mr Donald Woods, the Most Rev Denis Hurley showed before that.

The most alarming aspect of all these incidents is that the terrorists cannot be tracked down. Our police have an outstanding record of success in solving security incidents perpetrated by left-wing elements. If there are no special problems—and the police have not said there are—then the public is entitled to expect similar efficiency.

This new brand of terrorist is not the murderous radical or revolutionary sneaking across the border in the night; he may be the man next door. He must be nailed and punished as severely as the law allows because he is undermining the security of South Africa as surely as the other terrorist armed and motivated by the communists.
Police seek the bullet fired at Strachan

By G. R. Naidoo

A POLICE ballistics expert from Pretoria will visit the home of Mr Harold Strachan in Durban today to try to find the bullet which was fired at the former banned art lecturer last week.

The bullet, fired by a shirtless man, missed Mr Strachan by a few centimetres and lodged in a painting above his head.

Mr Strachan's life was saved because he did not open the door to a knock at night. His wife opened the door, and the gunman hurriedly shifted his aim and fired at Mr Strachan who was sitting at a table.

Earlier this week an independent ballistics expert conducted tests at the Strachan home.

On Friday night police from the Murder and Robbery Squad removed a shirt found in the Strachan yard. Mr Strachan believes that it may have belonged to the gunman.

Second car

More than one person may have been involved in the shooting. A neighbour of the Strachans, Mr Alan Ross, says he saw a car parked in front of the Strachan home near the getaway car used by the unknown gunman.

One person was sitting in the passenger seat, and Mr Ross thought the Strachans had a visitor.

He said: "As I was garaging my car, I heard a report. I came on to the road and saw a man entering the car from the passenger side, and the passenger going over to the driver's seat before driving away."

In the meantime, Mr Strachan is not taking any chances. He has a shotgun within easy reach and carries a pistol.

There have been more apparent right-wing extremist attacks this week.

A shotgun was fired through the lounge window of the home of Mrs Helen Joseph, of Johannesburg, the first person to be placed under house arrest in South Africa.

And a hour earlier, two petrol bombs were flung at a car belonging to Dr Beyers Naude, director of the now banned Christian Institute.

In Durban, Mrs Sumboorum Moodley, whose banking order expired at the end of last month, received anonymous death threats by telephone.

Group threatens to kill professor

By G. R. Naidoo

Professor Colin Gardner, head of the English department at the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg, has been receiving death threats from a group calling itself "Anti-Com."

It is believed that the same group — at least two people are involved in it — made threats to Mr Cosmas Desmond, the former banned Christian Institute worker, earlier this year.

Mr Desmond and his wife moved out of their home after the threat.

"A man with a rather affected English accent phoned my home and told my wife that he hoped I would return safely from the conference, as 'things happen to people nowadays'. He was also a close friend of Mr Desmond."

He said this week that the first threat was made while he was away at an education conference in the Free State in June.

"A man with a rather affected English accent phoned my home and told my wife that he hoped I would return safely from the conference, as 'things happen to people nowadays'. He was also a close friend of Mr Desmond."

"The day after my return I received a telephone call at my office from a man with an Indian accent. He also introduced himself as 'Anti-Com' and said: 'You remember what happened to Rick Turner. You are next on the list.'"

Mr John du Preez, of Pretoria, who was commissioned by a group of Mr Turner's friends to investigate the killing, suggested to General Geldenhuys that the two security officials should be questioned by police investigating the murder of the Durban university lecturer, Dr Rick Turner.

A top police source confirmed this week that the two men submitted themselves for questioning during an investigation of the Durban university lecturer, Dr Rick Turner.

Mr du Preez, now a private investigator, who was transferred in a report to the police.

Both were cleared of any involvement, according to the sources.

Yesterday the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said weapons be examined.

Dr Turner, who was banned, was shot dead at his home at 12.30 am on January 8. Mr Du Preez emphasised that the two security officials were involved, the fatal shot was probably accidental and that the intention was to scare Mr Turner.

Mr Du Preez says none of Mr Turner's neighbours had been interviewed by the police.
Sources in Washington believe Interpol was involved.

Government sources in Washington will not confirm it, but American agencies are known to have launched their own investigation.

The Carter Administration has ordered, however, that co-operation with the SAP must cease as part of US policy towards this country.

No proof

The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, and the SAP have stated that no proof has been found of any link between the Smit murder and currency racketeering.

But in Zurich and other world financial centres it is being increasingly connected with mounting evidence of a massive illegal flow of money from South Africa.

Unconfirmed information is that the main channel for this flow is Swaziland, which is part of the rand currency area but which has looser curbs.

Answer: That rumour is impossible to eliminate completely.

QUESTION: Would you not consider making your findings public to reassure people and halt rumour?
Answer: No.

QUESTION: Do the police know if Dr Smit spoke to a member of the Cabinet shortly before his death?
Answer: To my knowledge there was no such communication.

QUESTION: How do the police know that?
Answer: Specific allegations were made. We checked them.

QUESTION: Did the police question every Cabinet Minister?
Answer: To answer would not be in the public interest.

QUESTION: Has any progress been made in the hunt for the killer?
Answer: No.

To Page 3, Col 3
Hired gun' named in Smit murders

By Pieter Schoombee and Mike Cohen

Members of Interpol and American investigators have unofficially joined the hunt for the killers of the top South African economist Dr Robert Smit and his wife Jeanne-Cora.

Here and abroad the murders are believed to involve high names, huge currency deals and a hired assassin.

An investigation by The Star has revealed that:

- The murderer could be a hired assassin named Schneider from Baden-Baden, West Germany. Police both here and abroad are checking
The Smit murders were committed with — not one, but two guns. They were 0.38 and 0.32 revolvers.

The double killing in the Smit home at Springs on November 22 last year, already the subject of massive speculation in South Africa, is now arousing interest in political and financial circles in Europe and America.

The SAP are checking information they have received that the killer is a hired assassin named Schneider and is from Baden-Baden.

Baden-Baden has raised a possible connection with the murders by terrorists of two prominent German financial figures, Dr. Hanns-Martin Schleyer and Dr. Jurgen Ponto, who had links with South Africa and knew the late State President and former Minister of Finance, Dr. Nico Diederichs.

Interpol have been asked to look into this connection and to supply the names of Red Army terrorists.

**Fund-raising**

Although the Red Army and the Baader-Meinhof terrorist group have acted from political motives, some of their crimes are...
Aware that the rapid
development of health,
education, and village
infrastructure is necessary
to prepare a report
on Government
programmes. This is
necessary to establish
distribution of such
programmes.

In 1972, an Accelerated Rural
Development Programme (ARP)
was launched. Initially, a number
of roads and bridges were
constructed. The programme
was expanded to include
urban areas as well.

Despite these efforts, the
results were not as expected.

One theory is that the
shooting occurred quickly, and
the killer was not noticed by
those present. Another theory
is that the killer was
dragged away from the scene,
and no one noticed.

Although the body was
found, the location was
remote, and it was
difficult to determine the
exact cause of death.

One piece of evidence
was a bullet, which was
thought to be the
cause of death. The bullet
was found with the body,
indicating that it was
incidental to the murder.

Dr. Grieve, the anyone
investigating the case,
believes that the murder
was committed for
financial gain.

The report concludes
that the murder was
committed by a
professional criminal.

The investigation continues,
and the police are
searching for additional
evidence to establish
the identity of the killer.
leading sectors being Mining and Building it inevitably meant that the
weather, following a drought-cycle prior to independence, led to the
build up of herds (1976 about 3 million cattle) which culminated in the
substantial export of beef to Europe in the early and mid-1970s. Organised
slaughter and export through the Botswana Meat Commission (BMC), good
veterinary services, and favourable prices enabled the payment to farmers by
the BMC to rise from P9,2 million in 1970 to P28 million in 1974. The
throughput of cattle only doubled from 127 000 to 240 000 over the same five
year period, a slight decline in the percentage off-take of the national
head from about 8% to about 7%.

The second and most important half of Botswana's first decade saw a concen-
tration of funds on construction and fixed capital formation that was largely
urban in character and witnessed increased off-take of cattle with high
profits to those in
better placed to take
advantage of this.
Indeed, official figures
had already been released
which claimed that 13% of
households were living
absolutely worse than

The killer, it is thought, returned more than
two hours later, moved the body to
some farmland
10 km. from the site, and
indeed, official figures
had already been released
which claimed that 13% of
households were living
absolutely worse than

Response to threat of subpoena

In response to a statement by the Commissioner of Police, General M C W Geldenhuys, that he will not release any subpoena to two reporters of The Star if they refuse to divulge their sources for a front page report on the Smit murders published yester-
day, the editor of The Star said today: "I'm not sure if this matter is turning into melodrama or farce.

He regretted that the Police Commissioner had not followed the normal course of checking any misunderstanding with the newspaper concerned before issuing public threats and denials.

"Subpoenas are unnecessary. I am willing to see him at any time. However, now that General Geldenhuys has gone on public record, it is necessary to correct some of his im-
pressions.

"Firstly, his senior offi-
cers were not 'bothered with requests' by Star report-
ers. The reporters were thanked for their approach.

"Secondly, so far as the Star is concerned, no 'insinuation is made that the police investigation has re-
vealed a sensational discovery over which a veil is being drawn'; nor did yesterday's report 'blame' the police for being 'notably silent'.

"Thirdly, The Star's re-
porters remain convinced that the assurances given them by Lieutenant-General Kleinhaus were that police would not insist on knowing the identity of Star sources. The assurances from General Geldenhuys merely that the police would not reveal sources remains meaningless.

"The whole object of prominently featuring the Smit murders is to per- suade frightened witnesses to come forward. Anony-
mous tips may be one way to gain a breakthrough in the case.

"General Geldenhuys's form of assurance - even when backed by offer of rewards - has been in operation for almost a year without success."
I'm not

Wounded

Never

Without luck, the gunman

have escaped—neither man

had noticed him.

By VICKI ROSENTHAL
His Masterful Voice with a fortune

But Spies won’t come in from

in the Andes

Thank you says Simms

in the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes

Beverley Jackson, Miss England, and classmate of Beverley's sister, present at the Andes With the help of her family, the Andes are looking up to the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes

Beverley Jackson, Miss England, and classmate of Beverley's sister, present at the Andes With the help of her family, the Andes are looking up to the Andes

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Beverley Jackson, Miss England, and classmate of Beverley's sister, present at the Andes With the help of her family, the Andes are looking up to the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes

in the Andes
Waves of death

The story of the man who faced death with a smile.

Joyride for lost boy

Police court acquittal

Royal rift

Cotter's girl denies birth report

His masterful voice worth a fortune

In the Adams house...
Top economist worked day and night on investigation

SMIT WAS ON SECRET GOVT PROBE

LESS than three months before the brutal murder of Nationalist Parliamentary candidate Dr Robert Smit and his wife, he was working day and night on a top-level, secret investigation for the Government.

Friends of the murdered financier disclosed this dramatic fact and other fresh information to the Sunday Express this week in the wake of an amazing clash between The Star newspaper and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenhuys, over news reports on the killing.

It has become South Africa’s most sensational unsolved crime.

The reports said the murders had been carried out by a hired gunman from abroad, possibly Germany.

Concern was expressed yesterday from different quarters about Brigadier Goldenhuys’ feroce reaction to the reports, this statement:

The Star insists that, in fact, no such insinuation was made in its reports (see page 2).

The new information about Dr Smit revealed to the Sunday Express this week shows that he

By KITT KATZIN

WORKED NIGHT AND DAY for months on his top-level assignment and that at the time he spoke of "corruption" and "fraud".

In the course of his investigation, he often visited the Union Buildings for talks and briefings with senior members of the Cabinet.

On one occasion he flew to Cape Town where, I understand, he had talks with the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

The investigation was carried out in August last year — shortly before 44-year-old Dr Smit and his wife, Jeanne-Cora, "moved to a rented house in Springs, where Dr Smit stood as the National Party’s parliamentary candidate in the general election in November last year. They were murdered in Springs just before the election.

Dr Smit worked day and night on the top-secret assignment.

"He often carried on, until 3am," one friend told me.

"He was absolutely exhausted," another friend told me. "That he was involved in something terribly important.

"He never spoke about what he was doing, but we knew that he was conducting a top-level and secret investigation on behalf of certain Government departments."

He became so tired in the

To Page 2
AN ATTACK by the Commissioner of Police on a Johannesburg newspaper’s report of new information on the Smuts murders may have ruined an attempt to persuade frightened people to tell, anonymously, what they know.

General Mike Goldenhuy’s followed up the report in The Star, Johannesburg, on Friday night with a public threat to subpoena two of the newspaper’s reporters if they refused to name their sources to the police.

The statement that the police had been fully informed by reporters of the Star is ... incorrect," he said.

He also said the Star report insinuated that a veil was being drawn over "sensational discoveries" by the police, and that the police were not doing enough to bring the culprits to book.

But The Star had said only that it appeared the Official Secrets Act was hampering the investigation, although the police would not say so.

The row also seems to indicate disagreement between General Goldenhuy’s and Lieutenant-Commander C F Kleinhaus, chief of the (T). Neither was available for comment yesterday.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said yesterday that most of the information published in the report had been given to General Kleinhaus and two other senior SAP officers 24 hours before it was published.

With General Kleinhaus at the meeting with the two Star reporters, Mr Jan van Zyl and Mr Pieter Schouwmans, were Major-General Kobus Vesser, deputy CID chief, Brigadier C Zietsman, chief of the Security Police, and Lieutenant-General G Viljoen, the Springs officer in charge of the investigation of the Smuts murders.

The Star’s reporters were assured by General Kleinhaus that the SAP was not interested in the names of their sources of information provided the details reached the police, the newspaper claimed yesterday.

A prominent feature of the reports was an appeal to frightened people to give their information to The Star reporters on the understanding that it would be passed on to the police without the necessity for them to reveal their names.

General Goldenhuy’s, in his Friday night statement, said the only assurance given was that the names of The Star’s sources would not be revealed by the police.

"I am astonished by General Goldenhuy’s generalised accusations, which I can only describe as an over-reaction," Mr Tyson told the Sunday Express.

In a statement correcting General Goldenhuy’s “impressions”, Mr Tyson said:

"The whole object of prominently featuring the Smuts murders is to persuade frightened witnesses to come forward.

"Anonymous tips may be one way to gain a breakthrough in the case.

"General Goldenhuy’s form of assurance – when backed by offered rewards – has been in operation for almost a year without success.”

Mr Tyson’s first point rebutted General Goldenhuy’s claim that his senior officers were “bothered with requests” by The Star reporters.

"The reporters were thanked for their approach”.

They were left with the impression that the police were concealing sensational discoveries in the investigation, nor did it blame the police for being silent.

Thirdly, The Star’s reporters remain convinced that the assurances given them by Lieutenant-General Kleinhaus were that the police would not insist on knowing the identities of Star sources.

"The assurances from General Goldenhuy’s, merely that the police would not reveal sources’ names, is meaningless,” said Mr Tyson.

The Star had not known, at the time its report was being prepared, that a German terrorist named Gerd Richard Schenker was in hospital with bullet wounds at the time of the Smuts murders.
Smit murder report: paper apologises

Staff Reporter

THE SUNDAY Afrikaans newspaper, Rapport, yesterday published an apology, resulting from a complaint to the Press Council, on the publication earlier this year of a report alleging links between the Smit murders and the Department of Information.

The former Minister of Information and the Commissioner of the South African Police both lodged the complaint to the Press Council about an article which appeared in Rapport on May 18.

The article appeared under the headline "Murder and Millions, Pretoria Takes Over" (Moord en Miljoon, Pretoria vat oor) and "Murdered Dr Smit's possible links with Information investigation" (Vermoorde Dr Smit se moontlike skakel met Inligting onderzoek).

Rapport said yesterday the former Minister of Information and the Commissioner of the South African Police both objected to the Press Council about the report. The complaint had been settled by the placing of yesterday's report.

The newspaper listed the following allegations among those made in the earlier report:

- That the police investigated a possible connection between the Department of Information and the Smit murders and that the investigation had reached an advanced stage.
- That the investigation by East Rand detectives was taking a sensational course when the matter was taken out of their hands.
- That for some time Pretoria detectives had been dealing with the investigation and all tips and leads had to be sent to Police Headquarters in Pretoria since a heavy veil had been drawn over all new leads.

New demand by PFP likely

Political Staff

DURBAN — The Progressive Federal Party may ask for a parliamentary select committee to investigate whether any members of the Government had knowingly misled the House over the spending of State funds.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Japie Basson, chairman of the party's caucus, which held a special meeting in Durban following the recent พร้อม (201170)

The meeting dealt with the crisis session of Parliament which starts on December 7 to discuss the Information controversy.

Mr Basson said the caucus had insisted that the report of the Erasmus commission be given to MPs well before the start of the debate. It also wanted the commission's evidence to be made available to the different parliamentary parties so that "a proper evaluation can be made of the state of affairs".

"In its study the party will devote special attention to the question of whether any member or members of the Government knowingly misled Parliament over the spending of the State funds when the House was in session earlier this year," said Mr Basson.

"The party will call for the appointment of a select committee to investigate and deal with such cases, if any."

Mr Basson said that the party caucus had also dealt with several points to be raised by Mr Colin Eglin, Leader of the Opposition, and Mr Harry Schwarz, chairman of the federal executive, when they meet the Prime Minister, Mr D. W. Bophuthatswana, in Pretoria on Tuesday for discussions concerning the former Department of Information.

- That Dr Robert Smit was possibly indirectly concerned with certain operations of the Department of Information.
- That the police had started an intensive investigation into all financial transactions and connections of Dr Smit.

The newspaper said they had obtained their information from sources which were considered irrefutable and thus had not deemed it necessary to verify it with Police Headquarters.

Rapport said it now nevertheless accepted the denials by heads of police that the allegations were correct.

The financial transactions and connections of Dr Smit, the article continued, had been investigated by the Commercial Branch of the police and the investigations had already been started in November 1977 as part of the whole murder investigation in no way had any links with possible connections between the so-called secret operations of Information.

Press inquiries in connection with the Smit murders were, upon instructions from heads of police, referred to Police Headquarters in Pretoria, but from this it should not have been deduced that the investigations were taken out of the hands of East Rand detectives as was alleged by Rapport, the newspaper said.

Rapport said it was in no way their intention to create the impression that the police had kept important information from the public or handled the investigation in an improper or negligent manner.

It was also not its intention, Rapport said, to create the impression that anybody who had any connection with the former Department of Information was responsible for the Smit murders.

Rapport then apologised to "persons and instances who or which were unjustly wronged" by the previous report. 

..."persons and instances who or which were unjustly wronged" by the previous report.
were led to safety.

...the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, addressed the House...
VIOLENCE

4-3-79 - 19-11-79

344
I was shot at for helping Blacks, claims Joburg woman

BY JEAN LE MAY

A prominent Johannesburg woman was shot at by an unknown assailant when she returned home late one night. Last week police set a trap and found a man with a rifle.

The woman, who has asked not to be identified, connects the incident with the start of the annual feeding scheme for Black children operated by her organisation.

The woman told the Sunday Express: "The night the first shot was fired at me it whistled past my head and I thought: 'Well, he's not a very good shot.'"

"On the next occasion, when the police stopped me just short of my home and asked me to walk up towards the door, I thought, 'St Peter, here I come'.

"But there was a scuffle behind the hedge and they came out holding a man who, they said, had been carrying a rifle.

"They asked me if I wanted to lay a charge and I said no, thinking that publicity would harm the feeding scheme.

"As it is, the committee is having difficulty in attracting helpers."

She suspects that the shot was fired by a member of a Right-wing group who was formerly associated with the organisation.

The man she suspects was formerly associated with her organisation and was extremely critical of the feeding scheme for Black children, she said, adding that he had protested to her and to her committee that the money, collected by the efforts of members, should rather go to Whites.

"Last week’s incident was the second to have occurred recently, she said.

She reported the first incident to the police, who asked her when she would next be returning home late at night.

The police then set a trap and, said the woman, arrested a man with a rifle without a shot being fired.

She said she had been asked whether she wished to lay a charge. When she said that she did not, the police told her the man would be deported.

The woman, who was initially reluctant to discuss the subject, said she did not wish to lay a complaint because this would discourage support for the feeding scheme, which costs more than R20 000 a year.

"I am not afraid of dying, but if anything happens to me the feeding scheme would stop and the thousands of children we now feed daily will starve."

The woman described a long campaign of "persecution" directed at her.

She said it was being carried out because of her outspoken criticism of discrimination and her work in Black welfare fields.

"I get many abusive and threatening telephone calls," she said.

"One man telephoned to say he hoped I would enjoy my outing because it was the last I would ever have."

"Frequently there have been hammerings on my front door after midnight, and the brakes of my car have been tampered with."

Col J C Coetzee, staff officer to the chief of the Witwatersrand CID, confirmed that the woman had declined to lay a charge in connection with the incident.

Mr Ray Hill, chairman of the National Front, told the Sunday Express this week that the Front was making inquiries into the alleged deportation of one of their supporters, whose name is known to the Sunday Express.

He declined to discuss the matter further.

A Deputy Secretary of the Interior, Mr Lindeque, told the Sunday Express that he would require more than the name of a man allegedly deported before he could confirm the deportation.
Sash member questions violence

THE Black Sash's credibility was running out and was now being asked to pay a bill which demanded more than protests and condemnation. Mrs Shirley Moulder, a Grahamstown Black Sash member, has said.

In a paper delivered at the organisation's national conference in Rondebosch yesterday, she said: the Bill 'demanded that members explore with honesty the whole question of violence and non-violence.'

'But it also required them to set right the mistakes put forward by the privileges they and most whites enjoyed were a normal standard of living. They were not, she said.

VIOLENCE CYCLE

Anyone who honestly believed that the only solution to South Africa's injustices was a violent one had to accept that events like the recent Viscount shootings and the Rhodesian retaliatory raids were simply part of the cycle of violence.

They should have no objection to a son, or other young men of whatever colour, undergoing military training and should not object when people fought and killed each other for what they believed.

Referring to the living standards of Black Sash members, she said an 'un-easy' discussion session had been spent on the topic because they had been asked to face the way they lived.

What the white community regarded as household necessities were rarely seen and enjoyed by most black families.

'Unless divorce or death has intervened, your children and mine grow up within a family. They are secure in the knowledge that they have a home which will be there when they return from school.'

'They do not live with the threat of bulldozers.'
A smile, then came the attack

When they surrounded me on the podium I thought they were Police or TV men, so I smiled. Next thing they lifted me off my feet and flung tar on my face and chest.

With these words, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, the noted University of Pretoria historian, today described his bewilderment and shock when he was tarred and feathered by a mob of about 40 men during a symposium in Pretoria last night.

Police are investigating.

The attack while the professor was making a controversial speech about the past of the University, was obviously well planned.

The men with the tar and feathers waited outside the Unisa auditorium until he had started his speech. They then filed in and surrounded him on the stage.

The leader of the mob, who called themselves the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, raised an old Transvaal Republic Vierkleur flag on the stage.

The Chief of the CID in the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier J A N Grobbelaar, announced today that charges of assault and damage to property had been laid against the men.

No arrests had yet been made, but the police were investigating charges laid by the Rector of Unisa, Professor Theu van Wijk.

Professor van Jaarsveld said at his Lyndwood home today that he was still shocked by the attack.

It took him more than 30 minutes to clean the tar and feathers from his hair, face and chest.

The resistance movement today released a statement attacking the professor and "Christian souls" for their "blasphemous" attacks on Afrikaner history and religion.

The statement is signed by C J Jooste, on behalf of the "leader of the head committee," Mr E N Terboecher.

Tolerance called for in interpreting history — Page 4.
Tar gang

(Continued from Page 1)

The activities, or drastic action would be taken against him.

Mr van den Bergh said he asked the man whether by drastic action he meant physical violence.

He said "yes" that's what he meant.

Mr van den Bergh has reported the call to both the Brooklyn police—who said they could do nothing—and the Principal of Unisa, Professor Theo van Wijk.

A political scientist, Professor Willem Kiesmaans of the University of South Africa, said he believed that the resistance movement (wetlandbeweging) represented the views of a large number of Afrikaners.

SHARE

"The important thing to me is that they are not misguided youngsters. Their views and sentiments are shared by many Afrikaners—that is how we were brought up," he said.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party today denied there was any official link between it and the movement.
1. The CONTINENT of NORTH AMERICA almost to the NORTH POLE.
2. POLITICALLY the CONTINENT is divided into the CENTRAL AMERICAN and the CARIBBEAN SEAS.
3. The WEST INDIES is the CARIBBEAN Sea.
4. The PACIFIC OCEAN CONTINENT.
5. The ATLANTIC OCEAN CONTINENT.
6. The ARCTIC OCEAN with the NORTH POLE.
7. The CONTINENT in the middle of the GREENLAND TUNNEL.
8. The SOFT CENTRAL SOUTH CENTRAL U.S.A.
9. The GREATEST part of the INTERMEDIATE CENTRAL U.S.A. and the NORTHWESTERN CANADA.
10. The ROCKY MOUNTAIN WEST.
11. The COLD LABRADOR GULF ARCTIC OCEAN.
12. The WARM GULF STREAM in the GULF of MEXICO and the NEWFOUNDLAND.
13. The WEST COAST is

1. CANADA is divided into
   - BRITISH COLUMBIA
   - QUEBEC
   - LABRADOR
   - NEWFOUNDLAND along the ATLANTIC OCEAN.
   - VANCOUVER ISLAND
   - CAYMAN ISLAND.
   - CANADA is LARGER than
     the UK.
   - CANADA in separate
     parts of LATITUDE, the MURK.
   - The LARGEST CITY is
     MONTREAL.
   - VANCOUVER is the
     greater part of the
     greater part.

10. The FRASER RIVER SALMON FISHERY.
11. The ST. LAWRENCE is CANADA'S most IMPORTANT river, and rises in the GREAT LAKES and flows eastwards into the ATLANTIC OCEAN.
12. The CANADIAN ROCKIES form part of the ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGE.
13. OTTAWA is the FEDERAL CAPITAL of CANADA.
14. The TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY of CANADA starts at ST. JOHN in the EAST and ends at VANCOUVER in the WEST.
15. The RAILWAY is known as the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY and crosses the ROCKIES via the KICKING HORSE PASS.

ARMS Correspondent
PRETORIA — Mr Eugene Terekhov, the leader of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, a former officer of the bodyguard of the former Prime Minister, Mr. J. H. Vorster, is reported in the Transvaal, to have been slain in a sortie on Wednesday by the Building Brigade.

About 40 men claiming to be members of the movement were captured and several prominent Pretoria historians, Professor viewed the situation on Wednesday morning.

The movement's leader is drawn up in the colours of the old Transvaal Republic, the flag and features a swastika-type symbol.

NO ARRESTS
None of the gang has been arrested. Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar, CID chief, at the Northern Transvaal, said today that the matter was being investigated and it was not possible to divulge any details of the investigation or any suspects so far. Grobbelaar also said charges of assault and damage to property had been laid.

THREATENED
Today a member of the University of South Africa administrative staff said he had received a threatening phone call. Mr. J. A. van den Berg was telephoned by a man answering himself Mr. Pretorius. The man said he was speaking on behalf of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, and warned the victim to cease his activities.

(Continued on Page 5, col. 2)

ARCTIC OCEAN and is FROZEN for a short time, it is not used for NAVIGATION.

CALIFORNIAN CURRENT.

VUKON ; NORTHERN TERRITORY ;
WITZAN ; MANITOBA ; NORTHERN BOWS and NEWFOUNDLAND.

BY the ST. LAWRENCE RIVER in the

ISLAND.

BY the 49 degree NORTH PARALLEL

ST LAWRENCE RIVER.

. LAWRENCE RIVER and the GREAT
   TORONTO ; OTTAWA .

BOUR on the WEST COAST.

; EDMONTON ; CALGARY,

ARCTIC OCEAN and is FROZEN for a short time, it is not used for NAVIGATION.
Horsewhip threat by top AWB man

THE RAILED "RETICENT" WHERE AWP, the "hawk's" in the Pretoria Daily News head of Racial Unity Movement, by Peter B. De Klerk.

"Although we are not a political party, I am also not prepared to see men who are called "leaders of the movement", lead the country to a racist tomorrow."

We are not a political party, I am also not prepared to see men who are called "leaders of the movement", lead the country to a racist tomorrow.

The logo of the newsletter of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement.

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Mystery attack at Biko home

Indaba Reporter
EAST LONDON — A Duncan Village man said he was assaulted by a group of men at the home of the late black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko in Ginsberg, King William's Town.

He is Mr Sidwell Madaka, 26, of Ziphunzana, Duncan Village, who said the assault occurred on the evening after the unveiling of tombstones to Mr Biko and his sister at Ginsberg cemetery.

Mr Madaka, accountant and credit controller at a furniture shop, said he had gone to Ginsberg after he had been asked to do so by a friend, Mr Zolile Bulwana, of Mdantsane.

He had left Duncan Village for the Civic Hall in Mdantsane, where there was ballroom dancing, he said.

While there Mr Bulwana asked him to go with him to Mr Biko's home. At the house of Mr Biko they found a group of people singing.

Mr Madaka said before they entered the house, Mr Bulwana asked him that they should not sit next to each other.

After they had been welcomed, Mr Bulwana asked for the programme, Mr Bulwana was asked why he should ask for a programme at 8 pm when the service was held at 2 pm.

Mr Madaka said two men jumped up and attacked him. As he was being assaulted and kicked, he was accused of being an informer (mpumla). Mr Bulwana ran away.

Mr Madaka said he was bundled in a car and taken outside Ginsberg. In the bush he was again beaten up by the men, whom he did not know. He managed to escape and spent the night in the bush.

Mr Madaka said he did not take part in politics. He even did not know what the Black People's Convention was. He had gone to Ginsberg at the request of Mr Bulwana.

Mr Madaka said he was particularly upset at the attack because Mr Biko did not preach violence. He did not know why he was attacked, he was not political and he was not an informer, he said.

Mr Madaka said he came to East London last year from Tanga, near Butterworth.

A colleague at work, Mrs Nontobeko Mboleka, said the action against Mr Madaka was uncalled for. Mr Biko would have been disappointed as he was against violence.

Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko, widow of Mr Biko, said in an interview she did not see any assault taking place at her house. Nothing was reported to her. If any assault had taken place she would have stopped it, she said.

Mr Madaka... I'm not an informer.
KIDS DYING TO BE NOTICED

EXPOSESSCOPE

JUVENILE VIOLENCE GROWING
and there are more Matuces than Allices in Wonderland.

Dr. Daniel Louw, Deputy Secretary for the Professional Welfare Services Division of the Department of Social Welfare, told the Sunday Express:

"There has been a 49% increase since 1976 in juvenile crime cases referred to the Department of Social Welfare by magistrates for probation officers' reports."

He said there were 456 cases in 1976, 575 in 1977 and 677 in 1978.

A leading South African criminologist told the Sunday Express this week that political and sociological factors ranked high among root causes of child violence in this country.

Prof Jannie van Rooyen, former director of the Institute of Criminology at Cape Town University and now a professor in the Department of Criminal Procedural Law at Unisa, said:

"Black children are born and bred in a situation of structural violence. The child who sees his parents manhandled for a pass offence, for example, or is confronted by 'Whites Only' signs on beaches in the city, experiences violence to his personality.

"White children, on the other hand, are acquainted with the realities of Black South Africa. They live in a White tunnel, not seeing what goes on outside. But they, too, experience violence and aggression of a different nature."

Professor van Rooyen said modern literature and television had made violence an option, whereas before it was something clinical "in the unreal life of the cowboy movies."

A child has many options in his own mental arsenal of loosening "don't restrain a child!"

Both Black and White children are witness to an amoral approach to life all around them.

"The information debacle shows that we are going down the slippery slope very fast. Children see adults, who are supposed to set an example, not prepared to stand on moral principles, or denounce what is wrong."

He added that children absorbed like sponges the views of their elders. Comments like "when the safety of South Africa is at stake, no rules apply" affected their approach to life.

"The justification for the ideology of Grand Apartheid, that the end justifies the means and we may have to make some people suffer in the interim, teaches them a thoroughly amoral attitude."

Children feel they won't ever achieve their goals by lawful means. This has already been indicated in the attitude of the young people of Soweto who felt they "achieved more in three days of violence than their parents in 300 years".

Professor van Rooyen predicts that the advent of electricity and television in Soweto will lead to an increase in crime.

"The glittering life portrayed by advertisements will be strikingly in contrast to the realities of Soweto. The standards projected by television will be accepted as legitimate."

He said children tended to regard policemen as persecutors rather than protectors, but the SAP's new department of public relations was certainly a step in the right road.

"The police have been highly trained people who are able to set absorbing patterns in children."

Children's attitudes today were modelled for them largely by the media, she said.

"They see so much violence on television for example. Imitation is a powerful process, and if a child has only one type of behavioral model it is the only type he can absorb."

"Unless there is a parental influence counteracting this, children will accept it as the norm."
Strong

is becoming a military society

Strategic studies report says a

Chief Builders is without a year in any block and after the block

1978: Africa's Year

By Gardner
The combined movement did some good as the various columns captured over 80 prisoners, and must have killed and wounded a few. They also got over 2,000 cattle and some wagons. Our Body Snatchers shot a woman in the arm and have been much chaffed about it ever since. The woman was moving about in the bush among Boers who were firing. The woman was not a bit angry as she and her husband wanted to surrender, so Kemp took them away to his laager from their farm.

6th September We did a short before dinner, orders came for the Carabiniers, two guns and a pom-pom to march a laager sixteen miles away. At 12.30 a.m. and each took one boiled egg and some tinned things for breakfast. Of any sort were not allowed, but I took a tonga to take as little as possible. His argument was that we should have a stiff fight and the Col. was there, and if there were on the ground till then could be got there, and if there were on the tonga would do.

We marched all night and were by daylight. A kaffir said there were quite 9,000 aged persons in a laager.
Gang horror sweeps through Alex

By Mandla Molazi

Alexandria township residents fear a return to the days of the notorious Sisonde and Spuders gangs with a new band of hoodlums - the "Torch" gang - who went on a rampage this week.

Heavily armed and carrying detonators similar to police shotguns, they blindsided their victims with powerful torches and rape and rob them before disappearing into the night, firing shots in the streets.

The residents fear they'll wash them.

And Col H A B van der Linde, head of the Brackenfell-based Murder and Robbery Squad, has appealed to residents to help.

But so far they've not caught anyone.

Col van der Linde said the police had clamped down on armed robbers in the area and, to some extent, the township had been quiet for some time. He assured residents not to panic and said the days of organised crime in Alexandria were a thing of the past.

A taxi driver, Mr Harry "Shortie" Zombe, told me of the horror he met up with when he got to his home in 15th Avenue shortly after midnight on Monday. He said he had been a few minutes in his house when he heard a woman scream.

He went out to investigate and saw about six men forcing their way into a house nearby. Some of the men, he said, were in masks and carried documents similar to police shotguns. He heard them shout: "Open up, we are police." As first he thought they were carrying out a robbery.

Minutes later the men blinded him with torches and fired several shots at him when he ran back into his house shouting for help," said Mr Zombe.

In all, they fired five shots at me when I ran back into my house shouting for help," said Mr Zombe.

Harry "Shortie" Zombe. "I was missed by five bullets fired by the Torch gang."

The gang moved to 15th Avenue and broke into a house where Mr Isaac Thwete and his wife were sleeping. Four of the men, one armed, held them captive and stole R25 in cash and R65 worth of clothing.

The woman was raped by one of the gang.

Mrs Nokwe Ndhlovu (23), who lives two houses away, was held up by two hoodlums who demanded money. They left her alone when she wouldn't give them any.
Violence after schools soccer

PORT ELIZABETH — Stones flew, a girl was trampled underfoot and 11 buses had all their windows smashed in a brief outburst of violence after a schools soccer match in the Port Elizabeth township of Zwakele yesterday.

Trouble erupted when a big crowd swarmed out of the Zwakele stadium after the game between Loyiso High School and the visiting Rudungu High School from East London.

Spectators said the stadium was packed and at the exit gates a girl fell. She was trampled underfoot by the jostling crowd behind. "People got impatient and started to push. To hold them back, the girl's friends threw stones at the crowd behind her while they pulled her to safety," an eyewitness said.

According to reports the stone-throwing turned into a free-for-all until the police arrived on the scene and dispersed the mob.

The general manager of the bus company said last night the brief episode cost his company 11 damaged buses and 74 smashed windows.

"The driver of a bus loading passengers at the terminus in Nkolisi road, alongside the stadium, was thrown out. His money was stolen and the bus was hijacked. We recovered it shortly afterwards with every window smashed."

He said the bus service was stopped for about 30 minutes from 5.30 pm. By 6 pm the normal service was restored.

An official of the Eastern Cape Administration Board said police were called to the stadium by a board policeman at the first signs of trouble. "They were there in minutes," he said.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig E. S. J. van Rensburg, said he was unable to comment until he received a full report on the incident. — DDC.
EAST LONDON — Violence erupted on sports grounds in Eastern Cape and Transkei. A schoolgirl escaped death when she was trampled by a mob during a riot at Zwide Stadium, Port Elizabeth.

Ciskeian teams played elimination soccer and netball matches against Loizie High School.

Eleven buses were extensively damaged and 74 windows were smashed.

The stone throwing turned into a free for all.

The mob crowd went near a bus stop where a bus was hijacked. The driver had his money stolen but was not injured.

Later the bus was recovered with all its windows broken.

A spokesman said no arrest had been made and the police were investigating.

In Transkei a free-for-all broke out among students at an inter-school tournament at Blythswood Institution near Nqamakwe.

Blythswood played Ngcangelo High School.

Police detained 441 boys. They will appear in court at Nqamakwe today.

The riot started over a disputed try by Blythswood.

Before the riot a Blythswood soccer player broke his leg. Players started throwing stones at each other.

Students ran to their dormitories. Later windows of the building were smashed and an expensive school machine broken.

Windows of two buses which had carried pupils were smashed.

Order was restored when four police vans arrived.

Pupils were taken to the charge office and later released and placed in custody of their principals.

A quick meeting attended by more than 200 parents, to discuss the situation was held.

It was resolved that five people should represent the parents.

Teachers from all the schools involved have been summoned to a meeting to be addressed by two members of Transkei National Assembly for Nqamakwe, Mr M. Matolengwe and Mr W. Tshaka, on September 11.

A clerk at a bus company at Idutywa said to repair the two damaged buses would cost hundreds of rands.

At Colosa, near Idutywa, the match between Colosa High School and Mababotl High School, Kitengale, ended in shambles.

A referee allegedly hit a player after his decision was queried.

There was an exchange of blows between the two and when other players joined in the free-for-all the referee was felled by a hard blow.

A man came brandishing a big stick and struck a Mababotl player on the head. There was chaos and Mababotl players had to run to their bus.

Transkei soccer chief, Brigadier Roy Keswa, said his clarion call to sports administrators was to stamp out hooliganism in sport.

"For the sake of building our image as a nation we must exterminate violence. We must not tolerate violence," Brig Keswa said.

He said it was the spectators who start trouble in sport fields.

"We do not have trouble on our soccer grounds. Soccer is a gentleman's game watched by hooligans and rugby is a game of hooligans watched by gentlemen," the brigadier said.
AFTERMATH OF VIOLENCE
HOT BUTTERSCOTCH SAUCE
Mary Snelling, Ridgeworth

1 T syrup
2 T brown sugar
squeeze lemon juice

1/2 oz butter/margarine
1/2 pt warm water
1 d custard powder mixed with
1 T water

Put butter, sugar, syrup into a pan and cook to a rich brown toffee, draw aside, add water carefully, then the lemon juice. Boil up sauce and pour onto custard powder, reboil till mixture thickens. Serve hot with ice-cream.

---00---

TOMATO SAUCE
Sharon Young, Rondebosch

4 tomatoes
4 sliced onions
8 t sugar
8 level t maize

salt and pepper
4 small carrots - grated
1/2 pt boiling water
4 T cold water

1. Wash and cut tomatoes into rough pieces.
2. Put tomatoes, onions, carrots into a saucepan with water and seasoning; boil until soft.
3. Sieve, add maize, blend and boil again.

---00---

BARBECUE SAUCE
Peggy Brown, Haleston

2 onions, chopped fine
2 T vinegar
2 T Worcester sauce
1 T salt

3/4 cup water
1/4 t pepper
1 t chili powder
3/4 cup tomato sauce

Mix all ingredients together. Simmer for 45 minutes.

---00---

SHERRY SAUCE (For Steamed Puddings) K.W.V. Pearl

Warm sherry (1/4 pt) and add 2 egg yolks and whisk in a basin over a pot of nearly boiling water until thick and frothy. Serve at once, adding sugar to taste.

---00---

SAUCE WITH WHITE WINE
K.W.V. Pearl
(For White Meats and Sea Foods)

1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white wine
3 T butter

1 T flour
salt and pepper
1 t chopped parsley

Melt butter in saucepan. Add flour; cook till brown. Beat in cream and wine. Whip very well. Boil for 5 minutes. Add salt and pepper to taste and chopped parsley.

---00---

BRANDY SAUCE
K.W.V. Pearl
(For Steamed Puddings)

Make a white sauce with 1/2 oz butter, 1 oz flour, 1/2 pt milk, add 1 oz sugar and 2 t brandy.

---00---

HOT CHOCOLATE SHERRY SAUCE
K.W.V. Pearl
(For Ice-Cream)

1 1/2 cups sugar
3 T butter
4 oz chocolate (malted)

1 cup cream
1/4 cup medium sherry
1 t vanilla


---00---

HOT MELON AND VAN DER HUM SAUCE
K.W.V. Pearl
(For Ice-Cream)

2 T honey
9 cherries finely chopped

---00---

vocile

34th DY 1919

Fermer Charles Koen, 17, was discharged from Mole Hills Hospital where he had been treated for two weeks for a broken leg after a collision with a trolley car in dense fog. His mother was hospitalised with appendicitis.

---00---
Teenage violence will get worse experts
15 appear for public violence

Staff Reporter

THREE MEN and 12 youths who allegedly boarded a train at Cape Town, damaged the train and robbed and assaulted passengers with irons, knives, clubs and sticks, yesterday appeared in the Cape Town Regional Court, charged with public violence.

Mr Melvon Sacco, 22, Mr Patrik Vulani, 18, Mr Charles Gopma, 18, and the 12 youths, who may not be named, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

They are alleged to have disturbed the peace by gathering on a public train between Cape Town and Bonteheuwel holding irons, knives, clubs and sticks, and allegedly damaging South African Railways property.

They are also alleged to have robbed and assaulted passengers and behaved in such a manner that it could be said the aim was to commit public violence.

Riotous Assemblies

The charge sheet says that the Riotous Assemblies Act could be applied.

Mr Kevin Daniels, 25, of Bonteheuwel, said he was a passenger on the train on the day of the incident, January 21 this year.

He said from Woodstock station the "trouble started".

He said Mr Gopma put off the lights in the third-class compartment, where he sat.

He was hit over the head and wrist with an iron pole. When he tried to get off at Koeburg station, he could not do so as he was held by one of the men.

When he and his friends managed to alight at Mainland station he reported the incident to the police.

The case continues today.

Mr J Vermouton was on the bench. Mr L. van Breda appeared for the state. Mr T Hill, instructed by George Werner and Martin, appeared for Mr Sacco and a youth.

Mr S Mohamed, instructed by George Werner and Martin, appeared for Mr Vulani, and Mr James Yekiso, of M R Khan and Yekiso, appeared for Mr Gopma and a youth. The other youths were represented by Mr Rashad Khan, of M R Khan and Yekiso, Mr N Martin, Mr M G Davids, Mr M A Albertus, Mr W Warley, Mr David Miiss and Advocate D Muller, instructed by Mr Khan and Yekiso.
Murder: irony of government connection

Governments have executed or acquiesced in the murder of hundreds of thousands of people during the past 10 years. And the great irony is that some of the murderers have taken place in countries where the death sentence has been officially abolished.

This has emerged in a report published this week by Amnesty International dealing with the death penalty in 164 countries.

The report indicates that at least 7,000 people are known to have been sentenced to death by courts throughout the world during the past 10 years.

Of these, more than 5,000 are known to have been executed.

But this is less than one percent of the more than half a million people known to have been victims of political killings during the same period, Amnesty International reports.

The best known cases of murder “acquired in by Government” are:

- Cambodia — at least 200,000 people reported killed under the Pol Pot Government.
- Idi Amin’s Uganda — where reports of Government killings ranged from 50,000 to 300,000.
- Ethiopia — up to 30,000 killings reported.
- Guatemala — up to 20,000 killings reported.
- Argentina — up to 15,000 reported missing after mass killings and “disappearances.”
- Equatorial Guinea — where an estimated one out of every 300 citizens was killed during the Macias Nguema regime.

Only 18 countries in the world have abolished the judicial death penalty for all offences — whether committed during peace or war. Another eight countries retain the death penalty for crimes committed during time of war.

The great irony is that the 18 countries to have abolished the death sentence totally, include those such as Brazil, Colombia and Uruguay.

Amnesty International reports that political murders have been perpetrated in these countries on a disturbing scale.

In Uruguay, for example, the death penalty was abolished in 1907. But since the 1960s, political killings by guerrillas have been countered by killings by the army, police and paramilitary forces.

Amnesty International estimates that between 1973 and 1977, more than 30 people have been killed in police custody as a result of torture in Uruguay.

In Brazil the death penalty was abolished in 1982, reintroduced in 1969 for political crimes alone, and abolished again earlier this year.

Amnesty International reports that during the past 12 years Brazilian “death squads” have killed many political activists, but the vast majority of their victims have been petty criminals and tramps, known as “marginals.”

The report states that South Africa has one of the highest rates of judicial execution in the world.

Last year 122 executions were carried out in South Africa, of which only one of those executed was white.

“Most of the prisoners sentenced to death and executed are Africans. This is partly a result of the fact that Africans comprise not only the overwhelming majority of the population, but also constitute the group which, under the apartheid system, suffers the greatest social deprivation.”

“However, it is also widely believed that the courts tend to discriminate against Africans and impose on them heavier penalties for specific offences than they would normally impose on members of other racial groups, in particular the white group.”

“None comprehensive study of this subject has been undertaken, but individual cases lend support to this in general supposition.”

“In cases involving cross-racial rape, for example, white men are not executed for the rape of black women, but in the case of rape of a white woman by a black man, the assailant’s race is regarded as an “aggravating factor” and quite frequently the death penalty is imposed,” the report adds.

Amnesty International also refers to deaths in detention in South Africa where at least 20 were known to have died in security police custody between August 1978 and September 1977, when Steve Biko died.

“In fact, the death rate for people detained by the South African Police is even more alarming than this figure for political detainees suggests.”

“In 1976, for example, of 130 untried prisoners who died in police custody, only 13 were officially classified as having been held under security laws,” the report states.

Amnesty International, which works for human rights, notably for political prisoners, is also campaigning to abolish the death penalty.
The proportion of reactions that occur in the ionosphere, the ionization layer of the Earth's atmosphere, is determined by the energy of the particle and the density of the atmosphere. When the energy of the particle is low, the probability of ionization is high, but as the energy increases, the probability decreases. The ionization occurs when the particle collides with an atom or molecule in the atmosphere, causing an electron to be knocked out of the atom or molecule. The electron then moves to a higher energy level, leaving a positive ion behind. This process is known as photoionization.

For reactions to occur, the proportion of reaction is governed by kinetic conditions. The reaction proceeds when the energy of the particle is sufficient to overcome the activation energy barrier. The activation energy barrier is the minimum energy required for the reaction to proceed. If the energy of the particle is below this barrier, the reaction will not occur. If the energy is above the barrier, the reaction will proceed, and the products will be formed. The reaction rate is determined by the concentration of the reactants and the activation energy barrier.
The day Moorey was nearly carried out on a stretcher

DIGNITY WATCH

BY PAULINE BURTHEZIA

The day Moorey was nearly carried out on a stretcher
344

VIOLENCE
1-1-80 - 31-12-80
Their fears about Turner's murder

6. The Political Economy of Health in South Africa

Michael Savage

LONDON — Several weeks ago, Turner, who was about to operate on a young man who was not his patient, was shot and killed. The doctors in attendance were not sure who would have done it, but they knew it was not anyone who was not a brain surgeon.

The family of the patient expressed its grief over the incident, and the medical community has been shocked and saddened.

The place where Turner was killed is a known murder site, and the police are investigating.

The doctors who were present are all of the opinion that the case will be solved quickly.

Turner's death has caused a great deal of concern, and people are asking what can be done to prevent similar incidents from happening in the future.

The medical community is united in its determination to find the truth and bring those responsible to justice.

The loss of Turner is a great loss to the medical community, and a great loss to the country as well.

The family of Turner has asked for privacy during this difficult time.

The medical community has offered its condolences to the family of Turner and to all those affected by this tragedy.

The police are continuing their investigation, and will release more information as it becomes available.

In the meantime, the medical community has been called upon to be vigilant in its efforts to prevent similar incidents from happening in the future.

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THE President of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) Mr Hassan Howa, says he has received several direct threats on his life following allegations on television this week and in the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger, that his organisation was "aiding and abetting communism."

Mr Howa said yesterday should anything happen to him or his family he would hold the South African Government, and particularly the Minister of Sport, Mr Punt Janson, directly responsible.

"From now on my family and I had better be the best protected people in South Africa if they want to avoid another Biko affair," he said.

The telephone calls came as a result of Government provocation and were obviously from people with extreme right wing views.

PROVOCATION

"I have been told that my days are numbered," Mr Howa said.

Mr Howa said he was sending letters to numerous Governments, the United Nations and sporting bodies concerning the death threats which had arisen as a result of the provocation.

Following Wednesday's interview in which Mr Janson accused Mr Howa's Council of Sport of being linked with overseas organisations working against South Africa, Mr Howa has challenged the Minister of Sport to a public debate on television, one done on a direct transmission basis and not pre-recorded.
THE MURDER ON HER MIND

TURNER MUM SAYS: I WON'T STOP SEARCH

I want the man who gave him the order caught and shown up to try to prevent this sort of thing happening again.

Jen Turner . . . deep in thought during this week's interview.

FARMERS' NO TO BORDER AND SCHEME

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A DONSONVILLE housewife was forced by members of the mob to cut her hair with a scalpel in the presence of seven men. After a family quarrel with a relative...

GUN SALES ALARM

"Whites' rush to buy guns in the wake of the Silverton drama will lead to greater racial hate"

MANDLA NDLAZI reports

"People who know little about shooting are now rushing to buy arms. My sales of ammunition and cleaning equipment have gone up as well, because guns left being in mothballs are now being taken out," Mr. du Plessis said.

Mr. Du Toit said, "It is correct that whites are buying firearms in increasing numbers and particularly since the Silverton experience this institute views this occurrence with alarm."

He said: "At the root of South Africa's problems is the question of relationships, and the acquisition of arms in no way addresses itself to this problem. In fact it militates against dialogue and contact, particularly when one group views the other as potential enemies against whom they must protect themselves. The purchase of arms is not an insurance for the future, change, accommodation and dialogue."

Mr. Leonard Mosala, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said: "We appeal to the Government and the white electorate to see and accept reason and immediately press on with dismantling of discrimination and the exclusion of blacks from gainful economic activity, and development of a plan which will satisfactorily give blacks a part in the political decision-making in the country."

He added: "The uncontrolled distribution of firearms may well lead to their irresponsible use which could further intensify racial hatred on the part of those against whom these arms are used."

As at December 1978, a total of 1493119 firearms had been registered with a total of 560002 licensed firearm owners in South Africa and Namibia, according to the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Mr. Ray Swart, Opposition spokesman on police matters, said this week that while it was gratifying to know that the police were quick and tough in their crackdown on terrorism, it was also vital that the Government made sure there was no fertile ground on which terrorism could flourish.

This simply means that there have got to be effective and immediate steps to improve social and political conditions for the masses in South Africa," Mr. Swart said.

He calculated that there are over 800000 firearms in South Africa, with a total of 560002 licensed firearm owners.

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Cafe petrol bomb probe

QUEENSTOWN — Police are investigating a petrol bomb incident at a Calderwood Street cafe here at the weekend. Two bombs were thrown through the window of Gregan Fisheries, causing a fire.

One bomb landed in front of the counter and the other behind. The fire department was soon on the scene and the fire was brought under control before much damage was done.

A police spokesman said the motive for the attack was not known, but it was not political.

No one has been arrested. — DDC.
17 killed in faction fight

UMTAPE: Police confirmed yesterday that 17 Pondo tribesmen were killed in a faction fight at the weekend in the Flagstaff district.

The Chief Divisional CID officer, Colonel S. Kwe, said 35 tribesmen were arrested and the injured taken to hospital.

"The motive behind the fight is stock theft," Colonel Kwe said. "No firearms were used but both factions were armed with spears, battle axes and cane knives." -- DHR
null
3.2 HEALTH STRUCTURES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA: SOME CASE STUDIES

Papers discussed in this section are those by Smith (11), Maine (Ch. 15), Ross, Maswego and Noda (Ch. 17), and Kital (Ch. 16), on urban health services and Westcott (Ch. 11 & 12), and Scott (158) on rural services. Kevin Solomon's paper on mental health services, although relevant here, will be discussed in section 5.

All these provide some evaluation of the existing models of health services. They help us to see that the operations of the health services in the larger cities and the urban areas are much different from those in the rural areas. The reasons for this are clear: the urban population is better educated, more aware of their health, and more able to demand and pay for better health services. The rural population, on the other hand, is less educated, less aware of their health, and unable to demand and pay for better health services.

In the larger cities, the health services are well organized and efficiently run. The staff are well trained and experienced, and the equipment is up-to-date. The rural health services, on the other hand, are often poorly organized, the staff are poorly trained, and the equipment is out-of-date.

The overall picture is clear: health expenditure in the larger cities is much higher than in the rural areas, and this is reflected in the availability of health services. The urban areas have more hospitals, more doctors, and more nurses. The rural areas have fewer hospitals, fewer doctors, and fewer nurses.

In conclusion, the health services in the larger cities are much better than those in the rural areas. This is due to a number of factors, including the higher population density, the higher level of education, and the higher level of income. It is also due to the better organization of the health services in the larger cities.

Despite the impressive improvements in health status in the Cape cited by Smith in support of the Day Hospitals Organisation (1966), Maine shows the difficulties in relating such benefits to the nature of health services when so many other variables are involved.
A Classroom Ban

AWB men face trial

By Island Shepherd-Smith
### IX
**Diseases of the Digestive System**

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**Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System**

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### XIV
**Congenital Anomalies**

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### XV
**Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality**

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Rubbish? Who knows?

WE do not know how close to the mark are the findings of American investigators which touch upon the Smit murders and which we published yesterday and again today. But there is a ring of authenticity about some of the disclosures. And it is surprising that the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Goldenhuys, should dismiss them as a "load of rubbish". He is naturally privy to information we don't have. Presumably, his detectives have studied the murders intensively and pursued every possible lead.

Yet they have apparently unearthed not a single fact pointing to the identity of the killers or to the motives for the killings. And the deeds were perpetrated more than two years ago.

The General should not be surprised if the South African public are disturbed about the police's failure to solve what had the imprint of a political assassination. There may be less sinister reasons for the murders. Who can say? Who indeed has come up with satisfactory explanations or even suggestions? Certainly not even the South African police.

The American probe found that a "hit-man" connected with political assassinations in various parts of the world was actually in South Africa at the time Dr. Robert Smit and his wife were slain.

Coincidence? The gun used to shoot down a former Chilean minister is said to be similar to that used to kill Mrs. Smit. Rubbish? Maybe. But what progress have General Goldenhuys and his men made in the case?

Foreign Minister Mr P. Botha describes the Delaware allegations as sheer fiction. No doubt some of the findings are wrong, perhaps absurd. But while the South African Government and police are unable themselves to meet the public interest they should treat with some humility and circumspection the efforts of other agencies to seek the truth.
AWB members contravened teachers' code

JOHANNESBURG. — Two high school teachers from Brits who took part in the tarring and feathering incident in Pretoria last year were yesterday found to have contravened the professional code of conduct for teachers, but will be allowed to continue teaching.

The disciplinary committee of the South African Teachers' Council found that Mr. Martinus Hermanus Johannes van der Merwe, 29, and Mr. Herman Francois Victor, 29, contravened the professional code, which prohibits teachers convicted on criminal charges from continuing in their profession.

Mr. van der Merwe and Mr. Victor were last year convicted of crimen injuria and malicious damage to property after they took part in the tarring and feathering of historian, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld.

Professor Van Jaarsveld had advocated that the Day of the Covenant should no longer be a public holiday.

Mr. Van Der Merwe and Mr. Victor, together with 11 other members of the Afrikaans Weerstands Beweging (Afrikaans Resistance Movement) took part in the incident.

The disciplinary committee yesterday decided to recommend to the teachers' council that the names of Mr. van der Merwe and Mr. Victor be removed from the teachers' roll.

Merely part of the group

But it also recommended that this sentence be suspended for six months, and that they be allowed to continue teaching, on condition that they are not convicted on a criminal offence during this period.

The two men have the right to make representations to the teachers' council within 30 days.

Both men maintained they had not participated in the actual tarring and feathering but had merely been part of the group.

The disciplinary hearing followed a complaint by a member of the public, Mr. Alan Fanaroff, a University of the Witwatersrand law student, who became involved in heated argument with the AWB members at the incident.

Mr. Victor told the hearing he was sorry he now had a criminal record.

He stressed he had nothing personal against Professor Van Jaarsveld but had taken part to show his support for the retention of "the holiness of Afrikaans holidays."
Cougar, not the man who killed Turner

SUNDAY EXPRESS, March 2, 1930
Herman Victor, 29, one of the 'disciplined' Brits teachers

English-speaking teachers slam disciplinary committee's sentence on tar-and-feather men

By WANDA EDKINS

ANGRY English-speaking teachers this week slammed the leniency of the sentence imposed by the disciplinary committee of the South African Teachers' Council on two Anti-Rassism teachers who took part in the tarring and feathering of Professor Floors van Jaarsveld last year.

Many said the teachers' behaviour had set a bad light on the teaching profession and they should be barred from the classroom.

They also believed that the only reason a stiffer sentence had not been recommended was because the teachers were Afrikaans.

"I'd like to see any English-speaking teacher involved in a similar, politically-motivated offence get off virtually scot-free," said an angry Nala teacher.

The Brits High School teachers — Harold von Watter and Marthinus van der Merwe — were two of the 10 members of the radical right wing Afrikander Weerstandsbeweging, convicted of criminal injuries and malicious damage to property last year. Between them the group paid fines totalling R42,000.

Teachers convicted of criminal charges face having their names struck off the roll and a possible life ban from teaching in terms of the profession's code.

They were found guilty by the disciplinary committee of having contravened the professional code of conduct for teachers.

The nine-man committee decided to recommend to the Teachers Council that the names of Van der Merwe and Victor be removed from the teachers' rolls but that it be suspended for six months on condition that the two men are not convicted of a criminal offence during this period.

Not sorry

The full council, which meets on April 1, has the right to vary, refuse or approve the recommendation.

Speaking outside his classroom to newspaper reporters, 39-year-old Herman Victor said he was not sorry for what he'd done. He said he was sorry about his citation of Afrikaners. Although he did not believe violence, he firmly believed the attack on the Afrikaner professor was justified as it had achieved the desired results.

He said the group decided to take the law into their own hands to focus attention on the actions of the Afrikander.

They tared and feathered the Pretoria University professor last year after he said the Day of the Covenant should lose its Sunday clause.

"We know the Afrikanders are to a great extent employees. So if the law concern this day were abolished, the Afrikaner as an employee would not get a chance to commemorate it.

"The day would lose its meaning and the Afrikaner would lose some of his heritage," said Mr Victor.

He said they chose the professor as their victim not because they hated him but because he was a good publicity vehicle.

LONIENCY

However, he would rather the Teachers Council err on the side of leniency than over-reacting.

"To have over-reacted to a disgraceful situation would have done no good. I feel the Teachers Council is a young body and it was better for the disciplinary committee to have set a moderate sort of precedent.

"A very stiff sentence would make matters worse. They abused professional status for political reasons and too stiff a sentence could spur them to act even further in their cause.

Alan Fransoo, the Wit law student who laid the written complaint to the Teachers Council which resulted in their appearance before the disciplinary committee, said he felt he had achieved his aim.

"I lodged the complaint because I believe children in the classroom are at the most impressionable stage of their lives and 1 did not feel that teachers guilty of such an offence should be allowed to teach.

"However, I do not feel I am in a position to comment on their sentence."

Professor van Jaarsveld said he did not see why there had been such a delay in taking disciplinary action against the teachers. He did not feel it should have been left to the public to lodge the complaint.

"However, in his mind the incident was over.

"I have no grudge against them. There is such a shortage of teachers it might be just as well they're carrying on teaching," he said.
Big damage as church burns

A MISSION house of the Roman Catholic Church in Thabong, Welkom and a section of the church building were burnt to ashes in the early hours of yesterday.

The church is the only venue in this area that allows Black Consciousness organisations to hold their meetings.

It is the same church where the Welkom branch of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Aaspo) was formed 140 years ago.

Mr Barnard Ramosidi, the full time deacon of the church, said he was awakened by noise caused by fire at about 2 am in the morning.

He said he rushed to the Thabag police station. He said firemen battled for two hours to put the fire out.

Mr Ramosidi said he was fortunate, because he was alone at the time.
Police probe fire at race institute

By CHARLIE MOGLE

A Mysterious fire broke out at the offices of the South African Institute of Race Relations in Pretoria, last week. Nobody was injured.

Several offices were damaged, walls charred and a few rugs and paintings were destroyed. Nobody was allowed into the hall except the firemen.

It is not known yet what caused the fire, and a spokesman for the institute could not estimate the cost of the damage.

The firemen arrived at the offices of the institute for private lessons during the weekend and the fire was put out without any help from the institute.

The institute was closed for the weekend.

The firemen are investigating the cause of the fire.
Feather, Part and
The, far and
Weekend of violence

Crime Reporter

A TOTAL of 47 serious assaults were reported to Western Cape police this weekend but ambulances handled more than 200 cases.

In Maitland late last night, a newspaper vendor, Dawood Abrams, 12, was grabbed by a man who allegedly robbed him of his daily takings, amounting to R13. The man fled but a policeman, Constable D. G. Welfhaard, followed him.

In Amstel Road, Maitland, he tried to arrest the man, who ran away. A shot was fired and a man was hit in the shoulder.

He is under police guard in Groote Schuur Hospital. His condition is not serious.

Police are holding a 28-year-old man in connection with the death of Mr. John Daniels, 30, in the police cells in Kulps River. Mr. Daniels had been arrested for being drunk on the street and was locked up for the night. He was placed in a cell with three other men.

When police entered the cell later to inspect the prisoners, they found Mr. Daniels dead. He died of head injuries.

A man is due to appear in court today.
That's NOT the way to talk to a bishop!

Religion Reporter

An anonymous voice interrupted a telephone call between Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nhato Motlana today to tell them: "Jule praat k'k..." the Bishop said today.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the SAC Council of Churches, and Dr Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, were discussing the Police Amendment Bill at the time.

Dr Motlana had been commenting on the aptness of Bishop Tutu's statement that the Bill sounded like something out of the Guig Archipelago, the bishop said today.

Bishop Tutu, who said he was amazed and shocked at the interpolation, said it had been 'quite audible.'

Dr Motlana's immediate response to the interruption was to tell Bishop Tutu that it confirmed his suspicions that their telephones were being tapped.

"I don't know whether it was mine or Nhato's or both," Bishop Tutu added.

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Mahlangu grave is desecrated

By ALINAH DUBE

SOLOMON MAHLANGU'S brother, Lucas, could not believe his cars when POST reporters announced to the family that his late brother's grave had been desecrated yesterday. He said it was hard to believe how a person could think of breaking the tombstone because "blacks respect their dead".

Lucas added that he was the only member of the family who had seen the tombstone since it was erected. "My mother will get the shock of her life to hear that the tombstone, which she could not see on April 27, has now been desecrated by the unknown vandals," he said.

The vandals have broken the tombstone and placed a warthog's head on it, at the Atteridgeville Cemetery, Pretoria.

Solomon Mahlangu was executed last year for his part in the George Goch Street shooting in 1977. After he was sentenced to death at the Supreme Court in Pretoria, various international organisations appealed for clemency but without success.

The caretaker at the Atteridgeville Cemetery, Mr Ezrom Mangena, said the desecration of Mahlangu's grave was reported to him Tuesday by the workers at the graveside. He in turn reported the matter to the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials and the police.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police has confirmed that the matter has been reported and that the police were investigating the case.

Mr Mangena also said that the gates of the cemetery were locked every night and he could not say how the vandals reached Mahlangu's grave. The only possible explanation was that they scaled a fence and reached the grave on foot, he said.

Mr W M Aphiwe, the chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council, condemned those responsible "for this very evil deed". Whoever was responsible had to be brought to book, he said.

"That is a terrible thing to do to a grave. Whoever has done this will be punished by the gods. I am at a loss for words.

Blacks are known for the respect they show towards their dead," Mr Aphiwe said.
Police are investigating an incident in which a shot was allegedly fired at Mrs. Martha Mahlangu, mother of the executed Gough Street killer.

A police spokesman said a charge of attempted murder was laid yesterday.

A shot was allegedly fired at 56-year-old Mrs. Mahlangu, mother of Solomon Mahlangu, in Mamelodi on Thursday at 9 pm.
Mahlangu's mother shot at

PRETORIA—Police are investigating an incident in which a shot was fired at Mrs. Martha Mahlangu, mother of Solomon Mahlangu, who was executed for his part in the Gough Street killings.

A police spokesman said a charge of attempted murder was laid yesterday. — Sapa
Arson Case
at Wits

Johannesburg. — Police are investigating a case of arson at the University of the Witwatersrand after students yesterday found a petrol bomb in the university's main library.

A spokesman for the university said that students found a bottle of petrol attached to a smouldering fuse in the literature section of the Wartenweiler library yesterday morning.

"They managed to put out the fuse with a fire extinguisher just in time," he said.

A police spokesman said yesterday that detectives were investigating a case of arson but no arrests had been made.
Man, child die as bomb rips through ANC home

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — At least two people — a man and a child — died when two houses, one apparently occupied by South African sympathisers of the banned African National Congress, were devastated by a bomb in Manzini early today.

A second bomb exploded some distance away about the same time but it was not immediately clear what damage was caused.

The killer blast extensively damaged the two houses, in the densely populated, low-income suburb of Zakhele.

According to sources in Swaziland, the first house was occupied by ANC sympathisers. The other was not.

It is understood several injured people have been admitted to Manzini's Beloje Fitkin Memorial Hospital.

The blasts were so loud they awakened Manzini residents.

One explosion ripped off the roof of the first house and almost destroyed the home next door. Wooden planks from the neighborhood were shattered.

The house whose roof was ripped off, is owned by a church worker and, according to a Manzini estate agent, is leased to a local dressmaker.

Police were today sifting through the rubble of the two wrecked homes for more bodies or injured people.
'Boss' is blamed for bombs

By David Jackson, The Star's Africa News Service

Mbabane — Yesterday's bomb blasts near Manzini, in which sympathisers of the banned African National Congress were the apparent target, are likely to fuel demands on the Swaziland government to give greater protection to South African exiles.

Two people are known to have died and at least five were injured, one seriously, in two separate explosions which destroyed two houses and damaged a third in Manzini's Zakhete township early yesterday.

The Swaziland government and the Royal Swazi Police have so far made no comment on speculation here that the blasts were a reprisal by South African "agents" for this week's ANC attacks on Sand installation.

But Swaziland's national TV service in its main news item last night quoted survivors of the Manzini explosions as blaming "Boss" for the incidents.

The father of a seven-year-old girl who died in one of the wrecked houses, described as a former Swazi Cool merchant and taxi owner, was quoted as saying he had been aware for some time that "Boss agents were after his blood."

It has now been confirmed that one of the houses demolished in yesterday's explosion had been rented out to the ANC by a Manzini property agency.

The entire area was heavily guarded yesterday by police with automatic rifles as bomb experts from the Police College at Matsapa combed through the debris.

FEELINGS

Feeling was running high last night in refugee circles in Manzini and it seems certain the Swazi government will be called on to introduce stricter security measures to protect exiles.

Among the visitors to the sight of the devastated houses yesterday was the local representative of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, Mr Geoffrey Sabiti.

A spokesman for the Raleigh Fitch Memorial Hospital in Manzini said one of the five injured was still being treated at the hospital, although it was possible that other injured people may have been taken elsewhere.

"Three were treated for minor injuries and discharged."

One woman almost had a hand severed in the blast, the hospital spokesman said.

Three children, made homeless as a result of the explosions, are being cared for temporarily at the hospital.
Bombings
Post 9/6/80
344

can force

hand over neutrality

AS the frontline in black Africa's offensive on the white-rulled South moves closer to South Africa's borders, Swaziland is being squeezed tighter between them.

It may soon have to review its uneasy neutrality.

Last week's bombings on the homes of ANC sympathizers near Manzini on which the Swazi

land Government had still not commented six days later, has brought home to many Swazis the dilemma of their own situation. No one has yet claimed responsibility for the blasts in which two people died.

But as the ANC mounts its offensive on the Republic from its Mozambique headquarters — using Swaziland as a convenient transit point — an awareness is growing here that the very presence of ANC units some 400 km from Pretoria may be enough to invite reprisals.

STRUGGLES

Swaziland has officially remained aloof from the political power struggles raging around it. It will not allow guerrilla movements to set up bases in Swaziland. But bona fide refugees are granted asylum once they have been screened by the United Nations High Commission for refugees which has an office in Mbabane.

King Sobhuza's government has gone along with some of the more rhetorical resolutions passed by the OAU (which backs the guerrilla movements) it has banned official sporting contact with South Africa for example, while remaining a member of the Southern African Customs Union of which the Republic is the kingpin.

It has skirted the tricky question for the guerrilla movements with the homily that it will grant sanctuary to exiles as long as they do not take part in "political activity."

The dividing line between genuine refugees and those taking part in covert subversive activity is becoming blurred.

ANC activity in Swaziland is still thought to be minimal. But it is on the increase. According to sources here, one of the homes blown up in Manzini's Zakhlele Township was probably used as a conduit for ANC members making their way to and from South Africa from Mozambique, where the ANC operations are believed to be conducted.

OFFICIALS

Certainly ANC officials move freely between Mabuto and Swaziland and a senior ANC official was in Manzini during the week of the bombings.

Swaziland took a hard line against members of the Pan Africanist Congress (the ANC's chief rival) by expelling all its members two years ago.

Faced with increasing evidence of ANC activists using Swaziland as a link to the Mozambique-based operations, Swaziland may be tempted to root out the ANC cells if only to placate South Africa.

But in so doing it will estrange its OAU colleagues, including Mozambique with whom Swaziland is busy cementing political and economic ties. President Machel of Mozambique openly supports the ANC guerrillas who are using his country as a springboard to launch its anti-South African operations.

EXILES

To do nothing — some Swazi officials admit privately — is certain to lead to more attacks on ANC exiles. Swaziland has never publicly blamed anyone for the incidents. But they seem to be part of a pattern of harassment of exiles, whether by South African "agents" (as popularly believed here) or by rival "liberation" groups.

Incidents to date have included the alleged kidnapping of a refugee teacher in Mabuto and Swaziland, a parcel bomb attack on an ANC member in Manzini who lost a hand and the shooting-up of a car carrying two ANC members in an ambush near the Mozambique border.
ANC man in bomb blast

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — A bomb explosion wrecked the car and damaged the house of a South African refugee and member of the banned African National Congress in Maseru early today.

The refugee, Mr Thembi Hani, was asleep in the house at the time, but was apparently uninjured.

Lesotho police recovered a revolver, seven rounds of ammunition and a "detonation device" from the scene of the blast.
Man injured in bomb blast still unidentified

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The man seriously injured in yesterday's bomb blast outside the home of a member of South Africa's banned African National Congress, is understood to be one of those who planted the device, according to sources here.

So far unidentified, he is under heavy police guard in Maseru's Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

The bomb, planted beneath the car of South African exile and ANC member Mr Thembu Mabat, wrecked the car and damaged his house. He was unhurt.
MASERU — The man seriously injured in this week's bomb blast outside the home of a member of South Africa's banned African National Congress is understood to be one of those who planted the device, according to sources here.

The man, so far unidentified, is under heavy police guard in Maseru's Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

The bomb, planted beneath the car of South African exile and ANC member Mr. Thembi Hani, wrecked Mr. Hani's car and damaged his house. He was unhurt.

Police have forbidden the Press to talk to Mr. Hani and are keeping the public away from his home.

The blast is being interpreted here as a possible reprisal action by South African agents for the sabotage strikes by the ANC against oil installations last week.

It has struck fear among the small refugee population in Maseru, particularly the South Africans who live in a commune in the centre of the Lesotho capital.
Officer describes shooting aftermath

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

A POLICE officer said in evidence at the murder trial of two police constables yesterday that one of the accused told him they had to shoot at a crowd at the Marabastad bus terminus last May to protect themselves.

Warrant Officer Hendrik Petrus de Beer told Mr Justice Human and two assessors in the Pretoria Supreme Court that Constable Willem Sterrenberg, Jacobus Boucher, 21, said he and co-accused, Constable Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, had fired shots at unlicensed fruit vendors who threw things at them.

W/O De Beer was giving evidence for the State in the trial in which the two constables are charged with murder, three counts of attempted murder, and driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The State alleges they fatally shot Mr Alfred Majola and attempted to kill Mr Lucas Zulu, Mr James Tlou and Mr Ivan Oliphant at the bus terminus.

W/O De Beer said he was in charge of the radio control station at Marabastad at that time.

Const Boucher told him the two constables were on an assignment to check on illegal fruit vendors at the bus terminus when their vehicle was pelted with fruit.

They were accompanied by a black colleague to Marabastad. In the evening two black men came to the radio control to report they had been shot. They showed him wounds in their shoulders. W/O De Beer said.

One of the wounded men told him: "The big boss shot me."

W/O De Beer said that before the wounded man had spoken, Const Lombard had asked: "Who says I shot?"

He said he was surprised, because at that stage nobody had accused Const Lombard of having fired a shot.

He reported to a Lieutenant Muhlenbeck what the wounded men had told him.

Const Lombard then notified him that he was going to look for a photographer to take a photograph of the van.

W/O De Beer said he and a Major Pretorius went to the van and noticed that it was wet, but not damaged.

He found a bottle of brandy in the van. He noticed that the two constables smelled of liquor but said they were not drunk.

Dr J P Pretorius, of the neuro-surgery department at Kalafong Hospital, told the court Mr Majola was admitted unconscious.

He had head injuries, facial cuts and bruises, and a wound on his chin.

Dr Pretorius said there were signs of bleeding under the skin, and X-rays showed skull fractures, contusion and concussion.

Mr Majola's condition suddenly deteriorated on May 12 and he died later that day.

Dr C E Schenelburg, a State pathologist, told the court his post-mortem on Mr Majola showed he died of head and brain injuries.

The head injuries could have been sustained by the head striking a hard surface.

Cross-examined by the defence, Dr Schenelburg said a police helicopter could also have caused the head injuries, depending on the force used.

The case continues today.
Death at bus stop: 

Policemen guilty

Pretoria Bureau

TWO policemen who were involved in the fatal assault on a black man at the Marabastad bus terminus in May last year were convicted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday. Sentence will be passed today.

Willem Sterrenberg Jacobs Bouwer, 21, was found guilty of culpable homicide, and Corne-lius Francois Lombard, 26, of assault.

Both were acquitted on three counts of attempted murder, and driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

The two constables originally pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Human and two assessors to charges of causing the death of Mr Alfred Majola, and attempting to kill Mr James Tiou, Mr Lucas Zola and Mr Ivan Oliphant at the Marabastad bus terminus on May 4 last year.

They did not give evidence. Their counsel, Mr E H Stafford, told the court they were changing their pleas: Bouwer to guilty of culpable homicide, and Lombard to guilty of assault. Both still pleaded not guilty to three counts of attempted murder and two alternative charges. The State accepted the new pleas.

Mr Stafford told the court that Bouwer would admit he had assaulted Mr Majola at the Radio Control Station by striking his head four times on a hard surface. He also admitted that Mr Majola became unconscious because of the assault, and had died because of his negligence.

Bouwer had thought Mr Majola was a man who had been arrested for possessing dagga, and later escaped.

Mr Stafford said Lombard would admit that he had assaulted Mr Majola by pushing him and hitting him with his elbow.
Police pair are jailed for fatal assault

Pretoira Bureau

TWO police constables were jailed yesterday for what a Pretoria Supreme Court judge called a "senseless assault" in May last year which resulted in a black man's death.

Willem Sterenberg Jacobus Bouwer, 21, who was found guilty of culpable homicide, was jailed for seven years. Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, who appeared with him, was jailed for 18 months for assault.

Mr Justice Human refused an application by defence counsel, Mr E H Stafford, for leave to appeal against Lombard's sentence and said Lombard was lucky to get a light sentence.

Mr Stafford submitted that Lombard's sentence should have been partly suspended. He said a different court might find that the influence of liquor was a mitigating circumstance.

The two constables originally pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder, three counts of attempted murder, driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

They were charged with causing the death of Mr Alfred Majola and attempting to kill Mr James Tshwane, Mr Lucas Zulu and Mr Ivan Ophians at the Morubadana bus terminus.

Later, Bouwer and Lombard changed their pleas to guilty to culpable homicide and assault respectively with regard to the allegation involving Mr Majola's death.

The State accepted their not guilty pleas to the other charges.

The court found Bouwer caused Mr Majola's death by striking his head four times on a cement surface after Lombard had pushed Mr Majola with his elbow.

Mr Majola died of head and brain injuries after being unconscious for eight days in the Kalafong Hospital.

Evidence was that the two constables were assigned to check on illegal vegetable vendors at the bus terminus.

They had drinks in an hotel before assaulting Mr Majola and firing at the other men.

They later informed the police radio control station that their lives were in danger at the time.

The judge said there was no evidence as to why Mr Majola was assaulted. It was equally mysterious why no charge was laid against him after he was arrested.

The constables had indulged in a senseless assault during which Mr Majola remained passive and did not retaliate.

They attempted to hide the injured man, and doused him with water instead of enlisting medical aid.

Mr Justice Human said the two constables had committed a serious crime. They had besmirched the good name of the South African Police and damaged good race relations and public trust in the police.
Mr. Mopp, former chairman of the East London-based Transvaal Property Owners' Association, was fired at home last night. A mother of three, Mr. Mopp said he heard the shots and rushed to the window. He said, "By the time I got out of the house, the shots had happened.

"I ran outside and saw a car driving away. I don't know if it was my car or not."

Mrs. Mopp, his wife, was watching television in another room. "I heard the shots and called out to my husband. He ran to the window and asked me to stay inside."
Shotgun attacks are political

— East London CID

Own Correspondent
EAST LONDON — Three shotgun attacks on East London homes must be the work of political cranks, the Divisional Criminal Investigations Officer, Colonel J H Fourie, said today.
The attacks were all on the homes of people with strong political ties.
The first to be reported was on the home of Mr Peter Mopp, former chairman of the East London management committee and a former member of the disbanded Coloured Representative Council.
On Thursday night two shots were fired at Mr Mopp’s home, smashing a lounge window.
On the same night shots were fired at the homes of two Progressive Federal Party campaigners, Mr Alistair Bentley and Mr Bunny Stevens.

A shotgun blast ripped plaster from a wall above a lounge window in the home of Mr Bentley, the party’s youth branch chairman.
Shortly afterwards a shot was fired at the home of Mr Stevens, a PFP organizer, biting and damaging his wife’s car.
Later, a man phoned the family and said: “We’ll get you next time.”

NOT PERSONAL
Nobody was injured in the three attacks.
After the attack on Mr Mopp’s home, the police believed a personal grudge was the motive.
“I have changed my mind since the other two attacks were reported at the weekend,” said Colonel Fourie.
“It is hard to say who is responsible. It could be almost anybody with a political motive.”
Police: attacks were political

EAST LONDON — Police believe there was a political motive behind the three shotgun attacks here last week.

The divisional head of CID here, Colonel J. H. Fourie, said it was obvious the shots were fired by the same person using the same shotgun.

Although his men were still investigating the type of shot used and the type of shotgun, he said all evidence pointed towards a link between the three incidents.

He felt someone with a "political mind" was involved in a move to intimidate others.

Nobody was injured in the three attacks on the homes of coloured civic leaders Mr Peter Mopp and Progressive Federal Party members Mr Bunny Stevens and Mr Alistair Bentley.

Colonel Fourie said the gunman had used a type of "birdshot" at Mr Mopp's home and it seemed the same ammunition was used in the other attacks.

Police have been unable to trace the white Cortina seen after two of the attacks.

Colonel Fourie said his men were trying to find out more details from the men who saw the Cortina speeding away from Mr Mopp's home.

Earlier Mr Mopp told the Daily Dispatch he knew there were two white men in the car, but did not know who they were.

After examining pieces of shot found at Mr Mopp's home, an ammunitions dealer here said it seemed to be a home-made mix made up largely of No. 3 birdshot. — DDB

Editorial opinion, page 10
attacks
run: more
Shoot and
Mopp's home in Buffalo. This was attacked by gunmen.

EAST LONDON — Two opposition camp followers have reported
being shot at on the same night coloured civic leader Mr. Peter
Fento's home. Unidentified police believe the incident, which
probably caused by shots at Mopp's shop, was 40 miles from
the dambe event. 40 miles from the dambe event.

ABOVE: The PPS. part-time orderers in East London, at Pitt Street. Points to
the incident, which probably caused by shots at Mopp's shop, was 40 miles from
the dambe event.
Cortina put away from the Bentley brothers' home at high speed and heard it drive off in the direction of Nahoone.

A white Cortina was also spotted at Mr Mopp's home at around 9 pm.

Mr Stevens, who is also chairman of the local branch of the South African Institute of Race Relations, heard a bang outside his home in Woodleigh around 8.45 pm.

"My wife Eileen was woken up by the noise and wanted to know what it was," he said yesterday.

"We thought it was only a car backfiring, as we heard a vehicle moving away, so she went back to sleep."

Mr Stevens thought nothing of it until a few minutes later, when his daughter answered a phone call.

"She said there was this maniacal laughter, then a man with a croaky voice."
night, a shot was fired at the home of the Progressive Federal Party's youth branch chairman, Mr Alistair Bentley.

Nobody was injured but large pieces of plaster were blown away from the wall above a lounge window.

Twenty five minutes later, a shot was fired in the direction of the home of Mr Bunny Stevens, part-time organiser for the Progressive Federal Party here.

The shot hit the back of his wife's car, punching a hole into the bodywork near the rear bumper.

Within half an hour, the family received a phone call from a man who threatened: We'll get you next time'.

Police believe the weapon was the same used at Mr Mopp's home, where two shots were fired through the lounge window of their home just after 9 pm.

All three people involved believe the attacks were politically motivated.

Mr Bentley's brother Ian, who had just returned from a three-month stint in the army, was listening to music in the lounge when he heard a loud bang outside their Beacon Bay home.

"The music was playing quite loud, so all I heard was a bang and a car pulling away," Ian said yesterday.

"A few minutes later, a friend phoned from a few houses away to see if I was alright - he said somebody had taken a pot-shot at the house from a car."

When he inspected the damage, Mr Bentley found large pieces of plaster had been blown away from the wall and there were a few small holes in the window pane underneath.

Neighbours said they had seen the car, a white

However, on Saturday morning they heard what had happened to the Bentley brothers and had another look at the damage.

"There are clear traces of cordite and little pockmarks in the bodywork," Mr Stevens said.

He also found pieces of birdshot lying on the driveway.

"I think we're very lucky we have a wall around our home," he said.

"I was sitting in full view of the lounge window, and if they'd aimed at the house I would have got it in the back."

He reported the shooting to the police on Saturday afternoon and they inspected the damage later that day.

"The investigating officer seemed to think the shot was fired by a weak shotgun," he said.

Mr Alistair Bentley said he had been told the same thing when police visited his home.

"In our point of view the attack was obviously politically motivated," he said.

"But it seems ironic that, having been conscripted to fight one form of terrorism on the border, we should be faced with the other kind in our own backyard."

"At this point in time, with the country sitting on a powder-keg, South Africa cannot afford this Ku Klux Klan type gangsterism."

A spokesman for the police public relations department confirmed the two incidents had been reported and were being investigated.

"There are a number of circumstances which point towards correlation between the incidents," the spokesman said.
EDITORIAL OPINION

Terrorist attacks

On one night last week shots were fired at the home in East London of the coloured civic leader, Mr Peter Mopp, and at the homes of two members of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Alistair Bentley and Mr Bunny Stevens.

Fortunately nobody was injured, but the homes of Mr Mopp and Mr Bentley were damaged, as also was a motor car belonging to Mrs Stevens.

The attacks appear ominously similar to the attacks four years ago on the home of the then Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods, and of various attacks.

Then, the person (or persons) responsible for the attacks was never found.

On this occasion the police have established that a shotgun was used — probably the same weapon in all three cases. They appear to believe, too, that the shots were fired from a "weak shotgun" — whatever that may mean.

What they must know as well from the shot patterns is the size of the shot that was fired and the type of shotgun used. In other words, they have a fair picture of the gun they are looking for.

That is a good beginning in any investigation of this kind; and we trust, therefore, that it will soon lead to an arrest and the bringing of the person or persons to court.

Attacks of this kind can only be labelled terrorism no matter who is responsible for them. They are a manifestation of political intolerance in its most dangerous and least acceptable form.

The public have a right to be able to look to the police for protection from these elements and to stamp them out.

Strange reasoning

The president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, is reported as saying that too much publicity was responsible for the Argentine government stopping a visit to that country of a group of South African rugby players and officials.

We find it hard to follow Dr Craven's reasoning. But if those who wear the Springbok emblem have to creep around like thieves in the night to play their sport in another country, then the emblem surely cannot be worth wearing.

Answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Next, Your House!
Fear became a way of life for Prof Wiehahn

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — For the past 16 months, fear and precautions against threats have been a "way of life" for Professor Nic Wiehahn, the man behind the Government's labour reform efforts.

He disclosed in an interview that he and his family had been getting threatening letters and telephone calls.

"This virtually became a way of life," he said.

"We took certain precautions in the way letters were opened, we were cautious about where we went. One tried to avoid crowded as well as isolated places."

Arrangements were made to have his son taken to school after one threatening telephone call.

Professor Wiehahn expects his commission on labour laws to complete its work in six to eight weeks. Later he will quit as chairman of the new Industrial Council when it is firmly established.

Then it's back to the academic world, he says, so that he can again participate in the mainstream of labour development and industrial relations.

He takes over the chair of industrial relations and labour law at Unisa's School of Business Leadership in Pretoria round about next June.

Prof Wiehahn said he did not intend staying in the Public Service when the Minister of Labour, Mr S P Botha, first asked him to be his labour adviser.

He dismissed the idea that current labour unrest arose from efforts to introduce a new labour dispensation, about which he said he was optimistic.

"Socio-political and socio-economic developments internally, as well as international trade union influence and pressures on multinational corporations are all part of the factors to which the labour unrest can be attributed."
Prof Nic Wiehahn tells of death threats.

BY STEPHANIE SWANEPoel

THE chairman of the Wiehahn Commission, Professor Nic Wiehahn, this week revealed that he had received death threats soon after the publication of the commission's first report.

Professor Wiehahn came into prominence as the architect of the country's new labour legislation with the publication of the commission's report last year.

As a result of the threats against him and his family, Professor Wiehahn said, he took certain precautionary measures which he would not reveal.

He said: "The threats have come through letters and telephone calls to my family."

"I think the threats are linked to the commission's report because they coincided with the publication of our first report."

Although Professor Wiehahn travelled extensively in Europe after the publication of the report he had not received similar threats abroad.

"It is obviously very difficult to say who exactly these callers are because they use fake accents and only speak for a brief period," he said.

He is due to leave the Department of Manpower Utilisation next year after the commission completes its final report. He denied that his resignation was connected with the threats.

On Friday night, a time bomb apparently planted by right-wing extremists partly destroyed the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and a political adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. Damage was estimated at R10 000.

The incident has been linked to death threats made against certain members of Mr Botha's staff because they favour relaxing South Africa's apartheid laws.
Bomb caused varsity fire

A bomb is believed to have caused the fire which broke out in a passage in the Human Sciences building at the University of Pretoria last night.

Police would not confirm reports that the fire was in the office of Professor R. Lombard, Dean of the Department of Economics at the university.

Professor Lombard recently drew up a blueprint for Natal which is believed to have antagonised right-wing organisations.

It is believed that the fire, on the 17th floor of the building, will cost the university about R10 000 in repair.

Police spokesman said today that an explosion was heard on the campus at about 10 p.m. Investigations today revealed that explosives with a timing device had presumably been used to start the fire.

Professor Lombard, who today delivered an address to the Natal regional congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce in the Natal River, was not available for comment.
RUK PRETORIA

Natal-plan
die vonk?

BOM!
Die skrifwêreld se moontlikheid dat die bom-aanslag op die kantoors van prof. Jan Lombard deel is van 'n verregaande Afrikaner-semantiek teen verligte Afrikaners wat politieke veranderinge bepleet, het hierdie week toegeneem.

Die tydblomst van die Vrydagblad en die kantoors van prof. Lombard in raadpleeg met die Leerde Minister en een van die opinieiers van die omstrede Nasionale Viralmoord, het die kantoors van prof. Lombard teen die verontreiniging van die Universiteit van Pretoria as 'n nie-kritieke wetenskaplike voorstelling, waar prof. Lombard hoof van die departement is.

Die kantoors van sy sekretaris en 'n paar ander is ook verwoes. Die shade behoor seker R10 000.

Hoewel die politie onderzoek die aanslag is, het hulle nog geen inligting oor die betrokke personeel. Dit wil die tydblomst van die Vrydagblad oor die aanslag verantwoordelik het.

"Ek glo dit kan een oorlog in verregaande aanslag gewees het. Ek glo eet dit was mens wat nie weet wat die prof. Lombard se aandeel in die verslag oor kwaal of die, soos prof. Hamman.

Hy is daarvan oortuig dat die saboteur of saboteurs wat die tydblomst gestel het, reeds in die gebou was toe die meeste personeel die Vrydagblad ontslaan het. Dit had nie die betrokke persoon as die tydblomst gesien nie. Die tydblomst het die kantoors van prof. Lombard se aandeel in die verslag oor kwaal nie, soos prof. Hamman.

Prof. Lombard, wat ten tyde van die ontsteking saam met sy vrou, matroos, 'n kongres van die Natalse Kamer van Koophandel op Moutonville bygewoon het, so dat hy in hierdie stadium nie weet nie hoe deel van die kantoors van die tydblomst gestel is nie. Dit was nie die eerste keer dat die Natalse Kamer van Koophandel in Moutonville bygewoon het.

"Prof. Lombard is ook 'n onderwys van die Buro vir Ekonomiese en Politiese Ondersteunings (B.E.P.O.) en 'n sekretaris van die kongres van die Natalse Kamer van Koophandel in Moutonville.

Oor die veiligheidsmaatreëls by die Universiteit se kantoors, het hy sê dat die kantoors van die tydblomst reeds in hul veiligheidsmaatreëls stell.
DIE gehou vir grootsekerenskap van die Universiteit van Pretoria. Die rytda aan waar die bom ontplof het.
Dit was 'n tydbom; skade R10 000

DEFINITIEWE aanduiding dat 'n tydmeisie gebruik is om die bom in die lankloot van prof. Jan Lombard se huis ontloof. Dit is deur die veiligheidspolisie in die verwoeste kantoor gevind, die adjunkhoof van die veiligheidspolisie in Suid-Afrika, brig. J. A. du Prez, gisteraan RAPPORT gegee.

Hoewel die bom 'n aansienlike hoeveelheid platstof bevat het, was die veiligheidspolisie nie in staat om dit te verwyder nie. Die bom het sowat R10 000 se skade aan prof. Lombard se kantoor, die van sy sekretessaas en 'n paar aangrensende vertrekke op die sewentiende verdieping van die gebou vir gees-

PROF. Lombard en sy vrou, Maria, het Vrydagmiddag gedagtes oor die ontsnapping met sy kantoor op die sewentiende verdieping van die gebou vir geesteswetenskap op die kampus ontvang.

"Ek is vanouds geroep (Sisterdaggeleentheid) van die bomontsteking in kennis gestel, maar nadere besonderhede was egter deesdae beskikbaar.

VERVOLG OP BLAD 40"
TERROR COMES TO THE CAMPUS

SECURITY police believe political terrorism was behind the powerful blast that shattered two top-floor offices on the Pretoria University campus yesterday and that it was possibly part of an extreme Right-wing blitz on vigilant Afrikaners who advocate change.

The explosion in the 17th-floor office of Professor Jan Lombard — the top economist who aroused anger in some Nationalist circles with his controversial plan for a multiracial Natal — was the latest in a series of increasingly drastic terrorist measures against Afrikaners academics in the administrative capital.

- Professor Nic Wichhn, the man behind the Government's labour reforms, has revealed that he has been forced to adopt elaborate security precautions to safeguard his family after a spate of phone calls threatening his life.
- Last October Professor Floors van Jaarsveld was tarred and feathered by Right-wing activists on a public stage because of his questioning of the true meaning of the Day of the Covenant. He predicted that South Africa faced political danger not only from the far left but also the far right.

Police working on 'political activists' theory after bomb blast at Pretoria University

Brigadier H du Flessle of the Northern Transvaal CID estimated damage at more than R1 600.

"I really don't want to speculate on who caused the blast because investigations are continuing," the brigadier said. "But it would seem highly unlikely that a far-left group like the African National Congress was responsible."

"We surmise it was politically inspired — I don't think there is any doubt about that — but who did it we cannot say. It is more likely to be a right-wing organisation than a Left-wing group," Professor Lombard told the..."
'It doesn’t make any sense,’ says Prof Lombard

Sunday Express from Moss River, where he addressed a meeting of Assoscon yesterday, that he was surprised at the incident.

"At this moment it is impossible to give any meaningful reaction to the incident because I first want to return to Pretoria to investigate it fully. I can hardly believe that an attack of this nature can make any sense to anybody—no matter what their political convictions," Prof Lombard said.

"It is an attack upon a person who has tried to develop an approach which is basically to provide a long-term framework for the people of this country. When the extent of the damage has been determined it may be necessary to comment further."

Prof Lombard is head of the Bureau for Economic Planning and Analysis at Tukkies and a leading Government adviser. He devised the controversial and much-publicised "Lombard Plan" for an autonomous, multicultural Natal.

Political circles accused him last week of "opportunism" and "trying to jump the gun" by releasing his plan on the same day as the Government-appointed Central Consolidation Committee presented its proposals concerning the consolidation of the homelands.

The blast was heard by pretty blonde student Liz Marais, 19, who raised the alarm. Her room is in Erika House, about 2000metres across the campus from the Human Sciences building.

Even while the fire was raging, modestly prevailed. De- mure Miss Marais was heading into the ground floor hall in her pajamas when she met the boyfriend of one of the girls.

"I couldn’t let him see me in my pajamas, so I ran up one flight and called the switchboard from the extension up there to raise the alarm."

She heard the blast as it ripped through the top floor of the huge building which straddles a campus road.

The students call it The Ghost because of its huge white expanses, and its Afrikaans.

name: geestelike wetenskap gebou.

While other students in her screamed as the dull red glow of tire flared, Liz kept her cool.

She said: "I heard a very loud crash, like two large trucks hitting each other at great speed.

I rushed to my window. There was a red glow creeping along the top floor.

A few minutes later it became a bright, flickering light as the flames took hold."

"I ran to the second floor room near her, then we went downstairs to get help.

One of the girl’s boyfriends, Ig Gouws, was in the hall. I suppose he had just made a long-distance call, so I got up and ran as fast as I could and called the switchboard."

"They couldn’t believe The Ghost was on fire at first, but then I ran across to the Campus Control to tell them and they went to put out the fire."

The news shocked campus students early yesterday morning. Annette Bosman and Ansie Bierman, both 19, said friends had told them of the blast.

"We weren’t allowed into the building this morning, and it was all cordoned off," said Ansie.

"The engineering students had to write a test there, but even they were not allowed in," said Annette.

Another student said: "You see, we were just talking about this sort of thing the other day and I remember saying how pretty The Ghost would fall into itself if it blew up."

Other students questioned had not heard about the explosion.

"I knew nothing about it," said Mr Kobus Smit, 21, a student I met near Professor Lombard’s office block.

"Yesterday Mr Herman Victor, a spokesman for the Right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbewegung and one of the men convicted of that incident by the Van Jaarsveld, said from his farm in Brits he had not heard of the bomb attack."

He was appalled, and told the Sunday Express: "A bomb attack on your own people is unacceptable. I cannot see that it will achieve anything."
Die aanvalle word nou algemeen

Deur PIETER SCHOOMBEE

POLITIEKE onverdraagsaamheid, waarvan die hom-aanval op dr. Jan Lombard se kantoor die jongste voorbeeld is, word nou 'n algemene verskynsel, se prof. Gerrit Olivier. Hy is 'n politieke wetenskapslike by die Universiteit van Pretoria.

"Die omvang van hierdie voorval bring oop en met dat 'n mens dit in 'n hose ernstiger lig moet beskou," se hy. "Só iets is lewen-gevaarlik."

Hy wys daarop dat dae soos die ook 'n risiko inhoud vir ander mense wat nie die teken is nie.

Prof. Olivier se hy is reeds die afgelope twee tot driee jaar bewus daarvan dat akademiese briefe en oproepes omvang en die akademiese omsprake van kollegas met wie dit gebeur.

In die meeste gevalle is die briefe en oproepes namanloos. Sommige van die bewaarings van hierdie briefe en oproepes word verder, redes toe prof. Lombard se kantoor ondersoek word.

Prof. Olivier meen die onskuldigheid die daarop dat die hom-aanval uit 'n verregaande besluitkom. Dr. Lombard is onlangs deel van 'n gesprok in die studie-verbandoorlewing.

Mr. Deon Fourie, senior lektor in strategiese studies aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, het gewaar dat die mense wat met hom soortgelyke dade begin, moet onhoud en dit gevaarlik om te återse rug te klim as om weer af te klim.

Later ruk dit hand-uit en kan nie mense wat die geweld pleeg nie meer beheer word nie. Dit, hy gee toe, die kennis en ervaring, se hy, waar die lae Republikeinske Leër is.
Hullie Moot Boet, se

Fuhlup Lombarb

VERLIGTE

Dean Johnson

Prent 17 Augustus 1936
DOODSWOLK
AL MAANDE
OOR WIEHANH

Reopert 17/01/80

PROF. NIC WIEHANH, voorsitter van die kommissie van onderzoek na arbeidsgeleentheede wat sowel woude in noord Afrika te wit en swart werkers aangepas is, het noremaatredes getrof oor dat hy en sy gesin die afgelope seëns maande veers enkel nie met die dood bedreig was.

Alles dat daarop dat die dreigement deur verrege blankes gerig is.

Oor die week wat sedert Mei verleden jaar oor hom en sy gesin hang, wyl hy, terrille van hul veiligheid, nie praat nie. Hy is jammer dat dit reeds soveel publiekheid gekry het, maar hy kon nie anders as om te praat nie, want hy was met die feite gekonfronteer.

Afgeision van die dreigement deur die telefoon, het hy en sy gesin ook droefpriesende ontvang. Hy is ook met vyks eet-uitnodigings na die agterstede van Johannesburg gelei.

Daar is geprobeer om die oorsprong van die oproepie van te stel, maar tot dusver is niemand in ligtes gesien nie.

Prof. Wicahn het vroeër die week gesê oor die 'nem-oorlog teen hom en sy gesin het al 'n lewenspatroon geword. Hy het gelet en vandag gesig te kies, om hulle pakkies en brewe versiging op te maak en om nie sommer enkel nie met die dreigement deur verrege blankes gevrees te word nie.

In Naamloos man het prof. Wicahn ook oor die telefoon gesê dat hy verrege blankes wees waarmee die prof. se seunskoolgaan.

Prof. Wicahn het ook as voorsitter van die pas ingeselde nywerheidshof bedank en 'n pos by Unisa aanvaar. Hy se hy het bedank omdat hy wil terugkeer na die veld van nywerhedsverhoudinge en nie weens die dreigement teen hom en sy gesin nie.
Varsity bombing: police confident

Own Correspondent
A breakthrough is expected soon in the investigation into Friday's bomb blast at the University of Pretoria.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, Divisional Criminal Investigating officer for the Northern Transvaal, said in Pretoria today that the police were working in a specific direction.

"We feel we will soon make a breakthrough in our investigations," he said.

"The blast was caused by a home-made explosive device coupled to a timer and a dry cell battery.

"Two explosive devices were attached to one connecting cable and activated simultaneously, but only one exploded," Brigadier du Plessis said.

"I feel that the people responsible for the explosion did not intend to cause much damage. In any event, I do not think it was the action of any left-wing organisation."

Brigadier du Plessis said damage was estimated at about R3 000. It consisted of 17 broken glass panels, five doors and extensive smoke damage.

Security measures were tightened today at the University of Pretoria.
Mopp, Benley receive death threats

Daily Dispatch, Monday, August 16, 1980
Warn then eliminate, says Wit Kommando

Own Correspondent

A letter from an organisation calling itself the "Wit Kommando" which refers to last weekend’s bomb blast at the University of Pretoria has been sent to the Pretoria News.

The letter was posted in Boksburg "yesterday" and arrived at the offices of the Pretoria News early today.

Besides an emblem bearing the words "WK" which are separated by a cross and the words "Wit Kommando," the letter is anonymous.

The tail of the letter says: "Yesterday: Metro Drive-in and Institute of Race Relations. Today: Jan Lombard, Afrikaner Traitor."

AT CONGRESS

Professor Lombard, the editor of the controversial report about a proposed new dispensation for Natal, was attending the Natal regional congress of the Chambers of Commerce in Mool River at the time of the blast.

"Warn first, later eliminate, if necessary, all persons, institutions and organisations promoting racial integration and black rule in South Africa."

"Warn first, later eliminate, if necessary, all involved in the planning, promoting and implementing the crypto-marxist design of the present government."

The letter stated.

A police spokesman said at least one other newspaper was sent the same letter.

The spokesman said he was unaware of the existence of an organisation calling itself the "Wit Kommando." Police are investigating.
TERRORISM

Verligte targets

SA’s volatile right wing gave notice last week that it would not tolerate changes in SA towards a more meaningful political dispensation for blacks. Not without a fight — literally.

This led to fears that these rightists had initiated a campaign of terror aimed at intimidating Afrikaner verligtes.

First came a series of death threats levelled at Professor Nic Wiehahn, architect of the new labour dispensation. Then a bomb was planted in the office of Professor Jan Lombard, who had proposed a multiracial Natal as part of a confederation of eight SA states.

Both men have received considerable publicity for their proposals which, although mild in terms of the demands of the left, are seen by some extreme right-wingers as the first steps towards a “sell-out” of whites.

The incidents serve to highlight the rift in Afrikanerdem as government pushes ahead on the road to political change. The right wing, frustrated and powerless, and no longer an integral part of the Afrikaner monolith, is becoming increasingly irritated by talk of change.

There is also an economic aspect to the rift: the verligtes, enthusiastically attempting to direct NP policy, largely comprise the Afrikaner elite and middle class. The working class, which holds more hardline views — because it fears black competition over jobs — is being left out in the cold. Or so they believe.

The right-wing working class is suspicious, too, of Botha’s moves to form an alliance between the white and black middle class. Wiehahn’s proposals are regarded by this group as a challenge to the hitherto protected interests of white workers, long the mainstay of Nationalism.

They feel alienated.

Government seems to be in a cleft stick. To the right, any reform could be seen as the first step on the road to black rule and is therefore to be resisted, while on the left the reform will be viewed as irrelevant.
WITH the shattering blast of a home-made bomb a week ago the name of Professor Jan Lombard was added to the list of some 600 right-wing terrorism targets which have been pinpointed in South Africa since 1962.

Hardly had the dust settled when a group by the name of the Wit Kommando, purporting to be a radical right-wing underground organisation, bent on eliminating all advocates of racial integration, claimed responsibility for the blast.

This latest act of violence from a right-wing group raises the grim possibility of an increase in the number of intimidatory measures aimed at preserving the status quo — particularly at a time when the Government finds itself politically and ideologically hamstrung.

This is the view of academics approached this week by the Sunday Tribune which probed the possible causes for what is regarded as a violent reaction to the slightest suggestion of accommodating black political aspirations in a hitherto all-white power structure.

Professor Lombard is a case in point. His "sin" was not committed in his role as economic adviser to the Government or as a self-confessed Afrikaner liberal, but rather as one of the chief architects of a carefully researched plan for a future multiracial Natal.

Obviously distressed by the attack on his offices, Professor Lombard gave vent to his feelings when he declared: "I can hardly believe that an attack of this nature can be made upon a person who has tried to develop an approach which is basically a long-term framework..."
...reserving
white baasskap...

Now academics fear violence will increase

Victims of right-wing terror include Professor Floors van Jaarsveld (main picture) and below (from left) Colin Eglin, Helen Joseph, Harold Strachan, Rick Turner and latest casualty Professor Jan Lombard
The General secretary of the South African Kommando, Mr. Mail Shepherd, was interviewed by the South African Government about the situation within the Kommando. The interview took place on Friday afternoon. The Kommando has been重组 into an arm of the South African Defence Force, with the aim of maintaining law and order. The Kommando is not a military force, but a civilian organization. The General secretary was asked about the events that led to the formation of the Kommando. He stated that the Kommando was formed in response to the growing violence and lawlessness in the country. The Kommando has been given the responsibility to maintain law and order in the country, and it is expected to be effective. The Kommando is composed of volunteers from all walks of life, including police officers, teachers, and lawyers. The Kommando is not a military force, but a civilian organization. The General secretary was asked about the events that led to the formation of the Kommando. He stated that the Kommando was formed in response to the growing violence and lawlessness in the country. The Kommando has been given the responsibility to maintain law and order in the country, and it is expected to be effective. The Kommando is composed of volunteers from all walks of life, including police officers, teachers, and lawyers. The Kommando is not a military force, but a civilian organization.

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**Bishop Tutu told Leave SA or die**

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Right-wing is under scrutiny

Crime Reporter

Security Police are continuing a top-level investigation into right-wing organisations following threats to prominent people and the petrol bombing of the offices of Professor Jan Lombard.

One of the organisations, calling itself Wit Kommando, has claimed responsibility for the Pretoria attack.

Now it has warned Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches by telephone, that he has "only one month to be in the country."

The Wit Kommando has also claimed responsibility for an attack on the Metro drive-in cinema which recently opened its doors to all races.

Petrol bomb attacks have been made at several places in and around Johannesburg.
bomb death

Children escape petrol

[Image]
THE general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, says he will not be intimidated in spite of death threats he received from a right-wing organisation in Pretoria.

An anonymous caller who said he was a member of the Wit Kommando threatened Bishop Tutu with death unless he leaves the country within a month.

They can do what they like, death is not the worst thing that can happen to a human being, God will protect me," Bishop Tutu said on Friday.

The call came through to my personal secretary. When the caller refused to identify himself, I refused to speak to him," Bishop Tutu said.

The call was then answered by the SACOC's deputy secretary, Mr M. Stevenson.

"The caller told Mr Stevenson that the Wit Kommando was giving me one month to leave the country," he said.

The Wit Kommando, a right-wing white extremist group, is believed to be operating from Benoni. Last week they claimed responsibility for the time bomb which exploded in Professor Jan Lombard's office causing R10,000 damage.

FREE

The group had also been linked to death threats made against people who oppose South Africa's race policies.

Bishop Tutu was adamant that he would not be intimidated: "I don't know where they expect me to go. Perhaps to Robben Island."

"I will be free and nobody will stop me from doing God's work. There is not much I can do about these threats," he said.

The caller did not say where Bishop Tutu should go. Anyway, he cannot leave the country since the Government withdrew his passport in March.

The caller told Mr Stevenson that the Wit Kommando was giving him one month to leave the country.

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Free Masons' cars damaged

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

VANDALS, who left Wit Kommando pamphlets, damaged 49 cars outside the Free Masons' Lodge in Boksburg North on Thursday night.

All the cars were sprayed with paint remover. Damage was estimated at thousands of rands, a police spokesman for the East Rand said yesterday.

The Free Masons discovered the damage to their cars after a meeting at about 11pm on Thursday.

They also found pamphlets attacking Free Masonry, one member said yesterday.

The pamphlets bore the Wit Kommando emblem.

Police said yesterday that they had samples of the pamphlets. No arrests have been made.

During the past few weeks the Wit Kommando has written several letters claiming responsibility for arson attacks on the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg, the Metro Drive-In in Randburg, a bomb attack in Pretoria on the office of Professor Jan Lombard, who is an adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and a death threat to Bishop Desmond Tutu in Johannesburg.
Mason's car damaged by vandals

By Mike Berry

A Ranger's vehicle, which is believed to be involved in a recent incident with a vandals group, was damaged while the meeting was in progress at a hall in Easthampton, North. The gold car was described as having its headlights broke in and paint remover poured over several vehicles in Easthampton. Evidence was found at the CID of the Easthampton, but no further information was released. 

[Note: The text is somewhat difficult to read due to the image quality.]
Mason's cars damaged by vandals

By Mike Derry

A right-wing vigilante group is believed to be responsible for vandals damaging cars parked outside a Freemasons meeting last week.

A Freemason, who asked not to be named, said the cars were damaged while the meeting was in progress in a hall in Boksburg North.

He said cars were dented, headlights kicked in and paint remover poured over several vehicles, including his own.

Brigadier S Schutte, head of the CID on the East Rand, refused to make any comment on whether Wit Kommando pamphlets were found near the cars.
Hunt still on for Pretoria bombers

Own Correspondent

Police are still investigating the bomb blast three weeks ago at the University of Pretoria.

On August 15 at about 9.30 pm, a homemade explosive device coupled to a timer and a dry cell battery exploded in the offices of Professor Jan Lombard, head of the economics department at the university.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the investigation was continuing but would make no comment on what progress had been made or whether any arrests were expected soon.

Professor Lombard was the editor of the controversial report about a proposed new dispensation for Natal and v.s attending a congress in Mook River at the time of the blast.

Meanwhile, Professor Lombard is back working in his damaged office. He said tenders had been called to repair windows broken and to repaint walls blackened by smoke in the blast.
By NORMAN NGALE

THE Pretoria prosecutor who recently walked out of court is living in fear of his life and has taken refuge at a block of flats in a remote part of the city.

Mr Adam Rudolf Klein (24), told POST that since the revelations of his refusal to serve apartheid he was taking precautions to protect himself.

He said he had been warned to be careful of the right-wing group, the Wit Kommando.

After letting me into the apartment, the controversial ex-prosecutor locked the door as a "precaution". Mr Klein had a gun strapped to his hip.

Mr Klein stormed out on a case at the Pretoria Commissioner's Court on Friday last week after a shock address to the court in which he said: "I am not prepared to serve apartheid.

He alleged the court was used to perpetuate the "inhuman and cruel laws of apartheid under the guise of justice."

CLAIMS

Responding to claims by Mr J H T Mills, Director-General of the Department of Co-operation and Development, that he was just an administrative assistant, Mr Klein said it was true.

But he added that he was also a public prosecutor appointed by and acting on behalf of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr J E Notthing, since February 3.

Mr Klein produced his letter of appointment which bore Mr Notthing's signature. The letter stated that he was appointed under section 4 of Act 4 of 1977.

He said he was expecting the Government to try to "frame" him under a security law and to give the public the idea that he had no right to expose what had been.

Klein said his sense of justice did not allow him to serve under apartheid laws designed specifically for blacks.

"I am glad that he (Mr Mills) admitted in his report that there were irregularities when he said if there were such irregularities he felt pity for those who became victims," Mr said.

The system was so neatly worked out that it was difficult for members of the public or the Press to determine what was going on.

He did not cite specific cases, but said the cases were no numbers that they could fill volumes.

"As soon as you experience these laws your eyes open and you see the inhumanity, the cruelty and the actual discrimination against blacks."

"I do not want to sound like Dr Bahodle who threatened that he had some tapes which could damage the image of the Government, but I have documents — court records — which will prove such irregularities I mentioned earlier," Mr Klein said.
Kommando threatens to murder sport chief

POST Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — "You will now have to deal with us. We are going to shoot you dead in your home." This is the death threat to controversial sports administrator Hassan Howa from the right-wing Wit Kommando.

Mr Howa said yesterday that the man had identified himself as Piet Pieterse of the Wit Kommando. The man had telephoned him twice at home yesterday, threatening to shoot him dead.

Mr Howa said he slammed down the receiver during the first call when the man refused to give his name.

"He then phoned again and threatened to shoot me dead. I told him to come. I would be waiting."

"I haven't told the police yet. I don't know if it's worth telling them."

"But I want to warn the authorities that these threats are a direct result of their apartheid policies which create a situation in which right-wing extremists are encouraged to act in this way."

"I don't know of any firm action the Government has taken against white right-wing extremists. But when they want to act against any blacks, they are quick to invoke their many security laws," Mr Howa said.

"I therefore consider it the task of the authorities to ensure my safety."

The death threat to Mr Howa came two weeks after Bishop Desmond Tutu, general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, received a similar threat. Bishop Tutu was threatened two weeks ago with death by a caller who claimed to be a member of the Wit Kommando, thought to be based in Benoni.

TUTU

The anonymous caller gave Bishop Tutu a month to leave the country — or die. Wit Kommando had also claimed responsibility for the bombing last month of the Pretoria University's offices of Professor Jan Lombard.

It has also been reported that Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for the petrol-bombing of the Braamfontein offices of the SA Institute of Race Relations and the Metro Drive-in at Halfway House which has just opened its doors to all races.
Those Haunting Voices
Cleric gets fire threat

A BLACK man, claiming to be a member of the right-wing "Wit Kommando" has threatened to burn down the house of the Reverend Jeff Moselane, an Anglican priest.

Mr Moselane becomes the fourth person known to have been threatened by members of the "Wit Kommando" since a bomb rocked an office in the Economics Department of the University of Pretoria at the beginning of last month.

Last week a man claiming to be a member of the organisation threatened to "execute" the president of the South African Council of Sport, Mr Hassan Howa, in Cape Town.

Last month Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, was threatened with death unless he left the country within a month. The threat was made by an anonymous caller who said he was a member of the Kommando.

Activities of the organisation came to light when a letter was sent to a Pretoria newspaper with the "Wit Kommando" claiming responsibility for the bombing of the Pretoria office of a prominent Afrikaner academic, Professor Jan Lombard.

The Metro Drive-in at Halfway House, which had opened "its doors to all races and the Braamfontein offices of the SA Institute of Race Relations, were subsequently petrol-bombed.

The threat to Mr Moselane was made by telephone to his Sebokeng Vereeniging home at 12 noon yesterday.

Re: Term 2: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to the interest rate be used for this term.

Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to the general approach from the suggestion of the interest on an existing tax shield is the tax shield existing the interest to be equal to discount factors which follows.
Police probe rightist threat to kill Tutu

POLICE are investigating death threats issued by the extremist right-wing group, Wit Kommando, to two members of Polstu, a new student group, a Soweto man and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches.

Polstu’s chairman, Mr Pieter Fourie, and a founding member, Mr Hugo Plenaar, received letters from the Kommando saying: “You’ve heard about the bomb in Pretoria. Be careful.”

Forget Polstu. The other man who received a letter was Mr Mpho Mashimini, who had been in Potchefstroom in August to talk to Polstu members. He spoke at the Polstu congress at the weekend and the weekend before at a Hammanskraal conference hosted by the Student Union for Christian Action of which Mr Fourie is president.

The Wit Kommando threatened to kill Bishop Tutu unless he left the country yesterday. Bishop Tutu had his first threat from the Wit Kommando about a fortnight ago.

A police spokesman said Pretoria yesterday that the Security Branch was still investigating the Wit Kommando. The police invited anyone who had been threatened to bring the matter to the attention of the police.

According to threatening letters, apparently sent by the Kommando, the organisation also planted the bomb that damaged the offices of Pretoria University economist Professor Jan Lombard who drew up a new plan for Natal.

The Wit Kommando also threatened the forthcoming world heavyweight boxing title fight between Gerrie Coetzee and Mike Weaver in Bophuthatswana.

In an interview yesterday morning, Bishop Tutu said that despite threats to his life, the world would go on as usual. “My staff and I prayed for the Wit Kommando this morning. I and my people have entrusted my life to God,” Bishop Tutu said the police saw him last week and offered him protection.

“We were thankful for the protection but did not accept it,” he said.

Bishop Tutu reiterated his earlier statement that death was not the worst thing that could happen to him.
Aiming to be masters of the oilfields

If Iraq could conquer and hold Iran's Arab-speaking Khorasan province, it would control 90 percent of the Iranian oilfields.

Together with Iraq's own oil that would make the Baathist regime of President Saddam Hussein the greatest oil exporter in the Middle East, bigger even than Saudi Arabia.

Iraq would emerge as the new regional giant. Iran would be left with caviar and carpets.

Israeli strategic analysts, who are scathing about the fighting ability of both sides, consider that Iraq may indeed be able to assert its historic claim to the province of Khuzistan. But that would be the limit of Iraqi victories, and the Iranian answer might be to blockade the Hormuz Strait to Iraq itself, bringing the war to an impasse.

Only five years ago, the present level of hostilities in the Gulf would have been unthinkable because both Iran and Iraq were firmly under the control of their Super-Power patrons.

Iraq was Moscow's loyal ally in the region. The Shah's Iran was equally beholden to the United States for its military client. Neither Russia nor America wants to be dragged into conflict by a belligerent client. The 1973 Arab-Israeli war proved that Super-Powers can get together and stop wars when they exercise equal control over their surrogates.

The helplessness of the Russians and the Americans during the present conflict is a good measure of the joint decline.

Israeli military experts are unimpressed by the performance of both sides so far.

The Iranian Air Force, for instance, has concentrated on strategic bombing of generally solid targets — cities and infrastructure — but has neglected the kind of low-level harassment that might have delayed the Iraqi Army's advance, winning President Reagan's time for mobilization, organization and defense in numbers. It appears to have avoided aerial combat.

The Iraqi Air Force has been used equally hopefully, falling either to neutralize the Iranian ground forces or to prevent Iraq's own territory against attack, despite the enemy's poor shape.

The Iranian Navy is believed to have been less severely damaged than the other fighting forces by the executions and anarchy that followed the Shah's downfall. Although its ships are relatively few and not especially fast, they are probably still capable of stopping the flow of Iraqi oil. Iraq's fleet is equally ancient, but much more limited in firepower.

The Iraqis can, in principle, at least, divert more of their oil production by pipeline to the Mediterranean. At present about two-thirds goes by sea through the Shatt al Arab and one-third by land.

This immediately raises the question of Syrian cooperation in increasing the flow through the pipeline — there is no love lost between the two controlling Arab Baathist regimes — as well as the vulnerability of the overland route to Iraqi bombing.

On the ground, the advantage is decisively with the Iraqis, who have many more tanks, many more artillery pieces, but the Iraqi Army is hampered by the need to keep three or four of its 11 divisions on the Syrian and Jordanian borders.

President Saddam Hussein will be listening very carefully to the Syrian reaction to the fighting. Will President Assad jump on a "triumphal" Arab bandwagon? Or will he keep his options open, in case the fraternal enemy's vulnerability is exposed?

According to Iranian sources in Paris, there is a strong exiled Iranian military element fighting in Iraq's side.

The sources claim 2500 Iranian officers and NCOs are with the Iraqi forces that have gone into Iran. They were recruited for their knowledge of local languages and terrain.

Another 5000 Iranian officers and NCOs, dispersed in Arab territories, are also being recruited to join the fighting. The exiles believe they will also be able to call on 20,000 to 25,000 Kurdish rebels in Iraq.

LONDON OBSERVER SERVICE.
The Second Child, aged 12, is in a critical condition in the Kempton Park Hospital. The area in which the shooting occurred was around the Domestic Service area of the Kempton Park area.

The scene of the shooting was around the Domestic Service area of the Kempton Park area. The area was under surveillance at the time of the incident.

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Colonel J. A. du Preez, Divisional CID officer for the Western Transvaal, said today the schoolchildren were walking home from the Witbooi primary school when the two cars stopped next to them.

The schools, all in uniform, got out of the cars and began taunting the children.

One then fired four shots at them with his R1 rifle, hitting Petrus Malgas (9) in the side and killing him, and wounding Christian Thirpe (13) in the right shoulder.

Christian is now in Klerksdorp Hospital, where his condition is described as critical.

The cars then sped off in the direction of Johannesburg. One broke down in Wolmaransstad and police interviewed three national servicemen, establishing that they were not involved in the actual shooting.

Later, police found an R1 rifle hidden in thick bush near Wolmaransstad. It had apparently been left to be picked up on the way back to Kimberley.

Colonel du Preez said the other car continued towards Johannesburg.

A spokesman for the South African Defense Force said the shooting was a police matter, but added: "We will conduct our normal investigation."

People who have done national service say it is most irregular for national servicemen to take weapons and ammunition with them when going off on passes.
3 soldiers to appear on murder charge

By Josie Brouard

BLOEMHOF - Three young national servicemen are in court here on Monday on charges of murder.

This follows a shooting incident on Thursday in which one child was killed when shots were fired at a group of children with an AK rifle. Another youth was critically wounded.

Petrus Makwaba (9) was shot in the stomach and head and died on the way to hospital, while Christian Thipe (15) is in the intensive care unit of the Klerksdorp West Hospital, but is expected to live.

The Investigative Officer, Captain J. Strydom, of the Lichtenburg Police, said two men would appear on a charge of murder while a third would also appear on an accomplice charge.

Captain Strydom said the men would appear briefly on Monday in a Bloemhof magistrate's court, but the case would be remanded to a Superior Court, probably in Klerksdorp or Lichtenburg.

The shooting occurred on the "troops trail" thoroughfare between Kimberley and Johannesburg.

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that national servicemen are not permitted to take their weapons with them when they go on leave.

It is even more so concerning ammunition because rounds are normally taken from frigates once they have completed any shooting at military practice ranges.

Normally a safety drill is carried out once the firing for the day is complete. A soldier has to solemnly declare that he does not have any live ammunition or shells in his possession.

Physical checks by instructors are also carried out.

In general it is an offence for a National Serviceman to take his weapon out of the camp unless on official duty requiring a weapon.

Two candles light the coffin of nine-year-old Petrus Makwaba who was shot this week. Observing a vigil are Petrus's grandmother Sophie, his friend Elizabeth Thipe (14), who was with Petrus when he was shot, and his brother David.

The Star/Chris Deben

The day a small boy died. Why? Why?

At 2.15 pm on Thursday, nine-year-old Petrus Makwaba packed away his school bag like any jubilant schoolboy, looked forward to an afternoon of play.

This happiness was to be shortened. Less than an hour later, he was shot in the stomach and hand; about one and a half hours later, on his way to hospital, he died, still clutching the bag that held his blood-stained shirt.

It is unlikely Petrus knew why he died, or that he was aware his friend Christian Thipe (15), had also been shot, once in the chest and once in the side.

VICTIMS

Petrus and his friends, grieving family said today, were on their way home, when suddenly, two cars stopped, men jumped out - and shots were fired.

No words were exchanged. Just shots, four or five in a row, and the men left, leaving behind them two little victims.

In a small bare room lit by candlelight on a farm location about 35 km from Bloemhof, grandmother Sophie speaks of the child, now dead, she had reared for a number of years.

Petrus's parents both live and work in Johannesburg and are presently making their way home to attend their son's funeral.

Mother Alrie last saw Petrus a month ago. Petrus's father (name unknown) last visited the Johannesburg farm location about four months ago.

The family and friends, who have gathered in the dark to share Sophie's grief, check quietly and shake their heads.

OBEDIENT

Sophie speaks: Petrus was as bright as a button, good and sweet, loved school, obedient, a little small for his age, and always cheerful and smiling.

Petrus's brother, David Makwaba (11), is unsullied now. He does not say a word, but remains wide-eyed and stern. All he knows is that he has lost a brother and playmate, and he's not sure why.

Elizabeth Thipe (14), was with Petrus that fateful afternoon. Her brother, Christian, lies in hospital. She was the oldest child present when the .41 rifle bullets struck.

Sophie means: "What I don't understand is why. What? Why?"
Blast rips through drive-in

By CHRIS OCKERS

and ROB TAYLOR

A BLOW rocked the Barag- wannah Drive-In theatre near Swelt early yesterday morn- ing, extensively damaging the projection room.

Part of the building’s roof was ripped off, the ceiling was badly damaged and windows were blown out of their frames by the explosion. One projector was damaged.

Yesterday security police- men were combing the debris for possible clues.

A police spokesman said the explosion took place at about 5.30 am.

It is believed that an explosive substance was placed in the aperture through which films are projected.

There was nobody at the thea- tre at the time.

When the Rand Daily Mail approached the manager of the theatre, who lives in a house close to the projection room, he said he knew nothing about the explosion.

He would not disclose his name, and refused the “Mail” permission to see the projection room, saying he did not have the necessary authority.

A spokesman for Star-Kine- kor said yesterday that it was difficult to assess the financial losses. Performances, however, would not be affected.

The spokesman acknowl- edged that certain drive-ins had received bomb threats from members of the public when the theatres first became multiracial, but said Baragwannah was not one of them.

“We have had no threatening calls,” he said.

Late yesterday afternoon there was little activity at the theatre.

A private security guard stood watch with his flashlight in the drizzling rain at the entrance while police guarded the projection room.

See Page 2
Attempt to kill author

GRAHAMSTOWN

Three lit sticks of dynamite were hurled through the diningroom window of a Rhodes sociology lecturer's home here last night.

Miss Jacklyn Cock was having a farewell supper with two friends at about 11.30 pm when they heard the window break and the explosive landed within metres of them.

Within 20 minutes, 10 houses in Cross Street had been evacuated by police while a bomb disposal team worked on removing the dynamite, the fuse of which was still burning.

Miss Cock said early today she had been receiving threatening telephone calls for several months — sometimes as many as five a day.

During a recent illness she was told by an anonymous caller: "You have been sick and we are going to make you sicker."

Miss Cock is the author of the controversial work on domestic servants, Maids and Madams, and is also outspoken on issues such as women's rights.

She and two friends went out for the evening, returning to her house at about 11, when they made a light supper. "We were eating in the dinningroom, which fronts on the street, when the dynamite was hurled through the window. — DUC."
Man dies of wounds

South Reporter

FIVE months after being shot three times by two unknown whites who called him a terrorist, a black Zimbabwean has died in Parowworth Hospital.

Mr Kijja Moyo, 30, of Mets Avenue, Northcliff Extension, was walking along a pavement in the suburb on the night of June 14 this year when a car pulled up next to him.

Two white men in the vehicle stopped him and asked where he came from. He told them he was from Zimbabwe.

He later told police the men pulled out a firearm and said he was a terrorist before firing three shots.

All three bullets lodged in his stomach and he spent nearly five months in hospital before his death last week.

Police have opened a murder docket and are still searching for his assailants.
Dynamite attack

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Three sticks of dynamite with a sputtering fuse were last night hurled through the window of a Rhodes University sociology lecturer, Miss Jacklyn Cock, while she was having supper with friends.

Miss Cock, author of a controversial work on domestic servants, "Maids and Madams," spent the night with friends. She said she had had threatening telephone calls for some time.

During an illness she was told by an anonymous caller: "We are going to make you sicker."

Police explosives experts are to examine the device. One theory why it did not explode is that the fuse may have been old.
Street lights mystery

GRAHAMSTOWN — Lights in three streets here went out mysteriously when a pack of dynamite was hurled into the home of a Rhodes University lecturer on Thursday night.

The lights in Cross Bartholomew and Bathurst streets went out when a 20 cm long pack of dynamite was hurled through the window of Ms Jaclyn Cook's home about 11:30 p.m.

She was having supper with two friends when it landed in the dinning room. The dynamite failed to explode but smouldered for about 30 minutes while police explosives experts worked at removing it.

But the city's electrical engineer, Mr G. K. Beard, had no knowledge of a power failure.

Captain A. Oosthuizen, immediately after the incident, five police road blocks were erected on roads out of Grahamstown but by yesterday there had been no arrests.

Meanwhile, a shaken Ms Cook, 39, left yesterday for a holiday in Johannesburg.

She is the author of the controversial book on domestic servants entitled Maids and Madams and is also known for her strong feminist views.

Mr Richard de Villiers, a colleague who was with Ms Cook in the dining room, described the explosive as three sticks of dynamite. Ms Cook and another friend, Mrs Ingrid Stewart, sought refuge in a bedroom while Mr De Villiers telephoned the police.

"I went outside but saw no one. We all waited outside for the police, who arrived within minutes of my call."

Mr De Villiers then accompanied a policeman into the house.

"The dining room was full of smoke but we shone a torch and could see the explosive smouldering. The policemen shouted that it was huge and rushed us all down the street."

Examining the broken window through which dynamite was thrown, are from left Ms Jaclyn Cook, Mrs Ingrid Stewart and Mr Richard de Villiers.
The commander of the Security Police who is heading the investigation, confirmed yesterday he was investigating the failing of the street lights.

An explosives expert completed his examination of the explosive yesterday and destroyed it, according to Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, chief of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape.

He estimated that the sticks were each 20 cm long and 2.5 cm in diameter.

"We were eating sandwiches when we heard a crash at the window. The dynamite pack rolled over the floor, under the drawn curtain and I immediately shouted for everyone to get out."

Police evacuated surprised and sleepy residents from neighbouring houses.

Yesterday morning, the place where the explosive had fallen was clearly visible, with a 10 cm long burn mark on the floorboard. A long, scorched streak on the back of the curtain lining indicated where the fuse had dragged down the curtain.

Mr De Villiers said he believed the dynamite had not exploded because the fuse had been bent or damaged by the curtain before it could ignite the explosive.

"But it is abundantly clear that someone wanted to kill Jackie. We could all have been blown to smithereens within seconds."

Ms Cock said yesterday that soon after her book was published last May, she started receiving threatening and abusive phone calls.

After she returned here from a two-month recuperation from encephalitis, the calls became more frequent and in the last few weeks, they had risen to about five a day.

A few weeks ago, she was told: "You have been sick and we will make you sicker." Then, two days ago, she heard the loud ticking of a clock over the telephone.

"I didn't report the calls at the time because I did not want to attract attention to myself," she said.

Ms Cock has been lecturing at Rhodes for three years. — DDC.
PORT ELIZABETH. — A Rhodes University sociology lecturer, Mr Richard du Villiers, said yesterday he thought a Rightwing political organisation was responsible for tossing burning explosives into the home of Miss Jacklyn Cock, a fellow lecturer, on Thursday night.

Mr De Villiers and a friend, Mrs Ingrid Stewart, were having supper with Miss Cock in her home when three sticks of dynamite with a burning fuse were tossed through the dining room window.

The explosives landed about three metres from where she and her guests were sitting.

Mr De Villiers and the two women rushed from the room into the street. Police, fearing an explosion, evacuated surrounding homes.

"I think a Rightwing group was responsible for the attack. They tried to kill Miss Cock. She antagonised some of the population with her book, 'Maids and Madams'," he said.

Mr De Villiers said it would be fruitless for Miss Cock, who had received threatening telephone calls, to take precautionary measures.

"If they are going to get you, they are going to get you," he said.

Miss Cock left Grahamstown on holiday yesterday.

Brigadier Ink van Niekerk said a bomb disposal expert defused the explosives while the attached fuse was still burning. — Sapa.
Dynamite bid baffles police

GRAHAMSTOWN — Police have no clue to the identity of the person or group who threw three sticks of dynamite into the home of a Rhodes University lecturer, Ms Jacklyn Cock, last week.

The chief of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Col Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday his men were looking into a few possibilities but had virtually no clues to work on.

He refused to comment on widespread speculation that the dynamite attempt was the work of an extreme right-wing group who objected to Ms Cock's views on women's rights and the treatment of domestic servants.

A sociology lecturer at Rhodes, she is the author of the controversial book, Maids and Madams.

Col Erasmus confirmed that police were investigating the mystery of how a number of street lights near Ms Cock's home in Cross Street happened to be out at the time of the dynamite attack on Thursday night.

The lights were found to have tripped the following morning but Col Erasmus said it was not yet known how or why this happened.

He said he did not believe there was any similarity between the dynamite attempt at Ms Cock's home and the explosion outside the Summerstrand home of the Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth more than a month ago.

"In my opinion, that was a more professional effort than the Grahamstown attack."

He said the dynamite thrown through Ms Cock's dining room window was probably intended to kill but had failed to ignite because of a faulty fuse.

— DDC.
Bomb blast at Unisa

JOHANNESBURG — A bomb explosion last night ripped through the Pretoria office of a verligte Afrikaans professor who was a defence witness in the Silverton trial of nine African National Congress men.

The bomb detonated in the ninth floor office suite of Professor F. A. Maritz, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of South Africa at 5 pm, virtually destroying one office and extensively damaging two other rooms.

Police sources said last night there was a possibility that the bomb could have been planted by an extreme Right-wing group, although all leads would be thoroughly investigated, including that of a left-wing group being responsible.

No one was injured.

Last night a police spokesman would only confirm that the blast had taken place.

Security Police and explosives experts were shifting through the debris to establish what kind of explosives had been used.

Prof Maritz said yesterday that he knew of no apparent motive for the attack.

He had received several "nice letters," recently about the evidence he gave at this trial in which three ANC members were sentenced to death.

Prof Maritz was called on by defence counsel J. Brodie, SC, to give evidence in mitigation.

He had held extensive interviews with all nine accused and their families and had compiled a sociological study of their behaviour, the objectivity of which the judge accepted in full.

In his report he described the nine men as "inherently not vicious people" and said the authorities in South Africa must take note of the factors which had moved the men to leave South Africa to join the ANC.

"Two of cardinal importance for the survival of South Africa that attention is given to these factors by those in power," he said.

An employee of Unisa last night said although all employees had to wear security badges before entering the university building, students could gain access to building easily.

The Acting Rector of the University, Prof J. H. van der Merwe said there had not yet been an opportunity to assess the damage done by the blast.

— DDC.
Two women have narrow escape in Unisa bomb blast

Own Correspondent

Security at the giant Unisa complex in Pretoria was dramatically tightened today after yesterday's blast which ripped through ninth-floor offices.

Uniformed Unisa security guards were carrying out strict bag checks and only allowing in staff members after they had produced Unisa identity cards, or proved that they worked at the university.

Police had cordoned off the ninth floor, and not even Unisa employees were allowed access.

The investigation by South African Police explosive experts at the scene of the blast was completed shortly before noon today.

A police spokesman said a device was responsible for the explosion and "valuable information" had been gathered.

Police experts had already established what kind of explosive had been used but would not reveal further details.

Two women cleaners had narrow escapes when the blast ripped through the Unisa complex.

One of the women, identified as Mary Raporta, was taken to hospital after the blast.

It is understood she was treated for shock.

Miss Raporta was apparently about 20 m from the office of Professor Maritz.

The second woman, who has not been identified, was apparently dusting another part of the floor.

She was not injured.

Among the security decisions to be made are what steps have to be taken tomorrow when thousands of students are expected to cram the foyer when Unisa examination results are posted up.

The blast, at 3.02 yesterday afternoon, echoed through Muckleneuk.

It ripped through the ninth-floor office of Professor Franz Maritz, head of the department of sociology, and also badly damaged two adjacent offices.

One of the motives for the blast could be the fact that Professor Maritz recently gave expert evidence for the defence in the Silverton siege trial.

But Professor Maritz said he had not received any threatening telephone calls.

"I am not making a big thing about this, I must play it very calm," he said.

He was in his office earlier yesterday, but not at the time of the blast.

Professor Maritz said he had no idea of the motive behind the attack, but in the Silverton siege trial he interviewed the nine accused and compiled a sociological report, in which he described them as "inherently not vicious people."

It is believed that damage could amount to R10,000.
Dynamite threat for PE city councillor

PORT ELIZABETH—Six months of harassment for Port Elizabeth city councillor Terry Herbst took a more serious turn when an anonymous phone caller referred last week's dynamite attack on a Rhodes University lecturer.

Security Police are investigating this week's call and a birthday card with a crudely scripted death threat. They are taking the threat seriously as if a logo, identified as that of the Wit Kommando, was at the bottom of the message.

The Wit Kommando, whose logo is WIK, is an extreme, rightwing group opposed to racial integration.

Mr. Herbst said today he thought the latest incident might be linked to his move to have municipal libraries here opened to all races because previous phone calls have referred to his attempts to integrate beaches here.

The threatening call was received at a dinner party on Monday held to celebrate Mr. Herbst's birthday.

The caller, whose voice Mr. Herbst believes he has heard before, said: "That dynamite business in Grahamstown was terrible wasn't it?" He repeated the statement and added: "Well, you're next."

DYNAMITE STICKS

He was referring to the three sticks of dynamite which were thrown into the Grahamstown home of Rhodes sociology lecturer, Miss Jacklyn Cock, last week.

Mr. Herbst received the birthday card in his mail on Tuesday. It had a crudely scripted message: "Congratulations on your last birthday." The word "last" was underlined. It was postmarked Port Elizabeth.

Six months ago a newly-slain cat was hung from a lamp post in front of his house. Blood was still dripping from it when he found it after being alerted by a anonymous caller.

Mr. Herbst later obtained a Supreme Court interdict against a Port Elizabeth businessman, Mr. Charl Marais, preventing him from phoning Mr. Herbst or having any other contact with him.
We bombed Unisa

Pretoria Bureau

The rightwing Wit Kommando today claimed responsibility for the Unisa bomb blast. A hand-delivered letter was sent to the Pretoria News under the underscoring heading "F A Maritz, Afrikaner traitor." It said:

"One can only feel contempt for a white man who supports black, Marxist indiscriminate killers of innocent whites. This traitor, while giving his support to the black murderers at the Silvertown trial, thinks nothing of the fact that an innocent white girl has died in Silvertown, and other whites are maimed for life. "By bombing his office, we of the Wit Kommando want to show the traitors like Maritz that their time has come. "Today we warn, tomorrow..."

The letter was handwritten and anonymous.

Two woman cleaners had narrowly escaped in the bomb blast which ripped through the Unisa complex on Wednesday.

The Wit Kommando also claimed responsibility for bombing the office of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria on August 15.

Clarke, D.G.


Duncan, S.


(ed) Du Toit, P.J.D.


D Hendrie, D Horner and F Wilson: A comment on the main sources of labour statistics.
F L Vivier: Opnamesetdiek - gebruik by die Lopende Bevolkingsopname - Teorie (Survey methods used in the Current Population Survey - Theory)
E P Holtzkamp: Opnamesetdiek - gebruik by die Lopende Bevolkingsopname - Praktyk (Survey methods used in the Current Population Survey - Practice)
P J D du Toit: Mannekragbeyting as onderdeel van die Ekonomiese Ontwikkelingsprogram (Manpower Utilization as a part of the Economic Development Programme)
'Stung' police step up probe into bombing

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

Police in Pretoria, stung by criticism of their apparent inability to solve recent bombings at two universities in the city, have intensified their investigations into the bomb blast which partly destroyed the offices of a University of South Africa professor on Wednesday. But they are not releasing details of their investigations as yet.

A spokesman said they were conducting "extensive" searches to track down the person or persons who planted the bomb in the office of Professor P A Maritz, head of Unisa's sociology department.

Meanwhile, the Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for the bombing in a letter delivered to the offices of the Pretoria News yesterday. Under the heading "P A Maritz, Afrikaner Traitor", it said: "One can only feel contempt for a white man who supports black Marxist indiscriminate killers of innocent whites. This traitor, while his support to the black murderers at the Silverton trial, thinking nothing of the fact that an innocent white girl has died in Silverton and other whites are maltreated for life."

"By bombing his office, we want to show the traitors like Maritz that their time has come."

"Today we warn. Tomorrow..."

The letter was handwritten and anonymous.

Written in flawless English, it is similar to the one delivered after a bomb explosion in the office of Prof Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria in August in which the Wit Kommando also claimed responsibility for the incident.

The police have made no arrests in connection with the attack on Prof Lombard's office. This has led to speculation that those responsible will never be brought to book.

Prof Plein van Jaarsveld, head of the department of history at the University of Pretoria who was tarred and feathered by members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging at a Day of the Covenant meeting two years ago, said this week he believed those responsible for the two incidents could not be arrested.

This was because the police force has been infiltrated by rightwing elements able to protect those responsible.

The bombing of Prof Maritz's office at Unisa followed evidence he gave in a recent ANC trial in Pretoria. In his evidence Prof Maritz said the conduct of the nine accused — three of whom were sentenced to death — was understandable.

"Their conduct, seen within the situation in which they acted, made sense," Prof Maritz said at the trial.

He said he was commenting on the men's behaviour without endorsing it.

A police spokesman made it clear yesterday that they regarded the latest bombing in a "very serious light".

"Somebody is going to get hurt eventually. These responsible can thank their lucky stars that nobody was seriously injured in Wednesday's explosion."

There have been several hundred incidents of violence and intimidation — for which the rightwing elements have claimed responsibility — since the early 80s.

The victims have been mostly leading Afrikaner academics, influential members of the National Party and student leaders.
THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

The arrow shows impromptu blankets covering the shattered windows of the

police station. The photo shows a group of people gathered outside, some holding signs.

By William Sanderson-Nevers

REALLY TRAINING

POLICE

ASK: ARE THE

AND ACADEMICS

TIME FOR TERROR

RIGHT-WING CAMPAIGN AGAINST AFRIKANER TRACTORS

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, DECEMBER 14, 1980
I won't be intimidated.

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Consider the following points:

1. **Understanding**:
   - Read the document carefully to understand its context and the key points.
   - Note any diagrams, tables, or other visual aids that are relevant.

2. **Comprehension**:
   - Break down the text into smaller sections to better grasp the main ideas.
   - Identify any technical terms or abbreviations that need further explanation.

3. **Integration**:
   - Relate the information to other knowledge or experiences you have.
   - Consider how the text relates to real-world situations or applications.

4. **Evaluation**:
   - Assess the credibility and reliability of the information presented.
   - Evaluate the author's perspective and any potential biases.

5. **Application**:
   - Think about how the information can be applied in practical situations.
   - Consider the implications of the findings or conclusions drawn in the document.

6. **Synthesis**:
   - Summarize the main findings or conclusions in your own words.
   - Reflect on the implications of the document for future research or action.
Right-wing terror on the march

Right-wing terror is on the march in South Africa. In recent times this hideous phenomenon has reached new peaks.

There was the bombing of Professor Jan Lombard’s Pretoria University office after he published his plan for a non-racial Natal. More recently the office of Professor F. A. Maritz from Unisa — one of those who spoke for the defence in the Silverton siege trial — was wrecked by a bomb and a non-racial drive-in near Soweto was blasted.

Last week there was the attempt — with three sticks of dynamite — on the life of Grahamstown sociologist Jacklyn Cock. She suspects right-wing terrorists were responsible.

Responsibility for the Maritz and drive-in bombings was claimed by the Wit Kommando — an anonymous and fanatic band that also specialises in frightening liberal-minded Afrikaners students — which regards any progress toward a settlement of South Africa’s race problem as treason to the white cause.

The Wit Kommando’s politics are pitiable — but its methods are deadly.

All terrorism is repulsive. White, right-wing terrorism is the more appalling because it is invariably directed against people of sensitivity and humanity who have the courage to speak out against a manifestly unjust political order.

Lawful dissent, the pointing out of other ways, is the norm in any democratic country. In South Africa, especially now with a spirit of tentative change in the air, it is particularly vital.

What is even more vital is that the country be made safe for all shades of political opinion. Change is upon the land and every contribution must be heard and considered. That process is going to become exceedingly difficult if valid criticism and dissent is to be met with bombs tossed by right-wing nuts who appear to believe that they alone are on the side of righteousness and can operate with impunity.

The authorities have an absolute duty to track down right-wing terrorists with the same enthusiasm they display in dealing with the other kind.

South Africa’s political leaders must drop the heavy attitudes and actions which have bred the belief that opposition to the National Party is opposition to the state: the police must spare no effort to show they are as implacable against right-wing terrorism as against any other sort.

Unfortunately there is a view in some quarters that the authorities are not even handed in their approach to this matter, often conceding the difficulties involved in tracking down faceless fanatics who strike in the night and then run away. So long as that belief persists, the nation is in a dangerous situation: a situation which could result in voices of reason being drowned out by the crash of bombs and guns.
Bomb threat over race-mix ads
Far right heads for row on Vow

By David Breier
Pretoria Bureau

A confrontation between the authorities and the far right wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging in Pretoria could occur tomorrow as the movement plans a Day of the Vow ceremony at a secret venue.

Mr Eugene Terreblanche, the AWB leader, said today, "We may not let the Day of the Vow be watered down."

The members of the movement will meet at the Voortrekkers Monument tomorrow and will drive to a destination as yet undisclosed.

The venue will be in the Pretoria city centre and the possibility is not excluded that it might be at Church Square.

This will bring the AWB into direct confrontation with the Pretoria City Council which recently refused to allow the AWB to use the historic square.

A spokesman for the council said today that council permission was necessary for use of the square and, as the council was now in recess, this would be difficult to obtain.

No application for an outdoor meeting by the AWB has yet been received according to a spokesman for the Magistrate's Court.

Mr Terreblanche hammered the city council for its refusal to permit the AWB to use Church Square. He said the square was used by blacks for 365 days of the year but Afrikaners were not allowed to use it for one day in the year to celebrate the Vow.

He said the square belonged to the South African nation and added: "If the Government now lets lose the police en masse because they are celebrating the Vow as is their right, then the authorities will be responsible to their own conscience and the people," he said.

The AWB has invited Professor Adriaan Pohl, the far right Nederduitse Hervormde Kerkgemeente theologian, to conduct the ceremony.

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(4)

Economy and Society 34

Labour Force

The Marginal Role of the Economy and the Marginalized

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Oregon, A.J.

Booth: Indiana University Press


1977 Farm Labour in South Africa, Cape Town: David Philip.


New organisation smears Govt critic

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

Robert Dugard," was received today by The Star and a legal firm in the city.
The Star has both copies of the pamphlet.

Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of the Witwatersrand security police, said he had not heard of the organisation and asked The Star for a copy of the pamphlet.

Professor Dugard, interviewed at his office today, said, after reading the pamphlet: "The pamphlet does not justify an answer as it is riddled with inaccuracies and is clearly part of a smear campaign directed at critics of the Government.

"I have never heard of Delta Four, and I believe it is improper to enter into a debate with people who prefer to remain anonymous." Asked whether he intended taking the matter to the police, Professor Dugard said: "Obviously if the authors of the pamphlet were identified, I would consider taking legal action against them."

Colonel Muller said, after reading the document, that the security police were investigating.

"This is the first revelation of Delta Four's activities I have had," he said.
Right-wing group avoids a clash

By David Breier, Pretoria Bureau

The Afrikaner Weerstands-beweging, accompanied by members of a Vanderbijlpark motorcycle club, celebrated the Day of the Covenant yesterday under the gaze of Jan Smuts instead of in the shadow of Paul Kruger.

For the radical right-wingers held their meeting on the lawns of the Union Buildings instead of at Church Square as they had hoped.

The statue of Paul Kruger dominates Church Square, but the lawn they used for the meeting is overlooked by a huge bust of the “Gap” leader, General Smuts.

After fears that the AWB would defy authority by using Church Square against city council orders, they instead:

- Gathered outside the Voortrekker Monument where about 200 heard prayers and Bible readings despite a refusal by the monument committee to let them hold their meeting at the site.
- Drove in a motorcade around Church Square although only buses are permitted to drive around the square.
- Without council permission, formed a procession from Church Square to the Union Buildings with about 70 people, including children, marching behind a light truck, shouting slogans and singing patriotic songs.

TABLE 9: THE AFRICAN LABOUR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY REGION, NOVEMBER, 1979

South Africa in November 1979, population and unemployment in the four region types of estimates of the size of the labour force (economically active)

The current population survey has published the following evidence from the current population survey:

The regional distribution of economic activity and unemployment:

argument on the subject would be of considerable interest. This is not to say that it cannot be proven further. Further we must thus return a verdict of not proven on the necessity
In 1981 at SAGHEO, MOKHAYA, a special University Foundation course was planned. The intention is to provide students who require training for university work with a full year of preparatory work. The course is designed for the post-school student who needs to qualify in language and who plans to study part-time while working.

We have discovered that many students who go straight to university from school face many problems in understanding the purpose of essays and knowing how to do it.

Students at U.C.T., U.S.F., etc., find that the course is beneficial.

THE COURSE:

The University Foundation Course which will initially be tested to divide the year into two sections:

- Arts students
- Science students

The course is divided into five sections:

FIRST SEMESTER

8 Feb. - 12 June:

Foundation English

The 2-hour lecture which will cover a broad range of topics including grammar, reading, and writing.

Foundation Mathematics

The 2-hour lecture which will cover a broad range of topics including algebra, geometry, and calculus.

SECOND SEMESTER

20 July - 5 Dec.:

Foundation Economics

The 2-hour lecture which will cover a broad range of topics including microeconomics and macroeconomics.

Foundation Accounting

The 2-hour lecture which will cover a broad range of topics including financial accounting and managerial accounting.

Foundation History

The 2-hour lecture which will cover a broad range of topics including world history and African history.

Foundation Economics

The 2-hour lecture which will cover a broad range of topics including economic theory and economic policy.

The course will be assessed by tests, assignments, and a final examination.
Impossible to change Nat policy — Kleynhans

"IT IS STILL A WHITE SUPREMACIST PARTY"

By MARION SPARG

A LEADING Afrikaans academic said this week there was very little difference between the rightwing Afrikanerse Weerstandsbestigheid (AWB) and the National Party, both of whom still advocated "white supremacist" politics.

This is the view of Professor Willem Kleynhans, head of the political department of the University of South Africa.

He said while all attention was focused on the "right wing", 90 percent of the National Party was still white supremacist.

"He blamed the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for most of the emotionalism of rightwingers like the AWB, and said Afrikaners felt "alienated and bypassed".

"You can't just ram so-called change down their throats," Professor Kleynhans said, "you have to face them honestly and take them into your confidence.

"You cannot threaten them like Mr Botha and use language like he did when he said he would not be kicked around by every Tom, Dick and Harry in his party.

"Then you will lose support and destroy your political base. You have to be diplomatic, especially if, for 40 years, you have brainwashed them with the opposite philosophy.

"This is why all the virulently initiatives for "change", no change would be possible in the National Party anyhow because it was still a white supremacist party.

"The National Party cannot move along Mr Botha's road and remain the party as it exists today.

"But I am not convinced yet of Mr Botha's sincerity," he said. "I might be a voice crying in the desert, but I judge people by their acts, and not their statements.

"Until I see crash programmes and real, concrete meaningful change in South Africa, I will not be impressed by Mr Botha's claims of change."

Professor Kleynhans attended the Day of the Vow meeting of the AWB earlier this week, and said about 250 of the 250 supporters who attended were below the age of 35.

"This is very significant," he said. "This is what I have always said: when it comes to emotional matters of colour and Afrikanerdom, young Afrikaners still follow in the footsteps of their grandparents.

"But what I heard at their meeting is nothing unique. I heard the same kind of language at Day of the Covenant speeches by Malan.

"The basic theme of their speeches was the same anyway as the speeches by Mr Botha and other virulently. They cover their true feelings with lip-service phrases but the basic theme still is Afrikaner and white supremacism."

Professor Kleynhans compared the actions of the AWB on Tuesday to those of the National Party in the Forties when Kruger Day was not yet a public holiday.

"We were told we could not gather in Church Square but we simply did, and this is what the AWB did on Tuesday."

He said the NP used to be the single voice of Afrikanerdom but today, various factions within and outside the party all spoke on behalf of Afrikanerdom.

"But even if an election is held next year, I am very pessimistic about P W Botha's chances."

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Staff Fees EXPENSES
Director (for period)

Construction Management Programme
Graduate School of Business

Budget 1995

Revenue

Construction
Contribution

9000

60000

3500

33673

375045

0600

20000