SOUTH AFRICAN GOVT. & POLITICS

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The Political Correspondent PETER MAKN explains just how it's going to change the face of South African politics for good

THE CULTURE SHOCK!

All you ever wanted to know about who's who and what's what on the Indian and coloured political front

Those who will participate

For the 80 elected and five nominated seats in the (coloured) House of Representatives

The Labour Party

THE most important party in the new deal, which was designed to accommodate it.

National Leader is the Rev Alan Hendrickse, perhaps the best known coloured leader in the country. He will be the first coloured Cabinet Minister appointed in South Africa.

Other notable party members are David Curry, who has been elected unopposed to the Cape Pniel constituency. He is the stormy petrel of coloured politics who has frequently clashed with the party leadership.

Transvaal leader of the party is Jac Rabie; Natal leader is Albie Stowman. Former Natal leader Norman Middleton who resigned, with many others, over the party's decision to participate.

Party policy is still, officially, a belief in one-man, one-vote in a unitary state. It also believes, officially at least, in a campaign to persuade foreign companies to disinvest in South Africa.

Election manifesto says: "Apartheid is heresy. Apartheid is evil. The Labour Party is going into the system to dismantle and destroy apartheid."

Labour came to prominence over its campaigning to use the Coloured Persons' Representative Council (CRC) to challenge the Government.

It stood for election for the CRC, won majority support, but then refused to co-operate with Government.

It refused to sign the budget and administer any departments. This highly effective campaign forced the Government to close it down.

While effective, it caused a problem for the party which went into limbo. Without its high visibility platform it began to lose support, especially among younger more radical people who turned their attention to grass roots community organisations fighting rent increases and other issues.

Participation is an attempt to win back these voters. Labour has fielded 80 candidates, one for each constituency. Hendrickse hopes for a clean sweep. There is no doubt his will be the major party.

[illegible] polls to

PARLIAMENT'S cosy, clubby, white atmosphere is going to be shattered in just four weeks by an influx of 130 new coloured and Indian MPs.

They are going to give the country a culture shock which will revolutionise politics and give conservatives apoplexy.

Whites simply do not know who these people are. Thirty-six years of rigid National Party-imposed separation of races has resulted in abysmal white ignorance of their fellow citizens.

Here then is a "honkies" guide to coloured and Indian politics, a Who's Who of the new Parliament; the people who will be in it, the parties they represent and the issues they are fighting as they join their 178 white colleagues in Cape Town.

The first thing that needs saying is that South Africa's whites, coloureds and Indians will be among the most over-represented people in the world — 308 MPs will represent seven million people.

In Britain there are about 635 MPs for 56 million people.

And South Africa's blacks will be among the world's least represented people. They have no MPs and are forced to rely on the "homelands".

The costs of the new system are going to be astronomical. The Government is being tight-lipped about just how much it is going to cost.

But simply to pay the salaries of 308 MPs and 60 members of the new President's Council is going to cost a whopping R17,6 million a year.

For the first time, there will be coloured and Indian faces in the Cabinet.

But powers of the new MPs and even the black members of the Cabinet will be severely circumscribed.

They will be out-voted and out-manouevred by whites in a Constitution designed to give them the trappings of power, while leaving effective control in white hands.

They will be forced to spend most of their time in separate chambers. When they meet jointly with whites they will be constitutionally prevented from taking any decisions.

And in all such meetings there will be four whites to every two coloureds and one Indian.

Even so, the arrival of 130 MPs of colour is going to give parliamentarians and the country a shock.

The new MPs are going to bring an entirely different style and content to politics.

For the issues and the strategies in coloured and Indian politics are totally different.

Boycott

Whites have always been represented in Parliament. They have never had to make a fundamental decision about whether to participate in a system or not.

Things are different for Indians and coloureds. They have been faced with a number of white-designed options in the past, and have had to decide whether to accept them, ignore them, or use them to force change.

The history of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council and the South African Indian Council both bear witness to this.

This has introduced the boycott as a real option in coloured and Indian politics, while it has never worked among whites.

It is in fact the fundamental issue in this election. The parties are divided broadly into two camps; those who will participate in the elections and those who intend to boycott it.

And as important as the people who get elected is the question of how many voters will go to the polls.

Only 60 percent of eligible coloureds have bothered to register as voters. About 80 percent of Indians registered.

In the one and only SAIC election held so far only 10 percent of voters bothered to go to the polls.

And coloured politicians campaigning for election say the poll could be as low as 50 percent.

For whites it is often hard to understand the ideological differences between the parties — apart from the participation-boycott divide. The parties within each of the camps often seem to be based on personality rather than policy differences.

There is debate among some Indians that the party formations within the House of Delegates could be fluid with MPs moving backwards and forwards betweeen parties.

The election campaigns presently being waged have also produced an inordinate number of "independent" candidates.

The contest for the 40 Indian seats has, for example, produced 76 independents of a total 167 candidates. By contrast the five political parties have produced 91 candidates. The biggest political parties have 38 and 39 candidates.

There are 33 independents standing for election in the coloured chamber.

The large number of candidates has led to the contests being dubbed the "elections of lost deposits" because many candidates will not get the number of votes they need to save their R400 deposits.

Some believe that many of the candidates will withdraw before polling day. In one Indian constituency, Phoenix, nine candidates are seeking elec-

White elections are normally fought in a blaze of publicity by parties relatively flush with money running glossy advertisement agency campaigns.

By contrast, coloured and Indian parties have little money. The Labour Party, for example, had to ask all its candidates to contribute R1 000 to election coffers.

And the party's MPs are expected to give to the party 10 percent of the R48 000 a year each will earn if elected.

The election campaigns so far have, tragically, been marked by escalating violence.

Violence

Candidates' homes have been fire bombed, their lives and families have been threatened; and, in scenes reminiscent of the National Party's early days, public meetings have been wrecked by chair-wielding political opponents.

Canvassing of voters has been hampered by delays in the preparation of the voters' rolls. Candidates are complaining that the roll is in a mess, people listed on it have died and many voters are missing.

Africans are also watching the elections with interest. Not a single African leader has yet endorsed the elections. All want coloureds and Indians to boycott them.

Trade unions have also become involved, telling coloureds and Indians they should not send MPs to Parliament.

There are, in fact, a bewildering array of partics and personalities involved. To help you sort them out a dictionary of coloured and Indian politics appears on this page.

Those who won't participate

The United Democratic Front

THE biggest political alliance in the country. Its most active patron is the Rev Allen Boesak, head of the World Council of Reformed Churches. Also has jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela as a patron.

The Government regards it as the ANC in disguise and it has been subjected to continual security police harassment. Its leaders have been detained, it meetings have been banned.

If coloureds and Indians boycott the elections it will be as a result of the UDF campaign.

The alliance involves political parties across the colour spectrum. UDF has white, coloured, Indian and black members.

It brings into the alliance trade unions, community organisations and political parties.

Some 600 organisations are affiliated to it. UDF's problem is that the enormous number of its component parts makes it cumbersome to run.

Nuances of opinion within its affiliates make it difficult for the organisation to take more than the most general stand on issues.

Natal Indian Congress

LEADER George Sewpershad, regarded as one of South Africa's most authentic leaders, commands standing ovations wherever he goes.

Other leaders are Mewa Ramgobin, who revived the Congress after a spate of Government bannings of leadership. Ramgobin himself was banned for a total of 17 years.

Veteran leader is also Moorgiah Naidoo. Also embraces world-renowned sociologist Professor Fatima Meer.

Associated to the UDF, it enjoys widespread [illegible] Party was formed by Ma-



☐ REDDY



☐ RAJBANSI



☐ MARAIS



☐ SEWPERSHAD



☐ COOPER



☐ BOESAK

For the 40 elected and five nominated seats in the (Indian) House of Delegates

The National Peoples' Party

LEADER is Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SAIC. The party is the majority party in the SAIC.

The party is fielding 38 candidates. It has vague policies based on a pragmatic approach to getting the best deal for Indians.

Party slogans offer voters the choice of the ballot or the bullet and exhort them to choose the ballot now rather than the bullet later.

Eight years ago when Rajbansi went into the South African Indian Council he promised, like the coloured Labour Party's Alan Hendrickse, to destroy it from within. Hendrickse succeeded; Rajbansi failed.

He is a controversial, less than popular politician. But he is able to secure enormous publicity for his party.

His opponents call him a tough bully. His party has not drawn much electoral support until now. A massive boycott of the only SAIC election in November 1981 meant that Rajbansi's party was returned to power with only 10 percent of the vote.

There are indications that the same could happen this time. One thing is certain, however, Rajbansi himself will be going to Parliament

His party is engaged in a duel with Solidarity. If Rajbansi wins it he will be the first Indian Cabinet Minister in South Africa.

Solidarity

LEADER J N Reddy, former executive chairman of the SAIC. Other notable leaders are Mr Pat Poovalingam, who resigned from the President's Council in protest at black exclusion from the Constitution; and President's councillors Ismail Kathrada and Mahmoud Rajab.

The party was formed to raise the level of Indian politicians participating in in-system politics. There has been continuing speculation that the party is receiving Government funds although this is strenuously denied.

The formation of the party also has an element of self-interest. A number of President's Councillors who would have lost their jobs in a Rajbansi administration quit ahead of time to campaign for themselves.

It would be regarded as centrist by whites. It aims to interpose itself between self-serving parties on the right and the opposition on the left.

The clash between the NPP and Solidarity will be the major one in the Indian election.

They are both vying for those voters who have decided not to boycott.

But both face the danger that a large stayaway would leave them embarrassingly low percentage polls.

National Democratic Party

LEADER Mohamed Ishaq Khan. Party has only two candidates and is not in the fight.

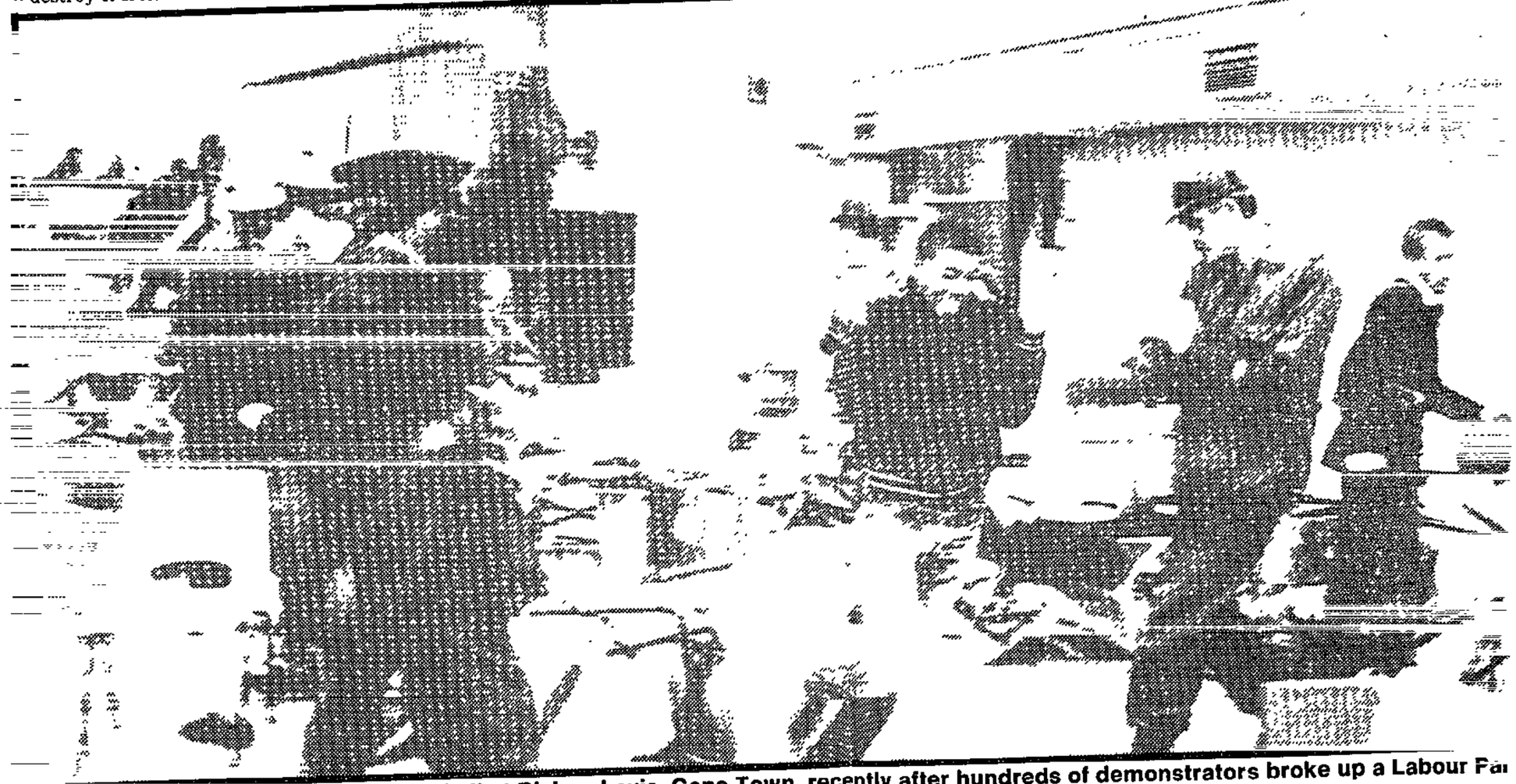
National Federal Party

ACTING leader is Ram Reddy. Party has three candidates. It believes in the retention of the Group Areas Act because scrapping it would cost Indians millions.

Doesn't want to over throw apartheid but seeks to make it work to the advantage of Indians Not really in the fight.

Progressive Independent Party

LEADER Faiz Khan Transvaal-based part fielding six candidates Claims similar policies t that of UDF but is parti cipating. May win seat in the Transvaal but n really in the fight.



Police stormed into the community hall at Bishop Lavis, Cape Town, recently after hundreds of demonstrators broke up a Labour Pa election meeting

support him and how many will express their dissatisfaction by boycotting.

Indications are that there could be a large boycott.

The Peoples' Congress Party

LEADER is the fiery and charismatic Peter Marais who describes himself as a "radical activist or an active radical".



☐ HENDRICKSE

The party has fielded 61 candidates making it the second biggest in the election.

Marais has forged an alliance with the Griquas to give his party a solid ethnic base.

The party has unclear policies, but would probably be regarded as left of centre by whites and centrist by blacks.

Marais seems to be attempting to fight grass roots issues such as rentals rather than concentrating on national political issues as does the Labour Party.

He has some support in the George-Knysna area but his support elsewhere is unknown. Party itself had dubious beginnings. It was formed as Cope, the Congress of the People, by Lofty Adams, a member of the Labour Party who had defected to join the President's Council.

Its original intention was to be a grass roots, community service organisation.

Marais is an excellent speaker, with a marvellous turn of phrase.

The Freedom Party

LEADER is Arthur Booysens. The party has put up 25 candidates, but is not really in the fight.

The Reformed Freedom Party

LEADER is Mr Charles Julies. It has put up 11 candidates, but is not really in the fight.

hatma Gandhi as an instrument of passive resistance.

Regarded by many as the most authentic Indian movement. If NPP and Solidarity fail to get voters to support them at the polls, it will be as a result of NIC campaigning.

The National Forum

SIMILAR to the UDF but with a black consciousness flavour. Disagrees with the UDF because of its white membership. Will have nothing whatsoever to do with the present campaigning; refuses even to comment on it.

Some 200 organisations are affiliated to it. Convenor of meetings is Saths Cooper. Draws its membership from organisations like the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and radical trade unions.

Major point of difference between it and other organisations on the left is over the Freedom Charter, the ANC manifesto, regarded as too conservative by National Forum who have adopted their own "Manifesto of the Azanian People."

Election for Ho

Teacher versus teacher

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Staff Reporter

THE Ottery seat for the House of Representatives will be fought by two former schoolteachers.

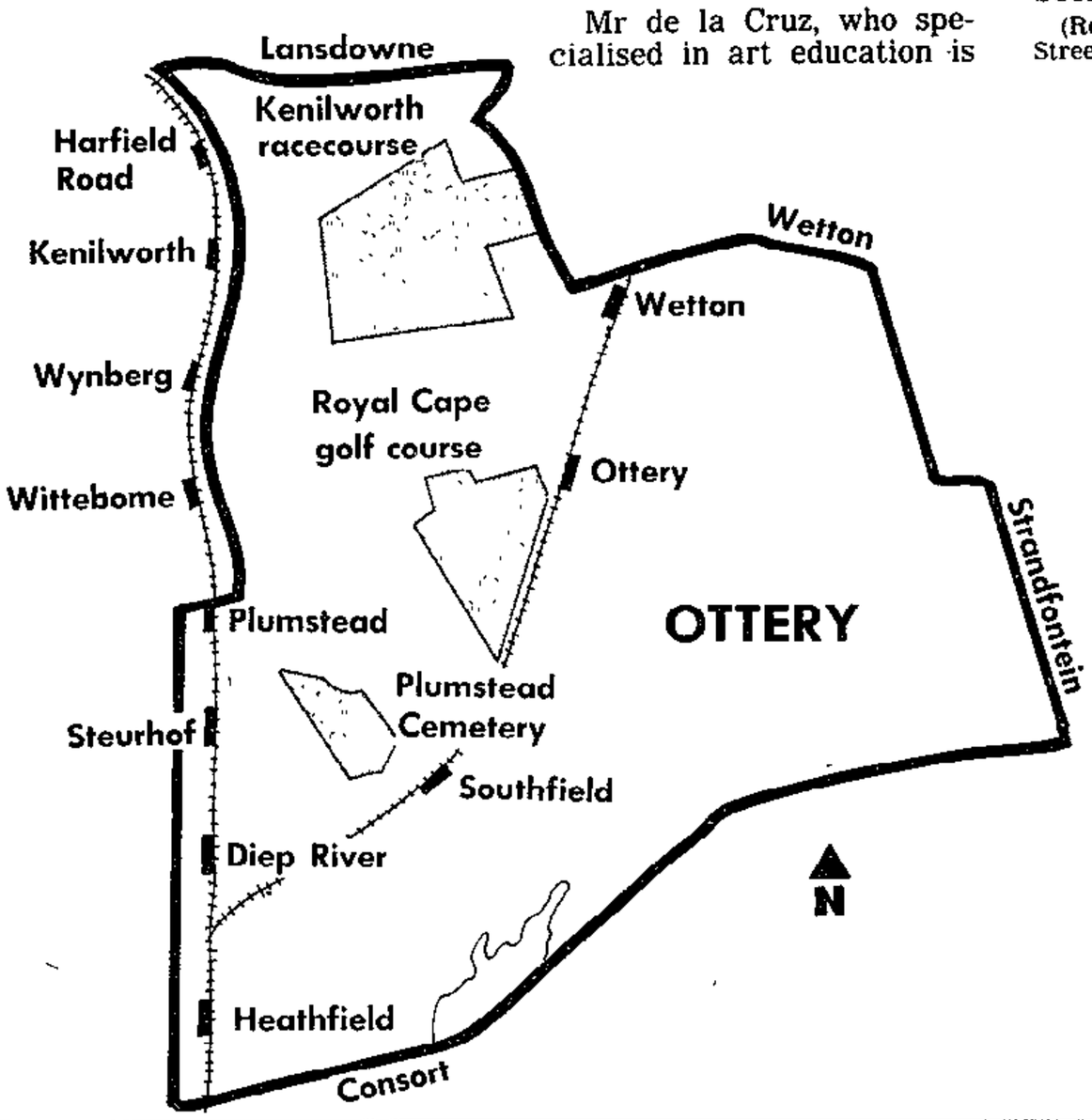
Mr William "Joe" Pieterse, 64, who is standing for the Labour Party is a retired headmaster and Mr Dennie de la Cruz, 42, of the People's Congress Party was deputy-headmaster of Hillwood Junior School in Lavender Hill until the start of his campaign.

Mr Pieterse, who lives in Lotus River, is a former Coloured Representative Council member and aims to "do everything possible to bring about parity on all spheres in South Africa".

Mr de la Cruz, who specialised in art education is chairman of the Montagu's Gift Ratepayers' Association and a chief secretary of the People's Congress Party.

A total of 13 286 people in the constituency from Parkwood, Fairways, Lansdowne, Wetton, Heathfield, Windsor Park and Elfindale, have been registered as voters.

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





Mr William Pieterse



Mr Dennis de la Cruz

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Meet the candidates for Grassy Park, Manenberg



Mr Joseph van den Heever



Mr Richard Lackay

Staff Reporter

MR Joseph van den Heever is the Labour Party candidate for the Grassy Park constituency in the election to the House of Representatives on August 22. The constituency includes Grassy Park, Lotus River and Lavender Hill.

Although he does not live in the constituency he represents, Mr Van den Heever says he feels more a part of the Grassy Park community than any other.

For 14 years he taught at the Grassy Park Secondary School during the day and ran classes for working youth there at night until he retired from the teaching profession as school principal last year.

During the student unrest of 1976 and 1980, he distinguished himself by "his bold and imaginative leadership and support for the legitimate demands of the pupil and parent community," according to his manifesto.

Mr Van den Heever was a founding member of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, of which he

ELECTION PROFILE

was awarded life vice presidency two years ago.

The 65-year-old candidate was chairman of the John Power Children's Holiday Camp for 1981/82, through which 1 000 poor children are taken to the seaside for a week. Money for the venture is raised from public contributions and by selling Christmas cards.

Mr Van den Heever is also chairman of the Christian Education Teachers' Seminars which are held quarterly to guide and assist religious-education teachers at schools.

He is being opposed by Mr Y Deers (PCP) and Mr N Booysen.

Manenberg

THE whole of Manenberg should be demolished, says Labour Party candidate for that constituency Mr Richard Lackay.

In the place of existing houses, "decent town houses with Vibacrete fences" should be built. Money for the new scheme could be found by increasing property owners' rates and taxes.

Mr Lackay would like to see Manenberg transformed into a crime- and poverty-free residential area.

The 56-year-old father of four was co-director of an electrical contracting firm for 30 years. He served on the Grassy Park-Lotus River management committee from 1969 to 1979.

He was also president of the Elfindale Soccer Club in Heathfield and a founding member of the Roma Bursary Fund which sponsors university education.

He has opened up an office in Manenberg from which he runs his election campaign, assisted by 15 women canvassing for him. His wife, Jeanette, is his campaign agent and his sons and daughters are his sub-agents.

Mr Lackay is opposed by Mr J Delport (PCP) and Mr. J C Samuels (RFP).

(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

ELECTION FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Four-way fight in Kasselsvlei

Staff Reporter

KASSELSVLEI is one of the few House of Representatives seats in the Cape being contested by four candidates.

Mr Chris Fortuin, 66, of Glenhaven is the Reformed Freedom Party candidate. A retired school principal, he founded the Free State Teachers' Union and also started Methodist churches in Kokstad and Kuils River.

Mrs Joy Pilcher, 67, of Kasselsvlei is the only woman Labour Party candidate in the Cape. A retired teacher, she is chairman of the party's women's council and LP leader in Glenhaven/Belhar.



Mr Chris Fortuin



Mrs Joy Pilcher

Independent

Mr Chris Cupido, 28, of Scottsville is the People's Congress Party candidate. A clerk, he is new to politics. He is also the chairman of a local nursery school.

Mr Petrus Cloete, 31, is the only independent contesting this seat. He is chairman of a school committee in Scottsdene. He has been involved in local community and civic bodies and is relatively new to politics.

The constituency has 14 044 registered voters.

(Report by H Ludski, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)



Mr Chris Cupido



Mr Petrus Cloete



Newcomer to challenge LP's national secretary

Staff Reporter

A political newcomer representing the People's Congress Party is to challenge the national secretary of the Labour Party in the elections for the Silvertown seat in the House of Representatives.

The Silvertown constituency, with 10 533 voters on the roll, includes Athlone, portions of Bokmakierie, Kewtown and Bridgetown.

The candidates are Mr Fred Peters, 62, of the Labour Party and Mr Karriem Khan, 30, of the People's Congress Party.

Mr Khan, who lives in Grassy Park and is a Simon's Town motor mechanic and an enthusiastic sportsman, is at the beginning of his political career.

In contrast, his opponent, from Grassy Park began his political career in the 1940s as a member of the SA Coloured People's Organisation.

In 1967 he established the first branch of the Labour Party and since 1968 has been its national secretary.

Mr Peters, who is married with six grown-up children, stood successfully in the 1969 in the Coloured Persons' Representative Council elections in Heideveld. He is a former member of the Athlone Management Committee on which he served on from 1972 to 1975.

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

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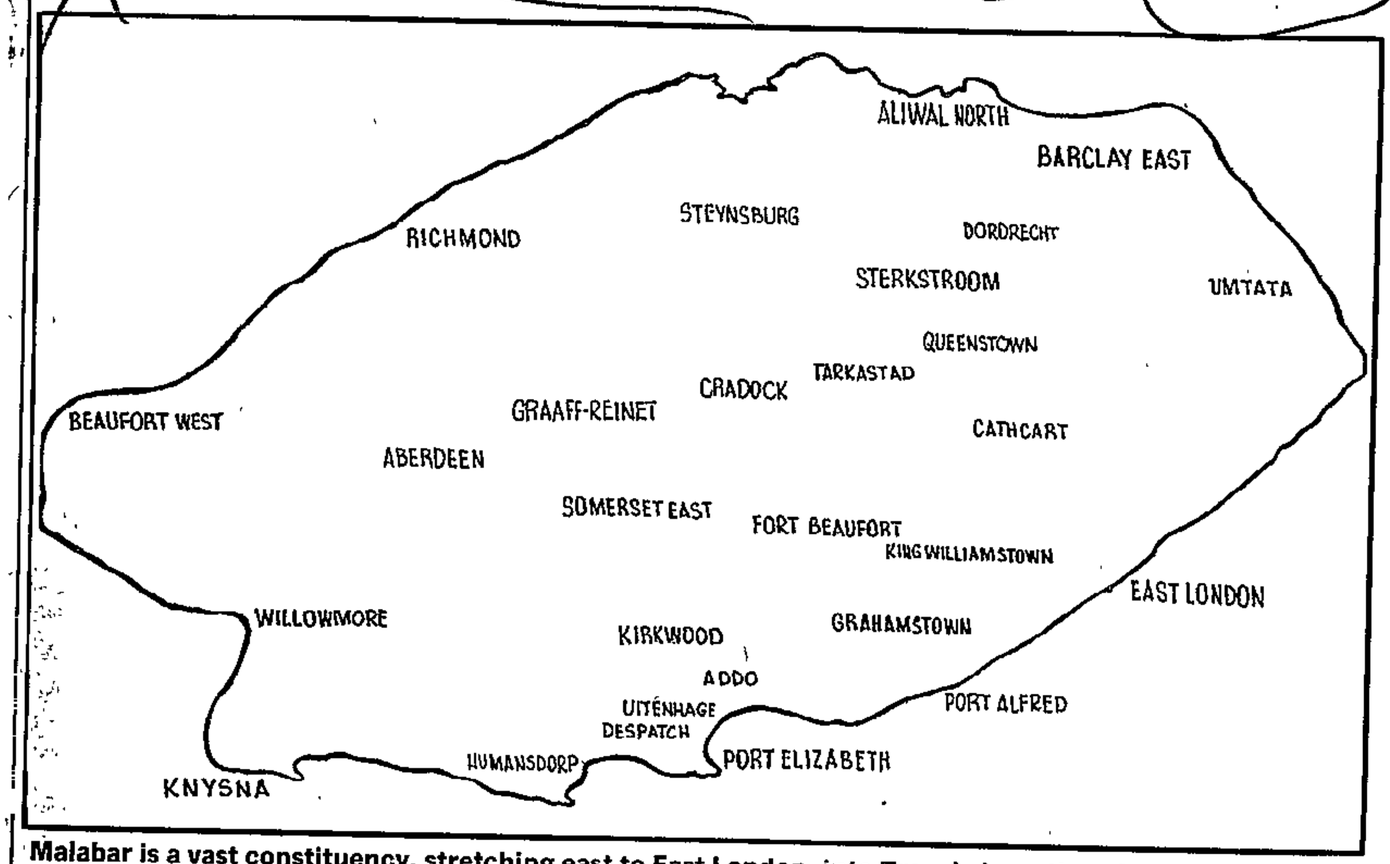


Malabar is a vast constituency, stretching east to East London, into Transkei, north to Aliwal North on the banks of the Orange River and west to Knysna. The two main voter concentrations are in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage region and East London. The seat has a total of 4 283 voters. The three polling stations for tomorrow are the Woolhope Senior Secondary School, Malabar, the East London Senior Secondary School, Braelyn Heights, and the Jubilee Hall, Uitenhage. The pockets of voters in the other areas have been able to make use of special votes.

THE Evening Post focuses on the Malabar constituency for tomorrow's election for the House of Delegates. There are two candidates, Mr Hassen Noorshib and Mr Raman Bhana. A third candidate, Mr Goolam Habib, withdrew last week.

Political awareness from the age of 25

Political Correspondent

MR RAMAN BHANA's political awareness was kindled when his family fell victim to the Nationalist Government's Group Areas Act in 1955 when he was 25.

"We were forced to move from our business in North End and from this young age one realised how it (apartheid) was. The Group Areas Act has been crippling to our community, which has suffered more than any other, and there's been no end to it," he says.

Like many of the other candidates, Mr Bhana identifies housing as a top priority.

"In the past three years they have not built a single housing unit (for so-called Indians) in my constituency and there is no provision for people in the sub-economic class to have a secure roof over their heads."

Mr Bhana believes his 16 years' service on the SA Indian Council "has given me sufficient experience to play my rightful role in Parliament".

He was a founder member of the National Peoples' Party (NPP) after the SAIC elections in 1981 and is today its Cape leader and a member of the party's head committee.

He is also the only non-Natal member of the SAIC executive committee.

What does he see as the difference between the NPP and its chief opponent in Malabar, the Labour Party?

"We have similar goals — both speak of getting rid of apartheid — and believe our communities are entitled to a bigger slice of the budgetary cake. The only real difference is that the NPP represents the Indian community and the LP the coloured."

Mr Bhana is extremely confident of winning tomorrow, pointing out that "I have been servicing the constituency, which has not been affected by delimitation, for the past 16 years".

He also claims that the overwhelming majority of special votes have been cast in his favour.

Mr Bhana predicts a high percentage poll "because people want to become part of history".

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)



Mr RAMAN BHANA

Bhana: NPP's Malabar candidate

Post Reporter

MR RAMAN BHANA, 53, the National People's Party (NPP) candidate for the Malabar constituency, is chairman of the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee.

He is also an executive member of the South African Indian Council, a Commissioner of Oaths, a Justice of the Peace and Cape leader of the NPP.

Mr Bhana serves on the Livingstone Hospital Board, the local Road Transportation Board and the Port Elizabeth Indian Welfare Society.

In 1975 he was the chairman of the Port Elizabeth-based South African Organisation for Desegregation and was also president of the Fern Club, a service organisation.

Mr Bhana is a former member of the Port Elizabeth Indian Civic Association and a former member of the Reform Party of South Africa. He is married and has three children.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

'Independent' rejects ethnic Indian parties

Political Correspondent

MR HASSEN NOORSHIB, as a so-called Indian South African, last year joined the Labour Party "because I believe it is a non-racial party and I do not want to belong to an ethnic Indian Party".

But, because of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, he is designated an "independent" on the ballot papers for tomorrow's election.

"If we believe in the dismantling of apartheid, I believe we must start in our own backyard by dismantling 'coloured' and 'Indian' parties. The LP accepted my membership in defiance of the Act and this is the beginning of the dismantling of apartheid in my own backyard. I don't

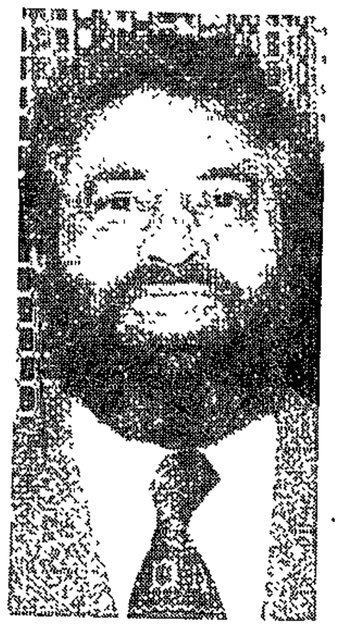
the lack of basic community facilities.

Mr Noorshib believes a simplified version of the housing waiting list should be open for inspection to members of the public as the present secret lists "cause a lot of conniving to go on".

Some people, he points out, have been on the waiting list for up to 10 years.

"Eventually there will be one chamber and one Parliament for all. We are not going into the new Parliament to speak on behalf of any particular group — we want to take decisions for the benefit of all South Africans."

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)



Mr H NOORSHIB

Noorshib is LP member

Post Reporter

MR HASSEN NOORSHIB, 46, who is contesting the Malabar seat as an independent, is a member of the Labour Party.

He is the secretary of the LP's Malabar branch and a trustee of the Port Elizabeth Muslim Educational Trust. He is a former member of the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee and also served on the board of the Islamic Council.

Mr Noorshib is a businessman who was born in Port Elizabeth and attended the St Mark's Primary School and the South End High School.

(Report by R Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

just want to pay lip service to this," Mr Noorshib says.

The main difference he sees between the LP — "the party of the future" — and its opponent in Malabar, the National Peoples' Party, is that the "NPP is an ethnic Indian party".

Mr Noorshib's interest in politics started with his election to the Indian Management Committee in 1974, but he believes these committees have now served their purpose — "we must now have some kind of direct representation on local government level".

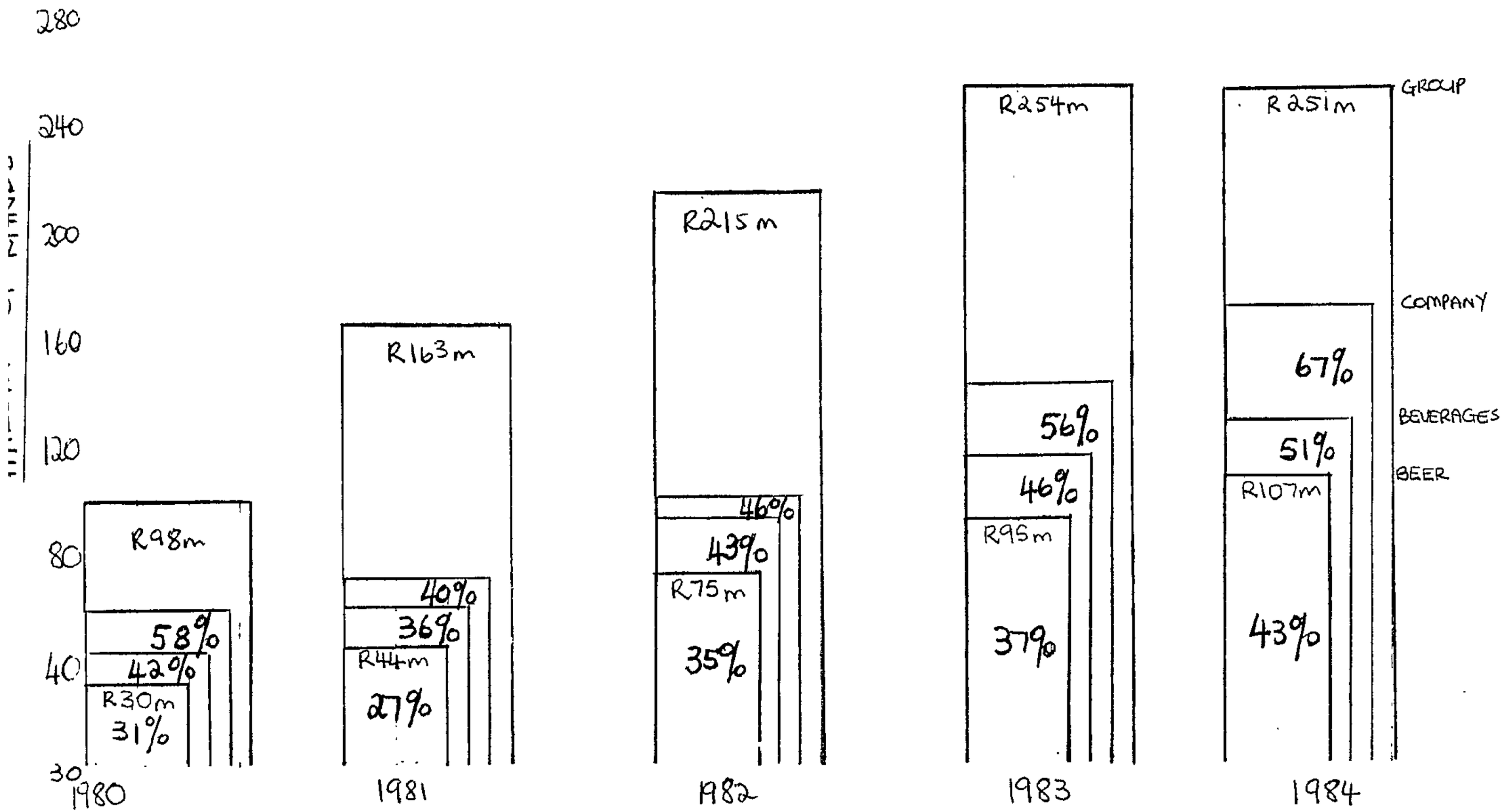
He feels strongly about the Group Areas Act and the Government's expensive apartheid policy.

"It is the Act that has caused the housing backlog and the Government cannot finance its separate development policy."

He is equally struck by

SAB : INCREASES IN POST-TAX PROFITS (NOMINAL) 1980 – 1984.

GRAPH 1



People upset by 'vote or lose your pensions' threat

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The National People's Party candidate for Lenasia West in next month's House of Delegates election is horrified that elderly residents have been told they will lose their pensions unless they vote.

Mr Dennis Pillay said the claims were "devoid of truth" and he assured residents that no action against their pensions was possible, whether they voted or not.

Representatives of candidates contesting the tricameral elections are said to have demanded the pension numbers of elderly residents in Lenasia when they refused to register as voters.

EVICTION

Two old pensioners living together in a one-bedroom house in Lenasia West said they had been told that "unless we signed a form, our pensions would be stopped".

The United Democratic Front's Transvaal vice-president, Dr Rashid Salojee, told The Star that he was aware of threats in the community to stop payment of pensions and eviction from State-owned houses unless residents voted in the elections.

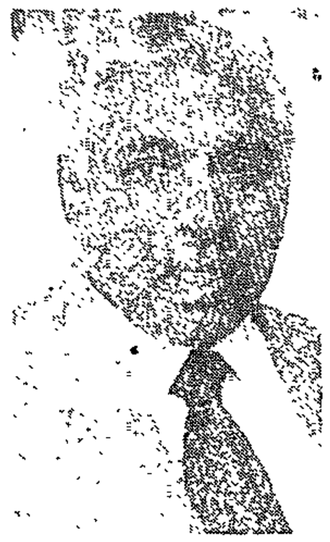
"I have a list of names of people who have come to the UDF for help in this matter," Dr Salojee said. (*The Star* approached the UDF for comment only after allegations of intimidation were brought to a reporter's attention.)

A reporter spent over an hour last week walking from house to house in an area alleged to be the centre of intimidation.

Most of the people living there are pensioners, and the reporter asked each resident whether or not people had called to talk to them about voting, and what the canvassers had said.

Here are their replies:

- No one has called.
- A man and a woman came and said you must sign this card. (When they refused, they were asked for their pension numbers.)
- A man and a woman came and said we would get into trouble if we did not sign the cards. (Once again, pension numbers were taken down when respondents refused to sign).
- "When we signed the cards, we were told we had already voted for someone and that a car would come and fetch us later (polling day) so that we could make it official."
- "Some people came and we signed the cards. They didn't say anything about pensions."
- "A man was here and said that if we didn't sign the cards, he would stop our pensions."



Mr Dennis Pillay ... horrified.

The reporter asked the last mentioned respondent the same question three times, rephrasing the question on each occasion but the woman was adamant that she had been threatened.

Other residents, who had indicated to their friends that threats against their pensions had been made by "the man and the woman", refused to speak to the reporter once they realised a newspaper was involved.

One woman broke down and cried with relief after being assured by *The Star* that no-one could take her husband's pension away just because they didn't vote.

Most of the people interviewed by *The Star* were frail and semi-literate. Others were totally illiterate and did not appear to understand the concept of voting.

Many believed, and had been led to believe, that by signing a registration card, they were committed to voting for the party which registered them.

"We registered you. You must vote for us," they were told. (They could not name any specific party.)

Only pensioners living alone with other elderly people appear to have been asked to produce their pension books, and then only if they refused to sign.

INTIMIDATION

No pensioner living with a younger person was asked to produce a pension number, whether they registered or not.

Approached for comment, Mr Pillay said that he was unaware of any intimidation taking place and that it "horrified" him to think that old people were threatened.

He did not discount the possibility that overzealous supporters were overstepping the mark on their candidate's behalf and said he would launch an immediate investigation.

He repeated his earlier assurance that no pensioner could lose his State payouts because he failed to vote.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Vote-catchers descend on the old folk of Lenasia

Political Staff

"What good is a vote to me, I am 83 years old — did you know that — maybe I die the next day, I am too old to vote. Voting is for the young."

The words come from a frail old woman sitting in the sun outside her tiny little house in Lenasia. Her hands are riddled with arthritis which makes the needlework laying on her lap an awesome task.

She has no grasp of the concept "franchise" — to her a vote means nothing; all that matters is next month's rent and something to eat.

The street she lives in full of people her age, some even a little older, as is the next block of houses, and the next ...

But suddenly, after years of neglect, the aged community in Lenasia is the centre of attention.

There is an election next month, the first for the House of Delegates in South Africa's new tricameral Parliament. And candidates are looking for votes.

So now hundreds of elderly people are the pawns in a game of politics many of them do not begin to comprehend.

The representatives of candidates hoping for a seat in the new Parliament swamp the pensioners with books, pamphlets and leaflets, urging them to vote for this man or that.

There are others who came and told the old people not to vote at all. "The new system entrenches the apartheid philosophy of the oppressor. Those who tell you to support it are sellouts — don't listen to them."

When the pensioners lined up a few weeks ago to collect their bit of money, supporters of the participating candidates walked down the line handing out pamphlets which said: "Don't support the boycotters."

The pensioners were told: "They (the boycotters) are tools in the hands of an ideology of chaos; vote or you will help entrench apartheid further."

Most of the old folk standing in that line cannot read — and few of those who can understand what they are being asked to do.

The elderly and frail, the sick and bedridden are visited at home and promised new hospitals and more money. The community of the aged has become the platform for political ambition.

Promises have been made that no candidate has a hope of ever keeping, not in the lifetime of those old folk anyway.

An old woman, crippled and unable to walk, lies in a foul-smelling room buzzing with flies which feed on the remains of her food. "They said after I vote, I will get the same money as the white man."

Another elderly woman, this time the house is neat and clean, tells of men who asked her to sign a card. "I don't sign, because I never put my name on something when I don't know what it says."

Many elderly people in Lenasia will vote next month because they believe it will bring more houses (the short-list at the moment contains 8 000 families), a new hospital and more money.

Many of the canvassers, for and against voting, use the names "Gandhi" and "Mandela" — names many old people recognise — to support their point of view.

But after the election has come and gone some of the promises will be hard to fulfil.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'We sided with whites for sake of our survival'

By Andrew Beattie

"The days when Indian women spent all their time behind the pots are definitely over," says Mrs Rashida Ebrahim, National People's Party candidate for Central Rand in the forthcoming elections for the tricameral Parliament.

Mrs Ebrahim (38), a founder of the Lenasia Committee of Concern, said that the Indian people — and particularly the women — were disillusioned with their past leaders.

She is the only woman candidate in the Transvaal.

"The women feel that I will be more sensitive to their needs than a man.

"Women in the Indian community need a representative, as they are going through a time of great change. They know I will deliver the goods," she said.

She added that she "identified totally with the working class".

The anti-election campaigners had no credibility, as "chanting slogans achieved nothing", she said.

One of Mrs Ebrahim's most ardent supporters is her husband, Mr Ismail Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said of the choice to participate in the new dispensation: "We had to choose between siding with the white man or the black man. For the sake of survival, we chose the white man."

He was highly critical of the Transvaal Indian Congress, which is calling for a boycott of the elections.

Mrs Ebrahim said she had "no fears" of her house being petrol-bombed.

"I am not going to run away from anything," she said.

She said she expected "about 20 percent" of the registered voters to participate in the elections.

(Report by A Beattie, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'Low election poll will weaken new constitution'

Political Staff

A low percentage poll in next month's elections for the House of Delegates will weaken the new constitution and allow participating parties to exert greater pressure on the Government to alter it, the Progressive Independent Party (PIP) has said.

The party, one of five which will contest next month's elections, said in a statement yesterday that a low percentage poll would "suit us fine".

"That would allow us to put great pressure on the Government until we get the changes we want," party spokesman Mr Mohammed Ali Khan said.

He said that the PIP did not endorse apartheid or racial domination.

"We are going into the elections to ensure that the people who have been selling us out are stopped," he said.

"Ever since the Indian community was given official channels to talk to the Government, we have been stuck with collaborators and puppets who have sung the tune of Pretoria. We aim to stop that," Mr Kahn said.

He said that the PIP had no quarrel with those who called for a boycott of the polls.

"We do not regard the United Democratic Front nor the Indian Congress as enemies. We accept they have a role to play but they do not go far enough," Mr Kahn said.

He said that while his party agreed with the majority of South Africans that the new dispensation did not go far enough, boycott was not the answer.

"That will not prevent the puppets moving in, we carry on where the boycotters leave off," he said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'Consensus politics is yielding fruit'

A speech last week by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, stressing that the media had to emphasise "consensus rather than confrontation" is supported by a candidate for the Indian House of Delegates.

The Solidarity Party candidate for Central Rand, Mr S Collakoppen, believes the world — and South Africa in particular — has entered a new era of consensus politics.

"The oppressor has invited us to participate in the new dispensation, and we intend to do so, to our own advantage. Consensus politics is yielding fruit these days," he said.

"Ten years ago only a madman would have predicted that SA would have signed the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique, or had face-to-face talks with Swapo. Today this is reality, and reflects the new style of politics.

Mr Collakoppen, a director of companies who claims he is a millionaire, believes SA's "sophisticated economic system" must be protected, and the "new dispensation" will play a key role in this.

(Report by A Beattie, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)



Mr S Collakoppen of the Solidarity Party.

N. Mercury 1/8/84 (304A)

The

Party warns of election chaos

Mercury Reporter

THE Government was yesterday warned of chaos in the coming elections, particularly for the House of Delegates, because of inadequate and haphazard planning and lack of information.

The warning was given by Dr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, at a meeting of more than 100 Indian and coloured candidates in Durban.

The meeting was also attended by Mr Gert van Zyl, director-general of Internal Affairs and Chief Electoral Officer, who outlined election procedure, and several Natal Returning Officers and senior police officers.

Candidates for both House of Delegates and House of Representatives elections told the meeting they had come across numerous errors in voters rolls and that the names of hundreds of voters who had applied for registration were missing.

The elections were now only weeks away and could end up in shambles as a result of bad planning, they said.

Explaining

Dr Reddy said the Government had a lot of explaining to do to ensure success of the election.

It should order the SABC to 'scrap some of the rubbish we see on television in midweek' and replace it with planned pre-election informative programmes.

'As candidates we have stuck out our necks to fight elections, and what we are asking of the Government is not a favour,' he said angrily.

Solidarity chairman Pat Poovalingam called for stern police measures on polling days, saying there were dangers that people against the new political dispensation would provoke candidates and even the police to attract attention to disrupt the elections.

He said some were boycotting the elections for 'ulterior and sinister motives'.

Anti-election demonstrations were expected to take place to frighten away voters, he said.

Uniformed police should intensify patrols of Indian and coloured areas as well as polling stations, but National People's Party leader Amichand Rajbansi said voters would see this as a sign that trouble was expected and decide to keep away from the polls.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Argus 1/8/84 3a,A

'New deal' supporters harass UDF — claim

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has made further accusations of harassment by supporters of the Government's "new deal", and especially the Labour Party, which has denied the allegations.

A statement by the Western Cape Region of the UDF rejected allegations of violence and intimidation levelled against it.

"We firmly believe the people will choose to boycott the forthcoming election not out of fear and harassment, but out of their clear understanding of the inadequacies of the so-called new deal.

"The UDF feels the election campaign should be conducted in an atmosphere free of intimidation, in which all points of view can be freely expressed".

"INTIMIDATED"

Allegations of intimidation have been made by both main parties and by the UDF.

Latest allegations by the UDF include:

- Threats that pensions and disability grants will be stopped unless people vote.
- A suggestion that Bonteheuwel residents, who have waited for years for a home, have been threatened with removal from the waiting list unless they vote.
- Allegations that Athlone and Elsies River businessmen have been visited by campaigners asking for money for party funds and threatening to withdraw licences of those who failed to vote.
- Anonymous telephone death threats against the UDF Western Cape publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries.

Mr Fred Peters, national secretary of the Labour Party, said the Cape Town City Council controlled the waiting list in Bonteheuwel and it could not be tampered with. He denied the party had threatened to withdraw trading licences.

- The Western Cape Traders Association, an affiliate of the UDF, has called on all coloured and Indian traders, and the community to boycott the "apartheid-entrenched inferior status election".

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

Validity of TIC statement questioned

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

An independent candidate for this month's House of Delegates election, Mr Ismail Mayet, today questioned the validity of a Transvaal Indian Congress statement which claimed no tricameral Parliament candidate had a history of community service.

Mr Mayet, standing in the Central Rand constituency, was reacting to a TIC statement which said the recently nominated candidates for the House of Delegates had a history of working with "puppet" Government fronts. The statement added that none had a history of community service.

"I was deeply hurt by the remarks made by Mr Cassim Saloojee (TIC press officer). They are untrue and I am best qualified to prove them wrong," Mr Mayet said.

He pointed out that he was the second-longest serving member of the Indian Social Welfare Society and held an executive position on the organisations board at the time Mr Saloojee first joined.

"Mr Saloojee came to me to intervene on his behalf when he encountered problems with a Government body," Mr Mayet added.

He said that he was presently a member of the South African Welfare Council and alleged Mr Salojee and the TIC were embarking on a campaign to belittle those who had chosen a different path.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

● See page 4, World section.

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Rival election parties agree: We think alike

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THERE are no policy differences between the two main parties fighting for election to the (Indian) House of Delegates.

Mr J N Reddy, the leader of Solidarity, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party (NPP), both said yesterday that they had no policy differences.

Mr Reddy said the only difference was that Solidarity had more experience in leading the community, while Mr Rajbansi said his party took a stronger stand on many issues.

"For example, a Solidarity leader last week praised the Broederbond at a public meeting. Need I say more?" he asked.

The NPP is the ruling body in the South African Indian Council (SAIC), while Solidarity was formed specifically to fight this month's elections, although many of its leaders have been members of the SAIC or the President's Council.

Outside these two parties, almost all the other candidates for the 40 seats are standing as independents. The three other participating parties have put up only a handful of candidates.

Of the 166 candidates, 77 are indepedents.

Both Mr Reddy and Mr Rajbansi said yesterday they could see no role for independents in the new parliamentary system.

Mr Rajbansi said he expected some independents to put up a strong challenge against his candidates. However, they would have no role to play once the parties had settled down in the new Parliament, he said.

Mr Reddy said independents would have to choose between being lone and powerless voices in Parliament, or crossing the floor to join one of the parties.

He expects a "reasonable" percentage poll in the elections, despite the campaign for a total boycott.

"Our canvassing has shown a good measure of support and there should be a good turnout, provided no major problem arises when voting comes nearer," he said.

Mr Rajbansi, however, said the parties boycotting the election were spreading "a false fear of trouble" and this was scaring people.

The People's Congress Party's leader in the Transvaal, Mr Les du Preez, yesterday dismissed rumours that some of the candidates in the Indian election were tied to his party in an alliance of independents.

A number of the independents are being supported by the Labour Party, which is contesting the coloured elections.

Yesterday, however, neither the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, nor the national secretary, Mr S Peters, could list those supported by their party.

Sapa reports that Mr Boetie Abramjee, Transvaal leader of the NPP, is taking court action to contest the nomination of two of his rivals in the Laudium constituency.

He claims that the nomination forms of Mr Ahmed Ismail and Mr Ismail Mohammed were not properly filled in.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Desai's one-man band

Political Reporter

MR Nanubhai Desai of Fordsburg is running a one-man campaign as an independent candidate for the House of Delegates, with no campaign workers, no printed pamphlets and no telephone.

However, he is confident of doing better than in the South African Indian Council elections in 1981, when he polled nine votes.

Mr Desai is one of six candidates, including four independents, in the Central Rand constituency.

He said yesterday that he was running a one-man campaign, although a few of his family members may help him.

He was concentrating on door-to-door campaigning.

Asked for a telephone number, he gave the number of his neighbour in Fordsburg.

Mr Desai said yesterday that he was running as an independent because all the parties had chosen other people as candidates.

However, he had no major differences with any of the parties.

He denounced those boycotting the elections, and accused them of offering no alternative but "Marxist chaos".

He said he was confident of doing well because "the people know who is the right man".

Mr Desai has pledged to help get rid of apartheid, to fight military conscription, to get rid of corruption in the allocation of houses and to promote free enterprise.

Mr P W Botha, he said, was "a very broad-minded man with the interests of the man in the street at heart".

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Natal Mercury, Wednesday, August 1, 1984

304A

Buthelezi appeals for boycott of elections

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has called on coloureds and Indians to boycott elections for the new parliament later this month.

In an interview, he said the new constitution was 'an insult to black people', who formed 72 percent of the population.

Chief Buthelezi, who campaigned for a 'No' vote during last year's referendum, said that his position on the boycott of the coloured and Indian elections was similar to that of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the black conciousness-leaning National Forum (NF).

The support of Chief Buthelezi and his Inkatha movement, which claims almost 1 000 000 voters, has added momentum to the campaign for a boycott of the elections.

To date, no African leader has publicly encouraged coloured and Indian people to go to the polls.

Chief Buthelezi, who said he was pessimistic about the future, particularly because of the white vote in the referendum and the disunity among black people, was perturbed by the belief that the new constitution was positive reform.

He condemmed this view both in South Africa and overseas after the State Department in the U S and the British embassy had issued statements supporting the Labour Party's decision to participate in the new system.

Chief Buthelezi was also very disappointed that the Press should offer any encouragement of the new constitution.

Blundering

He accepted that some changes would be brought in because of the new constitutional system 'but even if they (the coloured and Indian MPs) walked out of the election of the President, they will still go ahead'.

Earlier this year, Chief Buthelezi said in his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that black South Africa was aware of the fact that Prime Minister P W Botha had bought 'a considerable amount of time for the National Party' through the various steps he had taken, but this was 'blundering around in desperate circumstances within the framework of a new constitution'.

He said then that with this 'experiment in politics', South Africa had moved to 'the brink of a total national disaster'.

In the interview, Chief Buthelezi dismissed speculation that he would meet with the Prime Minister in the near future.

He would wait until after the new constitution had been brought into operation before considering any possible meeting with Mr Botha, because he did not want to appear to give any legitimacy to the new system.

Argus 2/8/84 (304A)

Election officers 'will go to hospital'

Staff Reporter

PRESIDING officers for special votes will be going as far as hospital beds to enable people to vote in this month's tri-cameral parliamentary elections.

Special voting for the House of Representatives election opened this week and will extend until two days before the August 22 elections. It is available for those who cannot attend polling stations on election day.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said presiding officers for special votes would make their own arrangements with hospitals and old-age homes to take special votes.

A polling station for special votes would be set up in a convenient place such as a foyer at an agreed time.

Those who could walk or be taken by wheelchair or other means, could then vote at the special polling station. Agents of the political parties may be present in the precinct, as they would at polling stations on election day. Voting is secret as in normal polling.

No speeches

And, as on election day, no political speeches or pamphlets would be allowed in special polling stations.

The spokesman said hospitals and old-age homes preferred presiding officers not to go systematically from bed to bed in the case of bedridden patients as this could disrupt wards.

However, a bedridden patient could complete an application form asking for a presiding officer to go to the bedside to enable the patient to vote.

In such cases, the spokesmen said, political parties were asked not to accompany the presiding officer in order to create the minimum disturbance.

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

ELECTION Argus 2/8/84 304A IIA

Politics of violence a dangerous game

LEON MARSHALL, Argus Political Editor, looks at the current debate on violence

VIOLENCE at political meetings is nothing new.

One need only listen to the tales of older politicians about the things they used to get up to in former times.

But as with most things political, violence at political meetings apparently is a relative concept.

Breaking a chair over your opponent's head, throwing the guest speaker off the stage as happened to a certain Mr Van der Merwe of the HNP in a Boland town not so many years ago, throwing stones through windows, wresting the microphone from the legitimate holder, or disrupting proceedings when the party which organised the meeting refuses to allow his opponents to elect an "independent" chairman — all this is one thing.

It could be perfectly justifiable, depending on one's own political grudge of the day. Judging by the way they talk about it, many politicians even regard it as fun.

Of course, there is a darker extension of it, such as when people in pursuit of their ideals start taking up arms, or placing bombs under public facilities.

Astonishingly, even today one finds some perfectly enlightened Nationalists who are utterly condemnatory of violence perpetrated by others but who find justification for such actions perpetrated by their kin during the First and the Second World War.

Which serves once more to illustrate what a relative, infinitely complex and undefinable thing this kind of violence is.

Most often it is a matter adjudged politically rather than morally.

In the present coloured political campaign, the question of violence has advanced to the point almost of becoming a central issue.

On the one hand it is demanded, with great emphasis and indignation, that violence be condemned outright by leaders of the non-participation camp, most notably Dr Allan Boesak.

It is done not only by direct opponents in the election, but by all and sundry who are supposed to be sitting in the audience — there not being a few among them who might have a chuckle or two about their own reminiscences of times gone by.

On the other hand, instead of answering challenges, counter-challenges are made about "institutionalised" violence, such as perpetrated under the apartheid and security laws. These, in turn, are met by deafening silence.

It seems everybody is trying to be on the side of the angels when it comes to issuing challenges on this issue. It is a different matter when it comes to answering charges.

Rather than condemning violence per se, it has become a matter laden with political motives.

Disruptive tactics seem to have become very much a part of the strategies of those opposing and those advocating participation in the new scheme. The dividing line between such disruptive tactics and violence is a thin one. Indeed, it says something about the state of South African politics that it has become so blurred, to the extent of becoming the subject of political controversy.

Rather than seeking condemnation of violence, the purpose seems to be to trap opponents into compromising admissions.

Patrons of the UDF can hardly, in response to the kind of charges being put, condemn violent actions without these being interpreted as compromising admissions that their supporters have been guilty of violence.

Neither can the other side respond sympathetically to the counter-charges of "institutionalised" violence without the implied admission that such violence is indeed being perpetrated.

Some might say it is simply a matter of how politics works. But when a volatile and important issue such as violence becomes a subject for political point-scoring rather than genuine concern, it reflects ominously on the priorities of the participants.

Fewer on roll than for CRC — finding

Staff Reporter

RELATIVELY fewer coloured voters are registered for this month's parliamentary elections than were registered for the first Coloured Persons' Representative Council elections in 1969.

This is one of the conclusions reached by Mr Ebrahim Patel, a researcher at the Southern African Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town.

Mr Patel found that in 1969 there were 637 587 coloured voters registered, amounting to 75,6 percent of eligible voters.

60 PERCENT

This year the Government reported 907 106 registered voters. According to the State, this is 60 percent of eligible voters, but Mr Patel concluded the true registration percentage was 58 percent.

This was because he believed the State's estimates of potential voters was between 60 000 and 78 000 below the true figure.

Mr Patel also found that relatively few new voters registered specifically for the August 22 elections.

REGISTERED

He found that only 231 423 new voters registered for the election in addition to those who were previously registered for CRC elections.

This was only 26 percent of registered voters to date and 15 percent of eligible voters, he added.

"A large proportion of the 907 106 registered voters would thus be those who registered without the 'incentive' of the new deal clearly in mind.

Mr Patel estimated that 647 000 eligible voters had not registered to vote.

He said that if the State were to claim a mandate from the election, at least 50 percent of eligible coloured people should vote.

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

N. Mercury 2/8/84 304A

Indians to spend R1 m on campaigns

Mercury Reporter

CANDIDATES for the House of Delegates were set to pour more than R1 000 000 into campaigns and canvassing, a survey showed yesterday.

It has been estimated it will cost the 167 hopefuls an average of R6 000, including printing of election posters and manifestos and advertising, by the time campaigning ends.

For some, finding the money seems no problem, but for many of the independents it is going to be an uphill battle to keep pace.

Interviews revealed that some might call it a day in frustration before the August 28 polling.

One candidate standing as an independent has had his photograph reproduced in full colour on more than 10 000 glossy pamphlets and 500 glossy posters the size of a broadsheet newspaper page.

Some candidates have already spent more than R1 000 each on postage stamps on their first letters of introduction to voters.

A random selection of manifestos makes varied reading.

An independent candidate says in his election plea to voters:

'Whereas I believe we should be as productive as the earth and as generous as the ocean; and whereas I believe our good deeds should be permeating on to all humanity as the rays of the sun; now therefore I, conscious of my responsibility before our Creator and dedicated to the preservation of divine values, do hereby seek your kind support for my candidature.'

Another independent candidate's family members possess 'high integrity and are clearly of leadership material', says his manifesto.

Greetings

It says the candidate is committed to undivided loyalty to South Africa and, among other things, he will aim to 'eliminate all forms of unnecessary Government interference which impedes economic development'.

Voters in another constituency have been urged in a manifesto to be inspired by the old adage, 'Seek and ye shall find, ask and thou shall receive, and knock and the door shall open'.

Conveying his 'humble greetings' to voters in his electoral division, an independent candidate says in his opinion it will be a 'serious error' to disregard the new constitution in spite of any shortcomings.

'Let us use it to improve the lifestyle of our community and also to protect the dignity and human rights of all South Africans,' he says, adding he has decided to stand for Parliament after taking these things into account.

The new constitution, says yet another hopeful, allows for the creation of a South Africa in which Indians will be able to thrive and make the future safe for their children.

Another independent says Indians not only 'wallow in racism' but are also clanish, sectional and class-conscious.

'We are also equal oppressors of the black man,' he says in his message to voters.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Joint meeting to promote boycott

Staff Reporter

IN a move that could further strengthen the election boycott, rival anti-Government groups have organised a joint public meeting in Cape Town on Monday to promote the boycott campaign.

The move has been kept strictly under wraps for the past few days for fear of antagonising delicate negotiations between the groups, including various independent trade unions.

The most significant development is that the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Cape Action League (CAL), a member of the National Forum, are participating in the meeting.

As there are still important ideological disputes between the UDF and CAL, their move to organise a joint meeting represents a burying of differences for the sake of promoting their common aim of boycotting the election.

The trade unions have acted as a catalyst to bring the UDF and CAL together. The meeting, while open to the public, will be promoted largely as a workers' meeting to urge a boycott of the tri-cameral Parliament elections later this month.

Trade unions involved include various bodies affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions as well as the General Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

The differences between the UDF and CAL are far-reaching. The UDF is an alliance of many groups devoted to its ideal of democracy for South Africa, while CAL regards itself as a working-class body.

The meeting is to take place at 7,30 pm at Fun City in Athlone on Monday.

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

Man jailed for killing stepson

(Continued from Page 1)

sentence because of a number of extenuating factors.

The judge said there was evidence that Nagel had an immature personality, that he had made a start on reforming himself and that he had showed remorse.

Nagel had lost his job at a mine because he had been smoking dagga. Thereafter he was unable to keep a job for longer than three months.

The judge said Nagel was unemployed when the child was murdered.

To run away from his problems, Nagel sought refuge in alcohol and a cough mixture which had a drugging effect on him. This habit played a role in the building up of the tension leading to the murder.

● "The punishment is too lenient. He deserves a longer sentence," said a tearful Mrs Terry Nagel, Byron's mother.

Mrs Nagel, who did not attend the final hearing but waited nervously outside the court room this morning, said she blamed herself for not having been at home on that fateful afternoon in November last year.

"I feel so guilty — almost as though I killed Byron myself," the attractive brown-eyed mother said.

"I never noticed any bruises on his little body because the maid bathed and dressed him and I always saw Byron wearing clothes.

"I am also left with the thought that had I been at home at the time all this may never have happened.

"Initially I felt sorry for Corrie, but when I found out during the trial that he had beaten the child then calmly brushed his teeth and made a cup of tea before returning to bash him, I felt sick.

"What sort of a man does that? For eight months I was in the dark about what happened because Corrie never told me the truth."

Former court official denies rape of girl, 10

Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER deputy messenger of the Goodwood Magistrate's Court, Mr Francois Albertus Theron, appeared in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today on a charge of raping a 10-year-old girl.

Mr Theron, 29, of Nassau Street, Tygerdal, Goodwood, pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges that Mr Theron raped the girl in the bush off Swartklip Road, Philippi, on August 2 last year.

PERSUADED

It is further alleged that Mr Theron stopped to ask the girl directions and persuaded her to get in the car to show him the way.

When he arrived at Swartklip Road he led her into the bush where he throttled and raped her.

The girl told the court she had spent three days in hospital after the assault.

She said the man who raped her had driven a car with a two-way radio and told her he was a policeman.

Mr Justice Vos is sitting with Mr R Lewin and Mr L Buyskes as assessors. Mr J H Barnard appears for the State. Mr C de Kock appears pro Deo for Mr Theron.

(Proceeding.)

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'No differences between Labour, Nats' — PCP

By DAVID BREIER
Staff Reporter

THERE were no differences between the Labour Party and the National Party, Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, told a rowdy PCP meeting in Atlantis

Mr Marais said the communications company Communitel had advised both the LP and the NP. "Can there be any differences between them?" he asked last night.

He said white people who contributed to LP funds wanted something in return.

"What has Allan Hendrickse got to sell but you ?" he asked the audience.

The PCP was "the poor man's party" and used its own money.

Mr Marais said the time had come for coloured people to "stop laughing" and to become a serious people.

"Instead of playing sport, young children must learn to become politicians so they know right from wrong.

"Give us equal opportunities and we will prove there is no race or nation we need to stand back for."

Replying to people who called him a racist he said: "I am the product of a mixed marriage myself. How can I be a racist ?"



Supporters of the People's Congress Party applaud a speaker at last night's noisy meeting in Atlantis.

Black people called themselves Africans and whites called themselves Afrikaners "We are the only South Africans," he said.

Mr Marais said it was necessary to change white attitudes and laws.

"If they open the beaches so that you can swim with him, the white man will get in to his car and go away — which will be an insult to you.

"If you sit on a bench next to him he will get up and leave. He will look at you like something the dog brought in.

"White man, you must change or you will lose everything you have in the end." he said.

He said the white man in Parliament might have his feet "on the brakes and on the petrol, but my hand will be on the steering wheel. I will make sure that he goes in the direction away from apartheid".

Referring to his controversial stance on the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act, he said the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts had to be repealed first.

Only then could mixed couples live in the same house and enjoy the same amenities.

● Mr Abe Croutz, PCP candidate in Mamre, which includes the Atlantis area, said that housing subsidies for civil servants should be abolished. This would teach them what it was like to pay rent. He said civil servants earned more than enough.

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

Chaos as hecklers disrupt election meeting

Staff Reporter

SUPPORTERS of the Labour Party and the United Democratic Front disrupted an election meeting of the People's Congress Party in Atlantis last night.

PCP leader Mr Peter Marais, speaking without the aid of a microphone, struggled to be heard above the uproar created by LP and UDF supporters. The meeting was attended by about 100 people.

As the pandemonium grew worse Mr Marais cut short his speech to accommodate questions.

But with PCP, LP and UDF supporters bellowing at each other, it became almost impossible to hear questions or answers, and the meeting ended in chaos.

Even the closing prayer by Mr J Delport, PCP candidate in Manenberg, was interrupted by hecklers.

There was, however, no violence at the meeting and police did not appear.

The PCP made no attempt to restrict attendance at the meeting, unlike last week's chaotic LP meeting in Bishop Lavis when the LP tried to keep out demonstrators.

Mr Marais described the behaviour of those disrupting his meeting as "vandalism". He blamed the LP primarily.

Mr Marais arrived an hour late for the meeting, which was supposed to have started at 8pm.

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

ELECTION

Argus 3/8/84 304A

Boycott lobby also at odds

ANATOMY OF AN ELECTION



David Breier, Staff Writer

UNDERSTANDING this month's tricameral parliament elections is simple, as any SABC TV viewer knows. On one side there are the parties standing for election, and on the other, the United Democratic Front boycotting the election. Right ?

Wrong. Nothing in South Africa is ever so simple.

Not only is there intrigue and dissent among parties taking part in the system; there are differences between those boycotting the election.

The only thing the election candidates seem to agree on is that they want everybody to vote — for them. The only thing the boycotters can reach full agreement on is that they want nobody to vote.

The dissension in the "far left" rivals the split in Afrikanerdom. If Nationalists, Conservatives and Herstigtes can squabble among themselves, why can't UDF, the Cape Action League (CAL) and Azapo ?

But last year's white referendum united the verkramptes. This month's elections could weld the various factions on the left into a united boycott movement. They have gone so far as to organise a joint meeting next week.

One of the by-products of the new constitution seems to be the marshalling of forces both to the left and right of the Government.

Government flak against the boycotters is aimed at the UDF for the good reason that it is the biggest.

The UDF adopts no hardline ideology. It welcomes anybody who is prepared to struggle against apartheid and who stands for democracy in the form of one-man-one-vote in a unitary state.

CAL, on the other hand, excludes "liberal organisations". It takes a hardline "working class" stand. It is avowedly non-racial.

The Azanian People's Organistion (Azapo) still upholds black consciousness. This is necessary to free blacks from a slave mentality, it believes.

Both CAL and Azapo take part in the National Forum, the rival grouping to the UDF.

Then there are the independent trade unions which belong to none of these groupings but which also urge a boycott.

So you think all this is complicated ? Wait until some Einstein comes along to explain why the Labour Party, the People's Congress Party, the Freedom Party and the Reformed Freedom Party hate each other. Not to mention the five Indian parties.

The man from TV

How would you react if a TV personality knocked on your door — maybe J R Ewing or Cliff Saunders ?

It's a bit like that with the more prominent politicians standing for election this month. Some have turned into TV stars overnight thanks to generous SABC exposure.

When Mr Peter Marais, leader of the PCP and the the party's candidate in Bishop Lavis, knocked on a door while out canvassing, the householder took one look at him and yelled to the family: "The man from the TV is here!"

There was much excitement in the house as they basked in the presence of their first real live TV celebrity.

Some fish get away

Special voting for the House of Representatives elections has begun, and for some more energetic election candidates, this represents open season for voters. The latter are being hauled in by the hundreds as parties bid to take an early election lead.

Special votes are only for those who cannot make it to the polls on election day. But, as is the way of South African politics, some parties have been known to become carried away.

The other day a man noticed a group of people outside the migstrate court. He found they had been roped in by a certain political party to cast special votes.

They looked neither too old nor too ill to make it to the polls under their own steam on August 22. Being an organiser for a rival party, he pointed this out to the presiding officer for special votes who agreed and disqualified the special vote applications.

Maybe those fish got away. But there are plenty more in the ocean.

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

Anti-poll group accuses police

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress, campaigning for a boycott of the August elections, has accused the South African Police of trying to intimidate people into staying away from its meetings.

This follows the arrival of eight vanloads of policemen at a hall in Laudium where a small TIC meeting was to be held on Wednesday night.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, a TIC spokesman, said scores of policemen surrounded the hall in White Block, Laudium.

The meeting was cancelled because of the "massive" police presence.

Mr Saloojee said the TIC viewed the police presence as a blatant attempt to intimidate people and force them to stay away from the TIC.

It showed that the Government was not prepared to tolerate the true voice of opposition in South Africa.

The Government had shown once again that the only answer they had to democratic opposition was police repression.

They dared not allow free debate on the new constitution because they knew "our people will see through the farce", Mr Saloojee said.

The public relations division of the SAP said on Thursday police attended such meetings to protect democratic organisations.

Police would take the necessary steps to ensure that no infringements of the law took place at meetings.

"People who want to disrupt lawful meetings through intimidation or violence will suffer the consequences.

"The SAP will not tolerate such behaviour and will take the necessary steps to ensure that law-abiding citizens are free to exercise their democratic rights at meetings," it said.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

election meeting.

C. Herald 4/8/84 (Late) 304A

To boycott or spoil ballots?

ANTI-New Deal groups are calling for a boycott of elections for the new three-chamber parliament — but what will a boycott prove?

With "intimidation" and "violence" being blamed in advance for scaring people from supporting the New Deal, it's quite likely that this could be used as an excuse if few people turn up.

But what is a few? Ten percent of the voters? 30 percent? 50 percent? And what will it prove anyway?

"We've got nothing to prove," says one of the leading anti-New Deal campaigners, Dr Allan Boesak. There was growing support for the anti-election movement anyway, he added, pointing to the way an "anti" organisation like the United Democratic Front keeps growing.

RESISTANCE

But it was crucial to the Government, he said, to prove that they have a large enough body of people behind them.

"This parliament will only work if we as a community will let it work.

"But I don't think the Government foresaw the extent of resistance to it.

"We are hoping that enough people will stay away that even the Government will have to admit it does not have the backing of the majority."

In an intriguing alternative to the boycott call, a candidate for the Indian House Of Delegates has suggested the spoilt ballot.

Mr Ismail Mayet, an independent candidate, say that the UDF, the National Forum and the trade unions had to prove the boycott support they claimed actually existed.

Now some may recall the editor of Frontline magazine, Denis Beckett, making a similar suggestion at the time of the white referendum last year.

ABSTAINING

This option is something like abstaining when a vote is called for. The question posed in the referendum — along the lines of "Do you support the Government's New Deal?" — was so vague that a straight Yes or No wouldn't necessarily express an opinion.

Yes could have been interpreted as "yes, go on with the reform process" or "yes, I support apartheid" and No could have been interpreted as "no, I don't support apartheid" or "no, stop this reform."

Now in any election, ballot papers are spoilt by mistake — people making two crosses instead of one, perhaps.

But it was argued that a significant number of spoiled papers, more than the average, would mean that people were actually making a statement: that they disagreed with whatever choices were presented.

As it turned out, t[he] spoilt paper call w[as] taken up by a few [peo]ple but in the end [it] went down to the Y[es] and the Noes

CLAIMING

In Mr Mayet's opinion "There is no point in claiming a 90 percent boycott because of a 10 percent poll.

"Apathy, fear and intimidation are other factors which require consideration when the figures are balanced."

He added that the only way the boycott grouping could prove the extent of their following was to call on their supporters to spoil their ballot papers.

"Once and for all, let us see the true view point of the electorate."

Mr Mayet said he remained convinced that nothing said or done outside the new Parliament would right wrongs or make any contribution toward peaceful change in South Africa.

PARTICIPATE

"Even the Progressive Federal Party, who called for a 'no' vote in the white referendum, are now going to participate," he said.

"I challenge the boycotters to prove their claims of mass support or allow voters to participate," he added.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, and A J Dumas, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

C. Herald 4/8/84 (304A)

Sendingkerk in new poll stance

THE NG Sendingkerk (NGSK) has recommended that members be guided by their "consciences and prayer" in deciding whether or not to vote in the elections for the House of Representatives on August 22.

The NGSK is a sister church of the white NG Kerk, and the recommendation to members comes despite a decision by the Church's General Synodical Commission in March last year to reject the proposed constitution.

The church's neutral position is seen as a compromise between two factions in the leadership, which is split down the middle on the new constitution.

The Moderator of the Church, Rev Isak Mentor, a conservative, has echoed the white NGK viewpoint — as demonstrated in the referendum last year — that the church should not give explicit guidance to its members on whether, or which way, to vote.

He is opposed by the Assesor of the NGSK, Dr Allan Boesak, and the actuary of the Church, Rev N A Appolis, who believe church members should boycott the elections.

STATEMENT

In a statement last week, the Moderamen (executive committee) of the church said: "We request church members to ask for God's guidance with regard to the elections on August 22. You are requested to make your own choice, through your conscience and through your prayers, when you decide to vote or not.

"We also urge you to bear in mind the decision of the General Synodical Commission in March 1983 that the new constitution should be rejected."

The Belydende Kring — a non-racial movement within the NG churches, has also declared its opposition to the new constitutional proposals.



● *Allan Boesak — doesn't support the New Deal.*

Solidarity lashes poll boycott policy

Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY yesterday lashed out at the Natal Indian Congress, predicting its campaign for boycott of elections for the House of Delegates later this month would not only fail, but would also bring its downfall.

Lawyer Ismail Omar, chairman of Solidarity's membership and organisations committee, said his party was convinced the percentage poll on August 28 would be so high that many congress campaigners would hang their heads in shame

Approached for comment last night, NIC president George Sewpersadh said campaigns and canvassing showed the congress was growing stronger and he had no doubt there would be a massive stayaway.

'The Indian community is not going to be misled into believing the tricameral parliament is going to solve any problems by candidates who want to become politicians in the light of the R4 000 a month salary MPs will be getting.

'Solidarity has yet to explain why it has not pressed for a referendum among Indians so that the community's views would have been first tested on the called new constitution,' he said.

Mr Omar said in a statement released yesterday: 'The way the NIC is scratching the bottom of the barrel in order to denigrate Solidarity is an indication it is fighting a losing battle in its campaign for boycott.

'It is evident by the viciousness with which it attacks Solidarity and the way it attacks the National People's Party — which is also taking part in the elections — with kid gloves, it regards Solidarity as the real threat to becoming the true representatives of the Indian people,' he said.

Extinct

'I stand by my prediction made publicly in Stanger that polls in the coming elections will be substantially higher than the South African Indian Council's eight percent poll in 1981,' Mr Omar said.

'I also predict the NIC will become extinct as an organisation in the same way as the Congress Alliance and Unity Movement of bygone days which had also adopted the boycott strategy.'

He added: 'The NIC, a self-appointed body, has no mandate from the people nor does it have the guts to go to them to test its support. Solidarity is going direct to the people in the polls on August 28.'

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

4/8/84 C-Herald (3014A)

Soccer chief snubs Labour man



● *HAROLD Ross ... snubbed by Board chairman, Adams.*

SOCCER "exile" and Parliamentary candidate Harold Ross was snubbed by the Western Province's Football Board chief, Abe Adams, on Saturday — because of his management committee and Labour Party connections.

Ross's family has been linked with the Kensington-based Western Province Football Association (affiliated to the WP Board) for more than 40 years, and Ross himself was a life member of the association until recently.

But he is also the chairman of the Kensington Management Committee and is Labour candidate for Rietvlei in the upcoming elections.

Because of this involvement, the Western Province Board recently ordered the Kensington union to cancel Ross's membership — and told his club, Manchester United, to wipe his name off their letterheads.

On Saturday, Ross — still sporting his union's life membership badge and tie, was at the Royal Road grounds in Kensington to join in the union's 80th anniversary celebrations, when WP Board chairman Abe Adams refused to acknowledge his welcoming handshake.

DEBATE

When Adams addressed the crowd later, he issued a challenge to Ross: "I am prepared to meet Ross on any public platform to debate his political view."

While there was applause for Adams, a section of the crowd jeered.

Ross commented: "When we had problems getting playing fields in the 70s, and saw many of our members removed through the Group Areas Act, I stuck out my neck by joining the Management Committee to fight our battles.

"Since then everybody has been saying how happy they are with my efforts.

"That's why I said to Adams on Saturday: 'You come to the field we have worked for — yet you won't take my hand.'

"So they say I can't be a life member of my union. I've played soccer for the union, I helped to start up Manchester United, and I've been a senior referee."

Mr Ross's mother and father were officials of the Manchester United club too.

"I haven't brought the game into disrepute," he said.

"Yet along come people who haven't ever played soccer and they can tell me what to do."

(News by A J Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).



● *ABE Adams — "I'll fight you on a public platform anytime."*

C-Herald 4/8/84 (30(A)

Coloureds a political football — Booysen

IN the Freedom Party's first major appearance since nomination day, Mr Arthur Booysen, the party leader, said that the coloured population of South Africa is "the playground of black and white leaders who use the community to further their own political ambitions".

Mr Booysen, House of Representatives candidate for the Bosmont constituency in this month's coloured elections, opened his party's campaign at a public meeting attended by about 45 people — including 10 journalists and two policemen.

Included in the count were about 15 United Democratic Front and National Forum supporters — organisations advocating a boycott of the elections.

Mr Booysen said that while both Africans and Indians had made significant progress towards freedom and independence, the coloured was as oppressed as ever.

He added that coloureds should stop being ashamed of what they are. "We have an opportunity now to improve our situation and we must take it," he said.

Mr Booysen added that his party was not going to take part in the new system to break apartheid down or force changes from within. "We are going into Parliament to give it a try," he said.

"You have a vote," he told the meeting. "Use it, because if the intimidators who kept so many people away from this hall today have their way, it will lead to chaos and bloodshed."

He said that the Labour Party's one man, one vote policy would not work either.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Argus 4/8/84 (3044) 24/7/84 4/8/84

Six years ago Dr Connie Mulder, former Minister of Information and contender for the Prime Ministership, lost the battle for power against Mr P W Botha. It started a dramatic political slide. But now he's headed back, to the President's Council and maybe next year to Parliament . . .

Connie Mulder's 7-year itch



By

FRANS ESTERHUYSE,
Weekend Argus
Political Staff

IT has been a rough and lonely road for Dr Connie Mulder to come in from the cold. But his imminent return to the mainstream of politics promises to be but the start of a new era in his turbulent political career.

His nomination by the Conservative Party to the new President's Council may prove to be a stepping-stone towards a direct confrontation with his accusers and political executioners

Dr Mulder made it clear in an interview this week that he is still itching to get back to Parliament

He said Parliament was his first choice and if a suitable vacancy occurred he would go for it — even if it meant resigning from the President's Council.

He was not worried about threats of Parliamentary action against him for his doings at the time of the Information affair. He would welcome a select committee investigation as called for by the Official Opposition at that time.

"It would give me an opportunity to give the real facts and to clarify the position of a few other people."

Past actions

Dr Mulder said, however, he believed no Parliamentary action could be taken against him if elected to Parliament in the future.

In that event he would be elected by an electorate which would take all the circumstances into account and still elect him. Any Parliamentary action for his past actions would then not be valid.

During this week's interview Dr Mulder was enthusiastic about his new role after his nomination for the President's Council. He said he was glad to get back into active politics — even though he believed the new constitutional system could not work.

On the march

He believed rightwing politics was on the march in South Africa. This had been shown by the recent Rosettenville and Potgietersrus provincial by-elections and was borne out by conversations he had with prominent Nationalist politicians who were disenchanted with the Government, Dr Mulder said.

The former Minister of Information has come a long way since his fall from political grace.

He has made his way against the full blast of the National Party's formidable propaganda machine run by his former political colleagues in that party.

He has faced scorn, ridicule and derision from those who once hailed him as the crown prince of Nationalist politics.

This was the price he had to pay for his failure at the crucial moment of the premiership election in September 1978 to seize the reins of power.

He missed becoming Prime Minister by only a few votes — six to be exact.

From that fateful moment Dr Mulder's political downfall was swift and dramatic — he lost his Cabinet position, his powerful Transvaal Nationalist leadership position, and his seat in Parliament.

Finally he had to relinquish his membership of the National Party, the very vehicle which had brought him so close to the heights of power.

Rejected and alone

After that Dr Mulder was rejected and alone. He had virtually been driven into the political wilderness.

Ironically, the request to Dr Mulder to resign his seat in Parliament came from his former Cabinet colleague and triumphant opponent in the 1978 premiership election — Mr P W Botha.

In a courteously-worded letter starting with "Dear friend", Prime Minister Botha wrote: "But you will have to accept that your continued presence as a member of Parliament is not in the best interests of yourself, of the party, or of South Africa."

Nasty reminders

It was the Information scandal which had thrown Dr Mulder's political career into turmoil — and even today he labours under continuing reprisals and nasty reminders of the affair.

Not long after his rejection by the Government and the NP, Dr Mulder began picking up the pieces of his shattered political career.

He launched a rightwing National Conservative Party which later joined forces with Dr Andries Treurnicht in the present Conservative Party.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, AUGUST 5, 1984

304A

AUGUST ELECTIONS: The men and issues at the heart of the coloured and Indian political fight...

The parties speak out

SOME SAY: The new deal will lead to violence

OTHERS SAY: It will solve our problems

ne only way to change

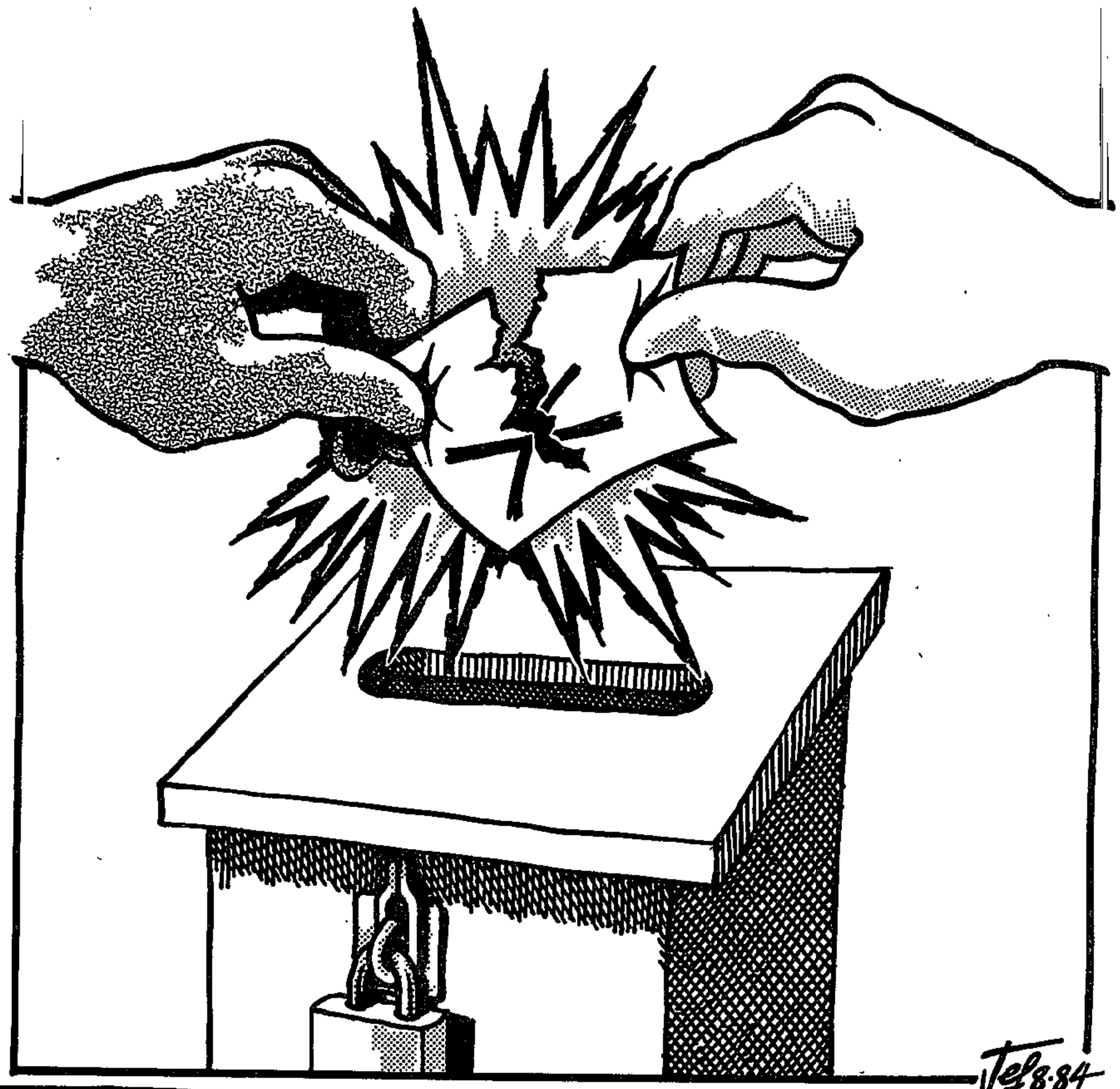


☐ By MAHMOUD RAJAB, secretary of the Solidarity Party

LET it be stated quite clearly at the outset that the new Constitution is considered by Solidarity to be inadequate because it is structured on a racial and unequal basis and because it makes no provision for black representation.

We do not accept this Constitution, therefore, as the answer to the political aspirations of all people in the country.

Solidarity is strongly opposed to institutionalised racial domination which is a violation of human dignity.



A recipe for disaster!



☐ By YUNUS MAHOMED, Natal regional secretary of the United Democatic Front

THE United Democratic Front believes that peace, justice and security for all the people of our country can only be ensured by the establishment of a non-racial, democratic South Africa based on the noble principles enshrined in the United Nations Declaration for Human Rights.

Despite the Government's so-called reforms, mass removals, detention without trial, the ever increasing cost of living, and the inequalities in every of sphere of life continue unabated.

The UDF rejects the Constitution because it seeks to:

- ☐ Entrench racism and white domination;
- ☐ Denationalise the majority of South Africans;
- ☐ Divide rather than unite people;
- ☐ Establish a dictatorship.

The Constitution is a recipe for disaster which will turn brother against brother and lead to civil strife, injustice and economic chaos.

..t believes in a single standard of decency, in the preservation and protection of dignity and human rights and is committed to work for the fundamental freedoms of all individuals.

The political cultures in the Indian community differ more in their strategies of opposition to white racial domination than in their main political ideals. And this lies in the distinction between critical participation, with rejection, and active boycott.

Solidarity hopes to participate in the new dispensation by following the example of Nehru and the Indian National Congress, for the following reasons:

Cohesion

First, participation in and acceptance of office under the new Constitution does not imply the abandonment of our basic aim, which is the attainment of a fully democratic South Africa, but with safeguards for minorities.

Second, participation will lead to the development of a strong organisation of the Indian people which can play a much more powerful role in the struggle for its basic aims.

Third, by using the real powers given to it under "own affairs", Solidarity will be able to bring real benefits to its people in the spheres of education, housing, social welfare, culture and local government. And this despite those critics who are so blind that they will not see

Finally, in the House of Delegates Solidarity will oppose all reactionary legislation and will use the chamber as a platform for an integrated democratic South Africa.

Boycott

The boycott strategy, on the other hand, on balance has achieved very little or no structural change in the community. White power is well organised and determined; and civil disobedi-

Vote . . . and help bring about peaceful change

☐ **By MILEY RICHARDS, deputy leader of the Labour Party**



THE Labour Party of South Africa has come down firmly on the side of reform as the only sure road to a fully democratic society in South Africa. This means that the party rejects revolution which seeks to bring about change by violence.

Peaceful negotiation is the only way to solve South Africa's problems. Violence is committing suicide.

The Labour Party does not expect change to take place overnight. The coloured people must look at the realities of the situation and use reason to determine their strategies.

The party has opted for negotiation rather than boycotts. It opted to participate in the CRC in 1969 with the object of closing an institution that did not meet the aspirations of the people.

After the successful closure, the party grew in stature and numbers by virtue of its active involvement in the day to day needs of the people. Not all opposition parties were still interested in the needs of the people.

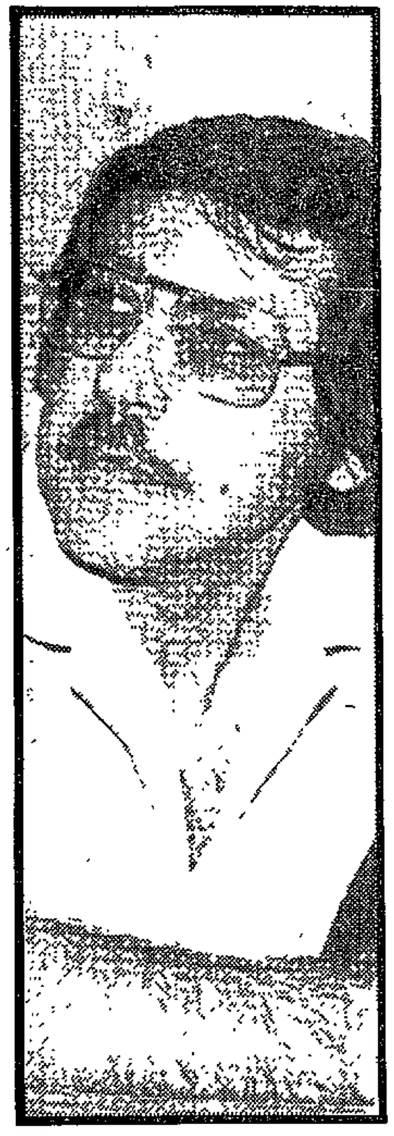
The strength of the party lies in the fact that it became actively involved in negotiations with the Nationalist Government immediately after the 1982 Bloemfontein conference of the Prime Minister.

The Labour Party, therefore, calls on the people, including the youth, to turn their backs on boycotts and confrontation and to throw their weight behind the Labour Party.

It calls on the people to turn out in their masses at the polling booths on election day, 22 August, and by voting for Labour Party candidates make sure that political, social and economic reform will become a reality.

Boycott . . . that's our only hope for unity and peace

☐ **By Dr FAROUK MEER, executive member of the Natal Indian Congress**



CONGRESS rejects the Constitution and calls on Indians to boycott the elections because it:

☐ Entrenches apartheid;

☐ Does not offer the possibility of transforming South Africa into a non-racial democracy;

☐ Makes peaceful change impossible since it evades the central question of political rights for the Africans.

Participation in the elections means:

☐ Alienating Indians and coloureds from the African majority;

☐ Making Indians responsible for oppressive acts like Group Areas and removals without the power to change these laws.

Participants promising to improve the quality of life for Indians in housing, education, social welfare and job opportunities will fail because they will not control finance or have the power to initiate policy in these matters.

Our only hope for peace is to boycott the elections, to build democratic organisations and to forge maximum unity among all South Africans for a non-racial South Africa.

In the name of [illegible] organisations under the banner of UDF, we call upon all democrats and patriots to reject apartheid and not to vote in the coming elections.



☐ **By AMICHAND RAJBANSI, leader of the National People's Party**

We'll carry on fighting from within

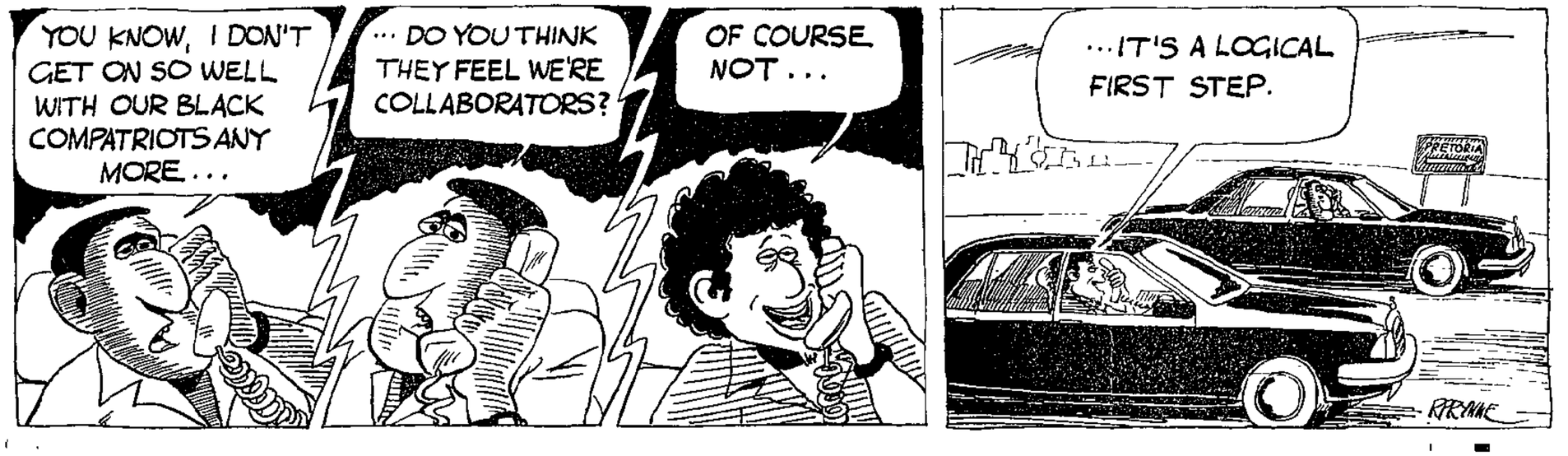
THE Indian usage of the new Parliament can be to the advantage of all South Africans because we will effectively use the sort of limited veto the House of Delegates will have on legislations.

Our stand against anything that is discriminatory or morally objectionable can be an effective weapon for more and desired changed in South Africa.

In the present context the NPP has decided to continue the struggle from within after noting that protest or boycott politics have not succeeded, and with prevailing conditions militating against such tactics, we are duty bound to utilise as many of the legal platforms or rostrums as possible.

We have witnessed in the last few months a programme of peaceful development in Southern Africa with our northern neighbours. Internally we must not give future generations a chance to be critical of us because we did not give efforts to find a peaceful way to solve our problems a try.

GENERAL AFFAIRS by RODNEY PRYNNE



prospects of success as is evidenced by the experience of the various ad hoc committees that have mushroomed in the community.

The pursuit of peaceful change is a long process beset with many difficulties and frustrations; boycott and intransigence will not hasten peace, rather it will hasten violence.

Only negotiation and critical participation hold out the prospect of finding the best way to achieve change. The future of South Africa depends upon those who participate in shaping it.

Duty

It is our duty to give every effort a try and make use of every opportunity, to lift, however slightly, the burden of the masses — higher wages, better educational opportunities, better housing, improved health and welfare facilities, and elimination of discrimination.

The NPP believes that its decision to try out the new Parliament is the correct strategy for peace, bringing relief in respect of the day to day problems and assisting the political future of South Africa.

SA's future in my hands claim

HAA SOYA C. Press 5/8/84

LABOUR PARTY leader Allan Hendrickse went campaigning on his home turf this week – but with all the protection he got from the police, you'd have thought he was invading a foreign country.

His pre-election rally in Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth – only a short drive from his Uitenhage constituency – was protected by several large anti-riot police vans.

Armed police in Land Rovers were also strategically placed, metres from the hall.

Rev Hendrickse – perhaps fearing a poor turn-out – shipped in 14 busloads of people from Uitenhage and Arcadia to hear his claim that South Africa's future was in his hands.

About 1 000 people, a large number of them pensioners, heard Mr Hendrickse defend his participation in the August 22 elections for a "coloured chamber" in Parliament.

The United Democratic Front, the Church, the now disbanded Liberal Party and even white opposition politicians, came under a barrage of verbal attacks by some of the Labour Party's officials who will be contesting the tricameral elections.

These included Mr Hendrickse's son, Peter, who will be contesting the Kirkwood constituency.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would "make the real decisions for South Africa in the future".

He said his party was vehemently opposed to violence.

When he spoke of violence he meant all violence, including institutionalized violence.

"We do not hide behind phrases when we refer to violence," he added.

By MONO BADELA

Report by Mono Badela, 62 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg



ON his last legs? Allan Hendrickse enters PE's Gelvandale township hall on crutches this week.

Soyco meeting

★ THE SOWETO Youth Congress, formed last year under the presidency of Oupa Monareng, will hold its first annual congress from today until Sunday.

The congress is expected to attract a large number of youths from the Reef and other provinces.

It will be held at the Ipelegeng Community Centre in White City, Jabavu.

Friends of UDF try it again

THE FRIENDS of the United Democratic Front in East London are determined to hold their anti-constitution rally which was banned last weekend.

The meeting will now take place in the Parkside Hall on Sunday at 2pm and will be addressed by World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Allan Boesak.

Transvaal Anti-PC Committee chairman Ismail Mohammed will be the other speaker.

Friends of the UDF convenor Andrew Hendricks said in a statement: "We have decided to conduct the same rally not banned any of them," he said.

Acting Magistrate F Nel banned all meetings called by the UDF and 13 other organisations for 48 hours last weekend.

Sunday's rally will focus on the implications of the new constitution.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Report by Benito Phillips, 62 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg

Clalllll

LABOUR PARTY leader Allan Hendrickse went campaigning on his home turf this week – but with all the protection he got from the police, you'd have thought he was invading a foreign country.

His pre-election rally in Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth – only a short drive from his Uitenhage constituency – was protected by several large anti-riot police vans.

Armed police in Land Rovers were also strategically placed, metres from the hall.

Rev Hendrickse – perhaps fearing a poor turn-out – shipped in 14 busloads of people from Uitenhage and Arcadia to hear his claim that South Africa's future was in his hands.

About 1 000 people, a large number of them pensioners, heard Mr Hendrickse defend his participation in the August 22 elections for a "coloured chamber" in Parliament.

The United Democratic Front, the Church, the now disbanded Liberal Party and even white opposition politicians, came under a barrage of verbal attacks by some of the Labour Party's officials who will be contesting the tricameral elections.

These included Mr Hendrickse's son, Peter, who will be contesting the Kirkwood constituency.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would "make the real decisions for South Africa in the future".

He said his party was vehemently opposed to violence.

When he spoke of violence he meant all violence, including institutionalized violence.

"We do not hide behind phrases when we refer to violence," he added.

By MONO BADELA

Report by Mono Badela, 62 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg



ON his last legs? Allan Hendrickse enters PE's Gelvandale town hall on crutches this week.

Soyco meeting

★ THE SOWETO Youth Congress, formed this year under the presidency of Oupa Manareng, will hold its first annual congress from today until Sunday.

The congress is expected to attract a large number of youths from the Reef and other provinces.

It will be held at the Ipelegeng Community Centre in White City, Jabavu.

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Transvaal Anti-PC Committee chairman Ismail Mohammed will be the other speaker.

Friends of the UDF convenor Andrew Hendricks said in a statement: "We have decided to conduct the same rally this Sunday. We are convinced that such a rally will in no way endanger the public peace and feel certain that the authorities will allow us our democratic right to speak out against the new deal."

Mr Hendricks said people should be allowed to make up their own minds about the election.

"We are surprised that although the Labour Party has had a history of violence at its meetings, the authorities have not banned any of them," he said.

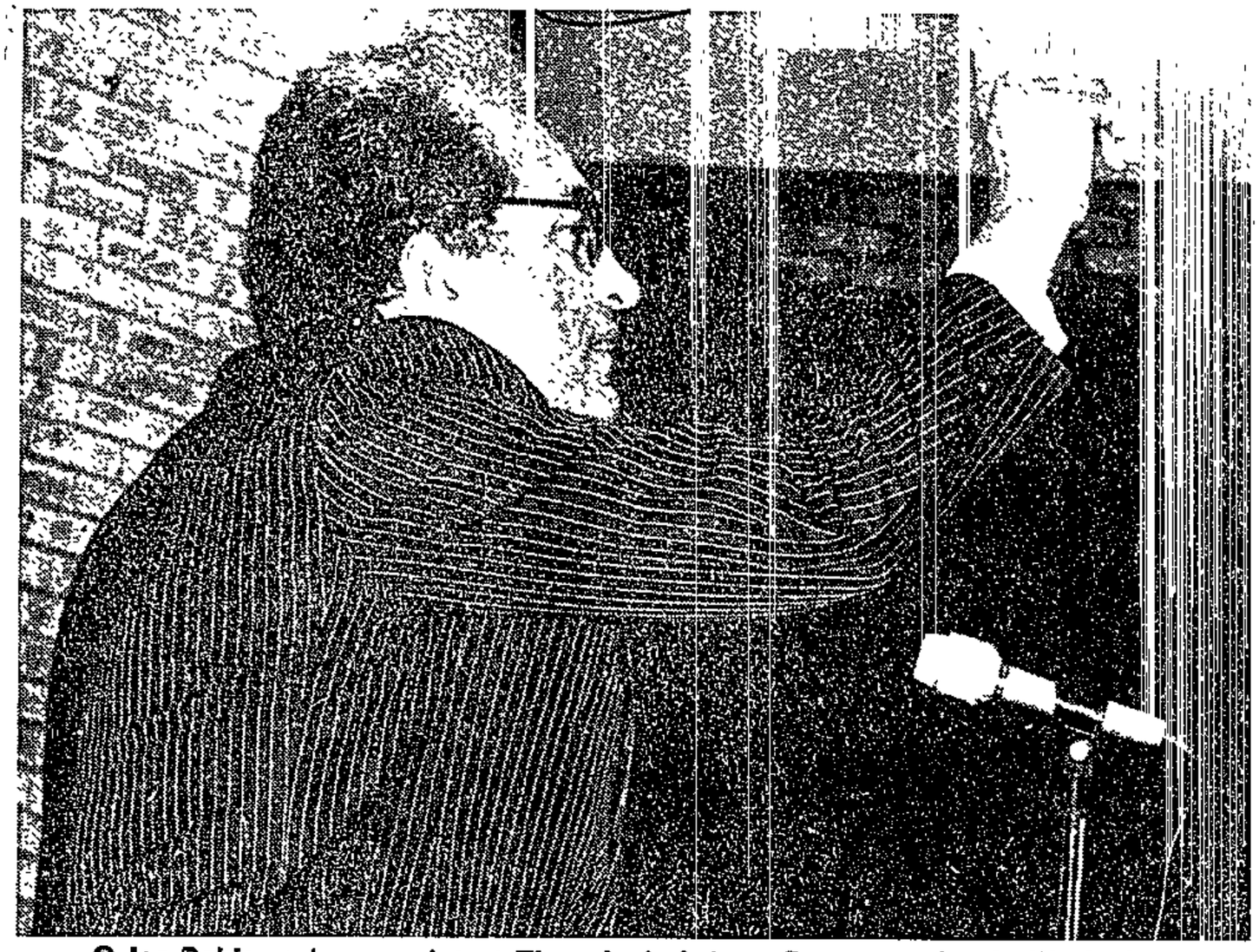
Acting Magistrate F Nel banned all meetings called by the UDF and 13 other organisations for 48 hours last weekend.

Sunday's rally will focus on the implications of the new constitution.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Report by Benito Phillips, 62 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg

★



Jac Rabie makes a point at Thursday's Labour Party meeting in Klerksdorp.



Dominee Jacob Jonkers closes the meeting in prayer

Picture: DEENA SHAPIRO

Labour's dilemma: Who's fooling whom?

By GRAHAM WATTS: Political Reporter

WHEN Mr Jac Rabie, the Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, told a meeting in Klerksdorp this week that step by step they were changing the white man's attitudes, someone in the audience let out one of those what-a-whopper! whistles.

Such tuneful disbelief was about the most vocal discord at Thursday night's meeting in the Alabama community hall, but it came close to summing up the Labour Party's dilemma.

In their election campaign for the House of Representatives, Labour Party candidates have, from platforms across the land, announced the coming demise of apartheid.

Whether they are believed will determine the turnout at the polls on August 22.

Not because coloured voters, any more than other voters, will go or stay away in a flush of ideological high principle, but because apartheid means group areas and separate education and no one wants that.

Mr Rabie was aware that the appeal for a formal boycott, together with a pervasive doubt that the 'white man' is sincere, could combine to wreck the elections.

One of the most colourful politicians of any shade on a South African plaform today, Mr Rabie spared neither the boycotters nor the white man.

In his endearingly gravel voice, he poked at the boycotters' sorest point — they were an elite.

"The United Democratic Front says we are sell-outs, though I'm not sure what it is that we have to sell," he said. "But from our experience in housing and motor cars, they are the buy-outs — *hulle koop alles op voor die res van ons 'n kans kan kry* (they buy up everything before the rest of us gets a chance)"

Played with

He played with an appreciative audience:

"They say in the Population Registration Act that a coloured person is a person who is not a white person and who also is not a black person ...

"But look at us ... We *are*."

It hadn't taken a second on arrival in the first place to notice that the audience ranged between *pikswart* and pink.

Coloured opposition parties that said coloureds were a minority group separate from blacks also took a knock.

"The other day someone from the Freedom Party said to me 'the Labour Party want to make kaffirs into coloureds.'"

"'Excuse me, sir,' I replied, '*maar bly jou pa nie in Jouberton?*' (doesn't your father live in Jouberton — the local black township?)"

If at least a third of the audience didn't have an *ouma* living in Jouberton, they wouldn't have laughed as appreciatively.

Mr Rabie introduced the next speaker, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, as "the Honorable Member of Parliament for Pniel".

Mr Curry was nominated unopposed to the House of Representatives seat for that constituency.

He took the floor with a buoyancy that would terrify even the most reform minded Nationalist.

"Next month I shall be sitting in my rightful place, in the old Senate building in Cape Town where the Nats took away the coloured vote," he said.

He lent over the lectern and paused: *"Ons is terug. Ons is terug."* (We are back).

Being a platteland constituency where the Labour Party rules, there were few dissenters in the audience.

Only one man was briefly confused about who had the support around there, but he was an important man.

The Labour Party was proudly showing off its prize convert, former national chairman of the Freedom Party, Mr Russell Landsberg, who defected just over two weeks ago.

How appropriate that he should be the person called on to propose the motion of confidence in the party.

Proudly Mr Landsburg took the microphone and called on all people who agreed please to stand up in support of a motion of confidence in the Freedom Party.

"Laaaaibour Party," stage-whispered the others anxiously behind him.

Better to have just had a motion of no-confidence in apartheid — it avoids confusion.

(Report by Graham Watts, 171 Main St, Johannesburg)

(304A) S-Times 5/8/84

ELECTION NOTEBOOK

Issues dividing coloured parties

E major battlelines be-
een the different coloured
rties in the elections are
inning to emerge.
But among the Indian par-
pants differences in poli-
al philosophy remain as
rred as ever.
n two weeks of serious
npaigning four major is-
s have established them-
ves at the forefront of the
ate among contestants
the House of Representa-
es.

Conscription. United
mocratic Front spokes-
n say taking part in the
ameral system will mean
oured and Indian boys will
conscripted and sent to the

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

border.

So persuasive is the argument, say Labour Party sources, that potential voters believe the conscription legislation is already on the statute books.

The contesting parties, meanwhile, have differing responses to the issue.

The Labour Party is unambiguously opposed to conscription until a more just political order is created, while the miniscule reformed Freedom Party endorses it.

● **Nationalisation.** This issue, extremely sensitive for whites, has been thrown into the political arena by Mr Jac Rable, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party.

□□□

This week he said nationalisation of the gold mines was necessary for a fairer distribution of wealth and pointed to the massive parastatals as examples of the Government's own use of nationalisation to help advance the interests of its own people.

The call for nationalisation is not an official Labour Party plank and is in fact not endorsed by all leadership figures.

The Freedom Party has strongly rejected the suggestion.

Party leader Mr Arthur Booysen said this week such talk would affect investor interest in South Africa.

● **Inclusion of blacks.** The Labour Party has taken an unambiguous stand demanding the future inclusion of blacks in the political process in a unitary system.

Within party ranks, however, there is still much debate on how this should actually be achieved.

The majoritarianism of the Labour Party is coolly received by the other participating parties.

□□□

Without actually spelling out their blueprints, the smaller parties have made it clear they regard independent homelands and higher municipal status for blacks as an acceptable channel for black political aspirations.

● **Ethnicity.** The Labour Party declares itself non-racial and in a shrewd political move threw down the gauntlet to the Government by admitting Indian membership.

Labour Party spokesmen emphasise they do not see the coloured community — divided by its own linguistic, racial and religious differences — as having a nationalist spirit.

The Freedom Party, however, is openly "coloured nationalist".

Mr Arthur Booysen argues the party's first loyalty is to advance the interests of coloured people — and only after that can it look at wider concerns.

The People's Congress Party also has a slightly nationalist flavour in that its power-base lies largely with the Griquas — a proud and somewhat insular people grouped under their paramount chief.

This "ethnic" power-base is reflected in some of the PCP's policy stands on group areas and the Immorality Act.

(Report: B C Pottinger, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Coloured MPs may live in white suburb

SOME of South Africa's first Coloured and Indian MPs may live together in a posh diplomatic block of flats in the upper-class white suburb of Rondebosch, in Cape Town.

Mr Anton Fuchs, the Press Liaison Officer for the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, confirmed yesterday that Ministers and Deputy Ministers of the three Houses (white, coloured and Indian) may be temporarily housed in the block, Rygersdal.

Rygersdal is the same block of flats in which the leader of the opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, and his new wife, Jane, have been living.

Mr Fuchs said the Government would find it "totally impossible" to house all members of the new parliament.

By NORMAN WEST

The three Houses comprise 174 white, 85 coloured and 45 Indian MPs.

There will also be the accommodation problem of the 60 white, coloured and Indian members of the President's Council.

Rygersdal also houses the embassies of Spain, Uruguay and Transkei.

The ambassador of Ciskei, Mr Samson Ramabulana, and his chauffeur are also tenants in Rygersdal.

Mr Fuchs said yesterday: "Regarding the provision of accommodation for Ministers, Deputy Ministers and members of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, a comprehensive announcement will in due course be made by the Government.

"At this stage there are still too many uncertainties, and particulars cannot be furnished in this regard.

"A large number of the future members will provide their own accommodation.

"It must be pointed out that it is totally impossible for the state to provide accommodation for the short session (of the tricameral parliament) in September.

Temporary

"The houses in Protea (state houses in Bellville South, originally built to accommodate executive members of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council) are being refurbished, and will probably be used for accommodating officials of Parliament.

"It is not the intention to use these houses for members of the Ministers' Councils.

"All Deputy Ministers were housed in the diplomatic flats in Rygersdal until the completion of the six houses on the Groote Schuur and Westbrook estates (in Rondebosh), quite recently.

"There are only five or six of these (Rygersdal) flats available to politicians.

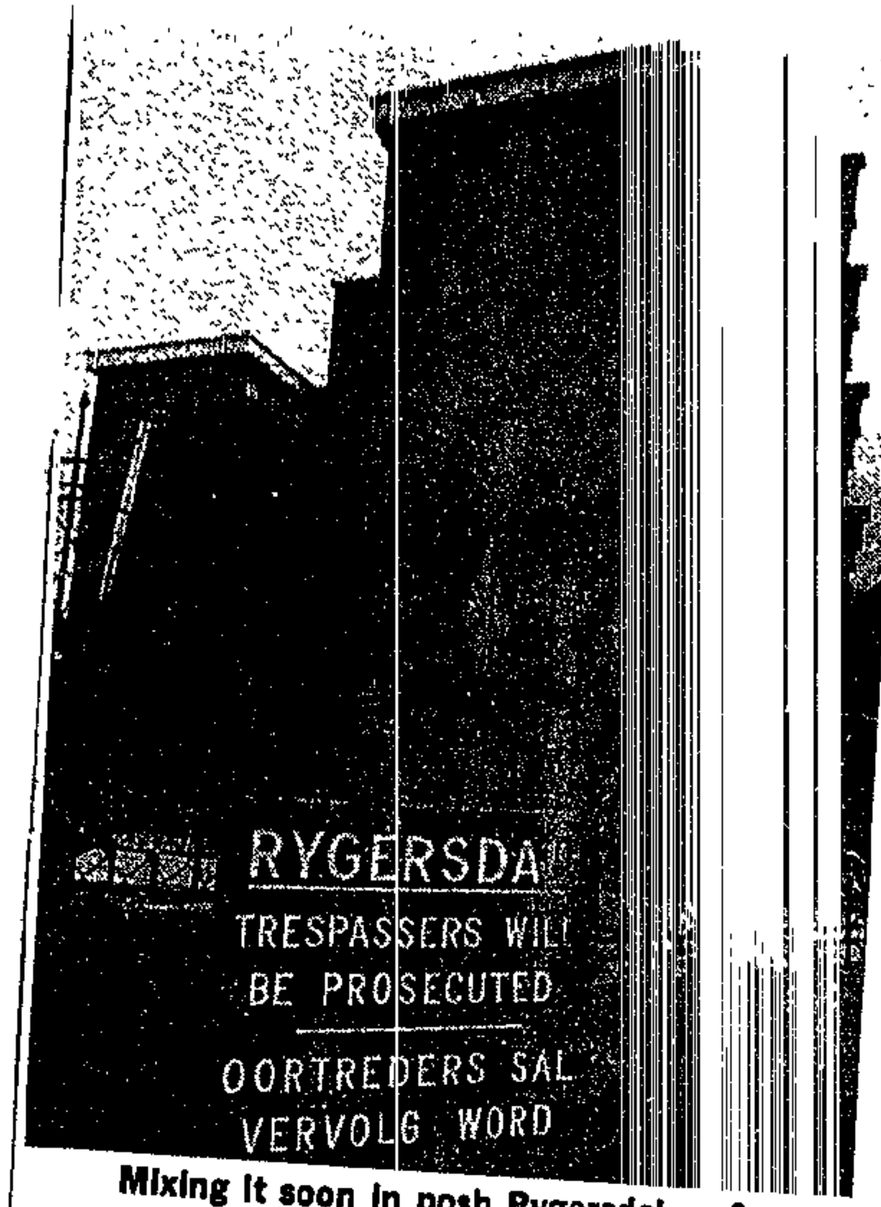
"Except for these, all the other flats are occupied by diplomatic staff, and they will not be used for any other purpose.

"In view of the proposed Ministers' Council, it is possible that Ministers or Deputy Ministers of the three Houses of Parliament may be accommodated in the available flats on a temporary basis," said Mr Fuchs.

This means that with the commencement of the tricameral Parliament now only about four weeks away, the Government still does not seem to know where to house the coloured and Indian Ministers.

Spokesmen for all the Indian and coloured political parties contacted last week said they were all "in the dark" about accommodation for prospective coloured and Indian MPs.

(Report: Norman West,77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



Mixing it soon in posh Rygersdal ...?

LP is cocking a snook at Act

THE Political Interference Act has all but become a dead letter in the coloured and Indian elections.

The nine Indian Labour Party members fighting for seats in the House of Delegates are openly campaigning under Labour Party colours.

Election pamphlets introduce hopefuls as "official Labour Party candidates", and all campaign literature goes out under the logo of the Labour Party of South Africa.

By BRIAN POTTINGER

And in the Transvaal, which has five of the nine Indian Labour Party members, the blurring of the law is most obvious.

The Labour Party has been holding joint public meetings for its Indian and Coloured candidates at which speakers urge the mixed audiences to vote for people in both the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

At one public meeting this week the Indian Marlborough Park branch of the Labour Party organised a joint meeting with the Coloured Alexandra branch of the party.

The meeting — held in the all-white Sandton Civic Hall — saw Labour Party candidates Mr Jac Rabie (Reiger Park) and Mr Yakoob Makda (Central Rand), geographically contiguous areas, call on the mixed audience to support Labour.

The controversial law banning politics across the colour line has been referred to a parliamentary select committee after a lengthy scrap between the Labour Party and the Government.

The law in its present form — which is still applicable — forbids a person of one race group to belong to a political party of another race group, outlaws a person from one race group addressing a political gathering attended by people of another race group and forbids electoral agents from one race group helping those from another group.

In a breakthrough compromise last month the Labour Party agreed to withdraw its application for official registration for the House of Delegates elections, but insisted that it would field its members as "independents".

But on the campaign trail they are indistinguishable from any other Labour Party member.

(Report: B C Pottinger, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

People have a right not to vote — Jana

By Michael Tissong

People who do not vote in the tricameral elections this month will not be prosecuted, a Johannesburg attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana told about 200 people at a Coronationville meeting yesterday.

She said it was a democratic right to stay away from polling booths and no one could be pro secuted. Many people have not understood that there is a difference between registration, which is compulsory, and voting, which is not.

Mrs Jana told the Transvaal Anti-President's Council meeting that, although conscription was not yet law, "it is the inevitable price our children (will) pay for the implementation of the new constitution".

The World Alliance of Reformed Churches leader, the Rev Allan Boesak, said the constitution would work "only if we give it our co-operation. But it does not merit our obedience and our loyalty".

He said the Government had the money, the military power and the ability to manipulate the media to put the constitution into effect, "but one thing it does not have is our co-operation".

And the chairman of Muslims Against Oppression, Mr M F Esack, said Muslim leadership across the country had agreed that participation in the elections, whether by standing as a candidate or voting, was an act of "haraam" which was something prohibited by the Muslim faith.

(Report by M Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Do not turn oppressor, TIC warns meeting

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The white minority Government in South Africa was losing its initiative and was now calling on the Indian and coloured communities to help it, the United Democratic Front's vice-president told a Tranvaal Indian Congress-sponsored anti-election meeting in Lenasia yesterday.

The Rev Frank Chikane Chikane said there was only one dividing line in South Africa — that between the oppressor and the oppressed — and that the coloured and Indian communities must be careful of attempts to make them oppressors.

"Some black leaders have already joined the white Government; the leaders of the homelands have taken sides with them," Mr Chikane said.

● TIC vice-president Dr Rashid Salojee told the meeting not to confuse lies and myth with reality.

"It is a myth to say that a 0:4:2:1 representation in the tricameral Parliament is democracy. The truth is that democracy would demand a 24:4:2:1 breakdown in representation," Dr Salojee said.

"A vote in this election is a vote for the triplication of administration for which we will ultimately have to pay."

● Amanda Kwadi of the Federation of South African Women said the new constitution was a direct assault on the majority of South Africans.

"It will intensify influx control, the Group Areas Act and lead to higher taxes and higher GST without even denting the real apartheid fortress," she said.

Ms Kwadi said the only acceptable constitution would be one drawn up by all South Africans.

● The Natal Indian Congress's Mr Billy Nair said the Freedom Charter was drawn up and accepted by all the people of South Africa, including the whites, and was the answer to the country's problems.

"The new constitution entrenches white domination via its 4:2:1 system of representation and will never be a solution," Mr Nair said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Nusas sides with boycott

Political Staff

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has expressed solidarity with the groups fighting for a boycott of this month's elections for the tricameral Parliament.

A student yesterday read out a statement from Nusas at an anti-election meeting in Lenasia.

"We wish to express our solidarity with your fight against the bogus new constitution," the statement said. "We reject as absurd any notion that the new constitution and the tricameral Parliament can advance the cause of coloureds and Indians," the speaker added.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'People don't support the constitution'

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The new constitution did not have the support of the people, Transvaal Indian Congress president Mr Essop Jassat said yesterday.

Mr Jassat was one of the speakers at an anti-tricameral election meeting in Lenasia called by the TIC to help generate support for their boycott campaign.

He told about 500 people in Lenasia that the new constitution was "totally racist" and an attempt by the Government to sow discord among Indians and coloureds.

"The National Party controlled President's Council dreamt up this constitution and it was approved by the white electorate in a referendum. At no stage were we consulted so it can't possibly have the support of the people."

Mr Jassat said said that those people who claimed they were going to participate in order to dismantle apartheid were not telling the truth.

"Before they take their seats in the new tricameral Parliament they have to swear an oath to protect the South African Republic and its constitution. How can they take such an oath and then expect us to believe they are going to dismantle apartheid?"

Mr Jassat said that participating candidates demanded an alternative to participation.

"The alternative is the Freedom Charter," he said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

304A

Computers to watch votes

Mercury Reporter

A CANDIDATE in the elections for the House of Delegates, Mr Nizam 'Falcon' Khan, plans to install computers at Isipingo's three polling stations on polling day on August 28 for up-to-the-minute monitoring of his voting strength.

Out to win the seat from his two opponents, Mr S E Mansoor, of Solidarity, and Mr Cecil Reddy, a former Solidarity member who is standing as an independent, Mr Khan said his election committee, headed by his younger brothers, Farhad and Barlow, was concentrating heavily on grass roots support.

His committee members predicted a high percentage poll.

With the slogan 'Khan cares for you,' he is standing as official candidate of Mr Amichand Rajbansi's National People's Party.

'We are arranging for our chief canvassers to be in constant radio contact to ensure smooth running of our campaign on election day,' he said, adding that a number of men and women supporters would man a large fleet of cars which would be at the disposal of voters.

'We are arranging for all our drivers to wear matching uniforms,' he said. He wanted his election arrangements 'completely streamlined.'

Mr Khan, a wealthy, 40-year-old director of companies, said: 'The NPP took the right decision to give the new tricameral parliament a fair trial and I believe if there is to be confrontation, let it be in the Government's own creation.'

He said he was not offering himself as a candidate because of any 'so-called R4 000-a-month carrot' opponents of the new dispensation were saying was being dangled before those wishing to take part in the elections.

'My party is certain we can use the new Parliamentary chamber to improve the lot of our community in many ways and I am giving it my full support,' he said.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Probe call over role of teachers

Mercury Reporter

IN THE midst of mounting election fever, the People's Congress Party has asked the Department of Internal Affairs to investigate allegations that teachers supporting the rival Labour Party in Natal were actively promoting candidates for the House of Representatives allegedly in breach of education regulations.

Approached for comment yesterday, headmaster Albert Stowman, who is the Labour Party's Natal leader, said he — and he was certain others also — would refuse to be 'intimidated' into giving up active support for Labour.

'As long as we do not use our position and influence as teachers, I do not see anything wrong in assisting Labour candidates in the elections.

Urgent

'In this I have the full backing of the party national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse,' he said.

The PCP Natal regional leader, Mr Morris Fynn, said teachers, as public servants, were expressly forbidden from taking an active part in political elections, but it had come to the notice of his party that several Labour-supporting teachers were exceeding their bounds.

'We do not object to teachers taking a lively interest in politics, but there must be no excuse for any flagrant contravention of the education regulations,' said Mr Fynn.

'The PCP also has teacher support, but those who are actively and publicly involving themselves in our election campaigns have first quit the teaching profession,' he said.

In an urgent letter to the department, the party said Mr Stowman had chaired a party political meeting in Wentworth where several people had been forcibly ejected.

It also said several teachers in service were publicly known to be spearheading Labour's election campaign in Natal and even openly canvassing for Labour candidates.

The PCP wanted to know what steps the department was taking to enforce education regulations, the letter said.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

PCP leader hits out at 'conscience' candidate

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Morris Fynn, yesterday hit out at a Cape PCP candidate, Mr Lionel Steyn, for pulling out of the coming elections for the House of Representatives.

'The kind of elections we are fighting are not for anyone without the courage of their convictions,' he said.

Mr Fynn was commenting on a Sapa report from Cape Town which said Mr Steyn had withdrawn as a candidate for the Elsies River seat after spending sleepless nights struggling with his conscience.

The only other candidate is Mr Paul Kleinsmidt, of the Labour Party, and Labour's lead in the race for control of the coloured House is increased to five as four were returned unopposed.

Mr Steyn said people who attended his house meetings, held to persuade voters to vote for him, had instead helped to persuade him against standing for election.

He had told PCP leader Peter Marais his decision was final.

However, as he was officially nominated, his name would still appear on the ballot paper and he stood to forfeit his R400 deposit.

Mr Steyn, 31, an insurance consultant, said his relatives were against his standing for Parliament and he had lost friends as a result of his participation in the election.

'Now that I have taken the right decision, I will be more at ease and at last I can sleep,' he said.

Mr Fynn said: 'We are all being subjected to pressure to quit the elections, but we have the courage of our convictions and we intend going through the elections, come what may.'

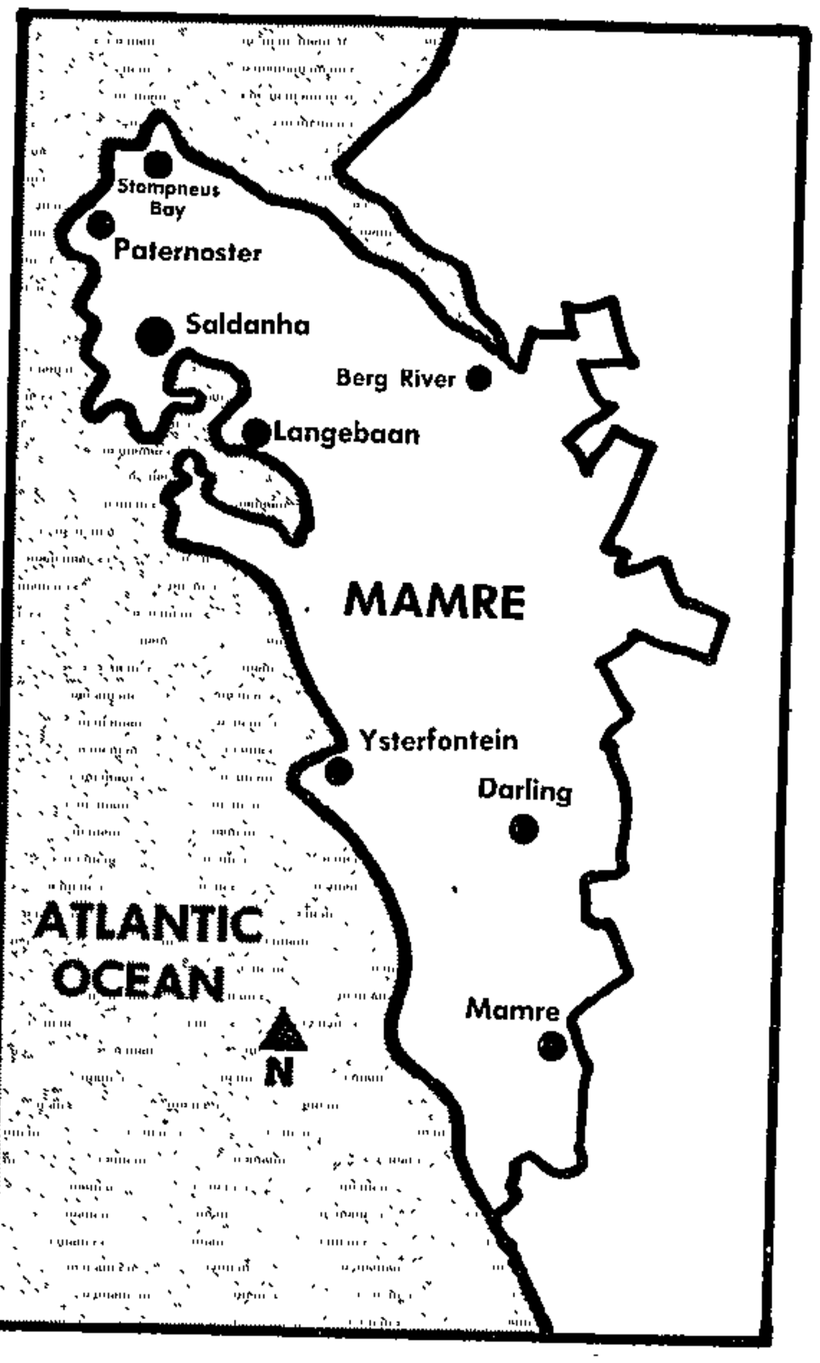
(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban, and D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Argus 6/8/84 (3044)

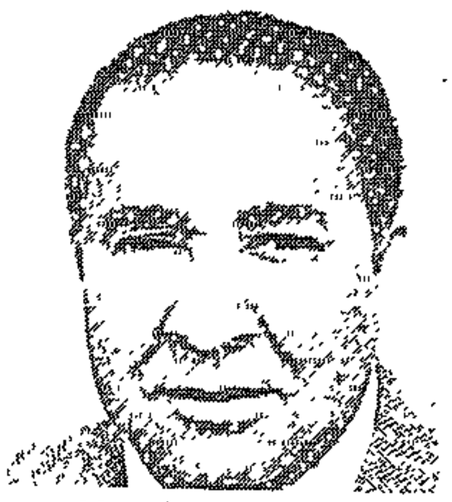
CAPE

Election for House of Representatives

Mamre: LP v PCP in grudge fight



Map shows the Mamre constituency.



Mr Abe Williams



Mr Abe Croutz

Staff Reporter

MAMRE is the scene of a grudge fight between the Labour Party and a former party member now standing for the People's Congress Party.

The LP candidate is Mr Abe Williams, 42, secretary of the SA Rugby Federation, who was a school principal.

Although he lives outside the Mamre constituency, he was born in Saldanha, which falls in the constituency, and owns property there. He is chairman of the local Swartland Rugby Union.

He was nominated by the LP to fight the seat, much to the consternation of local party man Mr Abe Croutz, 41, a personnel administrator.

Mr Croutz left the LP and is standing for the PCP in a straight fight with the LP.

He is a past chairman of the Atlantis Management Committee and a former deputy chairman of the Wesfleur Hospital board.

There are 15 233 registered voters and the population ranges from the urbanised working class communities of Atlantis and historic Mamre, to fishing and rural communities. It includes Darling, Hopefield, Vredenburg, Langebaan, Paternoster and Saldanha.

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

[redacted] Argus 6/8/84 (304A)

PCP man 'wrongfully dismissed' — manager

Staff Reporter

MR John Kennedy, national organiser of the People's Congress Party, had been "wrongly dismissed" and would be reinstated, the joint manager of Lewis Stores, Mr A J Smart, said today.

Last week a hand-written note dismissing Mr Kennedy, a salesman at the Wynberg branch of Lewis Stores, was delivered to his home.

Mr Kennedy is standing for the house of representatives in Mitchell's Plain and, he said, he was under the impression he was being sacked because of his political activities.

But today Mr Smart gave an assurance that Mr Kennedy's involvement in politics was not at issue.

"Mr Kennedy is a top salesman and I heard about his dismissal only on Friday. It is very embarrassing," said Mr Smart.

"I can honestly say that Mr Kennedy's political activities had nothing to do with his dismissal.

"He was dismissed by a relatively junior person whose only consideration was the fact that he had not been to work for 20 days in July.

"I could not reach Mr Kennedy by telephone on Friday, but sent a telegram to his home."

Mr Kennedy said the telegram read: "Would you kindly ring me at your convenience regarding re-employment at Lewis."

Mr Smart said Mr Kennedy would not be told "to choose between politics and being a salesman".

"What Mr Kennedy does in his spare time has nothing to do with us," he said.

Mr Kennedy said today that he had arranged to meet Mr Smart on Wednesday.

"I am party national organiser and a candidate. I can't campaign and work at the same time and will apply for leave when I go back to work," he said.

(Report by H Ludski, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Candidate's social concern

304A
C. Twins 6/8/84

Staff Reporter

KENSINGTON businessman Mr Cecil Britain, 53, is standing as an independent candidate for the Rietvlei constituency in the elections for the House of Representatives.

Mr Britain has lived in Kensington since 1950 and says he is well known in the area, particularly because of his intensive community work and his spell on the Kensington Management Committee from 1979 to 1983.

He and his wife have three daughters, aged 17, 23 and 26. He has over the past 20 years had a transport business and a printing works and at present has a car and truck sales business.

His community work includes being a church youth leader, and often he has young people drifting in and out of his home. With his wife, he takes them on hikes, mountaineering and camping.

First-aid and home nursing

Making his vehicles available for soup kitchens, meals on wheels and outings for the elderly is also part of his social concern.

Mr Britain's involvement in community life and upliftment started when he was a young man and took up first-aid and home nursing. He used to give first-aid at hospitals and police stations. He was also a part-time ambulance driver.

He believes that from his experience in obtaining some facilities for Kensington ratepayers, through the Management Committee, he can achieve even more for people of colour through negotiation within the framework of the new tricameral system.

Better housing, better wages and social upliftment are key words in the programme he would like to achieve through the House of Representatives.

Mr Britain will be opposed by Mr H P Ross (LP), Mr S A W Fester (PCP) and Mr B F J Simons (Ind).

(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Sowetan 6/8/84 304A

Dispensation slammed

SOWETAN REPORTER

THE new constitutional dispensation was an attempt by the Government to entrench further the policy of separate development in South Africa.

This was said by speakers at a rally organised by the Northern Transvaal region of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) at Phodisaditshaba Lutheran Church, Seshego township at the weekend.

The rally was aimed at urging the coloureds and Indians not to vote in the forthcoming elections.

Guest speaker, Mr L T D Molala, a former political detainee, cited starvation wages, rent increases and poverty in the rural areas as forms of covert violence.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, said that determination, dedication and commitment are the key words towards the realisation of "our goal of liberation".

Community

"There is always some exceptions in the white community who are committed to the cause of liberation struggle, but exception always tests the rule and it is then that you will prove that those exceptions can only fight within their own community," Mr Myeza said.

Poet, Don Mattera, said that the black consciousness philosophy "cleans our souls, by so doing, it is instilling a sense of self-reliance and confidence."

He further said: "We must be free of fear and be on our own as a black community."

Mr Mattera also staged a drama and read poems.

The branches represented at the rally were Phalaborwa, Tzaneen and Mahwereleng. The Azanian Students' Movement was also represented, mostly by Turfloop University students.

The emotionally-charged meeting was often punctuated by chanting of slogans and freedom songs.

News by J Phadu, Seshego, Pietersburg.

Unions call for boycott

SEVERAL black unregistered trade unions have called on Indian and coloured workers throughout the country to boycott the forthcoming elections.

In a statement read out at a Press conference in Johannesburg, the Joint Union Committee announced that it has called rallies in Hillbrow and Mamelodi on August 11, to mobilise the rejection of the tri-cameral parliamentary system.

The unions are: South African Workers' Union, South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, Municipality and General Workers' Union, the South African Scooter Drivers' and Allied Workers' Union, South African Mine Workers' Union, General and Allied Workers' Union, Routine and Allied Workers' Union, National and General Workers' Union, South African Domestic Workers' Union, African Allied Workers' Union, Amalgamated Black Workers' Union, General Workers' Union of South Africa and Motor Assemblies Companies Workers' Union of South Africa.

The statement reads: "These unions feel that the voice of the workers should be heard for they will again be the ones to bear the brunt of unjust laws. No one has bothered to ask or seek the views of the workers on whom the minority will seek to impose its will and on who, in turn, form the economic backbone of this country.

"We reject this new attempt to crystalise apartheid; with the bantustans even more firmly entrenched on one hand, and the three houses — tricameral Parliament — based on colour and ethnicity on the other hand."

4 000 united in call to boycott 'dummy' vote

Staff Reporter

A WIDE spectrum of anti-Government organisations met in Cape Town last night to join forces in their fight against the new constitution and to urge an election boycott this month.

A crowd between about 4 000 and 5 000 — by far the biggest meeting in the city either for or against the election — crammed the Fun City ice rink in Athlone to pass a resolution condemning election candidates as "collaborators".

The meeting was held jointly by a number of independent trade unions and the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Cape Action League (CAL), which have different ideologies.

In spite of these differences the meeting was characterised by a strong show of unity. It was attended by members of all four race groups. There were no incidents

Exploited

Mr Patrick Lekota, the UDF's publicity secretary, said it had always been the policy of South Africa's rulers to divide workers in order to exploit them.

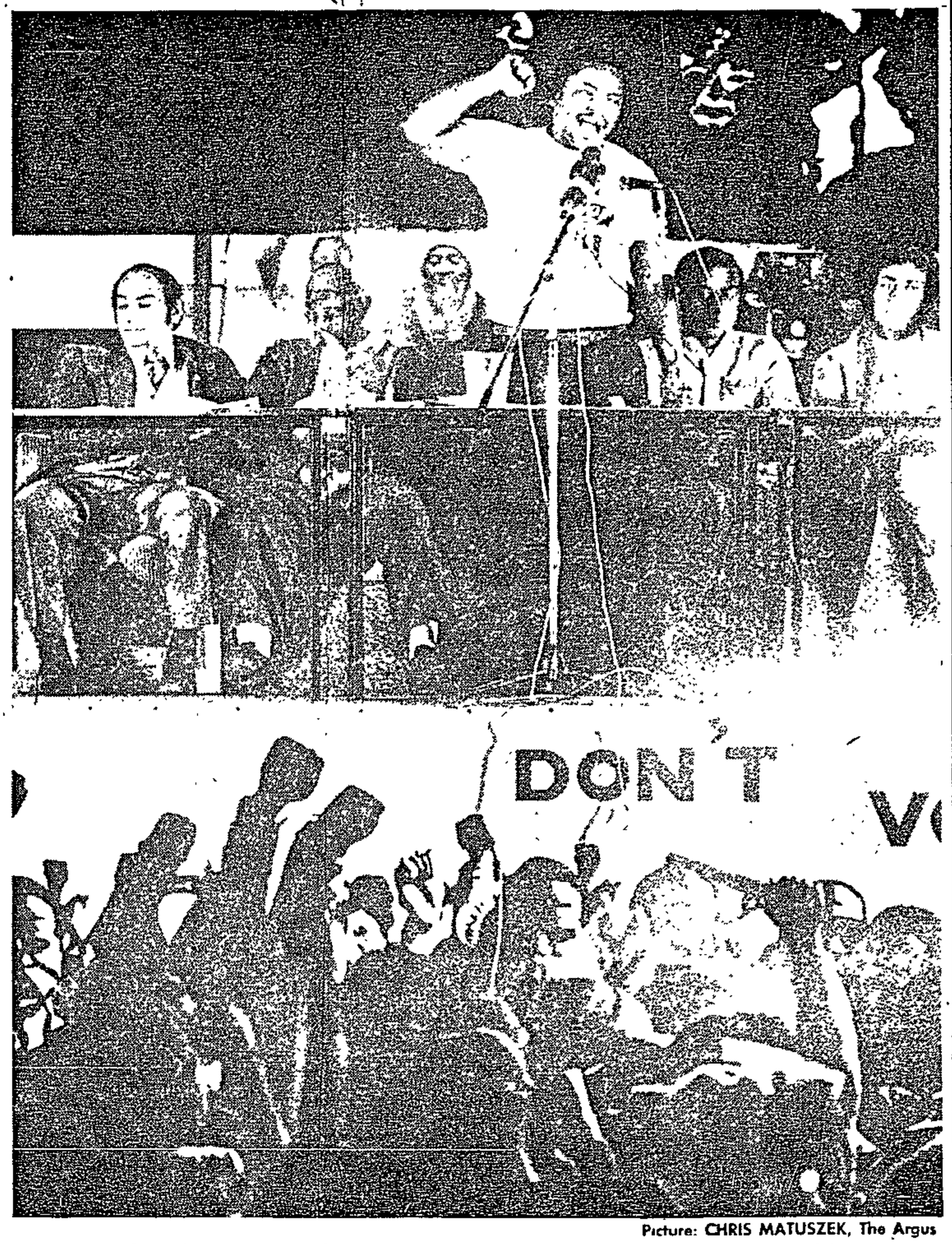
"This new constitution carries on that tradition," he said.

"The Rajbansis and the Hendrickses are not going into Parliament. They are going next to parliament.

"The laws will be made in the white house. The so-called coloured and Indian houses will be there only to put a rubber stamp on the laws made by the bosses.

"The new deal will change one thing. It will increase the salary of Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi

"But the increase in their salary will be paid by the workers You will pay in the form of high GST and high rent. You will pay with your own blood dying fighting apartheid."



Picture: CHRIS MATUSZEK, The Argus

Mr Patrick Lekota, United Democratic Front publicity secretary, addresses a lively anti-election rally in Athlone.

Mrs Jean Pease, a member of CAL's interim coordinating committee, said the growing working class was the Government's greatest nightmare.

The main goal of the new deal was to "break our unity", she added. The Government wanted to "bribe" coloured and Indian people with a "dummy vote" to divide them from the other oppressed people.

Mr Natie Gantana, Cape chairman of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, a Fosatu member, said the new deal was "racist, anti-worker

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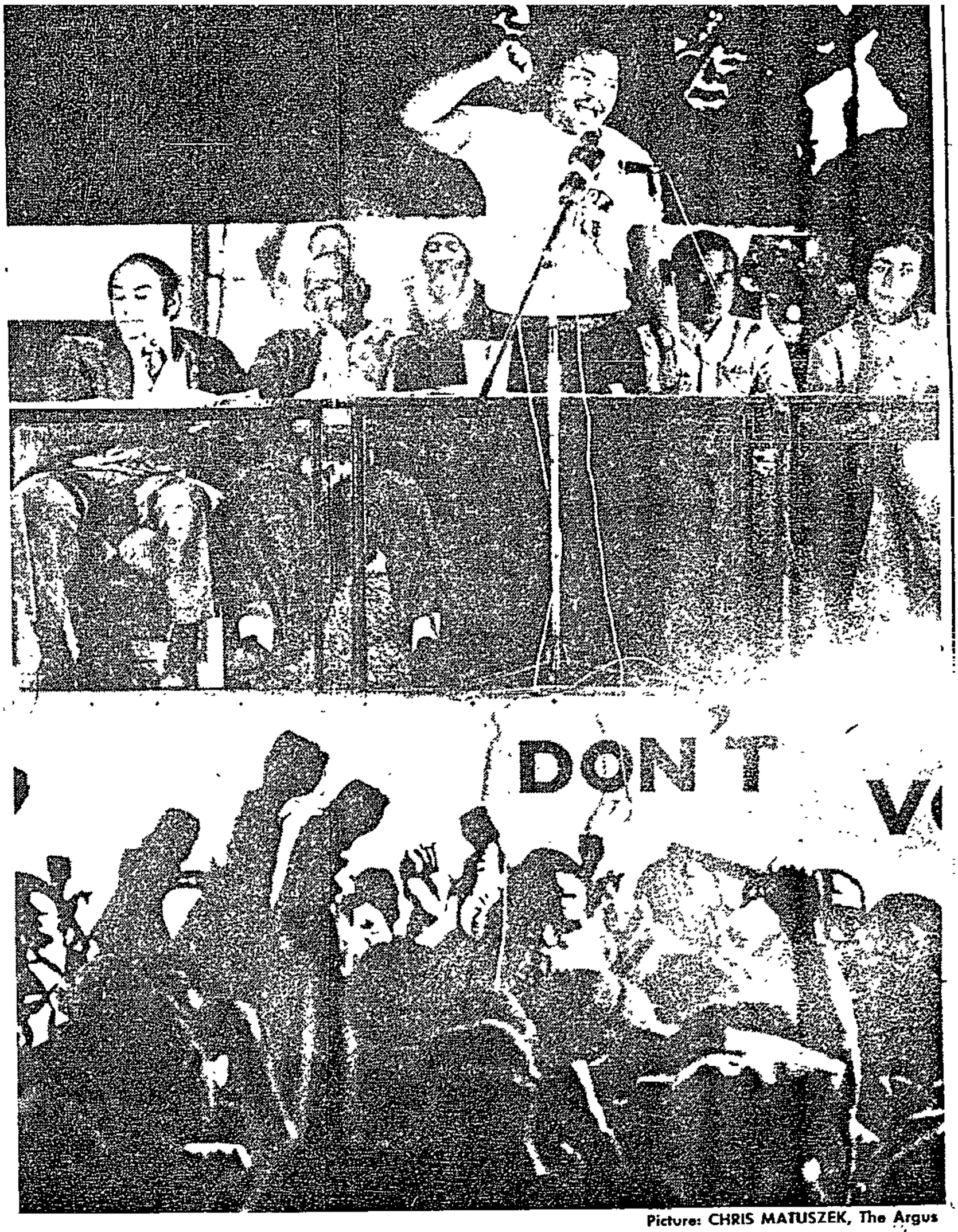

Picture: CHRIS MATUSZEK, The Argus

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The main goal of the new deal was to "break our unity", she added. The Government wanted to "bribe" coloured and Indian people with a "dummy vote" to divide them from the other oppressed people.

Mr Natie Gantana, Cape chairman of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, a Fosatu member, said the new deal was "racist, anti-worker and undemocratic".

Mr Abie Fortuin, deputy-president of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, said: "We reject the collaborationists who take part in this constitution."

City advocate Mr A M Omar, who chaired the meeting, said the new deal was a "slave deal" and the new constitution a "slave constitution".

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, wore a priest's collar. "But he wants to put a slave collar on you," he added.

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

Archie Poole contests Belhar for Labour

2/8/84 E-Tvins 304A



Mr Archie Poole

Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party candidate for Belhar, Mr Archie Poole, was one of only two trade unionists to witness the signing of the Nkomati Accord.

He also monitored labour legislation introduced by Mr Fanie Botha in Parliament in 1979 — an exercise which lent him insight into parliamentary procedure.

Mr Poole was general secretary of the Engineering Industrial Workers' Union of South Africa until he was nominated last month to contest the Belhar seat in the election to the House of Representatives.

He intends specializing in trade unionism and workers' rights if he is elected, he says.

At present he is a member of the National Executive of the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), is on the Cape Town Harbour Advisory Board, and is vice-chairman of the Belville Trade Training Centre.

He is a member of both the Proteaville Technical College Advisory Board and the National Manpower Training Committee for the Metal Industries, and vice-president of the International Metalworkers' Federation SA Council.

Mr Poole, 61, was a founder-member and vice-chairman of the Belhar Ratepayers and Tenants Association.

He is being opposed by two independent candidates, Mr F J Sellidon and Mr S E Wesso.

(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

TIC may act against police

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) is considering taking legal action to prevent alleged police intimidation and harassment in Laudium, Pretoria.

They have also accused Mr Boetie Abramjee, the National People's Party candidate in Laudium, of working with the Security Police in this alleged harassment.

This follows an incident on Sunday night when 14 TIC activists were held briefly for questioning by police in Laudium.

And, according to a TIC spokesman, one of Mr Abramjee's sons visited the house of a TIC activist on Saturday with two men believed to be local Security Policemen.

On Friday, the house of a young TIC member in Laudium was raided and he was held briefly.

Mr Abramjee has alleged that many of his posters have been destroyed or defaced, but the TIC has denied any connection with these incidents.

Yesterday, Mr Abramjee called on the TIC to prove their allegation that he was working hand in hand with the police.

"I am prepared to deny any such allegation.

"I have certain interests I have to protect through the assistance of the police, but I have nothing to do with intimidation," he said.

He added that he knew nothing about his son visiting a TIC member with the Security Police.

A police spokesman yesterday said the SAP repudiated the TIC's allegations "as the police do not harass people".

"We do however have certain functions to fulfil and malicious accusations of this nature will not deter us," the spokesman said.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

PFP wants coloured members

(304A C. Times 7/8/84)



Dr Van Zyl Slabbert

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

UNDER THE new constitution the Progressive Federal Party would fight for the abolition of legislation which prevented people of colour from becoming members of the party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert promised his Claremont constituents last night.

The only reason the PFP did not have people of colour as members of the party was the existence of the Political Interference Act — a law the government has hinted it might scrap, the Leader of the Official Opposition told an enthusiastic audience at his annual report-back meeting.

"If this law is scrapped, it is part of the constitution of the PFP that any member of any race is entitled to be a member of the party," he said.

Shared goals

Dr Slabbert also indicated that the PFP would be prepared to collaborate with parties in the coloured and Indian houses that shared his party's goals of a "non-racial and democratic South Africa".

Referring specifically to the Labour Party, Dr Slabbert said it held similar attitudes to the PFP on issues like the scrapping of the Improper Political Interference Act and other laws that upheld racial discrimination.

He emphasized that it would be improper for the PFP to prescribe how the Labour Party should act under the new deal, but indicated that "there is no reason why the PFP should not co-operate with the Labour Party".

Dr Slabbert said the PFP was "excited" that laws like the Improper Political Interference Act, the Immorality Act and the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act might be scrapped under the new tricameral system.

Parent law

"But you don't need a new constitution in South Africa to change obnoxious laws," he said.

Furthermore, while the PFP would welcome the scrapping of these laws, their demise would not "shake the foundations of South Africa because their parent law — the Population Registration Act — remains a cornerstone of the new constitution".

Turning to what he termed "the desperate situation of the economy", Dr Slabbert said the government owed citizens answers to two questions:

"First, is it fair for the government to expect consumers to discipline themselves within a domestic budget when it refuses to discipline itself within a national budget.

"Second, it is fair for the government to ask the consumer not to waste personal money on spending sprees when the government is doing precisely the same with public money."

Teargas used at UDF rally

POLICE fired tear-smoke cannisters and set dogs on a singing crowd in front of Parkside Hall in East London, where a United Democratic Front rally was being held on Sunday.

The incident occurred as people were leaving the hall after the rally organised by the East London Friends of UDF to campaign against the forthcoming elections for the new tri-cameral Parliament.

Hundreds of singing and chanting UDF supporters were met by police who dispersed them in front of the hall.

"As we were leaving the hall, the police were already waiting outside. They started firing tear-smoke into the crowd and unleashed three dogs. One youngster near me was bitten before we fled," an eyewitness said. — Sapa.

Sweden 4/8/84

Do not defend apartheid - UDF

PEOPLE who voted in the forthcoming coloured and Indian elections for the new tricameral parliament would be helping to defend the apartheid system, United Democratic Front speakers told an anti-election rally in Parkside, East London, yesterday.

The President of the border branch of the UDF, Mr Steve Tshwete, told the 400 to 500 people present the new constitutional deal was "a ploy to recruit soldiers from the ranks of the oppressed to defend apartheid."

Mr Joseph Marks, of the Western Cape branch, said voting in the elections would be saying "yes" to apartheid and inequality. The UDF stood for the building up of South Africa by all its people on the basis of freedom and equality.

The national publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr "Terror" Lekota, said people who wanted to become part of the government were marching against the trend.

He said power would still remain in white hands and those coloureds and Indians who participated would be made responsible for apartheid laws.

Anger

Professor I Mohammed, a member of the UDF executive in the Transvaal, said there was growing anger among people about living conditions, unequal education, increasing prices and inadequate salaries.

He said "waves of anger" were being formed and these waves were "rolling more and more in unity against oppression and exploitation."

Professor Mohammed said those who ruled the country realised they could not continue to rule without extending the basis of their support. This was why they were creating "backyard parliaments" where the participants would always be outvoted. (Report by A Jordaan, 33 Caxton Street, East London).

606 cast special votes

Staff Reporter

MORE than 600 Western Cape people have already voted for the House of Representatives election.

Mr Hennie Nothnagel, regional representative for the Department of Internal Affairs, said today that in the first week of special voting 606 people had cast special votes. The area covers 33 constituencies.

There is intense activity to collect special votes in urban seats like Bishop Lavis, contested by People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, and Mr Nick Isaacs, the Labour Party's Peninsula secretary.

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

PCP hits at poll 'rush job'

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, last night called on the government to "scrap the elections" until an accurate voters' roll for the (coloured) House of Representatives elections could be provided.

A top University of Cape Town research institute has found that discrepancies in official registrations have opened the way to "massive electoral fraud".

Several political parties disclosed yesterday that there were cases of duplications and registration of dead persons on the current voters' roll.

'A rush job'

"In this election even the dead can now be called to vote," Mr Marais declared.

"These elections are a rush job and the government is making it so difficult for us. I wonder how sincere the government is to see us sitting in parliament," he said.

"This is not a fair election by any breadth of the imagination. We already have enough problems from opposition to the elections and it does not seem that the government is assisting contesting parties."

Yesterday Mr Marais discovered that one woman had been registered three times, and said that the day before he had found another person was registered twice.

'Electoral fraud'

He said there were "several" cases of duplications, "phantom voters" and people registered by the PCP as part of its election campaign which did not appear on the voters' roll.

A survey of the Ottery constituency done by UCT's South African Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru), showed "visible discrepancies" in which there were 12 cases of duplication and two confirmed cases of dead persons being registered.

The researcher, Mr Ebrahim Patel, said that the "discrepancy figures on a microscopic level points out the potential for massive electoral fraud due to the incompetence of the Department of Internal Affairs to prevent duplication".

And the Labour Party's national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said yesterday: "There are numerous such cases and we blame the Department of Internal Affairs for that.

"This will upset the percentage poll," Mr Peters added.

The LP was unable to eliminate all duplications because voters' rolls were made available only a few days before nomination day.

Several people had moved since 1969 when the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) voters' roll was drawn up, on which the current roll was based, while many deceased persons' names were not deleted from the population register, he said.

'Errors may occur'

Approached for comment on the allegations, a spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs in Pretoria said yesterday that the chief electoral officer had in the past drawn attention to the "fact that errors may occur on voters' lists and requested political parties, candidates and voters to bring any errors to the attention of the electoral officer without delay".

Errors could be rectified until seven days before polling day, he said.

The case of the two "deceased" voters put to the department by the Cape Times, were later confirmed.

Their names would be removed from the voters' roll, the spokesman said.

Mr Johnathan de Vries, publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, which has called for a boycott of the elections, said yesterday that the Saldru study "scientifically proves the gross electoral fraud which is going to be committed".

"It proves that the state is going to win the elections for the LP by hook or by crook because they have forced reform and if they fail to make it a success they are in deep trouble," he said.

(Report by E Moosa of 77 Burg Street Cape Town.)

Soweto visit



Mrs Eliza Botha

Own Correspondent

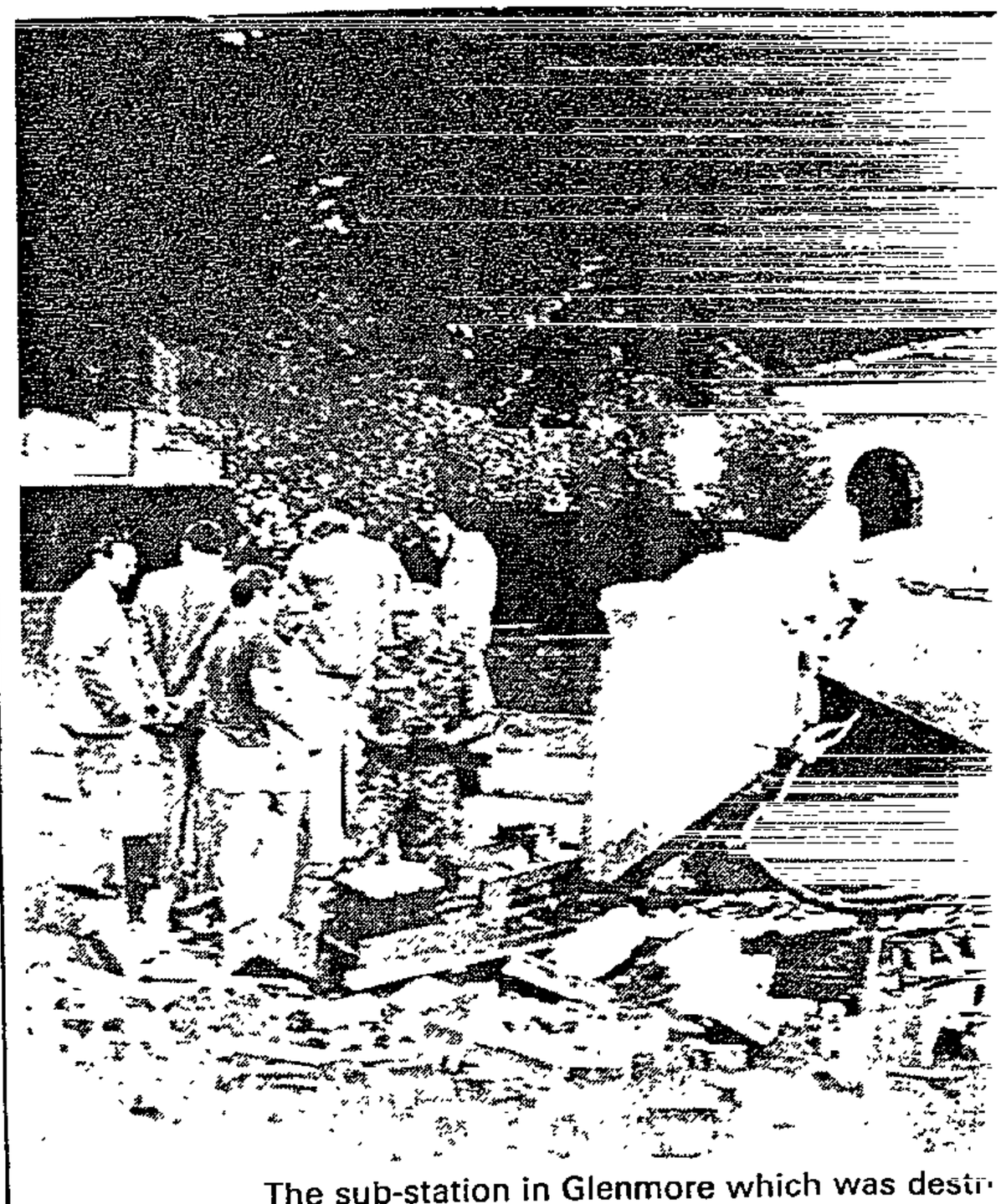
JOHANNESBURG. — The vis
Soweto today by the wives of the
Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the
ter of Co-operation and Develop
Dr Piet Koornhof, is on after
spokesman for the West Rand De
ment Board said yesterday.

Mrs Eliza Botha and Mrs Lulu K
hof will be in the township at the i
tion of the Soweto City Council
ceive the "Freedom of Soweto".

The spokesman denied newspa
ports that the visit had been can

"They will be arriving at the J
Council chambers about 10.30am
they will have tea before leaving
short visit to Soweto. They will
lunch at the Oppenheimer Tower

The visit will coincide with the
anniversary of the founding of th
eration of South African Women



The sub-station in Glenmore which was destr

Blast destroys sub-station

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — An electricity sub-station was destroyed in an explosion which rocked the Glenmore area in Durban shortly after 4pm yesterday. Nobody was hurt.

Indications are that the blast was caused by a bomb.

The sub-station was in a park in Queen Mary Avenue, near the corner of Ray Keyte Place.

Apart from a few windows in a nearby house which were broken or cracked by the blast, the damage was confined to the sub-station.

Pieces of wood, thought to be part of the sub-station's door, were strewn over a distance of about 30 meters in Queen Mary Avenue.

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Drop this nonsensical pretence of separate 'nations'

What does lift racial identity to the absurd and artificial importance it has in South Africa is the power and privilege attaching to white race classification, writes Dr Franz Auerbach.



Ellen Kuzwayo . . . a book about "the mothers of our nation."

What's repeated often enough by authority tends to become accepted even though it may not be true. Government voices have so often told us we're a multinational country that many accept it as correct: a number of "black nations" in separate national states where they can have self-determination just as whites have in "their" country and where they can run their "own affairs" as can whites, coloured people and Asians in "their" (single) national state.

But to pretend that the differences between Xhosas and Zulus make them separate "nations" when equally great differences between Roman Catholic Portuguese-speaking whites and Dutch Reformed Afrikaans-speaking whites make them be part of one nation is clearly nonsense.

Gujerati-speaking Hindus and English-speaking Christians, all classified Indian, fit into one "nation" (or is it part of one South African nation that includes everyone but the African majority?)

What makes a nation may differ from one place to another: there are three national states in which German is the only official language, and two more where it is an official one; and of course far more where English is the mother-tongue. Many modern nations are comprised of people with a number of different religions.

A common territory and a common history often forge a nation, but several modern examples show that divisions can remain, as they do in Ireland, Cyprus and the Indian sub-continent, even where history and land might suggest a gradual growth of unity.

The common "white" identity that is supposed to exist, if it overrides cultural, religious and language differences, is clearly based on "race" or rather on race classification.

In our country this carries with it [illegible] tend to play down the differences — but in African society similar differences are supposed to lead to separate "nationhood" even though the experience of common levels of racial discrimination in reality acts as a unifying factor.

and two Tswana states though one of them is outside our borders.

Then most Tswanas and Tsongas and South Sothos live outside "their" national states, as do more than 40 percent of all Zulus, Xhosas and Pedis (North Sotho). And several million of them were born and have spent their whole lives outside "their" national states.

Now this is important because by any logic or justice they should be entitled to the citizenship of the state which they live in permanently — not only if they were born there, as very many were.

To make a case for "black national states" we stress tribal differences which are certainly no greater than similar differences among whites, coloured people and Indians. The latter may speak Tamil or Telegu, Urdu or Hindi or Gujerati or English at home, and while most profess Hinduism there are substantial minorities of Muslims and Christians.

In the "coloured" community can be found almost half our country's 300 000 Muslims; probably more than a quarter-million whites are Portuguese-speaking at home. . .

In reality all human beings have several "identities" and which of them is most important should and often does depend on situations in which we find ourselves — whether we are attending church or playing our favourite sport, practising or watching "our" folk dances, sharing problems with colleagues in our trade or profession or feeling solidarity with our own sex, or watching the South African flag flutter over South Africa House, London, during a visit there.

What does lift racial identity to the absurd and artificial importance it has in our country is the power and privilege attaching to white race classification; similarly, the common experience from babyhood of many forms of racial discrimination helps to make all African people together feel as much group solidarity as whites do.

This group solidarity is stronger than the separatist device of "national states" in the long run — as was indeed strikingly shown by the interview with Mrs Ellen Kuzwayo (*The Star*, July 23) when she said: "I have written about the mothers of our nation." She did not mean Zulu or Sotho when she said that.

We should drop the delusion that most African people in South Africa consider their tribal differences to be more important than their shared life experiences as Africans in South Africa, our common fatherland.

Even the land base of "national states" makes little sense. Several — eg Bophuthatswana and kwaZulu — consist of several patches of territory; there are *two* Xhosa states for no ethnic or economic reason,

Dr Franz Auerbach, a Johannesburg educationist, is a former president of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Voters' roll fraud claims

CAPE TOWN — The People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, called on the government yesterday to "scrap the elections" until accurate voters' lists for the House of Representatives elections could be provided.

And a University of Cape Town research institute has found that discrepancies in official registrations have opened the way to "massive electoral fraud."

Several political parties claimed yesterday there were cases of duplications and registrations of dead persons on the current voters' roll.

"In this election even the dead can now be called to vote," Mr Marais declared. "These elections are a rush job and the government is making it so difficult for us. I wonder how sincere the government is to see us sitting in Parliament."

Yesterday he had discovered that a woman had been registered three times and the day before he had found one who was registered twice.

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Mr Fred Peters, national secretary of the Labour Party, said yesterday: "There are numerous such cases and we blame the Department of Internal Affairs for that. This will upset the percentage poll."

The LP was unable to eliminate all these duplications because voters' rolls were made available only a few days before nomination day, Mr Peters said.

Approached for comment on the allegations, a spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs in Pretoria said the chief electoral officer had in the past drawn attention to the "fact that errors may occur on voters' lists and requested political parties, candidates and voters to bring any errors to the attention of the electoral officer without delay." — DDC

(News by E. Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Argus 8/8/84 (304A)

Election for House of Representatives

A four-way fight

Staff Reporter

IT WILL be a four-way fight with two independent candidates challenging the Labour Party and People's Congress Party in the Rietvlei constituency in the August 22 elections for the House of Representatives.

The number of voters on the voters roll for the constituency is reported to be 9 518.

The constituency includes Kensington, Factreton, Milnerton, Brooklyn, Paarden Eiland, a small part of Woodstock and Salt River, Ndabeni and Maitland.

Standing for the Labour Party is retired businessman and former factory worker, Mr Harold Phillip Ross, 52, who is serving his third year as chairman of the Kensington Management Committee which he has been involved in since 1978.

Mr Ross, who is married with three children and five grandchildren, successfully stood for Ward 9 in the City Council elections in 1963.

Researcher

The PCP candidate is a Kensington market researcher for management and retail outlets, Mr S A W "Solly" Fester, 51.

Mr Fester, who has two grown-up sons, began his political career 20 years ago as an organiser for candidates in the City Council elections.

He was also a Labour Party organiser in the Coloured Representative Council elections 15 years ago.

The two independent candidates are Mr BJF Simons, 39, and Mr Cecil Britain, 53.

Mr Simons, who is married with five daughters, lives in Kensington and owns a restuarant and hairdressing salon in Maitland.

Mr Simons has been active in "social issues" for the past 10 years.

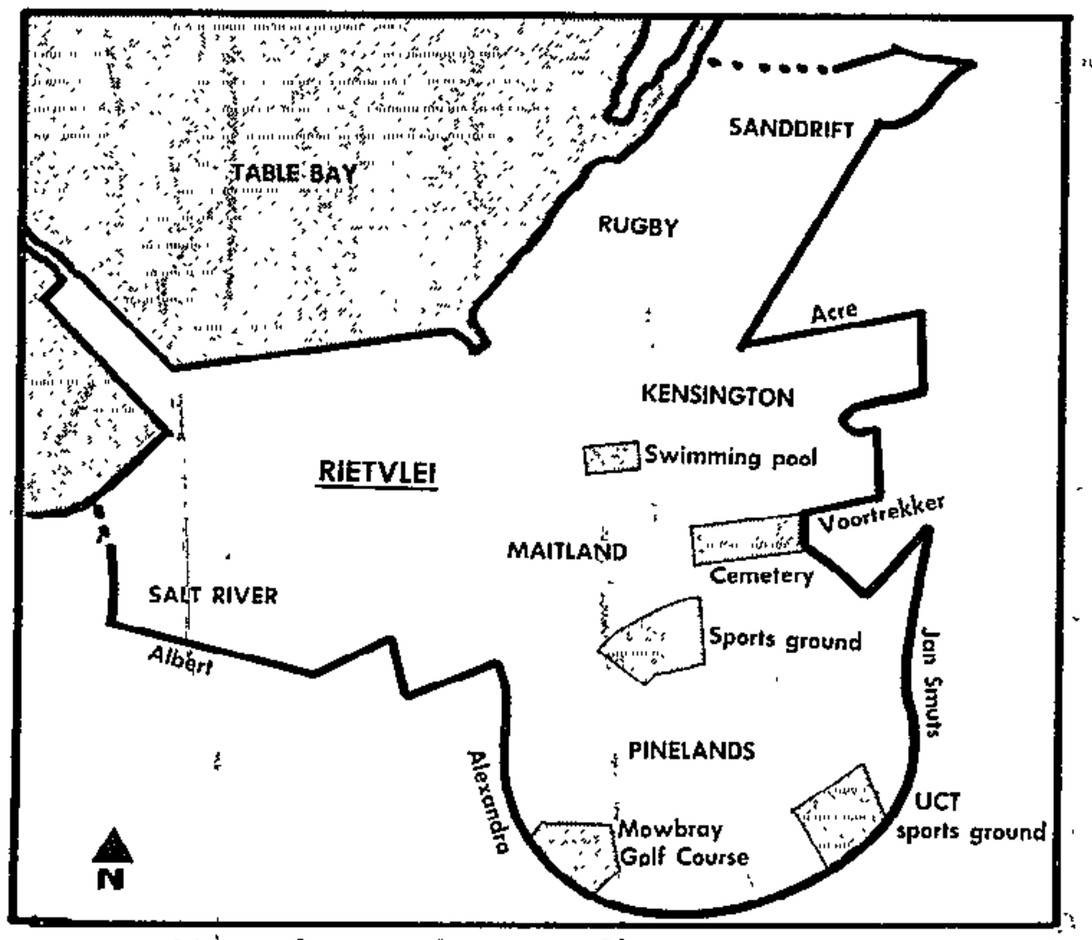
Transport

The other independent candidate, Mr Britain, is a Kensington businessman who served on the Kensington Management Committee from 1979 to 1983.

Married with three daughters, Mr Britain is involved in the transport business.

His community service includes being a church youth leader and making his vehicles avaliable for soup kitchens, meals on wheels and outings for the elderly.

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



Map shows the Rietvlei constituency.



Mr Harold Ross — Labour



Mr Cecil Britain — Ind



Mr B J F Simons — Ind



Mr "Solly" Fester — PCP

Race homes is on to find for politicians

Argus 8/8/84
NATIONAL

Political Staff

WITH less than a month to go before the new three-chamber Parliament comes into being, Government officials are working feverishly to find homes and prepare offices for the new politicians and their accompanying bureaucracies.

A virtual army of people — white, coloured and Indian — must be accommodated temporarily before the new enlarged Parliament starts functioning next month.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said yesterday the work to prepare temporary offices and other parliamentary facilities for the new houses was proceeding "full-steam and according to plan".

Still uncertainty

There was still uncertainty, however, about homes for Ministers, Deputy-Ministers and members of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

An announcement about this would be made by the Government in due course, the spokesman said.

There are indications that some of the coloured and Indian MPs may live temporarily in Rygersdal, a posh racially-mixed block of diplomatic flats in Rondebosch.

The new House of Representatives will sit in the old Senate Chamber in the present Parliament building. Offices for coloured MPs are being prepared in that wing of Parliament.

This will be a temporary arrangement while extensions are built.

The Indian House of Delegates will be temporarily housed in Marks Building where a debating chamber is being prepared. This arrangement is expected to continue until the new premises in extensions to the Parliament building have been completed.

The three Houses of the new Parliament will comprise 178 white parliamentarians, 85 coloured MPs and 45 Indian MPs.

The coloured and Indian chambers will eventually be housed in huge extensions to the present parliamentary building.

The proposed extensions were announced earlier this year by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

The new building will consist of five storeys south of the present Parliament building in the direction of Tuynhuys.

The new President's Council is to be housed in the Goede Hoop Theatre and a part of Tuynhuys.

The Community Development spokesman said it would be "impossible" for the Government to provide home accommodation for all the members of the new Parliament. Many members would have to find their own accommodation.

Another problem

Another problem is that of accommodating 60 white, coloured and Indian members of the new President's Council.

State houses originally built in Bellville South to accommodate executive members of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) are being refurbished and will probably be used to accommodate officials of Parliament.

The spokesman said it was not the intention to use these houses for members of the Ministers' Councils.

Meanwhile attempts are also being made to recruit suitable additional staff for the new Parliament and related services.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

POLITICAL REPORT

As the time for the new dispensation approaches . . .

Housing the politicians is causing a few headaches

By Frans Esterhuyse, Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — With less than a month to go before the new three-chamber Parliament comes into being Government officials are working feverishly to find homes and prepare offices for the new politicians and their accompanying bureaucracies.

A virtual army of people — white, coloured and Indian — must be accommodated temporarily before the new enlarged Parliament starts functioning next month.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said yesterday the work to prepare temporary office accommodation and other parliamentary facilities for the new Houses was proceeding according to plan.

There was still uncertainty, however, about home accommodation for Ministers, their deputies and members of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

A comprehensive announcement about this would in due course be made by the Government, the spokesman said.

At this stage there are indications that some of the coloured and Indian MPs may live temporarily in Rygersdal, a posh racially-mixed block of diplomatic flats in Rondebosch.

The new coloured House of Representatives will sit in the old Senate chamber in the present Parliament building. Offices for coloured MPs are being prepared in that wing of Parliament.

This will be a temporary arrangement while extensions are built.

The Indian House of Delegates will be temporarily housed in Marks Building where a debating chamber is being prepared. This arrangement is expected to continue until the new premises in extensions to the Parliament building have been completed.

The three Houses of the new Parliament will comprise 178 white parliamentarians, 85 coloured MPs and 45 Indian MPs respectively.

The coloured and Indian chambers will eventually be housed in huge extensions to the present parliamentary building.

The proposed extensions were announced earlier this year by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

The new building will consist of five storeys south of the present Parliament building in the direction of Tuynhuys.

The new President's Council is to be housed in the Goede Hoop Theatre and a part of Tuynhuys.

The community development spokesman said it would be impossible for the Government to provide home accommodation for all the members of the new Parliament, and many would have to find their own.

Another problem is that of accommodating 60 white, coloured and Indian members of the new President's Council.

State houses originally built in Bellville South for executive members of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) are being refurbished and will probably be used for officials of Parliament.

The spokesman said it was not the intention to use these houses for members of the Ministers' Councils.

Attempts are also being made to recruit suitable additional staff for the new Parliament and related services.

The Secretary of Parliament has invited applications for various jobs, including committee clerks, Hansard reporters, translators, administrative officers, secretaries, typists and administrative assistants.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Labour Party expected to control 2 chambers

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The Labour Party stands to win control of both new Houses in the tricameral Parliament after this month's elections, the Transvaal leader of the party, Mr Jac Rabie, said yesterday.

Registered as a "coloured" political party but with a "totally non-racial constitution", Labour is the only party with a full list of candidates for the House of Representatives election on August 22.

Its nearest rival, the People's Congress Party, has only 39. A Labour victory is inevitable.

The party also has nine "independents" standing for election to the House of Delegates on August 28 with indications that more "independents" will cross the floor once they have been elected.

"We have nine official Labour Party candidates standing for election on August 28 and others have told me they will join us in Parliament," Mr Rabie said.

With Solidarity and the National People's Party the main rivals for the House of Delegates, it is not inconceivable that Labour "independents" will hold the balance of power in the House.

These "independents" will be able to form an alliance with one of the larger parties — on Labour terms.

This would give them effective control of the new Houses in Parliament.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Guards protect posters

Political Staff

Solidarity Party candidate Mr Dinkie Pillay has hired two nightwatchmen to protect his election posters in the Lenasia East constituency where 27 have already been damaged.

Mr Pillay first put up 25 posters, and all but one were pulled down by the next day. He replaced them, but another three have been defaced. This prompted Mr Pillay to hire two men to cruise around Lenasia streets at night and ensure nothing else goes wrong.

"My men have instructions to take to the police anyone they find tampering with my posters and I will lay charges.

"The police are already checking the registration number of a car which was at the scene of the latest act of vandalism," Mr Pillay added.

He is convinced the "poster bandits" are from anti-election groups and not rival candidates.

Another Lenasia East candidate, Mr Faiz Khan, leader of the Progressive Independent Party, said that he had not yet put up any posters.

"These 'poster wars' are part and parcel of any election, and you just have to live with it," he said.

"The trick is to make enough posters so you can just keep replacing those the opposition tears down. This happens all the time in white elections, why should we be any different?"

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'Overnight change impossible'

Political Staff

Any candidate who claimed to be going to the tricameral Parliament to change it overnight was flying a kite, Mr Faiz Khan, leader of the Progressive Independent Party, said today.

Mr Khan was reacting to claims by opposition candidates for the House of Delegates election this month that they intended to alter the basic framework of the racial policies.

"This cannot and will not be done overnight, it is going to be a slow process but one which my party will support to the hilt," Mr Khan said.

He added that his party was not going to Parliament to speak for blacks. "We have no mandate to speak on their behalf. What we will be doing is looking after the broad interests of all South Africans — blacks, Indians, coloureds and even the whites.

"And to those who say the alternative to participation is the Freedom Charter, I urge them to look at my party's policy. It contains all the Freedom Charter does — and more."

Mr Khan said the poor attendance at his meeting in Lenasia on Saturday had made him decide not to hold another meeting on a Saturday evening. "There is TV and a host of other attractions, so from now on we will go for a weekday or a Sunday afternoon."

Mr Khan is a candidate for the Lenasia East constituency, where Solidarity's Mr Dinkie Pillay is his main rival.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Argus 9/8/84 CITY 304A

Sacos may face rival

Staff Reporter

A RIVAL sports body could be formed to counter the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) which has expelled members involved in Government institutions.

Mr John Delport, assistant secretary of the Western Province Tennis Union, which is affiliated to Sacos, has resigned from the union, warning that he will form a rival body.

Mr Delport, the People's Congress Party candidate in the Manenberg parliamentary seat, said he would start a new non-racial tennis union which could be part of a new non-racial sports body in opposition to Sacos.

He said he endorsed the Sacos policy of desegregation, but criticised its methods. He asked whether Sacos would use sports facilities provided by the tri-cameral Parliament or municipalities.

Mr Delport said if Sacos expelled election candidates, it should spell out its policy on members who voted in the election.

He believed in "aggressive negotiation and non-violent participation" in shaping a new democracy.

The Sacos policy of non-participation led to a "negative process of conditioning" and a new strategy was needed. He gave as an example Sacos insistence that an African tennis club refuse a donation from the Urban Foundation.

Asked whether he would consider joining the "establishment" SA Tennis Union, he said he would first have to sort out differences.

"No witch-hunt"

Mr Colin Clarke, internal secretary of Sacos, said it was a standing resolution that no person who was a member of any government body could also belong to Sacos or its affiliates. Mr Delport would therefore be automatically expelled from both his union and club.

Sacos would not conduct a witch-hunt of members who voted in the elections.

Among other election candidates expelled from Sacos clubs is Mr Lawrence Henderson, the PCP candidate in Macassar, manager of the St Augustus soccer club.

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

Anti-PC group hits out

Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Anti-President's Council Committee, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front campaigning for a boycott of this month's elections, has accused the State in a statement released yesterday of harassing its campaigners.

This follows a Security Police search of the surgery of a Newclare dentist and member of the committee, Dr I S M Rawam, on Monday.

"Activists conducting our door-to-door campaign, calling on people not to vote, were followed around by Security Police.

"Posters advertising a mass meeting were ripped off minutes after being pasted on walls in Bosmont, Newclare and Coronationville. The posters were dumped in a sticky, messy bundle on the doorstep of the house of Prof Ismail Mohammed, the chairperson of the committee.

"The committee feels the State is denying us the democratic right to protest against implementation of the new constitution," it said.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Jhb)

(304A)

RAND DAILY MAIL, Thurs

To vote or not? That real question for colo

WITH less than two weeks to go until the "coloured" election a clear dilemma for many voters has emerged.

The poll on August 22 is being billed by some politicians as a foot in the door of power and a chance to destroy apartheid.

But supporters of abstention see it as the co-option of coloureds by the Nationalists to bolster the oppression of blacks.

Whether the poll is high or not, 80 coloureds will be elected to their racially separate House of Representatives in the new Parliament.

There is little doubt the Labour Party, headed by the Rev Alan Hendrickse, will win an overwhelming majority.

The Labour Party has 80 candidates. Four were returned unopposed. Its main election rival, the People's Congress Party, has 59 candidates. The Freedom Party 24, and a Freedom Party splinter group, the Reformed Freedom Party, 11. There are 32 independent candidates.

It is difficult to assess how many seats each of the parties will win. The Reformed Freedom Party will possibly not win any, and the Freedom Party perhaps only a couple.

The People's Congress Party could win six and independent candidates might take a few.

But the Labour Party is likely to have at least 60 seats, probably more.

The main policy differences between the parties put the Labour Party in one camp and the other three in another.

The Labour Party is calling for an end to apartheid and majority rule in a unitary state.

Again, it is ironic that these are also the aims of the anti-participation groups, but the strategies are completely different.

Speeches by Labour Party leaders are at times radical and militant. They have called for nationalisation of industries — including mines — and redistribution of national wealth.

The Labour Party rejects the new Constitution but believes it can use it to lever more concessions from the Nationalists and thereby destroy apartheid.

The other parties believe to varying degrees in coloured nationalism and ethnic power bases. They

CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

are not in favour of majority rule but do not support apartheid.

The Labour Party is well organised, well financed (it claims its money comes from supporters and coloured businessmen) and has the services of a political consultancy run by senior Nationalists.

The other parties rely mainly on local support and are not well organised or well financed.

Judging by crowds at public meetings, the Labour Party has the greatest support. At a recent meeting in its Eastern Cape stronghold, Mr Hendrickse drew about 1 000 supporters.

Poor attendances have been blamed by the Labour Party on fear of intimidation by anti-participation groups and the cold weather.

Perhaps a surprising aspect of the campaign has been the relative lack of violence. There were indications at the start that nearly all public meetings would be disrupted.

Although there have been a number of clashes between "pro" and "anti" supporters in which police have intervened, most meetings have been peaceful.

However, there are a number of areas — particularly in the Cape Peninsula — where the Labour Party has not held meetings through fear of disruption.

Ranged against participation are a number of non-racial political groupings which appear to have wide support.

Probably the most significant is the United Democratic Front, to which about 600 trade unions, cultural, sports and community organisations are affiliated.

A recent rally of the UDF and like-minded groupings in Cape Town drew an estimated 4 000 people.

Other opponents of participation are the non-racial Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses. A crowd of about 750 attended a recent TIC meeting in Lensaia, near Johannesburg.

Another opponent of participation is the black consciousness orientated National Forum. There have also been calls for abstention by a number of trade unions and religious organisations.

Some of the "anti" groupings have alleged intimidation by the authorities. The recent banning of two UDF meetings in the Eastern Cape has been cited as an example.

The groupings have denied links with the African National Congress or involvement in petrol bombings of the houses of "participant" politicians and other blacks working within Government created institutions.

TIC president Dr Essop Jassat suggested at a recent meeting that the bombings may be deliberate attempts to smear the "anti" groups and generate support for the participants.

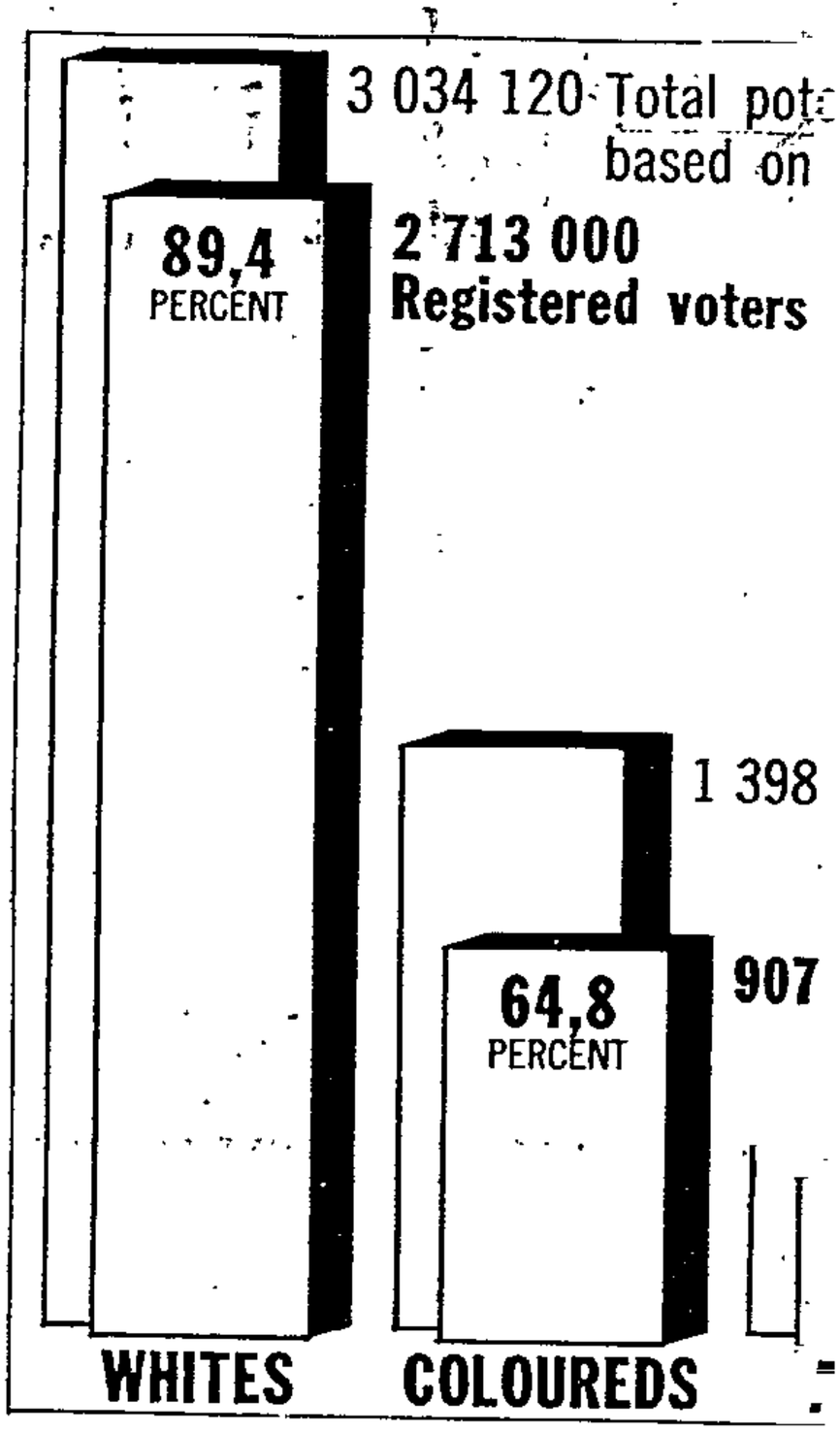
As an alternative to voting, some of the "anti" groups have called for continued pressure through worker and cultural organisations to force the Nationalists to offer something more substantial than the new Constitution.

The exclusion of blacks from the new system and the retention of what are regarded as the most unpalatable aspects of apartheid are cited as the main reasons for non-participation.

It seems calls for abstention have strong support in urban constituencies, particularly in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg.

In summary, it seems that the Labour Party will win nearly all the House of Representatives seats, but the percentage poll will be relatively low.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)



Census show of potential

THE 907 106 registered "coloured" voters represent only 64,8% of the potential "coloured" electorate, based on the 1980 census figures.

And the figure could be even lower, according to some Government officials and researchers, who believe the actual number of "coloured" adults might be as much as 12% higher than 1980 figures.

In the "Indian" community, 88,7% of the potential voters, based on the 1980 census, have registered.

Again, this figure could be lower if the registration is based on research estimates of the actual "Indian" population.

By comparison, by November last year, 89,4% of potential white voters based on the 1980 census were in possession of

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CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

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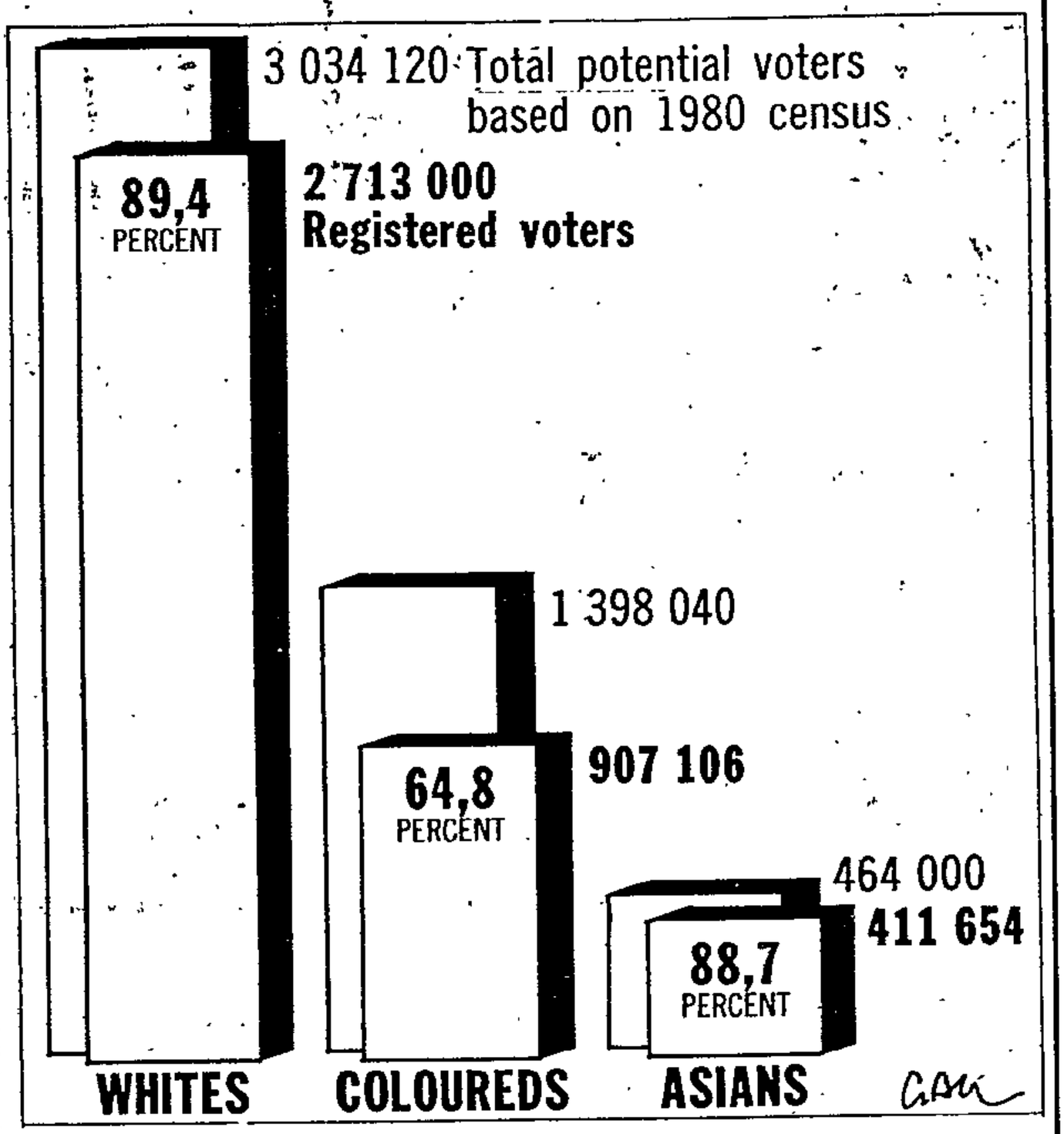

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Again, this figure could be lower if the registration is based on research estimates of the actual "Indian" population.

By comparison, by November last year, 89,4% of potential white voters based on the 1980 census were in possession of Books of Life on which voters rolls will be compiled in future.

The figures mean that the percentage polls in the "coloured" and "Indian" elections later this month will have to be substantial if it is to be claimed that the outcomes are representative of the will of the majority of the two groups.

A 50% official poll in the "coloured" election will mean a 32,4% actual poll, based on the 1980 census figures, and an even lower poll if based on the estimated 1,5-million potential "coloured" voters.

In the "Indian" election, a 50% official poll will mean a 44,3% poll, based on the 1980 census figures, and possibly an even lower poll based on research estimates.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Housing for 3m 'surely not daunting'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE amount spent in the 1984 budget on influx control and the new constitution would be enough to provide at least core housing for all people likely to migrate to the cities if influx control were lifted, a top UCT researcher said last night.

Ms Vanessa Watson, a research officer in the Urban Problems Research Unit at UCT, was delivering the second of a course of four lectures on the controversial new black townships of Khayelitsha, presented by the university's Centre for Extra-Mural Studies.

Ms Watson said Mr Charles Simpkins, a UCT economist, had estimated that between 1,5- and 3-million people — equal to 600 000 families — would move immediately to the metropolitan areas if influx control were lifted.

"If we simply take the amount spent in the 1984 budget on influx control and the new constitution — some R5,8 billion — there would be enough to provide at least core-housing for these 600 000 families," she said. This was "surely not a daunting task".

Dealing with major planning issues facing South Africa, Ms Watson said it would be "pure madness" to try to develop the homelands as economically-viable units which could support their existing populations.

No capitalist country had yet been able to turn its undeveloped regions into developed ones and South Africa would waste "massive amounts of money" trying to do this, she said.

Decentralization policy had been equally ineffective in bringing about regional development and the only sensible attitude was to continue to maintain existing growth centres.

Official planners argued that metropolitan areas were too large and that growth should be diverted to satellite cities just outside metropolitan areas, such as Atlantis and Khayelitsha. But one reason for the argument was to justify political strategies and influx control.

"South Arica's metropolitan areas are comparatively small and it is patent nonsense that their growth should be curbed," she said.

"If we are genuinely concerned about South Africa's development problems, then the first step would be to allow the urbanization of those people who are not profitably employed in the rural areas."

Hundreds of workers are out on strike

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

SEVERAL hundred black workers were reported to be on strike demanding pay increases and trade union recognition on the Witwatersrand and Pietersburg yesterday.

About 300 workers at Industrial Leadworks in Jeppe, Johannesburg, yesterday downed tools after their leaders had reached a deadlock with management over wages.

A spokesman for the General and Allied Workers' Union said management had refused to meet the workers' demands, while a management spokesman said they were negotiating with workers on the issue.

Scores of workers at Marjon Auto Electrical in Industria yesterday went on strike over wages. Management has declined to comment on the demands.

• More than 1 700 workers at two Tempest International plants in Seshego and Pietersburg yesterday entered their third-day of labour unrest following wage demands and the recognition of the Black Electronics and Electrical Workers' Union.

The workers, who are demanding a 50 percent wage increase across the board, yesterday held a joint meeting at the Lutheran Church in Seshego where they decided not to work until their demands are met. They claimed that the lowest paid worker earned R18 per week.

Workers' complaints include the "unfair dismissal" of pregnant women.

we would not be doing a good job of security. We cannot bow to threats," said Mr Sullivan.

The threats were being taken more seriously since they affect the first stop in a southern State of the concerts. Tennessee has always had a history of racial tensions.

Nervous

Extra security measures have followed the Jacksons tour from day one because nervous city officials had feared riots and chaos. But so far the concerts have been incident free.

The success of the Jacksons followed Michael's monstrous selling album which has sold more than 30-million copies worldwide.

Rally against 'new deal'

THE civic associations and representatives of rural and resettlement areas are to hold a rally at the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri, Soweto on Sunday starting at 11 am.

According to the association's executive member, Mr Tom Manthata, the conference will deal with the stance of blacks on the coloured and Indian elections and the new Constitution.

He said the rally's aim was to listen to the plight of those affected by the "bantustan system" and the Black Local Authorities Act, which formed the basis of the new Constitution.

Message

"The aim is to register a message that participating in these elections is accepting and endorsing the pain and suffering of the oppressed majority in the country.

"We want to make a decision as to what we should do with the Hendrikse's and the Rajbansi's who claim that they are going to represent Africans in the new system," he said.

For further information on the rally contact Reverend Frank Chikane at (011) 339-2513.

Sats probe

THE South African Transport Services is to intensify investigations into complaints that ticket examiners at Belle Ombre and Bosman Street stations in Pretoria overcharged passengers and refused to issue them with tickets.

A regional manager for the Sats, Mr R E Kruger, yesterday insisted commuters should demand tickets.

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'Poster war was aimed at Labour Party'

Mercury Reporter

THE poster war between the Labour Party and the People's Congress Party in Newlands East this week was 'carefully orchestrated' to discredit the Labour Party and its candidates in the coming election, Mr Albie Stowman, the party's Natal leader, said yesterday.

He was commenting on a report that a shot was fired when supporters of a Labour Party candidate for Newlands East, Mr Cecil Kippen, were putting up posters outside the home of Mr Peter Marcus, who is the PCP candidate in the constituency.

Mr Stowman said the complaint lodged by Mr Marcus that Labour Party workers had allegedly defaced his posters was without foundation.

Commenting on a reported statement by Mr Morris Fynn, Natal leader of the PCP, that he (Mr Stowman) had managed to secure a priority housing allocation for a member of his family was also 'totally without foundation', Mr Stowman said.

'I am willing to refund the deposit which Mr Fynn will lose in the August 22 election if he can substantiate the allegation,' he said.

Mr Fynn could not be contacted yesterday as he was busy canvassing voters.

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Validity of voters rolls challenged

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

Two anti-election organisations are to challenge, in the Supreme Court, the validity of voters rolls.

The organisations aim to force the Government to postpone this month's elections for both the new Houses in the tricameral Parliament.

The United Democratic Front said yesterday it was taking legal advice on challenging the Reiger Park voters roll, which it described as "a fake".

Another anti-election organisation, Azapo, told *The Star* that it would follow suit in other constituencies.

The electoral officer for the Reiger Park constituency, Mr P S Wolmarans, has admitted that the voters roll contained "many errors".

If the Supreme Court declares even one voters roll invalid, the validity of every roll in the coloured and Indian communities will be questioned.

REGISTRATION

Professor Willem Kleynhans, head of the political studies department at the University of South Africa, said that without valid and up-to-date voters rolls the elections would be a farce.

The UDF's national vice-president, Mr George Kenrick du Plessis, said that his organisation had spent almost a week going through the voters roll for Reiger Park, a House of Representatives constituency, and had encountered "massive errors".

He said the UDF first noticed something was amiss when a roll containing about 9 000 names was given to candidates.

The UDF had been told only days before registration closed that only 2 000 people had registered in Reiger Park.

"So we obtained a voters roll and went through it name by name, scratching off those we knew for certain were dead, no longer in the area or appeared more than once," Mr du Plessis said.

DUPLICATION

Mr Wolmarans said that if any candidates or political parties found an error on the roll, they should report it to his office and it would receive his attention.

He said that duplication had occurred because people registered twice, once with their old ID cards and then again when they obtained a Book of Life.

He could not explain how the names of people who had never registered appeared on the roll.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

● See Page 11, World section.

'Nat policy projects' of R3-bn

304A
C Times
9/3/84

Political Staff

THE government planned to spend more than R3-billion in the current financial year on projects directly or indirectly aimed at furthering aspects of National Party policy, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said last night.

Addressing a report-back meeting in her constituency, Mrs Suzman said the figure included more than R1,4-billion to assist "self-governing states like KwaNdebele and QwaQwa towards independence".

There were also plans to spend more than R250-million on incentives for industrial decentralization "to the detriment of existing metropolitan areas", R96-million to administer influx control and more than R1,3-billion in direct and indirect assistance to "the so-called independent homelands".

'Anybody's guess'

"What the implementation of the new constitutional structure will cost is anybody's guess — many millions of rands to be sure," she said.

The new constitution was being implemented "at the worst possible time" as far as the economy was concerned.

Although the government was not responsible for all the country's financial difficulties, excessive spending over the years "on Namibia and on ideological projects such as consolidation and decentralization, and on the expansion of a vast bureacracy employed all too often on totally unproductive activities has undoubtedly been a major cause of inflation," Mrs Suzman said.

The new Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, had inherited "an extremely unhealthy" portfolio.

She said Mr Du Plessis had claimed on television recently that the latest stringent financial curbs had been successful when applied under similar circumstances by President Ronald Reagan of the United States and Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister.

"Such measures had, he admitted, increased unemployment in those countries. But the minister forgot to tell his TV audience one important fact, and that is that in those two countries there is very comprehensive social security in the form of unemployment insurance, and no-one starves as a result of not being able to get a job in the US or the UK," Mrs Suzman said.

In South Africa, the unemployment fund was of very limited application, and there was already "a massive unemployment problem". In Johannesburg alone it was estimated that there were about 400 000 unemployed blacks.

Crime rate

"Inevitably as job opportunities recede, the crime rate will go up and race relations will deteriorate further," she said.

Mrs Suzman defended the PFP's decision to participate in the new parliament in spite of having advicated a "no" vote in last year's referendum.

To stay out would have meant an abdication of the PFP's responsibilities and would have left a vacumm which would have been filled by "a batch of gormless people" with no real alternatives to the National Party, or by "far-right fundamentalist" MPs opposing any alleviation of apartheid, she said.

Argus 9/8/84 (3 of 4A)

Election for House of Representatives

3-cornered contest for Manenberg

Staff Reporter

THE Manenberg seat will be hotly contested by three seasoned campaigners — Mr Richard Lackay of the Labour Party, Mr John Delport of the People's Congress Party and Mr James Samuels of the Reformed Freedom Party.

Mr Lackay, a 56-year-old businessman from Lotus River is a former member of the Coloured Representative Council for the Labour Party and a former member of the Grassy Park Management Committee. His manifesto is simply to "oppose apartheid".

Mr Delport, 57, of Primrose Park is an insurance consultant and financial advisor and is better known in his area as "Uncle D".

Student

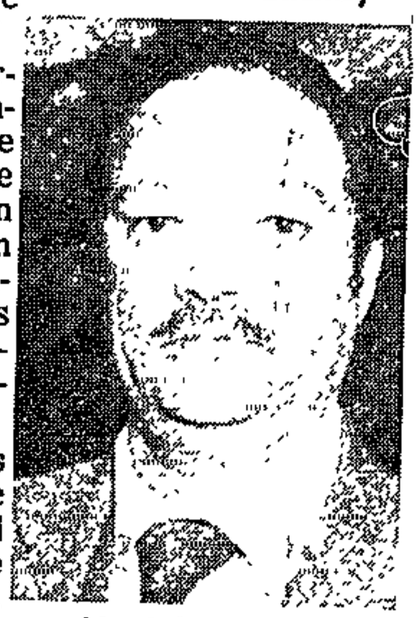
Although never an active member of any particular party he has always been politically involved since taking up studies as a Theology student at the University of the Western Cape in 1974.

He also served as chairman of the Alexander Sinton High School Committee and on the executive of the Association of Christian Students. He is currently on the executive of the Excelsior Tennis Club and has twice served on the executive of the Western Province Tennis Union.

Mr Delport is perhaps known to most as the founder of the Homestead Activity Centre in Cape Town for vagrant children. At present he is working with the Mustard Seed Mission to find homes for these children.



Mr Richard Lackay



Mr John Delport

Sport

Mr "Jan" Samuels, 53, was a founder member of the Federal Party in 1965 and a year later helped to form the Republican Party.

He stood for the CRC in 1969 and has continued his political work in the background since then. At first he joined with the PCP but changed to stand with the RFP.

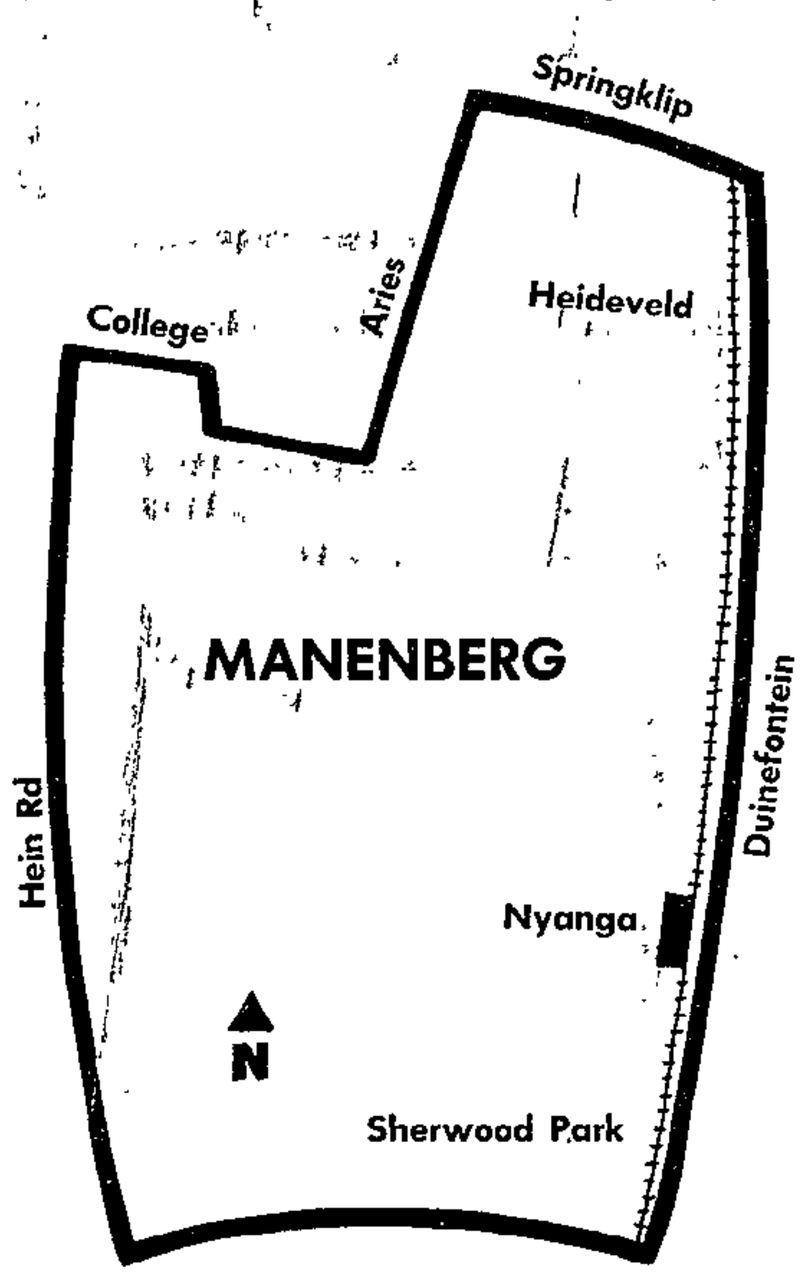


Mr James Samuels

Mr Samuels, currently chairman of the Portland Secondary School Committee, worked with the then Department of Information in 1949 to assist in the formation of the Department of Coloured Affairs.

While both Mr Samuels and Mr Delport are pushing for improved living conditions for all, they agree strongly that sport and religion should not be mixed with politics.

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



'Labour trying to stop PCP meetings'

Staff Reporter

THE People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, has accused the Labour Party of trying to prevent PCP meetings in the Swartkops constituency being contested by the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Marais said the Uitenhage Management Committee, of which Mr Hendrickse is chairman, had decided on a deposit of R5 000 for the hire of the new civic centre. He said the PCP could ill-afford this sum.

He said the Labour Party was not affected by this because it used the hall of the Congregational Church of which Mr Hendrickse was a minister.

The PCP's Eastern Cape leader, Mr Abdul Tyrie, is challenging Mr Hendrickse in the seat.

"ALL PARTIES AFFECTED"

But Mr Hendrickse said all parties were affected by the R5 000 deposit for the civic centre.

The Labour Party held a meeting in the centre last night and had lodged its R5 000 deposit with a bank.

Mr Hendrickse said the Uitenhage Town Council, which built the hall, had at first wanted a deposit of R8 000 for politicl meetings, but the management committee had reduced this to R5 000.

He said the purpose of the deposit was to provide security in the event of damage to the new complex which cost R1,5-million.

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

Seapup, its [illegible]

Mercury 9/8/84 (30th)

Solidarity vow to fight for jobs

Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY leader Jayaram 'J N' Reddy said last night that trade sanctions, boycotts and overseas disinvestments called for by the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front would hit Indians and other black workers harder through increased unemployment.

He told a Solidarity meeting in Umzinto that the party recognised the need to keep unemployment as low as possisble and was committed to creating a climate for peace and stability.

This would serve as an inducement for potential overseas and local investors to participate in the industrial and commercial development of South Africa and help to create work opportunities at all levels

'By participating in elections for the new dispensation and working for peaceful reform, Solidarity is satisfied its presence in parliament will afford it an opportunity to promote the economic growth and development of the country by all South Africans,' he said.

'This can be done by removing constraints and impediments which presently preclude the full participation of blacks, coloureds and Indians in the economic life of the country.

'By participating, we can also ensure that the need for small business will be recognised and its growth and development could be a priority of the new parliament.

'Small business provides the larger percentage of work opportunities in many countries, including Japan and the United States, and the giants of commerce and industry all emerge from small begininnings,' he said.

Mr Reddy said the NIC and the UDF posed the question whether those opting for participation in the new dispensation could keep unemployment down and find answers to problems facing the community in regard to housing.

'One needs to ask the question: How real is their concern?

'These are the very people who are hell-bent to bring South Africa to its knees by a concerted campaign for trade boycotts, sanctions and disinvestments,' he said.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

SOWETAN, Thursday, August 9, 1984

R3-BILLION!

That's what apartheid costs SA in one year

OVER R3-billion was allocated to projects directly or indirectly aimed at furthering ideological aspects of Government policy during the 1984/85 financial year, Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, said last night.

Addressing a report-back meeting in Johannesburg, Mrs Suzman said although the reduced price of gold and fall of the rand against the dollar was not the Government's fault — the "profligate manner in which the Government has been spending over the years on Namibia and ideological projects . . . has undoubtedly been a major cause of inflation".

She said over R1,4-million would go to assiting self-governing states like KwaNdebele and QwaQwa towards independence.

Influx

More than R250-million will provide incentives for industrial decentralisation — to the detriment of existing metropolitan areas. R96-million is the estimated cost of administering influx control, and over R1,3-billion will be spent in direct and indirect assistance to the independent homelands.

"What the implementation of the new constitutional structure will cost is anybody's guess."

Poor voters rolls turning coloured and Indian elections into farce — Kleynhans



Professor Kleynhans

The voters rolls which coloured and Indian political parties have to use in the forthcoming elections for the non-white Houses in the tricameral Parliament were nothing short of a "political crime".

This is the view of Professor Willem Kleynhans.

Voters rolls have been the centre of controversy since the election campaigns began with reports of error, omission and duplications. These have threatened to turn the elections into a farce.

CONDEMN

Professor Kleynhans, head of political studies at the University of South Africa, said the voters rolls were in a state of chaos.

"In the Eersterus constituency, 75 percent of names on the roll cannot be traced," he said.

"There is no language strong enough to condemn this. How are coloured and Indian candidates, with little or no election experience, expected to contest an election when their most important tool — the voters roll — is in a terrible state. It is a disgrace."

Professor Kleynhans said some candidates for the Houses had received a copy of the voters roll for their constituency only four to five weeks before polling day.

"That is not nearly enough time to do any canvassing," he said. "And on top of that, the lists they recieved were out of date.

"Can you imagine the frustration of these people. They go walking from house to house only to find that the voters whose names appear on the roll no longer live at that address, and the new occupant is neither registered nor able to say where the previous owner is," Professor Kleynhans said.

REQUIRED

He said most candidates had neither the funds nor the machinery required to trace missing voters.

"Voters are required by law to provide change of addresses but they never do and no South African Government has ever prosecuted anyone for failing to do so."

Professor Kleynhans added that when the delimitation commission sat to draw the boundaries of the constituencies for the forthcoming two elections they used the population register to do so.

"But for reasons already explained that register was invalid. People have moved away, died, and got married, very few are at the same address.

"The old coloured voters roll was used as a starting point but that too is hopelessly out of date. It was compiled at the time of the last CRC elections," he said.

DELIMITATION

"If these elections had been properly organised the delimitation committees would have sat for at least six months during which time all the voters rolls could have been updated.

"Then the (new) lists should have been made available to political parties three months in advance of an election date. That is the way these elections should have been handled," he said.

"But the coloureds and Indians allowed themselves to be rushed into it by (Minister Chris) Heunis and (Minister F W) de Klerk with the result that the whole thing is a shambles."

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

LP is losing its hold on voters, says Borraine

Post Reporter

THE strong turnout at rural rallies being organised by the United Democratic Front (UDF) urging people to stay away from the August election for the new tricameral Parliament indicated that the Labour Party was losing its popularity in many areas, a UDF executive commitee member, Mr Andrew Borraine, said in Port Elizabeth today.

He was commenting on the success of a meeting in Graaff-Reinet last night, which more than 3 000 people attended.

At the meeting, organised jointly by the UDF and the Graaff-Reinet Youth Congress, Dr Allan Boesak, a patron of the UDF, called on South Africans to stay away from the election for the House of Representatives.

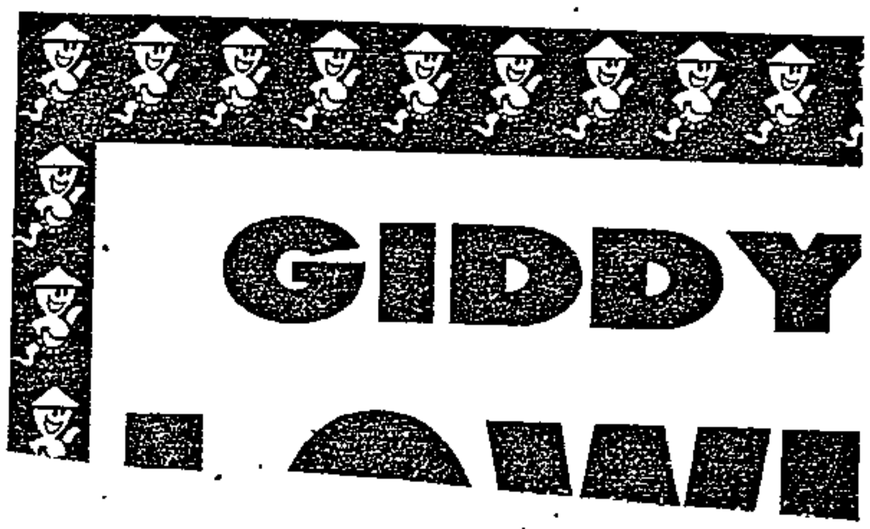
Last night, Mr Borraine challenged the Labour Party to come out and openly state their political standpoint.

Mr Borraine told the Evening Post today that, judging by the large turnout at the UDF meeting at Outshoorn a few weeks ago and the big attendance at last night's meeting, the Labour Party would be hard pressed to get any votes at all.

Mr Borraine asked: "How can the Labour Party represent people if the people have not voted for them?"

He said that traditionally the rural areas had been Labour Party strongholds — "but clearly not anymore".

(Report by C Schnell, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)



Natal Mercury, Thursday, August 9, 1984

NIC wants probe of special votes

'Mercury Reporters

THE Natal Indian Congress said last night it would press for an investigation into special votes now being cast in the elections for the House of Delegates.

'It is clear to us that many people, particularly in Chatsworth, are being misled and used by candidates to gain votes.

'We have reason to believe some people who have cast special votes do not qualify for such votes,' an angry Mewa Ramgobin, NIC executive member, said.

The NIC has urged a boycott of the elections on August 28.

Mr Ramgobin said some voters were brought to polling stations under false pretences, and some pensioners were coerced into voting by threats that they would lose their pensions or State grants if they did not vote.

'What is shocking is that people whose special votes are being so desperately sought are not told by candidates that such votes are applicable only in certain circumstances,' he said.

Elderly Chatsworth residents had alleged they had been forced to go with party canvassers and apply for special votes.

Yesterday it was established that mini-buses from various political parties had been criss-crossing Chatsworth with canvassers who approached elderly people and told them to apply for special votes.

None of the people spoken to by a Mercury team had actually put their crosses on paper, but they said they had been asked to fill in special vote application forms.

A widow, Mrs Muama Pillay, said she had been approached and told that if she did not go with men in a mini-bus, she would 'be in trouble'.

She said she did not understand why she had to go along and nothing had been explained to her.

'I didn't sign because I can't write, so a young chap signed for me.'

While Mrs Pillay was explaining her plight, a mini-bus drove past and unloaded elderly people who said they had been taken to fill in documents.

(Report by N Bissetty and G Pearce, both of 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Mercury 9/8/84 304

Boycotts 'are futile dreams of grandeur'

Mercury Reporter

A SOLIDARITY candidate in the House of Delegates elections, Mr Mahmoud Rajab, dismissed boycotts yesterday as 'futile dreams of grandeur'.

In a hard-hitting letter to the Natal Indian Congress, which is urging a boycott of the elections on August 28, he urged the congress not to rely on voter apathy to claim 'unjustly' that every person who did not vote was one of its supporters.

He said he had been challenged by the NIC to attend one of its 'tiny, unrepresentative' meetings, but he was 'too busy consulting every voter in my constituency' to accept it.

Mr Rajab dismissed the NIC as representing its 'travelling audiences of a few hundred members who have no grass-roots support'.

Because of its boycott policy, the NIC would remain a small, unrepresentative body, he said.

Solidarity was following in the path of the 'proud history of the Congress Alliance' of the early years, he said.

NIC executive member Farouk Meer said last night that unlike the congress founder, Mahatma Gandhi, who was a leader who rose from the community, Mr Rajab 'and his ilk' were State-created leaders paid by the State.

Both Gandhi and Nehru, India's renowned freedom fighter and first prime minister, had a history of selfless struggle and sacrifice, having a mandate from the people to take up challenges.

Mr Rajab and Solidarity had no history of struggle or sacrifice, nor were they answering to the people.

Even on the question of a referendum among Indians, Solidarity 'colluded' with the Government in opposing a testing of the will of the Indian people, he said.

As Gandhi would not have accepted a British constitution for India which provided privileges only to Gujeratis, to the exclusion of the Hindu majority, Indians in this country would not accept a National Party constitution for South Africa which excluded blacks.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

KDM 9/8/84

3048

SABC's poll plans get Opposition rap

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE SABC has drawn up a detailed plan for massive coverage of this month's Indian and coloured elections at least part of which is intended to show potential voters "the advantages of the new dispensation".

The plan has been revealed in an SABC internal document leaked to the Mail this week.

And, according to sources within the SABC, the plan is being coordinated by a special working committee which meets regularly to discuss the election coverage.

Yesterday Mr Riaan Eksteen, SABC director-general, denied that the corporation had formed any working committee to coordinate activities in its three directorates.

According to sources in the SABC, the special working committee that meets regularly to discuss election coverage is led by Mr Karel van der Merwe, editor of radio news.

The planned coverage has led to accusations by Mr Dave Dalling, Opposition spokesman on the media, that the SABC appeared to be overstepping the mark of objective journalism by actively promoting a high poll in the elections.

The leaked document gives details of the extensive coverage planned for the election on television, Afrikaans and English radio, and Radio Lotus.

It will include a broadcast of "Verslag" intended to show "the advantages of the new system for coloureds" and a radio programme aimed at coloureds entitled "How will my people profit from participation in the new system?".

It includes two interviews with Mr Amichand Rajbansi and one with Mr Pat Poovalingam, who are candidates in the election, but has only one interview with a supporter of the boycott campaign, Mrs Fatima Meer.

Mrs Meer has turned down the request for the interview.

The document is signed by Mr Sakkie Burger, newly promoted director of public affairs at the SABC, and headed "Public affairs: Coverage of the Indian and Coloured elections".

Mr Eksteen said yesterday that the "Verslag" programme was intended to be a discussion of the merits and demerits of the new system, despite its working title, "The advantages of the new system for coloureds".

He said the document in the hands of the Mail referred to ideas generated in the various sections of the public affairs directorate and did not represent planning from the top or even finalised ideas.

However, the document clearly states that it contains "details of the sort of coverage of the coming Indian and coloured elections" and was sent by the public affairs directorate to a small group of heads of department in SABC.

It has also emerged that a member of the SABC team working on the election coverage, Mr Yuri Tambrin, was himself an aspirant candidate for the Labour Party who withdrew on the eve of nomination day.

Mr Dalling said yesterday that nobody would take offence at the media giving coverage to an election campaign.

"But the SABC appears to be overstepping the mark in that instead of reflecting the news and the wide range of views, it is taking for itself the role of promoting a high poll and promoting the concept of ethnic elections.

"Once it does this, the SABC loses the mantle of being a news disseminator and dons the guise of a propagandist," he said.

Mr Eksteen said in a statement that the SABC regarded it as its primary function to contribute towards an informed public opinion on matters of national importance.

"In its coverage of the coloured and Indian elections, therefore, the emphasis is on the provision of information on the new constitution and related matters rather than on the political in-fighting between the parties that are involved in the debate.

"If or how people vote isn't the SABC's concern.

"The SABC's responsibility is to provide voters with the relevant facts.

"An informed public opinion will be able to decide for itself how to deal with the issues involved."

Argus 10/8/84 (304A) (HB)

ELECTIONS

Government must get rid of apartheid — Boesak

By DAVID BREIER
Staff Reporter

IF the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was tired of strife he had to get rid of apartheid, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said.

He was addressing about 600 people at a United Democratic Front meeting in Kensington last night held to oppose participation in the elections for the tri-cameral Parliament.

Dr Boesak said countries such as Angola or Mozambique were not the cause of strife in Southern Africa.

"Apartheid is the cause of war and strife," he said.

"Over-eating"

"We are tired of people who die of over-eating while others die of hunger. It is shameful that dogs of rich people eat better than many people," he said.

He said the Government always said South Africa was a democratic country, but it did not "even know the meaning of democracy".

"Democracy means you can say yes or no. If the Government does not listen to you, you can send them home. You tell me if you can send the Government home in this democracy," he said.

Immorality Act

Dr Boesak appealed to people not to participate in the Government as this would make them equally responsible for the evils perpetrated by it.

He predicted that the first Act of the new Parliament would be to abolish the race clause of the Immorality Act to make it appear as if the new Parliament was effective.

"But we do not want them to take away only a single law. We want to take the whole system and dump it in the sea," he said.

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

2 000 UWC students oppose the new constitution

Education Reporter

ABOUT 2 000 students at the University of the Western Cape have resolved to oppose the new "apartheid constitution" actively and to support all anti-election forces.

The motion was passed at a meeting of students to introduce the newly-elected Students' Representative Council.

The students also rejected "the puppet leaders who are betraying our people" and resolved to refuse conscription if it is extended to coloured people

The motion stated:

"UWC students are subjected to a racist education which will be further entrenched by the new dispensation;

"The majority of our population is excluded from the new tricameral Government;

"No constitution will be acceptable to the oppressed and exploited in this country unless the banned are unbanned, all political prisoners are released, the exiled are allowed to return to the land of their birth;

"The Rev Allan Hendrickse (leader of the Labour Party), Mr Amichand Rajbansi (leader of the National People's Party) and Mr Peter Marais (leader of the People's Congress Party) are not the true leaders of the people of this country, and

"Fighting on the border simply means defending apartheid, that is, accepting all the unjust laws."

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

ELECTION

Argus 10/8/84 304A

A roaring trade with some legal hitches

And valiant attempts are made from an unexpected quarter to keep Afrikaans alive in the campaign

ANATOMY OF AN ELECTION



David Breier, Staff Writer

THE hunt for special votes is on and to some people this might become a convenient way of voting without being seen at the polls on election day

But, of course, nobody is going to admit this.

The voters and the parties standing for election cannot admit it because they would be admitting breaking the Electoral Act. For only voters who genuinely cannot reach the polls on election day may cast a special vote in advance.

Groups urging an election boycott cannot admit it. They would be admitting that voters fear some form of intimidation. And intimidation is, of course, illegal.

Meanwhile parties do a roaring trade in special votes. The other day a candidate — let him remain nameless — was boasting of a great sacrifice he had made.

He had spent an afternoon at a meeting held to arrange milk deliveries in part of his area, making it easier for local families to buy milk.

What made this public-spirited act a great sacrifice for him, he believed, was that he could have spent the afternoon collecting at least 20 special votes. That's selflessness for you.

A strange ring

The Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings (FAK) and other defenders of the Afrikaans language should have been present at the Athlone rally. They would have been delighted at the exertions of UDF publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, in defence of the Taal.

Mr Lekota began his speech in Afrikaans. But unfortunately the interpreter doing a simultaneous translation into Xhosa could not understand Afrikaans. So Mr Lekota had to switch to English.

Later in the evening a trade union speaker had the same problem. He began his speech in Afrikaans, which the interpreter failed to understand.

Ever anxious to spring to the defence of Afrikaans, Mr Lekota took over as interpreter, enabling the trade unionist to complete his speech in Afrikaans.

Even the FAK should approve. But informed sources believe that at this stage there is no truth in the rumour that the FAK will join the UDF or that Mr Lekota will be appointed to the President's Council.

The same sources also deny any links between the Herstigte Nasionale Party and some of the more outspoken members of in the boycott movement.

One speaker in Athlone rounded off a speech in ringing tones with Afrikaans slogans which can be translated as "the struggle continues", "forward with the struggle" and "one land, one nation".

To someone from the Transvaal, this sounded strangely familiar. One has heard these slogans many times at political meetings and seen them emblazoned on political banners.

At leftwing meetings? No. Actually at HNP, Conservative Party and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging meetings. And in the old days, at National Party meetings.

Victory ball

Labour Party organisers in Swartkops, the seat contested by their leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, are already organising a post-election victory ball.

There is little doubt that the ball will be held. But what is less certain is whether Mr Hendrickse will dance at it. His leg, which he injured at an election meeting, is still in plaster, and the MP for Swartkops might be forced to be a wallflower at his own party.

(By D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Students vote to reject new constitution

Education Reporter

A MASS meeting of about 2 000 University of the Western Cape students yesterday voted to "actively oppose the new apartheid constitution" and to support all anti-election and anti-constitution forces.

In a unanimous vote, the lunchtime meeting resolved to reject "the puppet leaders who are betraying our people" by participating in the tricameral parliament.

The students also resolved to refuse to be conscripted "into Botha's army", on the grounds that fighting in the army would mean defending apartheid, that it would mean being party to "the suppression of our people in the fight against apartheid". The students also noted that during the 1976 and 1980 schools boycotts the army had been called in.

The new members of the UWC Students' Representative Council were announced at the meeting.

More than 2 000 students voted in a 40 percent poll this week — the highest ever recorded at UWC.

SRC disbanded at start of this year

The last SRC to be elected at UWC took office in 1982. After two unsuccessful attempts to gain a poll of more than 25 percent in elections held at the end of last year, the 1982 SRC (of which seven members were still students at UWC) was given permission by the university senate to continue functioning.

At the start of this year, however, the SRC was disbanded because more members had finished their studies.

An ad hoc committee was elected to take the place of an SRC temporarily.

The new 11-member SRC will elect its president at its first meeting next week.

SRC members are first-year Social Work student Mr Russel McGregor, fourth-year B Theology student Mr Calvin Smith, first-year BA student Mr Leslie Maasdorp, second-year BA student Mr Howard Adams, B Theology Honours student Mr Willem Engelbrecht, first-year BA student Mr Amien Ahmed, third-year student Mr Alexander Fisher and second-year Social Work student Mr Charles Phillips.

A former SRC member, third-year B Juris student Mr Shaun Byneveldt, and two brothers, first-year BA Economics student Mr Gregory Macmaster and fourth-year theology student Mr Llewelyn Macmaster, were also elected.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Some boycott and vote at the same time, but it's unmentionable

DAVID BREIER reports on the anatomy of an election

CAPE TOWN — The hunt for special votes is on and to some people this might become a convenient way of voting without being seen at the polls on election day.

But, of course, nobody is going to admit this.

The voters and the parties standing for election cannot admit it because they would be admitting an offence under the Electoral Act, for only voters who genuinely cannot reach the polls on election day may cast a special vote in advance.

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Meanwhile parties do a roaring trade in special votes. The other day a candidate — let him remain nameless — was boasting of a great sacrifice he had made.

He had spent an afternoon at a meeting held to arrange milk deliveries, making it easier for locals to buy milk.

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★ ★ ★

The last time a new political alliance was formed at an icerink it led to a slippery downhill slide for all. But this week's icerink summit here had one major factor in its favour — there was no ice.

You recall that back in the 70s the United Party and the Democratic Party formed the New Republic Party at the Carlton Skyrink in Johannesburg — with the ice still intact.

When Democratic leader Mr Theo Gerdener slipped on the ice, this was regarded as a sign that the NRP would henceforth skate on the seat of its pants.

Not so the new anti-election alliance formed this week at the Fun City rink by the United Democratic Front, the Cape Action League and various unions.

The icerink has been out of commission — something appreciated by the audience.

Speakers who harangued them would have received a very cold reception had the audience been kept on ice.

As busloads arrived, workers danced on the ice-free arena. Had it been iced, the results would have been interesting.

★ ★ ★

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At left-wing meetings?

No. Actually at HNP, CP and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging meetings. And, in the old days, at NP meetings.

Maybe the NP could swell party funds by selling its old banners to the boycott movement.

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



Slogans are a part of the South African political scene. Campaigning for and against the new-constitution elections has produced its fair quota. Some are a reminder of politics in the 1970s.

X Argus 10/8/84 (304A)

Intense feelings under surface

An uneasy Peninsula calm in the 'odd elections'

Weekend Argus Reporter

INTENSE feelings about this month's coloured and Indian parliamentary elections are building up beneath the surface. But there is little obvious sign of election activity in the run-up to the August 22 and 28 polling days.

Elections are normally surrounded by a carnival atmosphere. However observers have noted an uneasy calm, especially in the Peninsula, in these "odd elections".

Election time is usually poster time with party posters festooning trees and lamp poles. But hardly any have been in evidence — except for those advertising election boycott meetings.

Most elections are marked by regular public meetings. But the political parties have held few meetings in the Peninsula. The handful that have been held have mostly been seriously disrupted. Candidates have had to resort to house meetings.

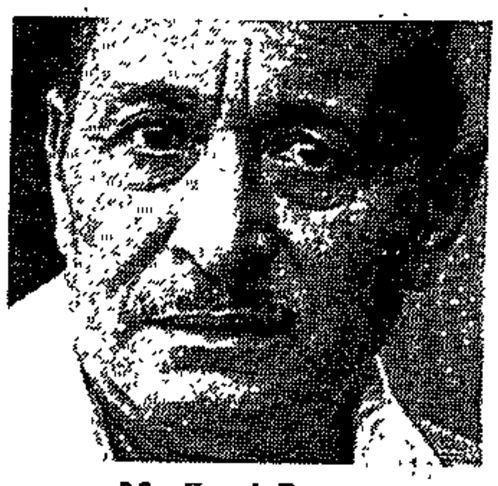
Successful election meetings have taken place in other parts of the country, but in the Peninsula only meetings urging a boycott have been orderly and well-attended.

Vandals

Mr Fred Peters, the Labour Party's national secretary and the party's candidate in Silvertown, said posters would be put up three or four days before the election.

This would be done to reduce the time available to vandals to destroy them, he said.

The LP is making a strong effort to bring some normality to the election. It has posted manifestos and pamphlets to



Mr Fred Peters

doing likewise, intimidating people not to vote.

Mr Isaacs said the People's Congress Party, the LP's main election rival, had used "dirty tactics" although he declined to elaborate.

A large proportion of political effort is being spent on collecting special votes, although technically only people unable to attend the polls on election day may cast a special vote.

The PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, who is standing against Mr Isaacs in Bishop Lavis, has accused the LP of dirty tactics. He said the party was promising the people they could buy their houses for R1 000 and would have their homes electrified for only R100.

False hopes

"They are raising false hopes. When people do not get what they are promised, they will blame the tri-cameral parliament," he said.

Mr Marais said that election [illegible]ere intimidating

Perforated

It will also soon be posting perforated cards telling voters where to vote and giving them their voter's number.

The cards are perforated to enable voters to tear off party insignia as these may not be brought into the precincts of a polling station.

Mr Peters said the Peninsula had a tradition of apathy. The boycott by the Unity Movement in 1948, when coloured people were still on the common roll, had allowed the National Party to win the elections.

Door-to-door

Mr Nick Isaacs, Peninsula secretary of the LP and the candidate in Bishop Lavis, said he would like to see a poll of at least 30 percent.

He said the party was canvassing door-to-door. He alleged election boycotters were voters and sowing confusion.

He said some voters had told him they had been visited by people who said they were "Government officials" and who had told them not to vote.

As proof, the voters showed him pamphlets left by these "officials". But he claimed he had found the pamphlets were in fact issued by the UDF, calling on people to boycott the election, he said.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, Western Cape publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front which is urging a boycott, strongly denied the UDF was involved in intimidation, and accused those participating in the election of intimidation.

Examples included anonymous telephone death threats and threats that people would be arrested or fined if they

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

Low-key campaigns in Eastern Cape

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The run-up to the House of Representatives election in the Eastern Cape has been peaceful and low key.

The leaders of the three main parties in the area confirm that their strategies in the widespread constituencies have revolved around small house-meetings and door-to-door canvassing.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said the few meetings in the Eastern Cape had been quiet and well attended .

"Meetings have been made more difficult, however, because the Directorate of Coloured Education has decreed that no school rooms may be used for political meetings.

"In many areas there are no halls so this has put an effective block on large campaign gatherings."

He said the United Democratic Front was "not a factor" in the Eastern Cape campaign.

The Eastern Cape leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, Mr A W Tiry, who is opposing Mr Hendrickse in the Swartkops constituency, held his first public meeting only this week.

Mr Tiry said his party was also concentrating on door-to-door canvassing rather than expensive public meetings.

(Report by K Vernon, ABC Standard Bank building, Main Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Friday, August 10, 1984

Threat of court action over votes

Mercury Reporter

IN THE wake of a new scramble for Indian special votes yesterday, the Natal Indian Congress said it was considering making an urgent application to the Supreme Court to stop alleged intimidation of voters by some candidates and agents.

Mr Mewa Ramgobin, NIC vice-president, said the chief electoral officer in Pretoria, Mr Gert van Zyl, was being approached to meet an urgent NIC deputation on special votes as the local officer in Durban, Mr W W Blomerus, had been unwilling to meet them.

The first count of the number of special votes recorded since Monday for the House of Delegates elections would be taken by returning officers today, but it was yesterday estimated by candidates that more than 3 000 such votes had been cast so far.

There was a flurry of activity — and also anger — by candidates and their agents and NIC supporters again yesterday, the fourth day since the casting of special votes opened.

The NIC, which has urged a boycott of the elections, was 'very concerned', Mr Ramgobin said.

'From our investigations we are satisfied special votes are being abused in many cases as voters are misled into believing they would get themselves into trouble by not voting,' he said.

The NIC, he said, planned today to use a provision in the Electoral Act to inspect applications for special votes with a view to satisfying itself that applicants were entitled to a special vote.

Mr Blomerus could not be reached yesterday for comment.

Meanwhile, Solidarity, at a special Press briefing yesterday, warned its candidates would be expelled from the party if they were found guilty of obtaining special votes in any irregular way.

The party was 'totally against' any such behavior, chairman Mr Pat Poovalingam said at the briefing, which was also attended by party leader Mr J N Reddy, secretary Mr Mahmoud Rajab, treasurer Mr Ismail Kathrada, and executive officials Mr Ismail Omar and Dr D S Rajah.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

ROBIN FRIEDLAND

A skewed franchise



Robin Friedland is a freelance writer and a former senior editor of the *FM*.

The Coloured and Indian election campaigns are now in full swing, and form — naturally enough — the current focus of political attention. But I would like to return to an issue that has been only temporarily overshadowed — that of white politics and the composition of the House of Assembly.

The fairly recent by-elections at Potgietersrus and Rosettenville produced results which ought to have been more than disquieting for the NP. I interpret the strong showing by the CP as suggestive, to say the least, that the governing party is beginning to suffer significant erosion of the voting base reflected in the referendum results.

No South African with any sense of history — least of all the NP itself — should be surprised by the trend now emerging. All historical experience shows that the Afrikaner Right, especially in the north, is stubborn in its views and unforgiving of leaders regarded as having grown soft in office and of betraying the true faith.

Experience also teaches us that each time the schism to the Right re-emerges, the new Rightist Afrikaner leaders require time to mobilise the entire constituency to which they can lay claim on the grounds of ideological affinity. At the beginning, the "brand loyalty" to the party in power to which the mass of Afrikaners adhere, still commands support, sentimental if you like, but which takes time to wear down.

So it was after the elder Hertzog broke with Smuts and Botha in 1912 and once again when Malan broke with Hertzog and Smuts in 1934. In each case, a period of 10 to 15 years was required to define the new alignments and to unseat the incumbents.

It is true that there are pitfalls in reasoning by way of historical analogy, and the present SA political situation differs in major respects from the two earlier contexts. There has been the rise of the urban Afrikaner business and middle class, the end of the British Empire as a symbolic local factor, and last, but certainly not least, the emergence of black nationalism as a serious power factor.

So the bloc of Afrikaners seriously committed to the new political system is surely a substantial proportion of the whole, whether it represents 40% or 45% or 50%. But, notwithstanding these constraints, there must still be many marginal NP supporters profoundly susceptible to Treurnicht's emotive arguments.

A notable proportion of these marginal supporters is to be found in rural and working class urban seats in the Transvaal, as well as the rural Orange Free State and even the Cape.

Although the referendum vote showed, notwithstanding, that a powerful centrist bloc exists within the white electorate, not much analysis is required to demonstrate that English speakers are powerfully represented within it.

Yet the NP has yet to show in any substantial way that it accepts the political implications inherent in the inevitability of further erosion of Afrikaner support to the Right and the strengthening of English speaking sympathies at the centre. Time — and not too much time at that — will show up the short-sightedness of present timidity in the NP on this score.

There are many ways in which the NP could demonstrate more effectively that it is moving to the centre of the political spectrum in SA. But the first and most important aspect — and one which is going to acquire the characteristic of a necessity sooner or later — is to restructure the present outmoded and unfair basis on which members of the white House of Assembly are elected.

Rural support

The party which stands to gain most from the present lopsided delimitation is the CP, with its rock-solid rural support — particularly if its election pact with the HNP holds up. It is the urban middle and business classes — Afrikaans as well as English speaking — who are the victims of parliamentary under-representation, despite the resources they contribute to the development of the country.

An early end to this state of affairs will ensure that a CP-HNP alliance does not acquire parliamentary representation out of proportion to the percentage strength it commands within the white electorate. And a new and fair delimitation is no less than English speakers in particular deserve for the way that they helped the government to its decisive victory in the constitutional referendum.

Inaccurate voters rolls 'here to stay'

304A

Star 10/8/84

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The coloured and Indian communities are stuck with the voters rolls compiled for this month's elections — no matter how inaccurate they may be — says Professor Willem Kleynhans, head of the political studies department at the University of South Africa.

An amendment to the Electoral Act, slipped through Parliament during March this year, means that not even the Supreme Court can declare the rolls invalid.

The professor says that the Electoral Amendment Act of 1984, approved by Parliament on March 30, means that the United Democratic Front and Azapo bid to challenge voters rolls in the Supreme Court is nullified.

The electoral officer for the Reiger Park constituency, Mr P S Wolmarans said he was aware of the law. "The Act says that no voters roll can be invalidated. That is the law, there is nothing I can do about that."

The section says no error, omission or inaccuracy shall cause a voters roll to be invalidated.

Mr Jac Rabie, Labour Party candidate in the Reiger Park constituency where the UDF is taking legal advice on the voters roll, said that he had found very little wrong with the list.

Professor Kleynhans said it was amazing that the Amendment Act had caused so little reaction.

"How the Official Opposition (the Progressive Federal Party) in Parliament could possibly have allowed it to go through unchallenged is a mystery," he added.

The Department of Community Development is now updating voters rolls and a new list for each constituency is expected to reach candidates seven days before the August 22 polling day for the coloured House of Representatives.

Professor Kleynhans said in a report published in *The Star* yesterday that with so little time to conduct a campaign the elections were in danger of becoming a farce.

Candidates have already reported difficulties.

Mr Ismail Mayet, an independent candidate for the Central Rand constituency, said he had encountered duplication and voters registered at the wrong addresses.

"There are also 500 voters on the roll who were moved out of Pageview and have vanished without trace," Mr Mayet said.

The Solidarity Party candidate for Lenasia East, Mr Dinkie Pillay, said that there were names on his voters roll that shouldn't be there as they had moved to other constituencies.

Mr Pillay's rival in the Lenasia East constituency, Progressive Independent Party leader Mr Faiz Khan, said he had found nothing wrong with the roll."

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Political comment in this issue by H W Tyson; headlines and posters by M Polkinghorne; cartoons by A Berry, D Fedler and K Smith; all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

Poll gives thumbs-down to boycotts

(304A) Star 10/8/84

By Sue Leeman,

Pretoria Bureau

An HSRC poll on attitudes to the 1981 coloured and Indian boycotts has found that 67 percent of Indian respondents and 52 percent of coloured respondents rejected boycotts as a form of protest action.

However, strong feelings of political alienation were found in both groups of respondents and there was significant support for school boycotts among those in the leadership categories of both groups.

Researchers have pointed out that the groundwork for their study, which was released in Pretoria this week, was completed in 1981 before the new constitutional framework was announced. Figures in the study therefore did not necessarily reflect current attitudes to boycotts.

Altogether 1 029 Indians and 741 coloureds were questioned to determine the level of support for the boycotts in these two communities. The largest single proportion of Indian respondents had a positive attitude towards the actions of the police, teachers and others during the school boycotts.

About half rejected the statement that the authorities were most to blame for the boycotts while 42 percent agreed with this assertion.

About 47 percent said they felt the authorities' actions, including expulsion of boycotting students and the banning of meetings, had gone a long way towards ending the boycotts. But 62 percent were found to be politically alienated from the authorities.

The picture presented by coloured respondents was much more grim, with 62 percent putting the blame for the boycotts firmly at the door of the education authorities who were not mainly to blame for the unrest.

Just over 39 percent said action taken by the authorities had little to do with ending the boycotts while 26 percent said these measures had not helped at all. Nearly 70 percent were found to be politically alienated.

The majority of both groups of respondents felt that stricter action should have been taken against the leaders of school boycotts and most respondents indicated they felt the boycotts had not achieved much.

LP seems to be set for a landslide election win

11/8/84 E-Post

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

IF attendances at public meetings is any yardstick, the Labour Party (LP) is heading for a landslide victory over its chief opponent, the Peoples' Congress Party (PCP), in the House of Representatives elections on August 22.

The situation is less clear in the House of Delegates' elections (August 28) where the chief antagonists are the National Peoples' Party and Solidarity, and where religious affiliations come very much into the reckoning.

The leader of the LP, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said in an interview today he had no doubt his party would win all 80 House of Representatives seats, as well as a number of House of Delegates' constituencies where its candidates are forced by Government racial legislation to stand as independents.

The only area where the LP may do less well could be the Cape Peninsula, where a concerted and well-organised United Democratic Front "boycott" campaign could cause low percentage polls.

But even under these circumstances, he expected the LP to take all 20 seats, Mr Hendrickse said.

The rest of the country was "virtually sown up", he added.

Mr Hendrickse said the most heartening aspect of his party's campaign so far had been the willingness of people to do voluntary work. "The message has come through that we are becoming part of Parliament and that oursituation is better than before," he said.



Mr A HENDRICKSE

The PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, could not be reached for comment.

The [illegible] is running a slick, professional campaign, with the organisation of its public meetings reminding some obervers of the formidable Cape National Party organisation at its prime.

All the tried and tested organisational formulae are there: busloads of people are brought in to ensure packed halls and the crowd is stirred by organisers leading the singing of party songs.

Even the pinning of rosettes on the lapels of the platform party by pretty young girls before the first speaker is introduced is similar.

A groundswell of popular support for the LP cannot be denied by even the most biased observer.

Of the parties participating in the new constitution (discounting such groups as the United Democratic Front and the National Forum, urging a boycott), the LP consistently draws by far the biggest audiences.

This is particularly so in the Eastern Cape, where two LP meetings in the past two weeks have drawn crowds of at least 2 000.

Against this, the Peoples' Congress Party drew a paltry 150 at its biggest Eastern Cape meeting so far.

PCP spokesmen claim, however, that their candidates are concentrating on door-to-door canvassing rather than on public rallies.

Other parties and independent candidates hardly come into the picture.

As far as the House of Delegates is concerned, the fight between the National Peoples' Party and Solidarity is reportedly much closer in the province with the vast majority of seats, Natal, than is the case with the parties fighting House of Representatives constituencies.

Independent candidates, backed by the LP, could also win in a number of seats, especially in the Transvaal, according to Mr Hendrickse.

These will, however, constitute a minority compared with the two big parties.

(Report by D C W van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

ELECTION

Praise for UDF from PCP chief

Staff Reporter

THE leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, has praised the behaviour of United Democratic Front supporters at recent PCP election meetings.

This follows violence and incidents at other election meetings.

The UDF is among the parties advocating a boycott of the election.

Mr Marais, who returned to Cape Town after addressing two meetings in Natal, said that UDF supporters who had attended his meetings had given him a fair hearing and had questioned him extensively during question time. There had been no incidents during the meetings.

"I prefer it when UDF people attend my meetings because they are politically conscious and do not ask nonsensical questions. I do not want only to preach to the converted," he said.

Four people, including PCP supporters, were ejected from a Labour Party meeting at Wentworth in Durban at the weekend.

At a Labour Party meeting in Bishop Lavis last week, police cleared election boycotters from the hall after the meeting was disrupted.

● A Southern Cape regional branch of the UDF has been formed in Oudtshoorn.

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

Mercury 11/8/84 (304A)

P W's 'special sympathy for coloureds'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has a special sympathy for coloured people because his mother's life was saved by a coloured man, says a newly released biography of him, entitled P W.

His mother, Hendrina, was knocked unconscious on the family farm by a marauding black soldier during the Anglo-Boer War, but she was saved by the intervention of the gardener, Jantjie, say Mr Botha's biographers, Dirk and Johanna de Villiers.

Jantjie later hid Hendrina and her children from British soldiers in a cave near the Botha home town of Paul Roux in the Free State. He cared for them until they were discovered by British troops and taken to a concentration camp.

The humanity and loyalty of Jantjie, 'a brown man from the Cape Colony', left an indelible mark on Mr Botha — although he was not born at the time — and accounts for his sympathy for coloured people, the authors say.

But the veteran MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, yesterday questioned the contention that Mr Botha had a special sympathy for coloureds.

She recalled that Mr Botha as organiser of the Cape National Party in the fifties and later as a Cabinet minister had played a key role in first removing coloured voters in the Cape from the common roll and then in abolishing the four special parliamentary seats for the same coloured voters.

To her these actions did not tally with his sympathy for coloureds.

Mr Botha's biographers, however, quote him as saying he was not really in favour of the removal of four coloured representatives and had merely fallen in line with the decision of the then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, that they should be removed.

Mr Botha is quoted as saying: 'My point of departure again was: a good party man follows his Prime Minister.'

Candidates to stay away

Mercury Reporter

OPPOSING candidates for the House of Delegates Glenview seat, Mr J N Reddy and Mr R Panday, yesterday changed their minds about attending a public meeting planned for tomorrow to present them to the constituency's voters.

'We are very disappointed as a lot of arrangements had already been made and more than 10 000 printed handbills announcing the meeting had been distributed throughout the constituency.

'But we will go on with the meeting, with or without the candidates attending,' Mr Bala Govender, a joint convenor with Mr I E Soni, said yesterday.

Mr Govender said although there had not been any pre-conditions set by the candidates initially, the convenors were still willing to put these pre-conditions to voters at the start of the meeting for acceptance or rejection.

In a joint statement, Mr Reddy, Solidarity's leader and candidate, and Mr Panday, candidate for the National Peoples Party, said they had now found out that 'certain details' given to them earlier had been misrepresented.

'We believe one candidate is being played against the other and the convenors are unable to offer us an explanation.

'As the convenors and the two candidates have not come to an agreement on rules of procedure for such debate we have decided to arrange our own meeting soon to address Glenview constituency voters,' they said.

Two House of Delegates candidates, Mr S S R Singh and Mr V V Koobair, who this week attended two public meetings called by the Natal Indian Congress, yesterday rejected NIC calls to quit the coming elections and join in the rejection of the new tricameral Parliament.

'No ways,' said Mr Koobair, independent candidate for Springfield, who faced more than 700 people who packed Springfield's David Landau Community Centre for the NIC meeting on Wednesday night.

The NIC had invited all nine Springfield candidates to attend, but only Mr Koobair pitched up.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Doctors' opposition

Mercury Reporter

A GROUP of doctors have come out strongly against Indian participation in the coming House of Delegates elections.

The Durban South Doctors Guild voted unanimously at a special meeting this week at Chatsworth's Sol Namara Hotel, attended by 69 doctors, to reject the tricameral Parliament.

A strongly worded resolution said it did not satisfy the political aspirations of all South Africans 'in a democratic way'.

And for the first time Indians and coloureds would become oppressors of 'fellow blacks' regardless of any argument politicians wishing to participate in the new dispensation may advance, the resolution said.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

304 A

PM: We allowed time to slip by

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, regards the National Party's failure to take sufficiently rapid steps to improve the quality of life of all the country's citizens as one of the major faults of his party since 1948.

This is disclosed in a book, published in Cape Town yesterday by Tafelberg-Uitgewers, which covers many of the highlights of the Prime Minister's controversial political career.

The authors are Dirk and Johanna de Villiers, both former journalists of the Nasionale Pers press group on whose board Mr Botha once sat.

At one point in the book Mr Botha concedes: "We (the NP) have allowed too much time to slip by.

"There was a time when we could have given much more attention to housing, social upliftment and development.

"I don't know, for one or another reason we dawdled, with the result that time has overtaken us."

The book, however, portrays Mr Botha as a loyal party man who would oppose reforms he felt were needed, in the interests of party unity.

Cases in point were his strong public opposition to representation for coloured people in Parliament during the Verwoerd and Vorster eras despite his personal conviction that this was necessary.

"I abided by the decision of my leader. This is not to say that I did not feel otherwise.

"But I said that as a good party man I had to stand by my leader," he is quoted as saying.

But today, as leader of the ruling party, Mr Botha takes a less ambiguous stand on coloured advancement and participation in the political process:

"I realize today that there are tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of coloured people that are better in all respects that the worst whites.

"This is one of the burning questions of our people.

"We must give these people a voice and a greater share of the country — in the administration of the country, in State officials, in many other posts that you cannot today fill with your bad (swak) whites . . .

"In other words, we must accommodate the respectable coloured person.

"If we do not do this, then we are causing our own downfall.

"A handful of whites cannot do all the work."

Killer seeks votes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Naramtuk Jumuna, a National People's Party (NPP) candidate in the House of Delegate elections, has served a jail sentence for killing his girlfriend, but there is no law to prevent him running for parliament.

Mr Jumuna, who has been a member of the South African Indian Council (SAIC) since 1981, is the NPP candidate in the North Coast constituency in Natal.

In 1964 Mr Jumuna, then a medical student known as Mr Shan Mohangi, was sentenced to death in Ireland for the murder of 16-year-old Hazel Mullen. The court found that he had cut her body into little pieces for easy disposal.

At a subsequent trial the sentence was changed to seven years for manslaughter.

He was released after serving four years in an Irish prison, before returning to Natal, changing his name and becoming a wealthy businessman.

In 1981 he polled 693 votes to become the Natal North Coast representative in the SAIC.

Legal experts yesterday confirmed that he was able to run because he was convicted outside of this country.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the NPP, yesterday said he felt Mr Jumuna was a very good candidate for parliament as he had performed very well as an SAIC member.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

304A

Post Focus

Apartheid really IS adapting

By JEAN LE MAY

WITH South Africa's first power-sharing Parliament only three weeks away, people around the country are assessing the metamorphosis of apartheid.

For the policy has changed, during 36 years of Nationalism, from a granitic inflexibility under Verwoerd and Strijdom to a pragmatic plasticity under P W Botha.

There is no doubt that apartheid still exists, but the apartheid of the mid-1980s is so far removed from that of the late 1940s that it is hardly recognisable as the same animal.

It has almost become organic: it adapts to its environment, reacting to political heat and economic cold, developing hollows and bulges in response to pressures, withering away in those parts which are under-exercised.

There is concrete evidence of this:

- The very terminology has changed — words such as "native" and "Bantu", which were in general use only 20 years ago, are now officially beyond the pale.
- The old, rigid apartheid of sport has gone for ever.
- Job reservation, which prescribed who could work at what, has gone.
- The labour laws allow people of all races to organise in previously forbidden multiracial trade unions.
- Blacks are now recognised as permanent in the urban areas — a direct contradiction of old apartheid's attitude that they were "temporary sojourners".
- There are more other-than-white students at two major universities than before university education was segregated in 1954.
- Thousands of other-than-white pupils go to white schools — which was unheard of 20 years ago.
- The Afrikaans churches have found that there are no religious grounds for apartheid — *a volte-face* from the post-Cottesloe declarations of the early 1960s.
- Bans on sex across the colour line and mix marriages will almost certainly go, with the anticipated repeal of section 16 of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act.
- The Group Areas Act — introduced in 1954 to separate race from race in residential areas — is withering, with all races trading in (defined) central business districts and black diplomats living in white suburbs.
- New local authorities laws will bring in uniform voting for white, coloured and Indian people.
- Inter-racial politics, while still illegal, is a fact; independent candidates are standing for election to the (Indian) House of Delegates in the new Parliament — and all are affiliated to the (coloured) Labour Party. Morover, the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act, which forbids inter-race politics, will probably go, too.
- The new Parliament, in which white, Indian and coloured MPs will sit in separate chambers and which will have a Cabinet drawn from all three of them, is possibly the most significant departure from a policy founded 36 years ago on a basis of white *baasskap* for ever.







Policy has changed from the "granitic inflexibility" of Mr J G STRIJDOM (left) and Dr H F VERWOERD (centre) to a "pragmatic plasticity" under Mr P W BOTHA.

How have these changes come about and why?

Two leading opponents of the Government — one white, one coloured — believe changes are happening simply because the Nationalists have realised that their racial policies have failed.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton since 1953, was blunt in her assessment of change in apartheid.

"It didn't work," she said.

"The Nationalists wasted 30 years on a dangerous and expensive experiment that has at times brought us to the brink.

"In 1954, the year after I first went to Parliament, Dr Verwoerd said during the debate on the Separate Universities Act that blacks must not be educated beyond the level at which they could expect to spend the rest of their lives — the famous 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' speech," said Mrs Suzman.

"Look at the situation now: who would have thought that 20 years after the Act was passed there would be more blacks than ever before at the universities of the Witwatersrand and Cape Town."

She said there were now about 700 black apprentices — something unheard of only 10 years ago. And the Government was encouraging the establishment of technical schools and private training schemes.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said that what he noticed most was "a fundamental attitudinal change among young Afrikaners".

RDM 11/8/86 (304A)

Yes, South Africa is still the great untouchable . . .

STANLEY UYS in London

IN A series of otherwise perceptive articles in the Washington Post, Glenn Frankel writes that "the Afrikaner no longer appears as, in the words of South African novelist Andre Brink, 'a stench in the nostrils of the world'."

I can find no evidence to support this claim.

My experience — after living and working in Western Europe for almost seven years — is that the stench is still there, in some ways even more pungent than before.

Professor Hermann Giliomee is still right when he says the Afrikaners are "politically the loneliest people in the world".

In New Zealand, South Africa has just had to close down its Consulate.

In the United States the campaign for disinvestment is more effective than it has ever been, and we were not at the Olympic Games, except through the surrogacy of Zola Budd.

So where is the world's acceptance?

Mr Frankel reports that Afrikaner leaders, buoyed by their recent successes, now "believe they may achieve what once seemed impossible: regaining international respectability without making radical changes in apartheid".

If this, in fact, is what Afrikaner leaders believe, they need their heads read.

I am not suggesting that world opinion about South Africa is monolithic. It is polarised between totally uncritical pro-South African views on one side and implacably hostile views on the other, with a whole range of attitudes in between.

But — and this is the point — a kind of international anti-apartheid norm has been established, a threshold affirmed, which no one except a handful of Pretoria's most overt admirers dare cross.

Pretoria has many sympathetic listeners around the world, but they all have to preface expressions of their sympathy with mandatory breast-beating and hand-washing over their abhorrence of apartheid.

This has become the inescapable international ritual.

Before any international leader or personality dare find merit in recent changes in South Africa, or in the new Pax Pretoriana, he is obliged — formally and ritualistically — to dissociate himself from apartheid.

In this sense, South Africa is still the great untouchable.

The only way in which international opinion-makers can justify any sympathy for what Mr P W Botha is doing is by claiming that it will lead to the dismantling of apartheid. For apartheid itself, there are no important defenders and no sympathisers.

The anti-apartheid movement around the world (with the unintended assistance of the Pretoria regime and its politicians) can claim credit for this.

One by one, they have squeezed South Africa out of international organisations. They have perfected this to an art.

Now they need only despatch a courier, or send a Telex message, to be able to block almost every South African attempt to slip back into the international community through a loophole.

This is a remarkable achievement when one considers that many Western and other governments are basically moderate, that they do not believe in isolation and boycotts, that their whole style is to keep Pretoria within the ambit of rational dialogue, that they approve of Nkomati-like accords and that they realise that Mr Botha is caught between the scylla of black aspirations and the charybdis of white reaction.

Take Britain as an example.

The government is conservative (with both a capital and a small c). It believes in evolutionary change and regards many anti-apartheid activists as a lot of weirdos.

It approves, too, of the developments that have taken place in South Africa ... better jobs for blacks, more money for black education, multiracialisation in many walks of life, recognition of black trades unions, the possibility of the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts being repealed, the lifting of banning orders and so forth.

Yet Mrs Thatcher's government necessarily has to keep South Africa at arms length.

Quite apart from its own moral stance, it cannot afford to be seen — by the Commonwealth, its trading partners, at the United Nations, etc — to be going "soft" on apartheid. It cannot even lift the sports ban or the arms embargo.

This is the price the National Party (and South Africa) are paying for three-and-a-half decades of apartheid rule. The damage has been done, and it is not going to be easy to undo.

Mr Botha was received in European capitals in June not because anyone was enthusiastic about his visit, but because it was felt that, after Nkomati, he deserved encouragement.

But — and Pretoria should note this point — the propaganda potential of the Nkomati Accord probably has been maximised now.

Every ounce of publicity value has been squeezed out of it. Now, before there can be another round of propaganda, there will have to be another example of liberalising action.

Even if some elements of apartheid are changing, there are other elements — the constituents of grand apartheid — which will continue to ensure South Africa's untouchability.

These include the "Homelands" policy, the exclusion of blacks from the new Constitution, influx control and pass laws, forced removals, rigid separation in residential areas, schools, hospitals, amenities and so on, and much of the security apparatus.

If — as the Washington Post articles claim — Afrikaner leaders believe that South Africa can leave all this intact, and at the same time work its passage back into the international community, then clearly it has failed to perceive that, drawn right across the globe, is that anti-apartheid norm labelled: "Thou shalt not cross".

In a recent address, also quoted in the Washington Post articles, Mr Botha told Afrikaners to "come out of the laager".

Continued isolation, he said, would subject white South Africa to a future of "so many boycotts, lack of good will and so much resentment that it will choke in its loneliness. I do not believe this is the right path to take".

Bravely spoken, but ironic.

Who has kept the Afrikaners in isolation for 36 years if it has not been the Afrikaner leaders themselves, including (in his day) Mr Botha?

Who indoctrinated them, over this lengthy period, in the ideology of apartheid with such horrendous thoroughness?

Who encouraged them to go into the laager and to treat everybody else, including their fellow, English-speaking whites, as enemies of Afrikanerdom? And this was not only in the Fifties and Sixties.

Yet much of the criticism that was voiced by liberals in the Fifties and Sixties — of petty apartheid, the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts, segregation in sport, non-recognition of black trade unions, and so forth — is today Nationalist orthodoxy.

So, too, today's "liberal" criticism of the "total onslaught," of censorship, of the whole elaborate apparatus to filter out new ideas, will become tomorrow's orthodoxy.

This is how political evolution works, of course, but it's a question of pace.

The slower the evolution, the slower will be South Africa's readmission to the international community and, as Helen Suzman calculated this week, Mr Botha's Government has allocated R3 000-million in the current financial year to further its ideologocal aims.

Mr Botha and his apartheid pioneers (as no doubt he sees them) have a long way to go before they will be able to stop the world and climb on board again.

C. Herald 11/8/84 30A

I refuse to share the responsibility

By Hassan Howa

WHETHER to boycott or spoil papers?

Such are the kind of thoughts which beset some people when they think about the forthcoming elections. I believe that the whole matter should be viewed from a human angle, rather than the (deliberate?) confusion of ideologies and propoganda which is being spread by those who wish to make a new career in politics under the new dispensation.

Firstly, it will be necessary to accept that the population register is an acceptable yardstick by which the South African nation can be separated for purposes of living together in our country (together here is used loosely and with due consideration of the Group Areas Act).

REFUSE

This then means that so-called whites, coloureds and Indians will in future share responsibility for all those who cannot participate under the new constitution (for starters, I refuse absolutely to accept responsibility for the plight of people in squatter camps and the break up of "black" family life).

Did I hear those nominees for the House of delegates and the House of representatives say that they will go in to destroy from within?

DREAMS

I would like to refer those people to their manifestoes when the CRC was formed. Today the M D Arendses and Sonny Leons make statements which are almost a repeat of their statements then, and claims that they will now have executive powers, are pipe dreams.

The minority powers built into the Cabinet; the Minister's Councils; The President's Council, etc., only serve to find a new way of perpetuating separate development — this time with the participation of "our own people" (guilt shared?)

How could you, who will participate, remove the State President under the new constitution?

REMOVING

Let's examine a law relating to bringing about equal educations; or removing the Group Areas Act, which is passed by the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives.

It will then have to go to three other bodies before it comes to the State President and can be annulled by the built-in majority of the Nationalist Party (they have already stated that those two laws among others are non-negotiable).

To bring about a change therefore means the change will have to be approved by the provincial congress of the Nationalist Party and then up the line to the caucus of the Party.

Why then go to all the trouble of all these elections, the expenses of the millions of rands for payment of the whole meaningless discussion when the real method of government in our country will not change one iota except for alienating the goodwill of 70% of the population?

HONORARY

I wonder how many candidates there would have been if the positions on these bodies were honorary?

Perhaps somebody will explain the reason for their participation in this new parliamentary system and point out my error in thought (I know that it is possible to have a non-Nationalist Party President under the new constitution, but I wish to state that it is highly improbable.)

Is it possible that those of us who have suffered the humiliation of being governed by paternalism can be partners in exercising that paternalism on 70% of the population of our country?

I await comment with impatience and interest.

(By H Howa, 1 Rhynbeath Road, Elfindale).

y, 16, ax trap

The boy had supplied him with "white pipes", mixtures of dagga and mandrax, he claimed.

Mr Duraan said the truth of this had a bearing on the seriousness of Vorster's offence.

A probation officer from the Department of Health and Welfare, Mr Ernst Blatt, said Vorster was addicted to drugs. Vorster said he and three friends smoked "three to five white pipes every single night".

He had sold the mandrax tablet and dagga for exactly the same price that he had bought them, R7 and R1 respectively, Vorster said.

Under cross-examination by Mr N Snitcher, for Vorster, W/O Fouché said society condemned any man who was prepared to sell drugs to a schoolchild, irrespective of the money requirements of his own drug problem.

The case was adjourned to August 24 and Vorster's bail was extended.

Mr R A Duraan was the magistrate. Mr M Stowe appeared for the State. Mr N Snitcher appeared for Vorster.

irts lapped up

eporter

w Just Nuisance T-shirts, Simon's Town Museum this to commemorate the naval r", Able Seaman Just Nuiar after his death.

rator of the museum, said diate and enthusiastic re- Cape Times yesterday that at R6,50 and R5,50.

of the shirts will go to the elf, which was opened re- s historic Residency build- se.

r is 86-3046 and the address wn 7995.

Killer seeks votes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Naramtuk Jumuna, a National People's Party (NPP) candidate in the House of Delegate elections, has served a jail sentence for killing his girlfriend, but there is no law to prevent him running for parliament.

Mr Jumuna, who has been a member of the South African Indian Council (SAIC) since 1981, is the NPP candidate in the North Coast constituency in Natal.

In 1964 Mr Jumuna, then a medical student known as Mr Shan Mohangi, was sentenced to death in Ireland for the murder of 16-year-old Hazel Mullen. The court found that he had cut her body into little pieces for easy disposal.

At a subsequent trial the sentence was changed to seven years for manslaughter.

He was released after serving four years in an Irish prison, before returning to Natal, changing his name and becoming a wealthy businessman.

In 1981 he polled 693 votes to become the Natal North Coast representative in the SAIC.

Legal experts yesterday confirmed that he was able to run because he was convicted outside of this country.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the NPP, yesterday said he felt Mr Jumuna was a very good candidate for parliament as he had performed very well as an SAIC member.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Voters' roll errors 'human'

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE serious errors in the voters' rolls for the coloured elections later this month were "human errors" and the elections "must be made a success", the Chief Electoral Officer, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, said yesterday.

This emerged after the Cape Times approached Mr Van Zyl yesterday when it was learnt that approximately 1 000 'ghost' District Six residents still appeared on the voters' roll for the Tafelberg constituency. The constituency only has 5 600 registered voters.

A spokesman for the Bo-Kaap Youth Movement, which pointed out the error, said that those people were still listed under addresses in Muir, Constitution, Stuckeris, Chapel and Selkirk streets, Bloemhof and Stirling flats and other areas of the now-demolished District Six from where people moved more than 15 years ago.

Mr Van Zyl said that people were supposed to re-register after they moved. "We are not allowed to take people off the voters' list — it will be disenfranchising the voter."

Challenge discounted

Meanwhile, anti-election organisations such as the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) intended to challenge the validity of the voters' rolls in the Supreme Court.

Mr Van Zyl discounted the challenge, as in terms of the Electoral Act "if through accident, inadvertence, or oversight, anything required by law to be done in the preparation of the voters' list is erroneously done, the voters' list shall not be invalidated thereby".

The Chief Electoral Officer was able to rectify such errors under the Act, he said. He asked political parties, candidates and voters to submit such errors to the nearest office of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Earlier this week several participating political parties protested against the inaccuracies occuring on the voters' rolls.

Mr Fred Peters, the Labour Party national secretary, yesterday said: "We are taking it just as it is and will see to it after the elections."

Applications from people who had applied for registration as a voter since 1969 in respect of the old Coloured Representative Council were also included on the current voters' list, he said.

Mr Van Zyl attributed the errors to the fact that many dead people were not struck off the Population Register since the cause of their deaths had not been investigated; or because their date of births and middle names on separate applications differed and hence the duplication.

Discrepancies

Mr Ebrahim Patel, a researcher at the South African Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town, yesterday said that discrepancies on the Ottery voters' roll now totalled 34.

One voter had two votes because her address in one instance had the number before the street name as in English and in the other after the street name as in Afrikaans, while all other information remained the same, including the identity number.

● A Labour Party candidate in Laudium, Pretoria, Mr Ismail Mohamed, was put out of the the election following a Pretoria Supreme Court order yesterday.

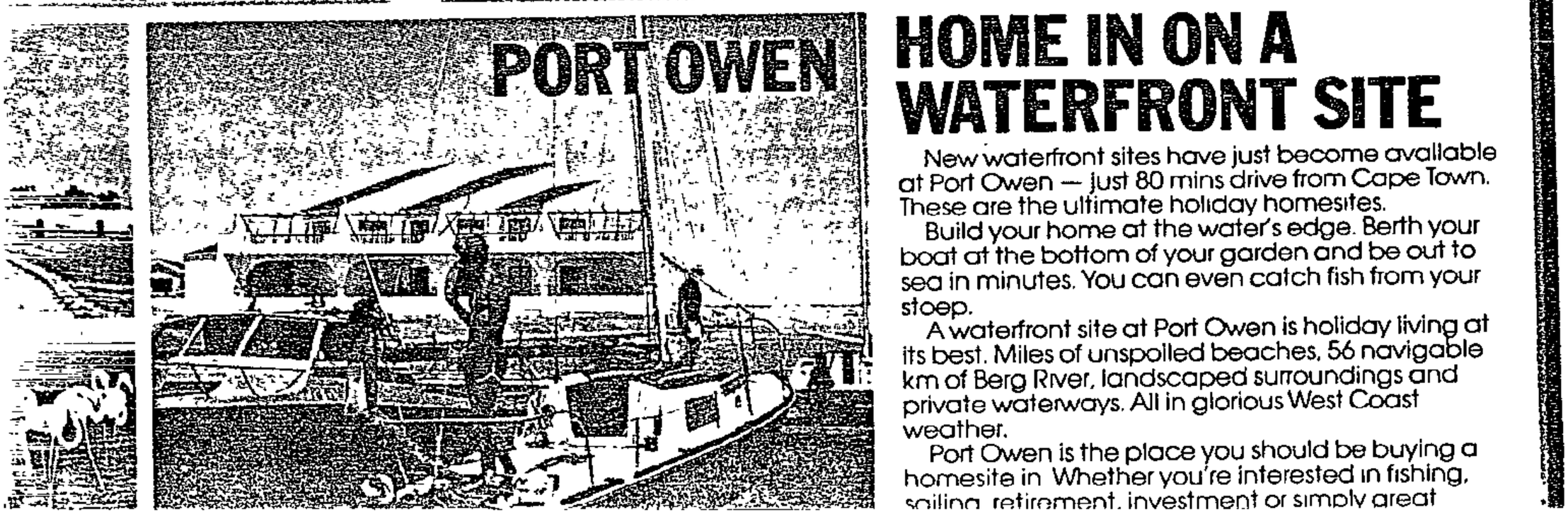
Mr Justice Moll, who granted the order setting aside Mr Mohamed's nomination for being improper said that "nothing could be gained in allowing his nomination to stand".

Indicated sequence

The order was made after Mr Boetie Ambramjee, the National Peoples Party candidate, made an urgent application to the court this week. He claimed Mr Mohamed's nomination was invalid, since his nomination form had not been signed by his proposer. He was orally proposed at the nomination court.

Mr Justice Moll said that the Nominations Act clearly indicated the sequence in which a candidate must be proposed and seconded.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



HOME IN ON A WATERFRONT SITE

New waterfront sites have just become available at Port Owen — just 80 mins drive from Cape Town. These are the ultimate holiday homesites.

Build your home at the water's edge. Berth your boat at the bottom of your garden and be out to sea in minutes. You can even catch fish from your stoep.

A waterfront site at Port Owen is holiday living at its best. Miles of unspoiled beaches, 56 navigable km of Berg River, landscaped surroundings and private waterways. All in glorious West Coast weather.

Port Owen is the place you should be buying a homesite in. Whether you're interested in fishing, sailing, retirement, investment or simply great

least of which is several glaring errors in the Voters' roll.

Names of some of the most outspoken critics of the New Deal appear on the voters' roll, which lists people who have registered.

"Of course I registered," says sports strongman and patron of the United Democratic Front, Hassan Howa.

"So did many others at the time.

"It was back in the early days of the CRC when the fine for not registering was R500."

But the reaction from Western Province Football Board chairman Abe Adams was a shocked "What?" when we told him his name appeared on the voters' roll.

"I never registered," he added, "not even at the time of the CRC.

"How did my name get on there?"

Also listed on the roll is Joe Ebrahim, the former chairman, and present executive member, of the Western Province Council of Sport (Wepcos).

Meanwhile, support for the New Deal is being plunged into yet another controversy with a renewed attack on the Government's facts and figures.

LATEST

In the latest developments:

- in Natal the Indian Voters' Roll was described as a "shambles";
- University of Cape Town researcher Ebrahim Patel cast doubt on the Government's figures for "eligible voters";
- and now our own investigations have placed a huge question mark against the official lists of voters.

A cursory examination of the rolls for a few constituencies showed half a dozen people who had been dead for at least three years. But the discrepancies didn't end there.

According to UCT researcher Patel, in one constituency alone — Ottery — at least a dozen names were repeated with minor differences.

ENTRIES

In some cases there were two entries for:

- people who had registered when they did not have ID numbers, then acquiring ID numbers and registering again;
- people registering say as John Smith, then John Peter Smith — with both entries being included;
- minor differences in the spelling of the voter's address.

It is not necessary for a voter to carry identification on polling day — all he needs is for, say, a friend with an identity document to vouch for him.

In this way a voter whose name appears more than once could actually vote more than once, thus making the voters' rolls seriously suspect.

Our own investigations have revealed names of a number of people who have been dead for two to three years, as well as people who have emigrated.

Ebrahim Patel, a researcher attached to the South African Labour Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town says that there is even more reason to doubt the Government's figures.

According to a study he released last week, most of the people currently registered as voters had registered as long ago as 1974, back in the days of the CRC. Only a quarter of the registered voters, he says, came forward in the latest registration drive.

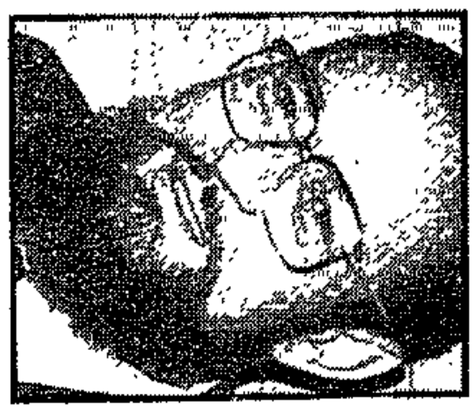
But even more disturbing is his claim that the Government is under-estimating the total of "potential" eligible voters by 60 000 to 78 000.

Patel's study claims that the amount of people who DID NOT register is actually 60 000 to 78 000 MORE than the official estimates show.

(All political comment and posters in this issue by EJ Doman, headlines by BN Roberts and car-



● HASSAN Howa ... did register.



● ABE Adams ... no ways.



● JOE Ebrahim ... surprise.

VOTERS' ROLL: BOOKS!

C. Herald 11/8/84 3c4A

By Anthony Doman

SOME of the loudest opponents of the New Deal are registered as voters — and reactions to the news range from "What?" to "Yes, I registered".

This is but one of the curiosities to emerge from a growing controversy over the Government's election facts and figures — not the

BOGUS ROLL: BOOKS!

MASSIVE BOYCOTT THREATENED ON VOTERS' LIST

Dead people have the vote!

emigrants

304A

Simon's Town removals will influence election

By Gary van Dyk

THE residents of Ocean View have not forgotten how they were booted out of Simon's Town by Group Areas legislation.

This came out clearly during a United Democratic Front blitz of the area on Sunday. And it could lead to a massive stayaway of potential voters for the August 22 coloured elections.

Mr Goolam Aboobaker, who co-ordinated the volunteers, said this was not the first time the UDF had canvassed the area.

"So most of the people were well-informed about this so-called New Deal," he said.

"They know there is a lot of unemployment in the area and they feel the New Deal won't solve this problem."

"Most of the householders visited expressed disgust at the forthcoming elections and promised they would not vote. About one out of every 80 householders said they would vote, but even some of them changed their minds when we explained what the "New Deal" had in store for them," said Mr Aboobaker.

Mr Albert Thomas, resident of Ocean View and UDF stalwart in the area, said the people of Ocean View knew that PW Botha was responsible for having them moved out of Simon's Town.

"This will never be forgotten," he said

"They know that if they they vote, they will be voting for apartheid and many are asking 'who is this Carter Ebrahim who is supposed to be our representative?' "

At least one of the volunteers visited a householder who was confused about the issue. The man was wearing a T-shirt bearing the motto "Mindae SWAPO" but said he was a strong supporter of the UDF. However, he felt that conscription was necessary for all.

"I have two sons in the SADF," he said proudly.

● The UDF will be holding a rally at the Capri cinema in Ocean View on Sunday, August 12. Speakers will include Hester Benjamin, vice-chairman of CAHAC, and Albert Thomas and Ursula Oliver of the UDF's Ocean View Sub - Committee The meeting starts at 3 pm.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, AUGUST 12, 1984

UDF and Azapo plan Supreme Court action to scotch voters' rolls

A LAST-DITCH appeal to the Supreme Court to stop this month's Indian and coloured elections is being planned.

But it seems almost certain to be thwarted by an amendment to the Electoral Act slipped through Parliament by the Government in March this year.

The amendment appears to strip the Supreme Court of the power to rule voters' rolls invalid.

The United Democratic Front and Azanian People's Organisation claim the voters' rolls are inaccurate and contain duplications and names of people long dead. They are considering legal action.

University of Cape Town researcher, Ebrahim Patel, has warned that the chaotic state of the coloured roll could lead to widespread electoral fraud.

But a veteran political scientist, Professor Willem Kleynhans, said no matter how inaccurate the voters' rolls, not even the Supreme Court could declare them invalid.

He said Section 18 of Act 42, the Electoral Amendment Act of 1984, meant the UDF and Azapo could not challenge voters' rolls in court.

The section reads that no error, omission or inaccuracy, for whatever reason, shall cause a voters' roll to be invalidated.

People's Congress Party leader Peter Marais has called for the elections to be postponed until an accurate roll is provided.

Solidarity leader Dr Jayaram Reddy said 30 percent of the roll should be discounted.

Mr Patel said because the voters' rolls had been compiled in a rush there was doubt that people would believe the election truly reflected the public viewpoint.

The problem was that for the coloured roll, the Government had added names to the list compiled in 1974, and for the Indian roll had added names to the list compiled for the 1981 SAIC elections.

A complete re-registration was needed.

"It looks as though they did not want the embarrassment of finding only a small number of voters had registered now."

Mr Patel said many people had registered in 1974 without knowing what they were doing, and when they were approached this year, they registered again.

"And it seems that if there was even a small change in details they provided, a change of occupation for instance, the computer accepted the new entry in addition to the old one."

Because voters would not have to produce identity documents, it would be possible for fictitious votes to be cast.

Professor Kleynhans said the Government had obviously anticipated the shambles and had covered itself with the amendment.

Chief electoral officer, Gerrie van Zyl, has urged parties to report faults in the rolls to the electoral officers. Corrections can be made up to a week before polling day.

The Department of Internal Affairs has said duplications arose because voters were inconsistent in the spelling of their names and had not provided full details of their dates of birth.

(Report by Yogin Devan, Tony Spencer-Smith and Arlene Getz, all of 85 Field Street, Durban)



□ Prof Kleynhans .. Government was forearmed

S-Express 12/8/84 (304A)



● Ms Catherine Seefort — blazing the campaign trail

Catherine's brave bid for the corridors of power . . .

CATHERINE Seefort is so determined to make it to the House of Representatives that when the Freedom Party chose Mr B J Anthony as its candidate instead of her, she left the party and decided to go it alone.

Now she is standing as an independent for Klipspruit West, although the ambitious primary school principal lives in Noordgesig, Johannesburg.

At 31 Ms Seefort is not only one of the youngest candidates in the Transvaal, but also the only woman. There are, however, five women standing in the Cape.

Mention her age and she's instantly on the defensive: "I don't think I'm too young . . . anyway young people are usually a lot more flexible and should have the chance to give it a go."

Ms Seefort's age is a factor her rivals love to stab at most, and tend to use it rather than her sex to notch up bitchy campaign points against her.

Shortcomings

But she believes in using both to her advantage when she canvasses votes each night from a brand-new electorate not at all sure it wants to be one under the circumstances.

Riding on the 'equality and justice for all' ticket, Ms Seefort is nevertheless quick to point out how aware she is of the new constitution's shortcomings.

While not thinking for a moment that the House of Representatives will come anywhere near satisfying the needs of the people, she still believes "you have to have a starting point and I think this is it".

She also hopes to lure more women into the new political arena because "women have an insight into the community that men don't have".

"Women," she said, "have to live with many more daily frustrations, being more exposed to the home and community front which deepens their outlook."

Anxious to avoid incensing potential male voters' feelings she added: "I am not saying that men are incapable."

The entire Seefort family (Catherine is one of seven children) — and especially her mother — is involved in the campaign to propel her to Parliament on August 22.

(Report by C Bauer, 171 Main St, Johannesburg)

Despite the firebombs, the battlers in the north are getting through

Report by BRIAN POTTINGER

COLOURED and Indian candidates in the Transvaal are waging a tough and surprisingly open campaign in their bid to win seats in the new tricameral Parliament.

The contesting parties — although facing strong boycott lobbies — have been able to hold relatively peaceful public meetings on a far larger scale than the disruption-plagued Western Cape and the almost subterranean campaigning by many of the Indian candidates in Natal.

By polling day the Labour Party would have more than 40 public meetings under the belt and the smaller parties a couple of dozen.

Thus far only one of the meetings has been severely disrupted.

Paradoxically, it is the Transvaal region that has seen the biggest number of firebombings of candidates' houses.

Most victims, however, tend to take a fairly phlegmatic view of the incidents.

The sprawling Transvaal constituencies — 10 for the House of Representatives and eight for the House of Delegates — have been the site of rich, sometimes paradoxical and often fierce campaigning.

A dominating factor in the province — as elsewhere — is the Labour Party. It is contesting all 10 coloured seats. And it is fighting five out of the eight Indian constituencies through "independents" — the largest number of Indian Labour Party members in any province.

It is this mix of Indian and coloured Labour Party campaigning that more than anything has seen the nail in the coffin of the Political Interference Act.

At public meetings throughout the campaign the Labour Party has put both Indian and coloured candidates on the same stage.

The Labour Party's Transvaal element is a small, but active, group under leadership of the lanky Mr Jac Rabie, a gravel-voiced veteran politician with a line in almost evangelical fervour at political meetings.

Another Transvaal veteran is party deputy chairman, Mr Miley Richards, who has the credibility only detention can bring.

The Transvaal is meanwhile also the main base of one of the rival parties — the fractured Freedom Party under Mr Arthur Booysen — an unrepentant coloured "nationalist".

The party is fighting nine of the 10 seats, but if public attendance is anything to go by they are likely to take a knock on August 22.

A splinter groupk — the Reformed Freedom Party have one man in the Transvaal whose profile is remarkable only for its absence.

The People's Congress Party — largely a Cape-based party with close links to the Griquas — have put up six candidates.

Public meetings have not been very successful and Labour Party spokesmen are sure they will be able to take all 10 seats.

The 35 Indian candidates in the Transvaal — eight National People's Party, eight Solidarity, two People's Independence Party, five Labour Party "independents" and 11 other independents — show little indication of open campaigning.

Guesses

Few observers are prepared to hazard any guesses on the outcome of the elections although there is a belief that the NPP have the edge in grass-roots organisation while Solidarity wins in terms of prestige candidates.

Two things most obviously distinguish the Transvaal coloured and Indian campaigning from other areas; more open electioneering — Transvaal candidates are sometimes scathing about the reticence of their Western Cape counterparts to hold public meetings — and, secondly, a deeper concern about the future of blacks in the political system.

(Report: B C Pottinger, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Guards to save his posters

By BOETI ESHAK

SECURITY guards have been employed by a candidate in the House of Delegates elections to ensure that his posters are not tampered with.

Mr Dinky Pillay, Lenasia leader of the Solidarity Party, has seen a number of his election posters and banners torn down.

"Politics is certainly not a cheap affair," he said. "It is costing me a small fortune to get my message across."

'Fortune'

Last week Mr Pillay put up 30 posters at the main entrance of Lenasia, and after four days he found all had been taken down.

"I realised something like that was going to happen, and have employed two part-time security guards."

(Report: B Eshak, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Muslims expel a candidate

By BOETIE ESHAK

THE influential Islamic Council of South Africa (Icsa) has expelled one of its board members because he has decided to take part in the tricameral elections.

Mr Hassen Noorsahib of Port Elizabeth is to contest the Malabar seat for the House of Delegates as an independent.

Disturbed

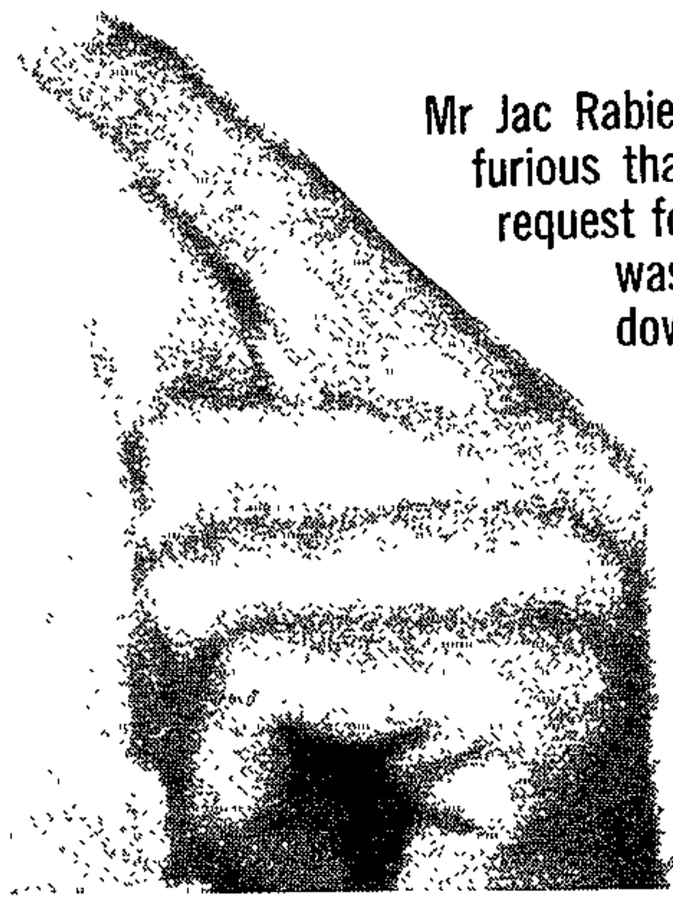
In a statement issued this week, the secretary-general of Icsa, Mr Ismail Kalla, said the decision to kick out Mr Noorsahib was taken by the executive on Monday evening.

"Icsa is deeply disturbed that a member of the board has put himself forward as a candidate for the forthcoming elections," the statement said.

"Mr Noorsahib was fully aware of the policy and reasons of our council in regard to participation."

(Report. B Eshak, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

COUNTDOWN TO THE TRICAMERAL ELECTIONS



Mr Jac Rabie . . . furious that the request for a hall was turned down



Call to picnic instead of vote

By NORMAN WEST

MASSIVE anti-election rallies are being organised to persuade voters to stay away from the polls.

There are just nine days to go before the August 22 elections for the coloured House of Representatives and 16 days before elections for Indian House of Delegates on August 28.

The rallies are part of the nationwide election boycott campaign being mustered by trade unions, sports bodies, community based organisations and political movements like the National Forum Committee (NFC) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) to ensure a stay-away from the polls.

At the same time plans for a nationwide boycotting of lessons are scheduled to begin this week at universities, colleges and high schools.

The boycotts are being planned to climax in a total stayaway from campuses on the two election days.

This plan dovetails with the call from the chief patron of the UDF, Dr Alan Boesak, for people to pack their baskets and go for a picnic rather than go to the polls.

Intimidation

Spokesmen for political parties said this week the planned boycotts formed part of a covert intimidation campaign in which students would be used to dissuade parents and other eligible voters from casting their votes.

UDF's national publicity



MR ALAN HENDRIKSE
Optimistic

secretary Mr Patric "Terror" Lekota said this week, however, that the UDF was not involved in any intimidation campaign, did not condone it and also had nothing to do with scheduled boycotts.

Last Monday's anti-election rally in Cape Town reflected the strength of the anti-election lobbyists.

More than 4 000 people of all races unanimously adopted a resolution to boycott the elections.

A feature of the anti-election campaign, now rapidly increasing in both momentum and size as the election clock ticks by, are attempts by the UDF to reach out into rural communities.

This Wednesday, the chief patron of UDF Dr Allan Boesak held an anti-election rally at Graaff-Reinet and also visited riot-torn Cradock.

Dr Boesak has already addressed anti-election meetings in centres like Kimberley and Beaufort-West.

Trouble-free

But the prospective career politicians in the coloured and Indian political parties registered to fight the contested 80 seats for the House of Representatives and 40 for the House of Delegates remain optimistic.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse and the leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, have both said their parties have held "reasonably" trouble-free meetings recently.

"There has been a drastic change in attitudes of people since the disruption of Labour's first meeting in Bishop Lavis two weeks ago by anti-election forces.

"I think people are getting sick and tired of bad elements in the community who are hell-bent on violent disruption of meetings and the intimidation, harassment and victimisation of people who want to participate in the elections," said Mr Hendrickse.

Mr Lekota said this week that the UDF was "totally against any form of intimidation" and also made it clear that UDF was "in no way involved with school boycotts".

Obstructive

Some candidates in the Cape Province have resorted to house meetings to beat obstructive activities of a strong anti-election lobby determined to thwart attempts by parties to hold public meetings.

The national secretary of the Labour Party Mr Fred Peters said yesterday voters were "terror-struck" and "would not risk coming to public meetings in Western Cape metropolitan areas".

The small Reformed Freedom Party of Mr Charles Julies, which is fielding 12 candidates for the 80 contested seats, has not held a single public meeting.

"Because of the fear of violence and because my party cannot guarantee the safety of our supporters, we will not be holding any public meetings. We rely on pamphleteering and personal contact," he said.

The other major coloured political party, the People's Congress Party (PCP) of Mr Peter Marais, has not attempted to hold a public meeting in the Peninsula but Mr Marais has appeared on platforms in rural towns with PCP candidates.

Brigadier G J Odendaal, Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, said the police would not hesitate to act against any form of intimidation, violence or threats of violence aimed at disrupting the orderly proceedings of any political meeting.

(Report: N West, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town).

Labour Party furious over hall snub

By JEREMY BROOKS

COLOUREDS elected to the highest institution in South Africa — the tricameral Parliament — will find it cuts no ice in Boksburg.

The town clerk, Mr Leon Ferreira, has refused to allow Mr Jac Rabie's Labour Party use of the Boksburg City Hall.

Campaign organisers had wanted to hire the hall on the Saturday after the August 22 House of Representatives election to introduce coloured MPs to party supporters.

They have now approached a neighbouring municipality for a hall.

Commenting on the refusal, Boksburg's Deputy Town Clerk, Mr Johan Coetzee, said: "All applications for use of the hall by non-whites are considered by Mr Ferreira, who has the authority, vested in him by council, to either accept or reject them.

"In this case we learnt that there is quite a decent hall in Reiger Park which they could use. When alternative facilities are available we do not grant permission."

A furious Mr Rabie said the request was refused "out of hand, without any reasons being given at all".

The alternative facilities were hopelessly inadequate.

"If this is to be the manner in which we apply the new dispensation, I can only see a great deal of bitterness ahead."

(Report: Jeremy Brooks, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Chief hits out

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday said it is arrogant of Indians and coloureds to run after whites into their constitutional laager without consulting Africans.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing more than 8 000 Inkatha members at the Thokoza Stadium on the East Rand during the party's Unity Prayer Rally. He also said it is political arrogance in the extreme for the National Party to maintain that the abandoning of the Westminster-model Parliament and the adoption of the new tricameral Parliament was a new deal for the country's peoples.

He said the new constitution is as much a reality for every African as it is for any white, Indian or coloured. "This is our country, the place of intimate concern to us. The country's parliament is not the private domain of the National Party, and any Indian or coloured leader who voluntarily moves into the new tricameral Parliament participates in the kind of white arrogance that rode toughshod over black political sensibility," Chief Buthelezi said.

Chief Buthelezi said Indian and coloured leaders who participate in the new deal must be told simply how deep African feelings run and how dismayed they feel at being abandoned by the two groups after so many decades of striving to include them in the struggle for liberation. "Their behaviour will cost us dearly," said Chief Buthelezi.

He said black South Africa acquired wisdom as they had to face one of the worst oppressive systems known to modern man. "We knew what racial fear and what racial hatred was. We knew what it was like to live in a country where draconian powers were used to oppress the masses and to grab the land of our birth and all its riches for the privileged white minority of the country," he said.

Africans had to learn that the struggle for noble things, for equality and justice, for freedom and dignity, was not an easy struggle.

Report by Sello Rabothata of 61 Commando Road, Industria.

Pathetically, poor Gafane, the linesman had to dig deep and stand bravely as cold drink cans, plastic bottles and fruit whistled past his head after he had raised the flag against Chiefs for an offside.

Maddened

Anyway there could not have been a place to hide. If this one-nil victory by Chiefs was not an object lesson to the soccer heirarchy, nothing else will be. Among it all my heart was beating faster as I pondered the possibilities of a maddened soccer crowd in such an open field.

News flash

TOP BUSINESSMAN and former teacher, Mr Freddie Shongwe of Atteridgeville, Pretoria was yesterday reported to have died. At the time of going to press it had not been established what the circumstances of his death were, but he was believed to have been at church and died suddenly after feeling unwell.

GOLDEN GOALS!

WIN R2 000 in the Castle League Goal-Of-The-Month Competition which appears on page 17. Who knows, you could be R2 000 richer.

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Argus 13/8/84 (304A)

Police on guard as Boesak visits town

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police at Cradock boosted their normal surveillance of Lingelihle township during the recent visit of the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

This was said by Mrs N Goniwe, visited by Dr Boesak during a stopover at the town, where school pupils have been boycotting classes for eight months.

Mrs Goniwe said that soon after she had received a telephone call from Dr Boesak telling her of his intended visit, the three police Land-Rovers which normally patrolled the township on a 24-hour basis were increased to five.

One van was posted at each of the entrances to the township.

FOREIGN TV CREW

Dr Boesak was intercepted, she claimed, but eventually allowed to enter the township after a senior officer was called. However, a foreign TV crew with him was denied entrance.

An Argus reporter who visited Cradock at the weekend was intercepted by a police van seconds after entering Lingelihle and allowed to proceed only after his permit was carefully scrutinised.

The journalist was later followed by one of the three police Land-Rovers.

Mr Gladwell Makaula, vice-chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, said he felt the police presence in the tense township was a major impediment to a solution of the boycott which has led to the detention of civil leaders and the arrest of 100 people on charges relating to incidents of unrest.

"LEAVE US ALONE"

"If they could lift the ban and just leave us alone for a while I'm sure we could find some solution to our problems."

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, refused to comment on the incident concerning Dr Boesak, adding that it was "normal" for police to maintain a watch on trouble spots.

Argus 13/8/84

304A

Hendrickse plans action against certain teachers

Staff Reporter

LABOUR PARTY leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse today made it clear he was planning action againt those teachers whom he alleged used children for political ends.

He was enlarging on a statement he made during last night's television debate between the leaders of coloured political parties.

Asked whether he planned action, once he was in Parliament, against the United Democratic Front, he said there would be strong action against those who used school children for their own purposes.

"FACELESS ONES"

Mr Hendrickse said in an interview today: "We have been watching the situation and we know that it is members of the teaching profession who are the faceless ones."

He said certain teachers received "normal cheques from an abnormal society" and were using school children. "We know who these people are," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he did not have in mind action such as banning. "There are all kinds of ways to skin a cat," he said.

At present his priority was to win the election and increase the percentage poll and he said he had not given the matter much thought.

UDF Western Cape spokesman, Mr Jonathan de Vries, rejected attempts on the programme to link the UDF with intimidation.

He said the UDF was being accused of intimidation because the Government and the Labour Party feared a low poll.

CHALLENGE

"I challenge Mr Hendrickse to mention one single case in which the UDF was guilty of harassment," he said.

He alleged the Labour Party itself was responsible for intimidation because voters had been told they would be fined if they did not vote.

He said a number of UDF workers had been questioned by police this weekend and their pamphlets confiscated.

Mr de Vries said the UDF had nothing to do with the proposed school boycott to coincide with the elections. This was a matter for students to decide, he said.

People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, also enlarged on his views expressed last night.

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

RDM 13/8/84 804A

Blacks hit out at new set-up

By RAYMOND MASHAO

DELEGATES representing black civic associations and residents' organisations in the Transvaal met at a rally yesterday to discuss the coloured and Indian elections for the tricameral parliament.

The rally, which was attended by delegates from, among other places, Pretoria, Soweto, Kagiso and Leandra, was held at the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri, Soweto.

A statement condemning the elections included the following points:

- The coloureds and Indian people were being asked to participate in elections under the new constitution of the white minority in South Africa;
- That this new constitution excluded and confirmed the denial of political rights to the black majority, and ensured their exploitation;
- That such an exclusion of the black majority was part of a wider manifestation of the total strategy of restricting blacks to the Bantustans, through pass laws, resettlement and suppressive state apparatus, to allow for the emergence of this new constitution;

"We, therefore, wish all South Africans and the world at large to know that all those who choose to participate in this so-called New Constitution, like those in the Bantustans and Black Local Authorities, will henceforth become enemies of the freedom loving people in the country," the statement reads.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, who is also chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, told the audience about his long cherished wish for a consultative committee to be formed throughout the country.

In this manner civic bodies and organisations would work together.

"For the past two years, the Committee of Ten have often discussed ways of meeting civic bodies in other areas like Cape Town in a bid to form a consultative committee," he said.

The chairman of the Atteridgeville Civic Association, Dr A Nkomo, supported Dr Motlana. He said:

"It is high time a consultative committee was formed to liaise on matters affecting the black community."

Argus 13/8/84 ELECTION 304A

UDF hits at call to tighten belts

THE Government told people to tighten their belts when many had hardly enough money to buy belts, according to Miss Cheryl Carolus, Western Cape secretary of the United Democratic Front.

She told about 800 people at a United Women's Organisation (UWO) rally in Athlone yesterday that the Government had told employers to keep pay increases low while it increased the salaries of parliamentarians.

The Government said people had to tighten their belts and be prepared to make financial sacrifices when "our people hardly have money for belts".

She said City Tramways made R38-million profit last year.

"Why does the Government not tell City Tramways to tighten their belts?" she added.

Miss Carolus said the Government spent R12-million last year on pass raids and "billions on the bantustans".

It also spent millions every day on guns and bullets.

WANT BREAD

"But we want bread, not bullets".

The Government had come forward with its new deal, she said, because it was afraid of the way the people of South Africa had again begun to organise themselves.

"The Government is so scared because once we are united there is nothing that can stop us from getting our freedom," she said.

The rally commemorated the 1956 march of 20 000 women to the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the issue of passes to black women.

It was also held to call for a boycott of this month's tricameral Parliament elections. The UWO is an affiliate of the UDF, which is mobilising a boycott movement.

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

Every sports meeting must be a demo — Sacos

Staff Reporter

EVERY sports meeting must become a demonstration for the liberation struggle, Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), has said.

Mr van der Horst, addressing 1 000 people in Athlone at a weekend meeting held to support the boycott of the tricameral Parliament elections, said the election dates of August 22 and 28 would signal a new development in the liberation struggle.

Sports clubs would become instruments for change and would be used for communicating ideas and "aligning ourselves to the broad liberation struggle".

He proposed that sports clubs hold meetings and discussions to help build a new nation in which "the interests of the nation will be paramount".

Mr Dulla Omar, an advocate, said that whatever anyone said, "freedom is going to come But we can make it come earlier".

When this occurred the new Parliament would pass its own internal security Act, stating "any person who classifies human beings into racial groups shall be guilty of an act of subversion".

Mr Omar said the ruling class was trying to trip up the people, "just as Zola Budd tripped Mary Decker"

Mr Ebrahim Patel, president of the SA Rugby Union (Saru), said apartheid remained apartheid however its form changed.

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

in anticipation of what privileged benefits they could get by participating'

Chief Buthelezi said that in the final analysis, blacks would have to liberate themselves by relying on their own strength

(News by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Allegations

MBABANE—A Swazi mission school has been closed because parents alleged the headmaster was running a shebeen. A Ministry of Education statement issued on Saturday said the headmaster was being questioned by police in connection with the allegations It did not identify the headmaster or the school. — (Sapa-Reuter)

Indian poll snub forecast

Mercury 13/8/84 304A

Mercury Reporter

THE Indian vote for the new parliament will be a low one, it was again predicted at the weekend

Yellan Chinsamy, vice-president of the South African Black Alliance, said: 'I cannot pretend there will be a 100 percent stayaway, but I am sure a low poll will reflect the community's rejection of the new dispensation.'

Mr Chinsamy said he had been asked by the Inkatha Youth Brigade to address its conference at Ulundi this week on Indian participation in the elections.

The event will be opened by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who is the Black Alliance president

Mr Chinsamy — also leader of the Reform Party, Indian wing of the Black Alliance — said 'In my speech at the conference, I intend to emphasise that the majority of Indians will not be voting on August 28.'

He said he had been disturbed by a statement from the National Federal Party, a Chatsworth-based group fielding three election candidates.

'Its reported utterances that it would allow urban blacks, and not rural blacks, to be given a chamber in the new parliament was not only an insult to blacks and an embarrassment to Indians, but also showed how little it knows of black aspirations.'

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

The brains behind Natal

Mercury Reporter

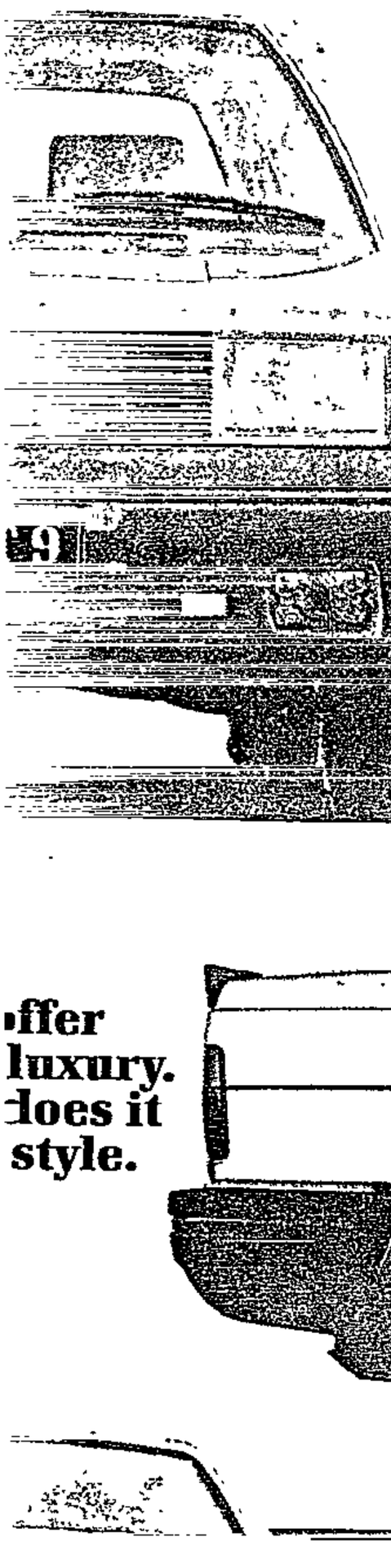
THIRTY-NINE Natal high-school pupils, from 19 different schools, have qualified for the final round of the Old Mutual Mathematic Olympiad Nine of them are from Hilton College.

More than 3 700 pupils from 512 schools throughout South Africa and South West Africa sat the first-round examination.

The final exam will be written in September.

Signed accord

MBABANE—Swaziland and Mozambique have signed a security accord to prevent border clashes, Swazi Police Commissioner, Mr Majaji Simelane, has announced. — He said the pact was signed on Friday at the countries' common border town of Lomahasha, but gave no details — (Sapa-Reuter)



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Cargus 13/8/84

1 460 special votes cast in West Cape

304A

Staff Reporter

MORE than 1 460 people have already voted in the Western Cape for the House of Representatives election.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said in Cape Town today that by the end of last week 1 462 people had already cast special votes in the 33 constituencies in the Western Cape.

With about 380 000 voters registered in this area, this represents nearly 0,4 percent of the total.

2,2 PERCENT

Bishop Lavis has had the largest number of votes with 298 special votes out of the 13 697 registered voters, representing 2,2 percent.

Bishop Lavis is the scene of an intense contest between Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, and Mr Nick Isaacs, Peninsula secretary of the Labour Party.

In Ravensmead 275 people have voted out of 11 387 registered voters, representing 2,4 percent.

A total of 103 people have voted in the seats of Rylands and North-western Cape in the election for the Indian House of Delegates.

Special votes are intended only for voters who cannot reach a polling station on polling day in the constituency in which they are registered for health or other reasons.

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

GST buys guns to 'kill kids'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

GENERAL SALES TAX was raised from 7% to 10% to finance apartheid, Mrs Albertina Sisulu told a Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) rally yesterday.

To cheers from a packed audience at the Central Methodist Church Hall in Johannesburg, Mrs Sisulu, wife of the jailed African National Congress leader, Walter Sisulu, said: "GST is used to buy guns to kill our children."

A veteran anti-apartheid campaigner in her own right and a president of the United Democratic Front, Mrs Sisulu characterised the new constitution as an "apartheid constitution" because of its racially separate chambers for whites, coloureds and Indians.

She was one of several speakers at the rally, held to mobilise opposition to the new constitution, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the founding of Fedsaw and the march on Pretoria by 20 000 women in 1956 to protest against passes for black women.

With Mrs Sisulu on the platform were Mrs Helen Joseph, one of the founders of Fedsaw, Mrs Francis Baard, a participant in the 1956 march, Mrs Vesta Smith, who acted as chairwoman, Mrs Priscilla Jana, a Johannesburg lawyer, and Mrs Sarah Mosololi, mother of the executed African National Congress fighter, Jerry Mosololi.

Between speeches the audience stamped and clapped as they sang "freedom" songs and chanted the praises of the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, and, at one stage, the Communist Party leader, Mr Joe Slovo.

Coloureds and Indians who have decided to stand for election to the new tri-racial parliament were condemned as "collaborators" and "Judases" whose actions would prolong the life of apartheid.

Mrs Jana was loudly applauded when she said: "Participation is betrayal of the children of 1956. He who participates is a traitor. He must be branded as a sell-out and treated as a leper."

Mrs Baard, a patron of the UDF, drew equally loud applause when she said: "We are on the march to freedom. If anyone stands in front of us, we are going to crush them."

(Report by P L Laurence, of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

THE Evening Post this week will focus on the five constituencies for the House of Representatives election in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area. The first in the series is the Swartkops constituency.



Housing high on Tiry's list

304A
E. Post
13/8/84

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

IMPROVEMENT in his peoples' housing conditions is high on Mr Abdul Tiry's list of priorities.

"There is a housing waiting list of 6 390 units and 400 intellectual coloureds are sleeping in the yards of blacks, with no water facilities. Ninety-three coloured families are living in the bush, suffering from hunger," he said.

Why is he standing for the Peoples' Congress Party, which he joined in March this year and now leads in the Eastern Cape?

"The idea of the PCP is logical: to achieve what we require from the new dispensation. We do not accept the new constitution unconditionally and are going in to obtain from the Government within the first year a declaration of intent as to exactly how they're going to move away from all the discriminatory laws.

"We are neither pessimistic nor optimistic that we will get this declaration, and should we not get it, we will expose the Government at parliamentary level."

Mr Tiry is scathing about the Labour Party which, he claims, "unconditionally accepted the constitution at their Eshowe congress".

In a "one-upmanship" ploy on the LP, which has stated it will withdraw from the new constitution after five years if there has been no movement away from racial discrimination, Mr Tiry says the PCP will do so after three years.

Mr Tiry was strongly influenced into standing by his community involvement flowing from his business interests which, he says, started in Uitenhage at the age of 14 when he already had his "first cheque book".

"The bank manager told me: 'my boy, you are 14 years old and legally you are a major'."

He joined the LP in 1975 because he "believed the party was advocating principles in line with the needs of the country".

However, Mr Tiry said, "in 1978 I discovered the LP was like a Sebe party, where one person rules the party. It was no more a democratic party whose members exercise their individual rights".

He was dissatisfied when he lost a nomination wrangle for the Uitenhage Coloured Management Committee, claiming he had been manouevered out, and subsequently stood under a "Labour" ticket (as opposed to "Labour Party").

In the last elections for the CMC, in which he was defeated, he "gained 645 families, which the LP lost".

How does he rate his chances in this month's election against LP leader, the Rev. Allan Hendrickse?

"I'm optimistic, but the whole timing of the election and the drawing up of the constitution has been geared towards suiting the LP."

At worst, he could lose, "but I will make a dent and can only gain. I am a growing force against the LP".

Mr Tiry says he is interested in "sincerity of purpose" and is opposed to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and the idea of any party using it as a "ploy".

He does not believe anybody should be racially classified.

(Report by Dirk van Zyl 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

● Tomorrow's constituency profile: Bethelsdorp.

By RAYMOND HILL

MR ABDUL WAHAB TIRY, (above) 43, People's Congress Party candidate for Swartkops constituency, is also the party's Eastern Cape leader.

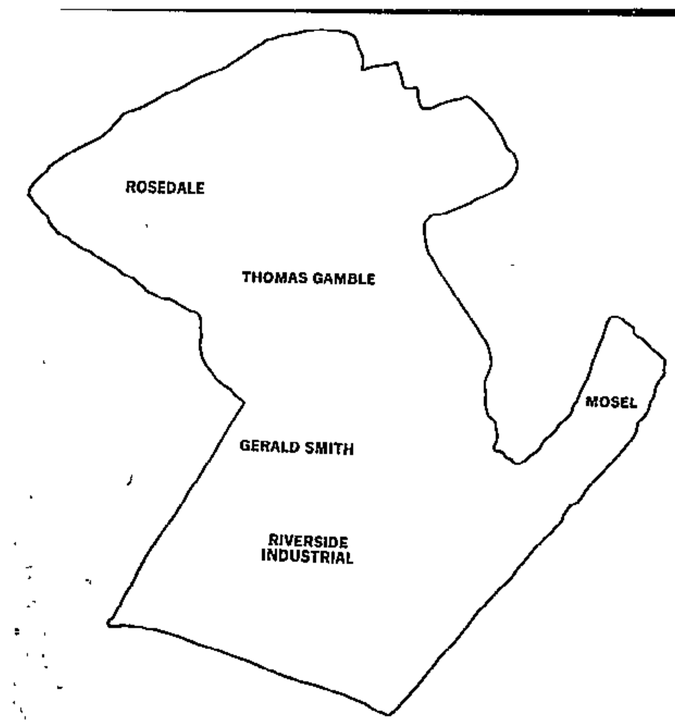
He was born in Uitenhage where he is a prominent and successful businessman.

Mr Tiry is a former member of the Labour Party and of the Freedom Party. He attended the Dower Practising School, the Dower College and the South End High School.

He is secretary and a trustee of the Uitenhage Muslim Association, chairman of the Uitenhage Muslim Meat Traders' Association, a member of the Port Elizabeth Regional Education Board and of the Jubilee Park Primary School Committee, and an executive member of the Uitenhage Ratepayers' Association.

He is married and has five children.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth).



There are 21 584 voters in the Swartkops constituency. The seat consists of parts of Port Elizabeth's coloured areas, Kleinskool, Missionvale and Veeplaas (see map below), and the coloured areas of Despatch and of Uitenhage (see left).

Voting in the constituency will take place at the following venues: the Daleview Community Centre, High Street, Despatch; the new civic centre, Kamesh Road, Uitenhage; the Rose Avenue Congregational Church, Old Uitenhage Road, Missionvale, and the Apostolic Faith Mission, Old Uitenhage Road, Kleinskool.



Hendrickse's strategy: two turning points are evident

By RAYMOND HILL

THE REVEREND ALLAN HENDRICKSE, national leader of the Labour Party (above), is the party candidate in Swartkops constituency, which embraces his home town of Uitenhage.

Mr Hendrickse, an ex-teacher, is minister-in-charge of the Dale Street Congregational Church, chairman of the Uitenhage Coloured Management Committee and serves on the Regional School Board.

Mr Hendrickse was elected to the Bethelsdorp constituency for the LP in the 1969 Coloured Persons Representative Council elections and became the member of the CPRC executive in charge of education.

In 1972 he was elected head of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa and visited Britain, France and America.

Mr Hendrickse attended the World Council of Churches conference in Nairobi in November, 1975.

In 1976 he was detained under the Internal Security Act and spent 60 days in solitary confinement. He was released without being charged.

Mr Hendrickse was elected national chairman of the LP in 1970, and became leader at its conference in Bloemfontein in 1978, replacing Mr Sonny Leon.

Mr Hendrickse is married to Mrs Terry Hendrickse and the couple have four children, one of whom, Peter, is the LP candidate in Addo constituency.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth).

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

TWO important turning points stand out in the formulation of the Rev Allan Hendrickse's political views and strategy.

With the formation of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council in 1969, a number of coloured leaders opted out of the "system" and a void arose, particularly in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Hendrickse decided to "participate" to push the principles he believed in, and the rest is history — the CPRC was eventually effectively destroyed by the LP and now coloured South Africans are poised to enter Parliament, albeit an apartheid-structured one.

But, Mr Hendrickse assures audiences around South Africa, the commitment to the same principles remains — removal of all racial discrimination and effective franchise rights for all South Africans, including blacks.

The second turning point was in 1979, when the LP leadership under Mr Hendrickse had the first of several meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Despite criticisms and points of conflict between the LP and the Government, "Mr Botha gave the impression of a person having a clearer idea of where he wanted to go compared with his predecessor, Mr John Vorster," Mr Hendrickse says.

Some of the further meetings were stormy and after a three-hour one in August, 1980, during which Mr Botha failed to persuade the LP to join the President's Council, Mr Hendrickse came away with the idea: "Let's give the man a chance."

He felt particularly that Mr Botha had shown new insights into the problems of urban blacks, crucial to resolving South Africa's issues.

"It was a new point of departure, Mr Hendrickse says.

And, of course, at its historic Eshowe congress early last year, the LP decided to participate in the tricameral Parliament.

Mr Hendrickse "grew up in a political atmosphere recalling his father in jail leading a protest meeting "against Smuts's racial legislation".

During his high school years in the 1940s, the young Hendrickse's interest was drawn to the Teachers' League of South Africa and the Unity Movement which at the time "represented coloured opinion in South Africa".

What does he see as the main political issues today?

"The question of sharing of power and participation in decision-making, because from that flows local improvements in such areas as education, housing and poverty."

Mr Hendrickse feels that as a member of the now defunct CPRC executive in charge of education, he was, for instance, more effective than he might otherwise have been in improving educational facilities in Uitenhage.

Following representations to the Government, a tender has also gone out for a new primary and high school in the town next year, and he hopes the question of a new sports stadium will be addressed in the near future.

He is proud that the Allanridge Community Hall, completed two months' ago, was named after him.

Mr Hendrickse says he is standing because he believes his political background and the experience he has gained of negotiating at Ministerial level, and in other political fields, will stand his cause in good stead.

He has no doubt he will win on August 22, and says he is working towards causing his opponent to lose his deposit.

Mr Hendrickse has so far drawn by far the biggest crowds at election meetings of those participating in the system.

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

Tri-cameral

Even at this late stage, as the last session of the old Westminster-style Parliament has been adjourned and we await the inauguration of the new tri-cameral Parliament at the beginning of September, crucial questions about the working of the new constitution remain unanswered.

Yet in the first few skirmishes of the "new politics", and in the very last enactment of the old legislature, some intriguing hints may be found about the shape of things to come.

In the run-up to the forthcoming election there was an oddly inconclusive show-down between the Minister of the Interior, Mr F. W. de Klerk, and the leadership of the Labour Party. This may well have been the first exercise of the new kind of "consensus politics" which we have so often been told will replace the adversarial style of opposition of the past.

There were two significant aspects to this particular episode: First, it concerned the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, which lies at the very heart of the new constitution. And second, it was a peculiarly ambiguous confrontation in which both sides came away claiming not to have compromised its own principles, while everybody else was left uncertain as to just what had been achieved.

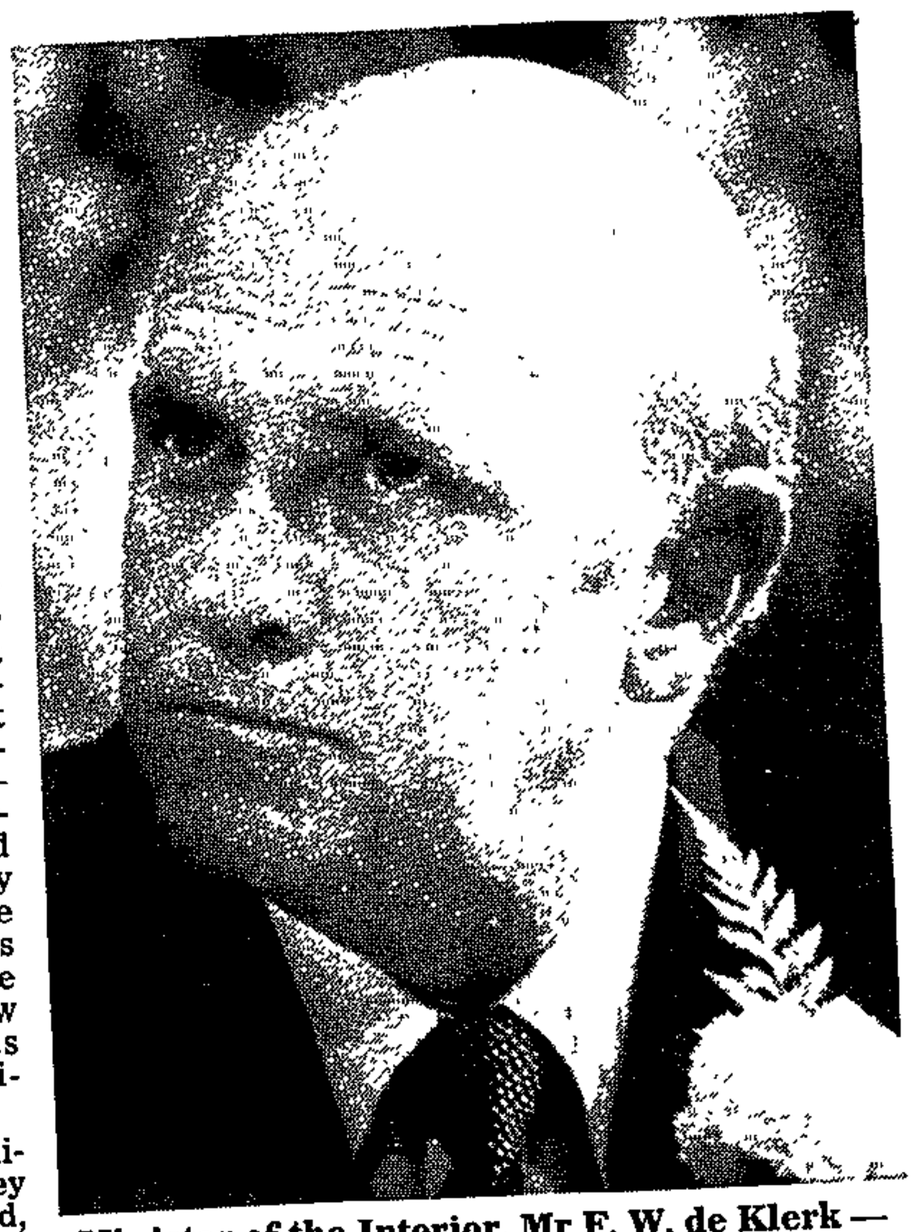
To start with, the issue had been quite clear. The Labour Party and its leader, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, said that as a non-racial party, the Labour Party intended to put up candidates for the (Indian) House of Delegates as well. Mr Hendrickse insisted that this was a matter of fundamental principle from which the Labour Party was not prepared to budge.

Mr F. W. de Klerk for his part made it clear that the government could not tolerate anything of the kind since it was an evident transgression of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act. And with good reason, too, for not only is this act still on the statute book, but it is closely tied up with the ground rules of the new constitution and its ethnically based tricameral Parliament.

The prospect of political parties, even if they are federally organised, straddling the different chambers of Parliament would make-nonsense of the whole notion of "own affairs". Moreover, once you allow the Labour Party to operate in more than one House, the PFP and other parties would be sure to follow suit.

You might even end up with the National Party putting up candidates in elections for the other Houses. But then we might as well have a single chamber and a common voters roll.

So in the very first round of the new politics we had a confrontation involving the most basic principles of the new constitution. What happened next is less clear. Both sides reiterated that they would not, and could not, compromise on this issue. There were further meetings behind



Minister of the Interior, Mr F. W. de Klerk — an oddly inconclusive show-down.

riddles of the new constitution

closed doors and an agreement was reached which apparently allowed "independents" to stand (on behalf of the Labour Party?) in the Indian election, while the Prohibition of Political Interference Act remained in force and possible changes to it would be investigated after the election.

Both Mr De Klerk and Mr Hendrickse still insisted that they had not given way on the fundamental issue; and there, for the time being, the matter rests.

The lack of any clear outcome seems to have baffled political reporters and commentators who had been covering this issue, and who did not pursue it any further. But that may perhaps be the most crucial point about this episode. Whatever else the politics of consensus may be, it is a process in which there cannot be obvious winners and losers.



DR ANDRÉ DU TOIT, Associate Professor of Political Philosophy, Stellenbosch, who wrote this article.

In reality, of course, most political struggles involve gains to some and losses for others. The art of consensus politics is to arrange matters so that no-one need lose any face to his own following. (The test of such consensus politics is whether the followers at large will continue to trust their leaders in the bargains they are striking behind closed doors.)

Meanwhile the Joint Rules and Orders for the new Parliament, approved by its predecessor during its very final hours of its existence, have brought a little more clarity on some vital aspects of the new parliamentary politics. By now it is well known that the standing committees, where representatives of all three Houses will sit together to discuss "general affairs" before the second reading debates in the respective Houses, will be vital to the functioning of the new system.

Who will be represented in these standing committees, on precisely what basis, and by what procedures resolutions will be arrived at, are crucial matters which the constitution itself left open.

The gaps have presumably been filled now by the Joint Rules and Orders. Presumably, because to everyone except the most seasoned parliamentarian this must be a most elusive document whose real import has to be construed more from what it does not say than from the procedures it actually does stipulate.

Again this may well be a pertinent aspect of the new politics, especially in view of the large influx of new representatives without any experience of parliamentary procedure. It may well take them a considerable time before they are able to differentiate between procedure and substance, given the very sophisticated rules of this political game.

In Rule 12, for instance, it would appear to be stipulated unambiguously that the procedures of these standing committees will be based on consensus. "A resolution of a standing committee," it is announced in ringing terms, "shall enjoy the support of the majority of members present of each standing select committee forming part of the standing committee."

In other words, general affairs resolutions will require the support of the majority party of every House. In spite of appearances, though, this does not mean that each majority party will now be vested with a mutual power of veto. It will still, in fact, be possible to proceed with legislation or appropriations even if consensus is not obtained in the standing committees.



Labour Party leader, Rev Alan Hendrickse — claimed not to have budged.

The really interesting question concerns what will happen when there is conflict between the different Houses. It transpires that in such cases this is to be reported to the Executive President, who can then refer it to the President's Coujcil for advice or for a binding decision.

At the end of the day, then, it will be possible to enact legislation or pass budgets on general affairs even if only one of the three Houses supports this. So much for the requirement of resolutions by consensus.

Another intriguing point concerns the representation of opposition parties on the standing committees. It has long been clear that this constituted a basic dilemma for the framers of the new constitution: if opposition parties are excluded from the standing committees, as the second report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council had proposed, then their role in the new Parliament would be even more peripheral than it had been in the old one.

And if they are included, this would make it possible for them to join forces with coloured and Indian parties against the National Party, the very thing which the tri-cameral Parliament seeks to prevent.

The solution to this constitutional riddle has now been unveiled, and at first sight it appears to be quite ingenious. Opposition parties will have representation on the standing committees of their own Houses, just as in the past. They will be able to meet and debate jointly with the standing committees of other Houses, but when it comes to voting, then each House's standing committee is to determine its own majority. And so, after all, opposition parties of one House will not be able to join forces with parties of other Houses against the National Party.

On reflection, however, it seems as if this ingenious solution may well prove to generate more problems than it solves. Consider the position of a liberal white opposition party on these standing committees when some important matter arises.

The chances of persuading the National Party members of the committee may be as slim as ever — after all, such NP members remain bound by their caucus and by party policy; but the opposition members may have much better prospects in addressing themselves to the majority parties of the other Houses present.

Even if they would remain a minority within their own standing committee, they could thus indirectly prevent consensus in the joint standing committee. In fact, that must be the logical strategy of any opposition party in this kind of situation.

But surely that would constitute the very essence of improper "political interference" in the eyes of the National Party as the majority group. The government could, of course, go the long way round and get its will anyway via the President's Council, but meanwhile one can imagine the NP's wrath regarding such oppositional "obstruction".

What complicates matters further is that the proceedings of these standing committees will be in camera, and that the coloured and Indian parties can hardly admit in public that they had been persuaded by white opposition forces.

Conversely, whenever majority party consensus breaks down, the government is, rightly or wrongly, going to put the blame on the white opposition parties.

Don't vote, says Motlana

SEVERAL pamphlets calling on the Government to abolish its "vexatious laws" of apartheid and the voting under the new constitution, have been distributed by civic associations country-wide.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

The pamphlets, entitled "A Voice from Soweto" also call on the Indian and coloured communities to boycott the forthcoming elections and to align themselves with blacks who have been deprived of their voting rights.

The pamphlets were first distributed after a meeting of all civic associations held in Soweto yesterday. The chairman of the civic associations, Dr Nthato Motlana, said that the "pass raids" and other influx control laws should be condemned because "they deprive blacks of their rights in the country of their birth."

In the pamphlets the associations say a "vote for apartheid constitution" is to vote for:

- The denationalisation of the African majority; the inhuman forced removals; pass laws, the Government condemning blacks to the bantustans; oppression and exploitation, and for Indians and coloureds joining the South African Defence Force to fight against blacks.

"We wish to remind the oppressors that the people's leaders are in prison, exile and in our people's organisations within the country. We are nevertheless confident that Indians and coloureds are part of a long tradition of unity together with all the oppressed of this country," the pamphlets say.

Dr Motlana, and several other leaders of civic associations from the Witwatersrand and Pretoria, called on the Indian and coloured communities not to vote for apartheid and the "Hendrickse's and Rajbansi's" who have "collaborated with the Government."

Report by JOSHUA RABOROKO of 61 Commando Road Industria

RDM 14/8/84 (304A)

'Enemies' on the same side of apartheid fence

ANTON HARBER, Political Reporter

THE campaign for election to the House of Delegates is a battle being fought on two fronts.

On the one hand, it is a battle involving five parties and 166 candidates, fighting for the 40 Indian seats in the new Parliament.

On the other, it is a battle between these participating parties and those campaigning for a boycott of the August 28 elections.

This means the participating parties find themselves rivals and allies simultaneously. They are rivals in their competition for votes, but allies in that they share a common interest in getting as many people as they can to vote to defeat the boycott campaign.

All sides agree on one thing: that apartheid is unacceptable and must be destroyed and that the new constitution is inadequate. The differences lie in their strategies.

The participating parties believe that change can be brought by entering the new Parliament and trying to change from within.

The boycotters believe that the new Parliament will entrench apartheid and change can only come from outside of it. They believe that participation in the new system would mean being co-opted into an oppressive system and co-operating in the exclusion of blacks from power.

On a simpler level, the bread-and-butter issues of the campaign are also clear cut. The most pressing issues in the Indian community are the shortage of housing, the standard of education and the threat of military conscription.

Although five parties have chosen to participate, only two — Solidarity and the National People's Party (NPP) — have a serious chance of gaining control of the House of Delegates.

The other three — the National Democratic Party, the National Federal Party and the Progressive Independent Party — are fielding insufficient candidates to be of much significance.

The NPP is led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, outgoing chairman of the South African Indian Council (SAIC), and is the ruling party in the SAIC.

It is fighting 38 of the 40 seats, because two of its candidates crossed to Solidarity a week before nominations.

Solidarity is a new party led by old politicians. Formed specifically to fight these elections, it is dominated by former members of SAIC and the President's Council, such as Mr J N Reddy and Mr Pat Poovalingham.

It has the support of a number of prominent Indian businessmen and, although it is a young party, has large financial resources to help its campaign.

It is the only party fighting all 40 seats, although there is suspicion that some of their candidates were chosen at the last minute merely to put on a show of fighting all the seats.

The leaders of Solidarity and the NPP have both conceded there is little difference between their policies.

How then will voters distinguish between them? According to Mr Rajbansi, the NPP takes a firmer stand on its policies. According to Mr Reddy, Solidarity offers more experienced leadership.

In the final instance, an important factor may turn out to be the personalities of individual candidates and leaders.

The majority of the 77 independents will probably struggle to retain their R400 deposits. The few who may win seats will find themselves choosing between being a lone voice among 308 parliamentarians or joining a party.

The Labour Party, which is fighting the coloured elections a week earlier, has fielded nine candidates officially nominated as independents.

This could put the Labour Party in a powerful position, since it seems set to control the House of Representatives and could hold the balance of power in the House of Delegates.

Labour has no major policy difference with the other parties, except that it claims to be non-ethnic because it is contesting both elections.

Two sister organisations, the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), are leading the boycott campaign.

Both are members of the United Democratic Front and have a long history of opposition to minority rule that can be traced back to the begining of the century.

The TIC is led by a veteran opponent of apartheid, Dr Essop Jassat, and the NIC is led by the popular activist Dr George Sewpersadh. Both men were banned for many years.

They argue that the Indian community can gain little by participation in the new system, since continued white control will ensure the implementation of military conscription and the maintenance of the Group Areas Act and racially separated education systems.

They also argue that the Indian community should side with the majority of blacks in this country who have no vote, rather than with the minority who are struggling to maintain power.

The National Forum, an alliance of black consciousness organisations, is also campaigning for a boycott.

The participating parties are avoiding public meetings and concentrating on small invitation-only house meetings.

However, reasonably good turnouts at anti-participation rallies indicate that the bulk of the 411 654 registered voters (87% of potential voters) may stay at home on August 28.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

ELECTIONS

Argus 14/8/84

304A

System can be used to restore coloured pride

In the first of a series of articles by political leaders on the coming election in the coloured community, PETER MARAIS, *leader of the People's Congress Party, explains his party's objectives*

THE current events surrounding the forthcoming election for the House of Representatives are symptomatic of the deep divisions within a community already torn apart by religious, biological and social differences.

As leader of the PCP, I will continue to strive towards obtaining unity amongst the brown people as a protection against black and Afrikaner nationalism. Disunity within our ranks as well as the non-racial nature of our biological make-up have made us easy prey for politically ambitious black nationalists and white liberals

Brown people seem capable of loving anybody, irrespective of race or colour, but nobody seems genuinely to love us for what we are. Our "impurity" seems to disturb them. Even some blacks scorn us.

I view the House of Representatives as the mechanism which can be used to restore our self-confidence and pride.

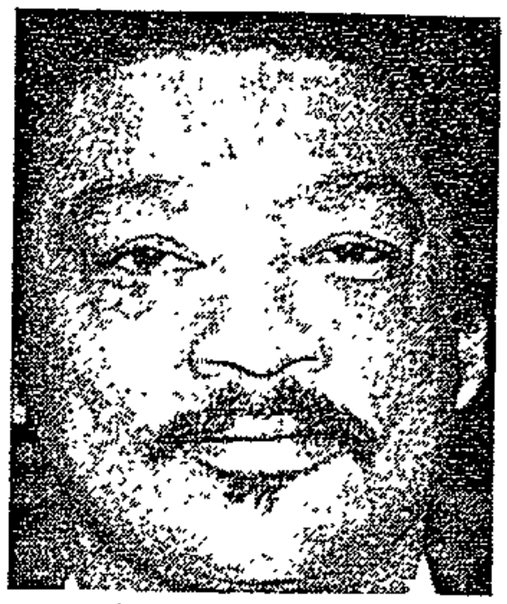
It can save us from political starvation and prepare us mentally for the tedious task of dismantling apartheid in such a way and order of priority that it does not lead to further economic and social exploitation.

The UDF has failed to impress me as an alternative to participation in the tri-cameral Parliament. What is their policy apart from pamphlets, meetings, pamphlets, meetings ad infinitum ? What can they possibly do to stop implementation of the proposals except deny some voters the right to decide who should represent them ?

The UDF's arguments against participation centre aroundclaims that our children will be sent to the army; that bus fares, rents and the GST will go up again; that blacks are excluded; that we are after the money.

Army service

Any short-pants politician should know that the Government could call us up for military duty at any time. Boycotters are not exempted from



Mr Peter Marais

laws that have been passed. Every year hundreds of our "coloured" young men are signing up for voluntary army service. Hundreds are also turned down. Why then pass a law to force them into the army ?

Even if the goverment should try introducing legislature to this effect, the contesting parties once inside Parliament would be in a strong position to oppose it while extra-parliamentary groups would be powerless.

We need to change people's attitudes towards each other and not simply laws. Most laws reflect a society's norms, tolerances and behaviour patterns. To simply change a law does not mean preferences and tolerances will change. Although the law on Job Reservation has been repealed, employers still place job adverts for whites Their own personal preferences have not changed.

The PCP is fighting for the economic emancipation of the poverty stricken masses, improvement in the quality of their lives, higher levels of education and through responsible, intelligent action, hope to start a normalising revolution in which ethnicity would disappear as a yardstick for political fitness or social acceptance.

We must take charge of the planning of our future and not simply wait for things to happen. We must field our best possible team against the white man's best team. The fighter which is most feared is the unknown fighter.

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Argus 14/8/84 (304A)

Drinkers barred on August election days

Staff Reporter

MIXED politics and mixed drinks will both be banned on the August 22 and 28 election days. For both days have been declared "dry".

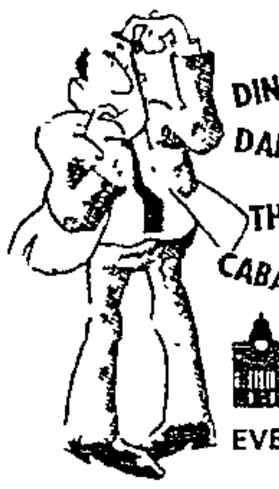
The irony is that while whites may not take part in the elections in terms of the Prevention of Political Interference Act, they are also not allowed to buy liquor on the coloured and Indian election days.

This means that all bars and bottle stores will be closed. And in unopposed seats, all licensed premises within 5km of a polling station in another seat, must be closed.

In practice, the authorities will ensure that all liquor sales cease on polling days.

Mr T Vorster, chairman of the Liquor Board, said hoteliers and licencees were being informed that it was a "closed day" and they would know exactly what it meant. Liquor may be served only at mealtimes, he said.

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



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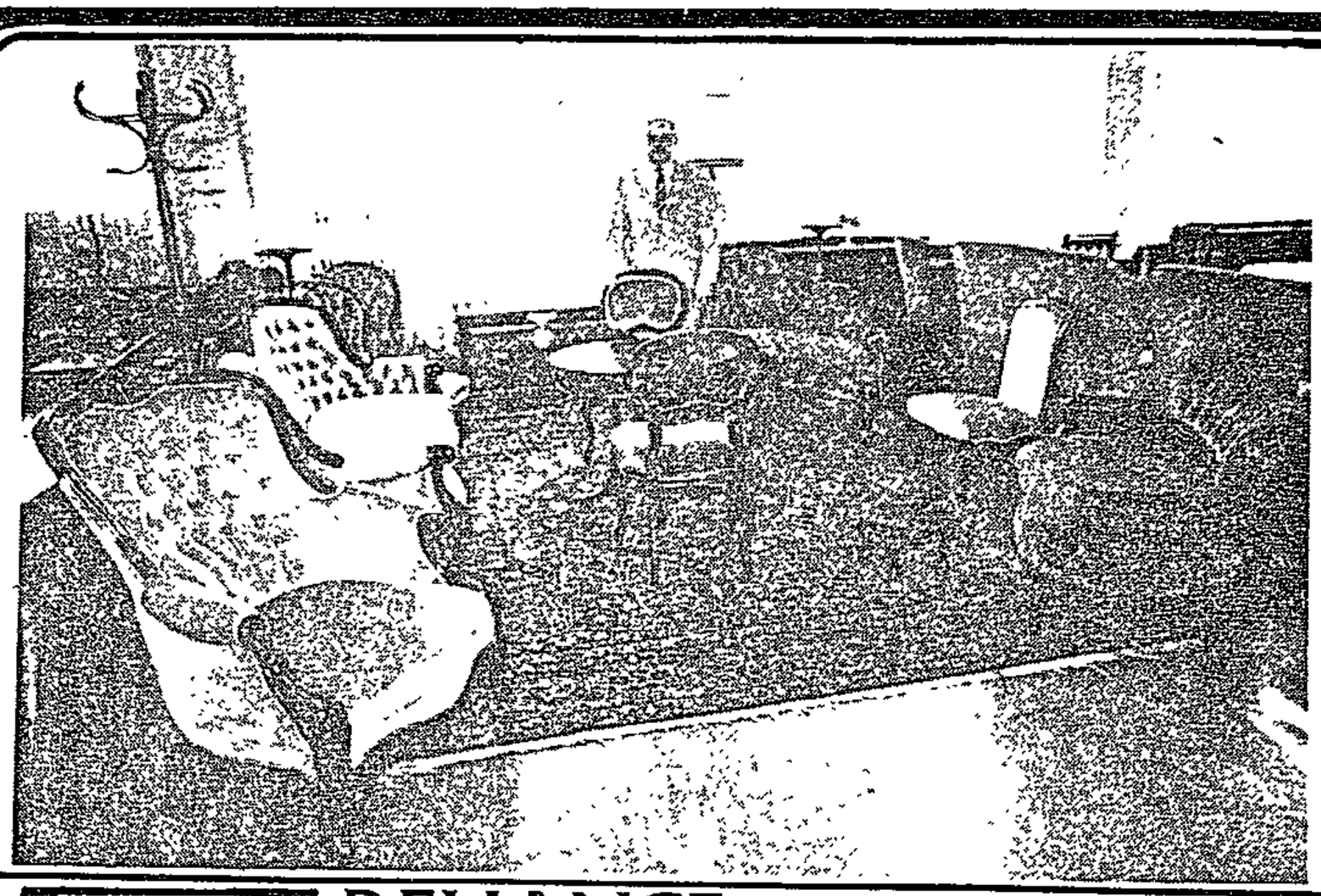
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N. Mercury 14/8/84

304A

Indian fury as 'don't vote' posters wrecked

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress reacted angrily last night after its giant anti-election posters on billboards on Durban railway property were covered with paint

The railway authorities had objected, and Dr Farouk Meer, a senior NIC executive member, claimed: 'This is a deliberate attempt to hamper our boycott campaign.'

He pledged: 'We are going to step up the campaign, using other means to spread our message to voters in the Indian and coloured parliamentary elections.'

Dr Meer said the NIC had spent about R2 500 hiring billboards, most of which are on railway property.

He said: 'We hired them from an advertising agency, and we are legally entitled to advertise our message on that space.

'We are not going to leave this. Our lawyers are busy planning appropriate action against the railways.'

Mr W J Mitchell, head of South African Transport Services in Natal, said advertising agencies had a contract with the railways, and one of the conditions was not to allow any political material to be used on the boards

'We may be accused of taking sides in political issues,' he said 'We are a Government agency and must remain neutral at all times.'

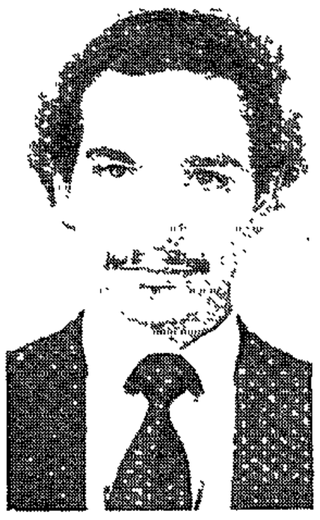
Replying to NIC claims that during the constitutional referendum for the white community, the National Party was allowed to advertise its 'Yes' vote campaign on the billboards, Mr Mitchell said: 'The referendum issue was a non-political matter.'

Dr Meer said it was nonsense to say the referendum was not a political issue

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

2 in youthful tussle for seat

Staff Reporter



Mr John Delport



Mr Patrick McKenzie

BONTEHEUWEL will be a youthful tussle, with both candidates for the House of Representatives young and with little political experience.

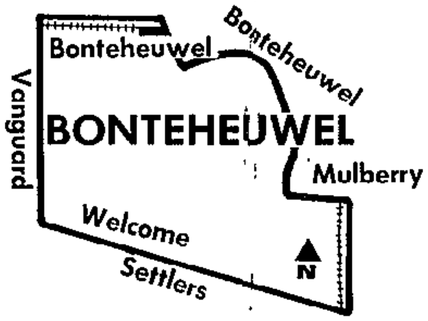
The seat is another of many two-way battles between Labour Party and People's Congress Party candidates.

Mr John Delport, 28, of Primrose Park, a builder, is the PCP candidate. He is new to politics, but has the support of his father, Mr J L Delport, who is contesting the nearby Manenberg seat for the same party

Mr Patrick McKenzie, 32, of Montana is the LP candidate. He is vice-chairman of the Athlone management committee and serves on the boards of Somerset Hospital and the Avalon Treatment Centre. He is in retail marketing.

The constituency is a working-class area. It has 10 672 registered voters and includes only Bonteheuwel, which is a large area.

(Report by Henry Ludski, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).



73-year-old in 3-way competition

Staff Reporter

BELHAR is being contested by a trade union secretary, a pensioner who is possibly the oldest election candidate, and a "born again" pastor.

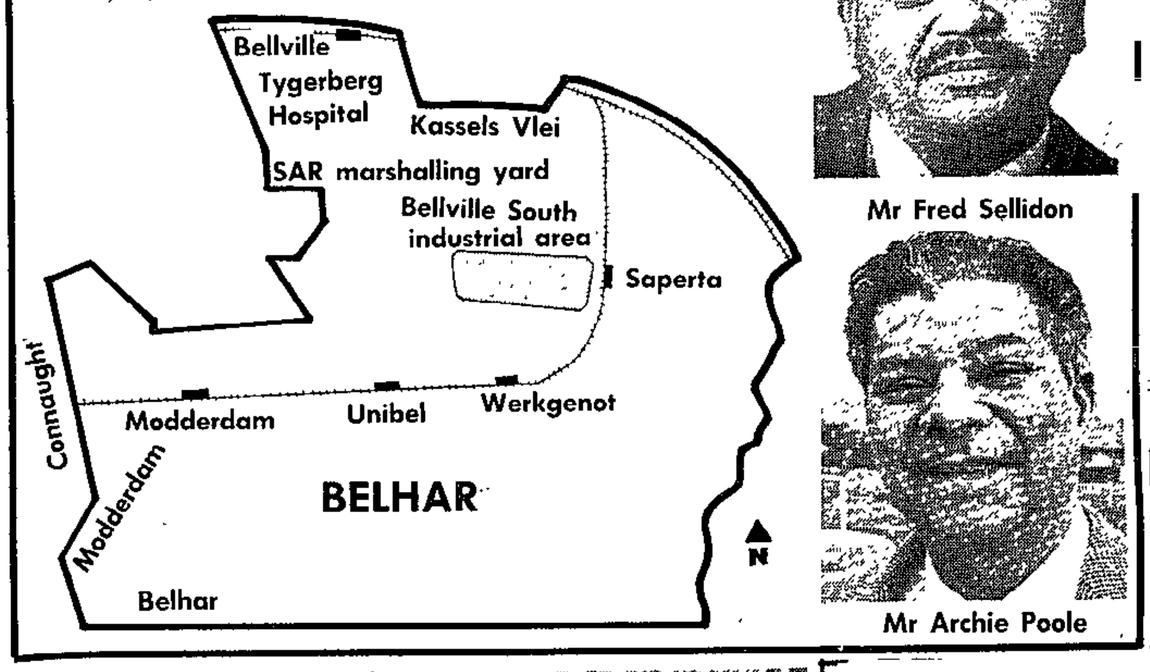
Mr Archie Poole, 61, of Bellville, secretary of the Engineering and Industrial Workers Union and a member of the local management committee, contests the seat for the Labour Party.

Independent Mr Sydney Wesso, 73, also of Belville is a pensioner and a Commissioner of the Peace.

Mr Fred Sellidon, 55, of Kuils River, an independent, is a dental mechanic who has served on Macassar and Kuils River management committees. He is a pastor of the Maranatha Mission Church.

The constituency includes both working-class and middle-class areas. It has 16 085 registered voters and includes Belhar, Bellville South, Serepta, and Uitsig.

(Report by Henry Ludski, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).





Mr Sydney Wesso

Mr Fred Sellidon

Mr Archie Poole

Labour, PCP, RFP in fight for Grassy Park

Staff Reporter



THREE PARTIES, the Labour Party, the People's Congress Party and the Reformed Freedom Party are contesting the Grassy Park seat.

A retired school principal, Mr Joseph van den Heever, 66, of Penlyn Estate, is the LP candidate.

He is a University of the Western Cape council member and a founder member of the Cape Teachers Professional Association.

Mr Yusuf Deers, 57, a building contractor, is the PCP candidate. He was a founder member of the now defunct Montagu's Gift Ratepayers' Association. He is also Cape party leader.

Mr Nic Booysen, 53, of Grassy Park is the RFP candidate. A welfare worker, he is also party national chairman

The constituency is working-class and middle-class and has 14 123 registered voters. It includes Grassy Park, Lavender Hill, and Lotus River.

(Report by H Ludski, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)



Mr Joseph van den Heever



Mr Yusuf Deers



Mr Nic Booysen

Newcomer takes on veteran

Staff Reporter

THE TAFELBERG constituency is the scene of a two-way contest between a former national president and leader of the Labour Party, Mr M D Arendse and a political newcomer, Mrs Soheir Hoosen who is standing for the People's Congress Party.

Mrs Hoosen, 31, from Surrey Estate is a mother of three "with another on the way".

She is a commercial representative for a clothing company.

Mr Arendse of Lansdowne was national president and leader of the LP from 1967 to 1971.

In 1969 he was elected to the CRC as the Tafelberg candidate.

Married with four children, Mr Arendse is a building consultant.

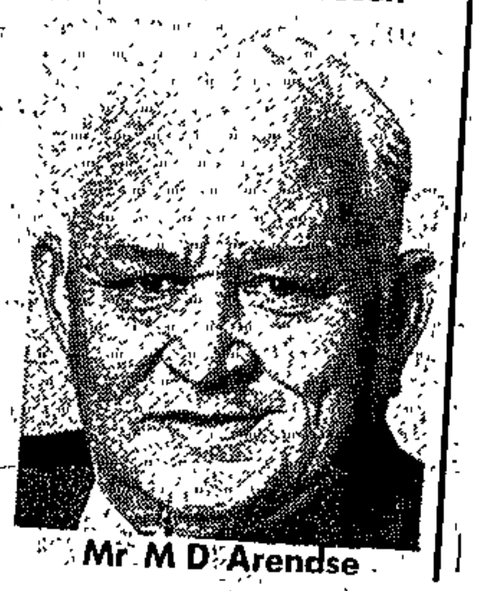
For many years he was an industrial law adviser for a number of trade unions.

With 5 600 registered voters, the Tafelberg constituency covers both working and middle-class areas including Walmer Estate, Sea Point, Green Point, Cape Town, Woodstock, Salt River and Observatory.

(Report by M C Rowley, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)



Mrs Soheir Hoosen



Mr M D Arendse

Argus 14/8/84

304A

10 000 cast special votes

Staff Reporter

CLOSE to 10 000 people have already cast special votes for this month's tricameral Parliamentary elections.

But, with a week to go for the House of Representatives election and two weeks to the election for the House of Delegates, the number of special votes is far fewer than would be the case in a white election where both special and postal voting takes place in advance.

Political scientists had expected an avalanche of special votes to create a bandwagon effect in the election, but this has not been the case.

By the end of last week a total of 6 681 people had cast votes for the House of Representatives.

Of these 5 019 were in the Cape, 1 118 in the Transvaal, 497 in Natal and 47 in the Free State.

In the Indian election, 2 639 had voted by last week. Of these 2 109 were in Natal, 427 in the Transvaal and 103 in the Cape.

These figures are to be updated later this week.

In the Peninsula area, Bishop Lavis with 298 special votes was the most active followed by Ravensmead with 275.

But the Outeniqua seat in the Southern Cape has been the most active with 1 009 special votes cast.

Special votes may be cast only by people who cannot reach the polls on the August 22 and 28 election days because of age, ill-health, absence from the constituency or urgent duties.

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

Argus 14/8/84

The election dropout man bounces back

304A

Staff Reporter

MR Lionel Steyn, the election dropout, has bounced back into contention by announcing that he has changed his mind.

Mr Steyn, the People's Congress Party candidate in Elsies River for the House of Representatives, announced this month that he had withdrawn from the election after sleepless nights.

He said friends and family had persuaded him to withdraw and that people could not understand the new constitution.

But Mr Steyn has now announced he has resumed his campaign. He said that after the news of his withdrawal, many people contacted him to say they still supported the PCP.

"PERSUADED HIM"

People were dissatisfied because they would no longer have a choice of candidates in Elsies River, he said. The only other candidate is Mr Paul Kleinsmidt of the Labour Party.

The "strong personality" of the PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, also persuaded Mr Steyn to change his mind about withdrawing.

He said many people who had seen Mr Marais on television at the weekend were now supporting the PCP and had persuaded him (Mr Steyn) to stand.

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

● More election reports on Pages 7 and 14.

Govt is preparing for a 'State of War', says Lekota

THE systematic removal of black people from the cities — to self-contained areas like Khayelitsha in the Cape and Onverwacht in the Free State — is part of the Government's preparation for a "state of war", says United Democratic Front publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

It would enable resistance to apartheid to be forcibly crushed in these areas far away from the watchful eye of the media, said Mr Lekota — the sole male speaker at yesterday's women's rally in Johannesburg.

He said that recent events in the Free State towns of Parys and Welkom pointed to "an intensification of the struggle in the townships".

He warned that coloured and Indian children could be used in military action in the townships if they accepted the new constitution and conscription which would inevitably follow. "You may be used to shoot us in the townships for our refusal to pay rents."

Resistance

Mr Lekota reminded his audience that women were already actively engaged in the struggle against influx laws. The "squatter" issue of the Cape Peninsula was really the active resistance of rural women against passes, he said, pointing out that Crossroads, KTC and Nyanga Bush were largely women's creations.

"Unless we are able to channel the energies of these women we are losing an important part of the struggle," he said.

Mr Lekota launched a strong attack on Soweto mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala for entertaining the wives of Mr P W Botha and Dr Piet Koornhof in Soweto on the eve of National Women's Day. He charged that Mr Tshabalala was "determined to adulterate and undermine the significance of a national day".

Mercury 14/8/84 (304A)

Polls boycott would rebound, Muslims told

Mercury Reporter

A MASS Muslim stayaway from House of Delegates polls on August 28 would rebound on the community, Mr A G Khan, a trustee of Durban's Grey Street Juma Musjid, said yesterday.

'It will not be in the community's interests to boycott the elections, however imperfect the constitution is on which the new House is based,' he said, reacting to a decision taken at a meeting of more than 600 Muslims in Durban on Sunday, urging a stayaway.

Gambling

Mr Khan said he did not think the meeting's boycott plea would be a success because he knew of many Muslims who believed it would be far better to be in the field as a player than shout from the stands, even from among 50 000 spectators.

'As much as we would like it to be, South Africa is not a Muslim state and it is therefore unreasonable to expect its constitution to be based entirely on Islamic principles,' he said.

Mr Abdulla Khan, a trustee of Mohammedeya Mosque in Sparks Road, who is contesting the House of Delegates Brickfield seat as an independent, said meetings such as the one held by several Muslim organisations at the weekend should act to stop un-Islamic practices such as gambling and dancing.

Solidarity said yesterday its willingness to participate in the House of Delegates did not mean it was accepting South Africa's new constitution.

'Performances by members of the new House will determine if they are pro-apartheid or anti-apartheid,' Mr Mahmoud Rajab, Solidarity's secretary, said.

He was commenting on a Sapa-Reuter report from Lagos which said the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid would ask Mrs Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India, to urge South African Indians not to vote for the new constitutional reforms.

Mr Rajab said Mrs Gandhi's concern would be understandable in the light of India's enormous trade with many African countries, for she would obviously not want to fall out with her Afro-Asian partners.

'Nobody has said the new constitution is the ideal one, but we are willing to give it a trial in the hope that it can be used as the springboard for real reforms,' he said.

Mr Rajab, who is Solidarity's candidate for the Springfield seat in the House of Delegates, said many of his election posters and boards had gone missing

Handbills calling for a boycott of the elections had been stuck over other posters he had put up in Asherville, he said, adding he had reported the matter to the police.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Their condition was yesterday said to be still very critical and the hospital spokesman said they were still battling for their lives.

Why not attend our meeting?

THE SOWETAN Woman's Club meetings will be held at the Soweto Funda Centre and in Daveyton i Lionel Kente Hall on August 18 at 2 pm.

Guest speakers will talk on colds, flu and coughs as this is the season when most people suffer these ailments. In Soweto a guest speaker, Mrs Priscilla Nyelele with complement talks with a demonstration on how to arrange flowers for your dinner table; and Mrs Gladys Botha of Pimville who has a business in Soweto, will talk on etiquette at dinner.

Tea will be provided with the compliments of Carlton paper.

Sowetan 14/8/84 304A

Azapo steps up campaign

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has intensified its campaign against the forthcoming Indian and coloured elections under the new constitution.

The organisation's meeting held in Lenasia at the weekend, noted that the election will result in the "conscription of the oppressed to fight their fellow brothers and sisters, and therefore orchestrate this internicine slaughter."

The meeting, attended by over 800 people, resolved to "strive for the unity of all oppressed as one monolithic and undivided Azanian nation and to oppose all these divisive measures."

It also resolved to isolate all those standing for election in all possible spheres namely, social, economical, political and sporting.

Azapo's vice-president, Mr Saths Cooper, confirmed the organisation's willingness to forge working relationships with other opposing groups so as to resist, combat and nullify the new dispensation.

Another speaker, Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council of Sport, urged Indians and coloureds to resist the racial programmes of a government that was trying to break the strength of the working class.

The general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr Phirashaw Camay, delivered a message of support from the workers regarding the apartheid laws and voting under the new constitution.

(Report by Soraya Patel, 15 Peperboom Street, Bosmont 2093).

Phone right away

YOU now have less than 24 hours to submit your items for Church and Community News.

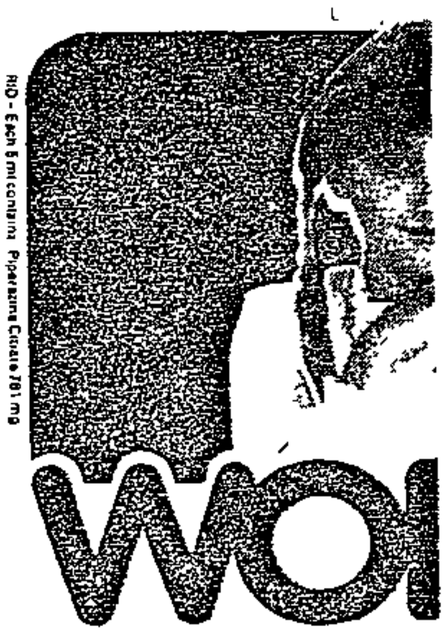
All readers who want their items published in this Friday's Community News and Church News columns, must make sure they have phoned us by noon tomorrow. Our columns have become so popular that more and more people use them, so hurry up and give us those items.

For Community News phone Elliot Tshingwala, Stan Mhlongo and Sibusiso Mabaso at (011) 673-4160 or 673-4161. For Church News phone Sello Rabothata, Mhlongo and Mabaso at the same number.

If in the East Rand, phone Mzikayise Edom, Letta Rammego and Santy Moepye at 54-8027, and in Pretoria phone Monk Nkomo at 012-21-9408.

Remember that it costs you nothing to have your items published in our paper, all you need do is telephone the above. If you have problems please contact Thami Mazwai, our news editor, at 673-4160. Just ask for the news desk.

And please remember, if you have used our Church and Community News columns, there is nothing stopping you from using it the following week or weeks.



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Mercury 14/8/84 304A

Archbishop agrees with polls stayaway

Mercury Reporter

THE Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Archbishop Denis Hurley, says he agrees with coloureds and Indians who say they want nothing to do with the elections for the new parliament this month.

In a statement yesterday, Archbishop Hurley said the new system was merely a consolidation of apartheid under a camouflage of participation.

He saw no evidence on the part of the South African Government of a serious intention to begin power-sharing, to offer even a significant beginning of real political participation.

Dr Hurley said he saw both a danger and a betrayal in participation.

There was a danger that those who took part would be co-opted into a process of perpetuating apartheid.

On the question of betrayal, he said that those coloureds and Indians who were participating appeared to be seeking some advantage for themselves while accepting the total exclusion of the Africans.

Clear

The president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Rev Fremont Louw, said yesterday he did not feel that he could 'dictate' to Indian and coloured members of his community on whether or not they should vote in the elections.

Mr Louw said the Methodist Church had made its position on the new constitution very clear and had called on white members to vote 'No' in the November referendum because of the exclusion of Africans.

'No one ought to be unaware of where we stand,' he said.

Mr Paddy Kearney, director of Diakonia, the Durban ecumenical agency, said Diakonia had no hesitation in calling for a boycott of this month's elections since the constitution was totally unacceptable from a Christian point of view.

For the first time, apartheid was being written into the constitution, he said. The churches had said clearly that apartheid was a heresy.

(Report by P Leeman of 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Sacos challenged on election threat

Argus 14/8/84 Staff Reporter 304A

THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has been challenged to expel members who draw State salaries or who vote in the parliamentary elections.

The challenge was made by Mr John Delport, People's Congress Party candidate in Manenberg, who has been expelled from the Western Province Tennis Union, a Sacos affiliate. Mr Delport was assistant secretary of the union.

He was expelled because of his participation in the election in spite of Sacos's rejection of the new constitution.

Mr Delport, who had intended to resign, said that to be consistent Sacos should also expel people who voted on the August 22 and 28 elections.

He said that as an MP he would be a professional parliamentarian and would be paid by the Government. Sacos should therefore also expel members who drew Government salaries, including teachers.

A Sacos spokesman said there would be no "witch hunt" against members who voted. However, if it became known that a prominent member had voted action would be taken.

Mr Delport intends to form a sporting body to rival Sacos.

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

304A

Despite 'episodic' unrest and ~~less control~~ o

Whites 'will still have whip hand in 2000'

While the South African State may well be able to survive all known forces that can be mobilised against it in the next two decades, it can probably no longer fully control the pace and nature of change, or prevent episodic unrest.

This is the view of Professor Hermann Giliomee, of the department of political studies at the University of Cape Town.

By David Braun, Political Staff

Writing in Energos, a Mobil-sponsored publication on South Africa in the year 2000, he says: "South Africa's political future clearly seems to fall into what has been described as a pattern of violent equilibrium."

He says there is no historical inevitability about majorities coming to power.

The key factor determining internal peace in a divided society such as South Africa is less the intensity of discrimination than the effectiveness of control.

"A comparative look at Israel and South Africa, which have enjoyed a remarkable degree of stability, and strife-torn Northern Ireland and Lebanon, makes it possible to see in sharper relief the prospects for internal peace in South Africa.

"The key to the current stability of both South Africa and Israel is the huge advantages these states enjoy from the point of view of control."

COERCIVE

He uses the word "control" to mean the ability to exercise untrammelled centralised political power, based on the loyal support of both the dominant race group and the coercive apparatus of the state (army and police).

Control also depends on the dominant group having the resources to impose its will on the majority, and on whether the subordinate group has an independent political and economic base to mount effective resistance.

"The whites in South Africa, like the Israelis, have, and for the foreseeable future will continue to have, undisputed authority, which they can use to safeguard their power and keep the internal peace.

"There is no 'third party' (like the British force in Northern Ireland) which can interfere with the monitoring and suppressing of dissidents."

To ensure a proper business climate, the Government has an interest in avoiding measureswhich could destabilise society.

"In fact, the South African Government is becoming steadily more sophisticated in its threat assessment and conflict regulation compared with the 70s — when bungling politicians and bureaucrats, imbued with an almost fatal degree of overconfidence and racist complacency, constituted a dangerous liability."

He adds that South African whites do not show the faltering will to govern, or growing self-doubt and guilt which paralysed the ruling elites of pre-revolutionary France and Russia.

The National Party seems likely to retain its character, with a tough white middle-class constituting its primary political base, he says.

"In general terms, violence has tended to break out in societies where regimes apply controls which are erratic, hesitant and ineffective."

PARALYSED

Professor Giliomee contends that there is little chance of the National Party becoming paralysed by the apparent march to victory of a "lower-class reactionary white party".

He says the former will be able to count on strategic English support in elections, helped by the manipulation of news.

The Government seems likely to retain its ability to control the leadership of black organisations and movements by rewarding collaborators and removing or punishing those who do not collaborate, he adds.

Non-collaborationist organisations, like the United Democratic Front and the National Forum, always face a crackdown the moment they show the potential for seriously challenging the Government's collaborators — not to speak of the State itself.

"At any lower level of political mobilisation, the State is quite happy to tolerate their existence, even if it is only to infiltrate the organisation

Professor Giliomee does not expect the ANC to overcome the formidable obstacles to waging a successful revolutionary war over the next 16 years.

South Africa's well-developed infrastructure allows for rapid mobility of the Government forces in rural areas, he says.

"In the cities, the Security Police will probably continue to curb the ANC by heavy infiltration of its lower levels.

"The ANC can only grow into a formidable challenger of the state if increasing numbers of unemployed and frustrated black youths skip the country and the ANC succeeds in establishing bases and camps in an African state near South Africa.

"South Africa would in all likelihood maintain its strong-arm stance while harnessing economic incentives to force countries along its north-eastern borders to expel ANC guerillas."

This will in all likelihood achieve the desired results. However, South Africa is running the risk of a major strategic miscalculation which could let the ANC in.

Professor Giliomee adds: "Pressed too hard, the government of a black state in the region, such as Angola, may decide to put itself squarely in the Russian camp and also become a fully-fledged sanctuary for the ANC."

Professor predicts grim future for urban blacks and homelands

Professor Giliomee paints a grim picture of the future of the homelands and black urban concentrations in the next 16 years, writes David Braun.

It appears that the situation in the homelands will deteriorate over this period, unless South Africa enjoys an unexpected economic boom.

"One expects that by the year 2000 conditions in the homelands will not be much different from today — except that there will be many more people grimly struggling to survive.

VIOLENCE

"And the homelands will be far more violent with large scale crime, violence, banditry, faction fights, cattle rustling and the occasional palace coups and revolutions.

"Fearing for their personal safety, whites will avoid visiting large areas of the homelands.

"Most homelands will probably be corrupt and despotic. Some of the homelands may well become the Sicilies of new black mafias."

He attributes much of this to the rapidly widening cleavage between those who can find work as migrants or in the homeland economy, and those who cannot.

Homeland citizens will increasingly be caught in a double squeeze. On the one hand, growing numbers can no longer live from the land. On the other, residents will find it ever more difficult to find jobs outside subsistence agriculture.

The depression of social and economic conditions in homeland rural areas will be such that they will inevitably give rise to rapid and chaotic urbanisation in the form of squatting.

SQUATTERS

"Homeland governments will continue their attempts to curb squatting through removals, refusing to provide services in squatter camps and discriminating against squatters at the labour bureaux.

"Nonetheless, for the sake of sheer survival, squatters will continue to converge upon South African and homeland urban areas, pushing the rate of urbanised blacks up from the present 38 percent to well over 50 percent by the year 2000."

On that basis a further 10 million blacks will have to be settled in the urban areas by 2000, and despite Government attempts to deflect the stream, most of them will converge on the country's four metropolitan areas.

PRESSURE

There will be a breakdown of law and order as whites fight to prevent a lowering of their living standards in the face of tremendous pressure on their facilities and resources and migrants turn to crime to survive.

QUOTE:

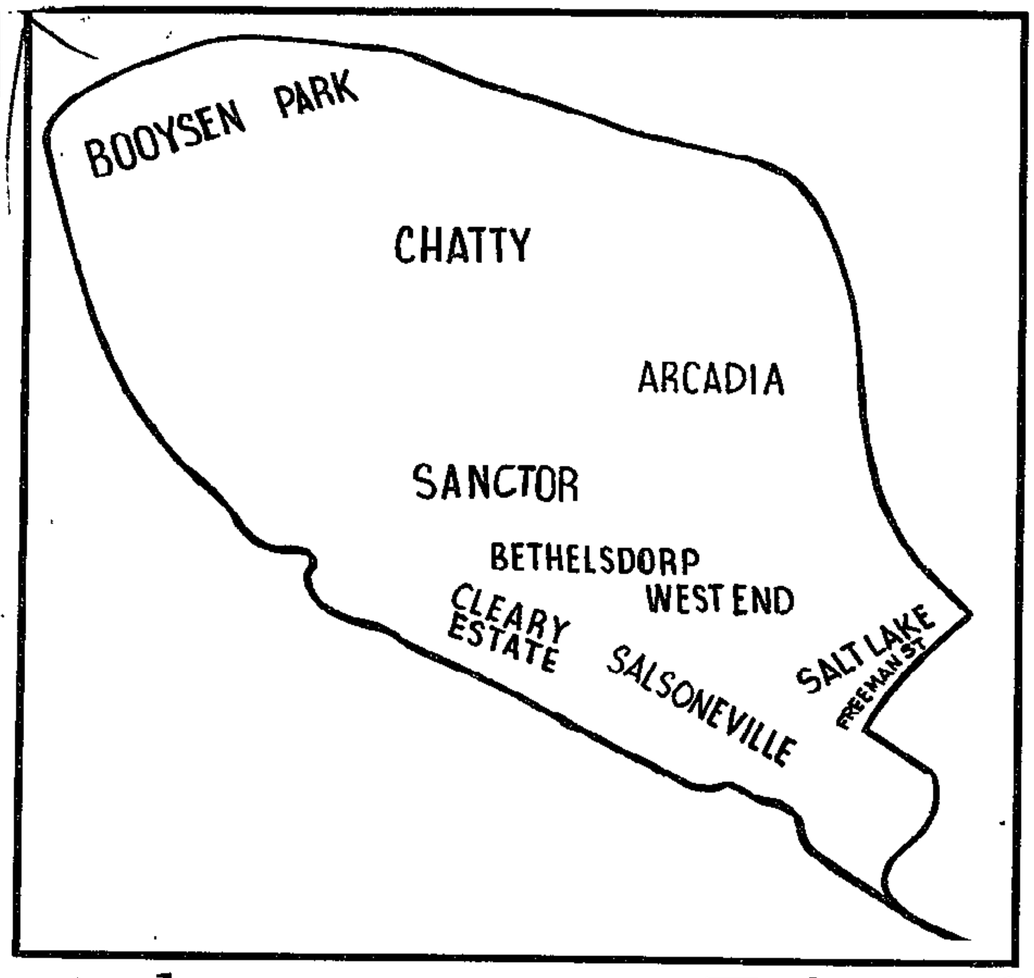
"One expects that by the year 2000 the homelands will not be much different from today — except that there will be many more people grimly struggling to survive. Homelands will be far more violent with large scale crime, violence, banditry, faction fights, cattle rustling and the occasional palace coups and revolutions. Fearing for their personal safety, whites will avoid visiting large areas of the homelands."

ver the direction and rate of change . . .



Professor Giliomee . . . A tough white middle class

The Evening Post focuses on the five constituencies for the House of Representatives election in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area. The second in the series is the Bethelsdorp constituency.



There are 20 624 voters in the Bethelsdorp constituency. The polling booths are: West End Community Centre, Chatty Community Centre, Booysen Park Community Centre and the Presbyterian Church Hall, Bakkiesblom Street, Arcadia.

Teacher turned LP politician

By RAYMOND HILL

MR WILLIE DIETRICH, 53, the Labour Party's candidate for Bethelsdorp constituency, recently retired from 36 years service in the teaching profession to enter full-time politics.

He is a widower and father of three sons, two of whom are at university.

He chairs the Northern Areas Management Committee (NAMC).

Mr Dietrich's last teaching post was at Soutpan Primary School in Arcadia, where he taught for about 14 years.

He was unopposed in two NAMC elections and is well known in the Bethelsdorp area, although he lives in Parkside.

In 1948 he was captain of the soccer, rugby and tennis teams at the Dower Training College in Uitenhage and still takes an interest in sport.



Mr WILLIE DIETRICH

Mr Dietrich regards the new dispensation as a "tremendous challenge".

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Disenchanted, so joined PCP

By RAYMOND HILL

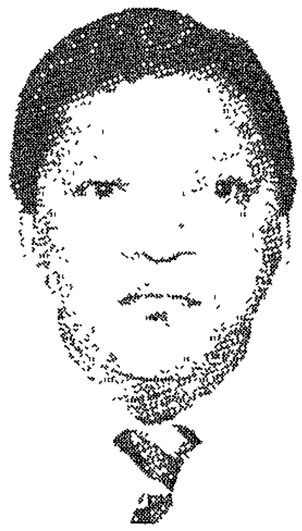
MR STEPHEN MARONGO, 44, the Peoples' Congress Party candidate for Bethelsdorp, joined the PCP recently because he was "disenchanted" with the direction the Labour Party was taking.

He was the LP's first Eastern Cape regional organiser.

Mr Marongo, an insurance broker, lives in Hillside with his wife, Virginia, and five children.

Mr Marongo matriculated at Holy Rosary Convent, Cradock, and is a former vice-president of the Eastern Province Cricket Association, the Gelvandale Cricket Club and Glen Roses Rugby Club. He was leader of the United Congregational Church's youth movement in Schauderville.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)



Mr S MARONGO

How Marongo sees the future

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

POLITICS is very much in Mr Stephen Marongo's blood. His father always allowed him, with the rest of the children, to listen to the adults' conversation, which in the Marongo home often centred on the issues of the day and the political process.

The home was regularly visited by such prominent figures as Mr Dennis Brutus (who became an exile from apartheid in 1966 and played an important part in the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, Sanroc) and it was used as a base for United Party canvassing sorties in the late 1940s.

This stimulated the interest of the young Marongo and he became a foundation

Why did he decide to join the Peoples' Congress Party after having been an LP member until about a month ago?

"For a long time I had been having a good look at the line the LP was taking on such issues as disinvestment and one man, one vote, and the courtship the Government seems to be having with the LP at the moment."

Mr Marongo sees one of the main differences between the two parties as an internal constitutional one.

"The LP basically has a constitution for the administration of party affairs, while the PCP's addresses itself more to the present situation. For instance, it has directorates for housing, education, industry and commerce and economic affairs."

How does he rate his chances in the

Dietrich struck by 'the power of negotiation'

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

MR WILLIE DIETRICH describes himself as having been "a hell of a radical, with people calling me a firebrand".

Sometime in the 1970s he was "struck forcibly by the power of negotiation".

The coast along Port Elizabeth's Marine Drive was completely closed to coloureds and Africans, with other groups being catered for in one way or another.

Members of his community came to him and said: "Sir, what are we going to do?"

His first feeling was "I'm not going to beg from the white man."

Then, says Mr Dietrich, he made an appointment to see members of the Port Elizabeth Divisional Council (as it was then called).

"We spoke to each other and I was very emotional."

"We quizzed Mr Hendrickse and it seemed to us the guy had something in him. I came to believe that the LP stood for a free South Africa where everybody could just be South Africans, and I have been there ever since, with the same principles."

But, Mr Dietrich jokes today: "I got hell from the Administration for

locally".

Like many other candidates, a top priority for Mr Dietrich is housing.

"My aim is: one house, one family," he says.

His interest in politics started at the age of about 16 when he joined the Fourth International, a left-wing, socialistically-inclined organisation.

In 1969 he was elected from the floor to chair the first Labour Party public meeting the LP's present leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, ever addressed.

gress Party, as being a bigger emphasis on ethnicity by the latter.

"They're inclined to be a 'coloured' party, whereas we do not speak of 'coloured' rights. We speak of the rights of all the people and our branches have always been open to people of all groups."

On his winning chances next Wednesday, Mr Dietrich says simply: "I'm there!"

He stresses the importance of housing, and, on a broader level, says the LP is going to dismantle apartheid.

"This is not just talk. The strategy can be flexible. We are not going to be married to past sequences of getting rid of such laws as the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and the big friend, the Group Areas Act."

Mr Dietrich says when the Political Interference Act was introduced in 1968: "we had our

Post Focus

To vote or not? That is the real question

Boya E. Post 17/8/89

By a Special Correspondent

WITH a week to go to the "coloured" election for the House of Representives, a clear dilemma for many voters has emerged.

The poll on August 22 is being billed by some politicians as a foot in the door of power and a chance to destroy apartheid.

But supporters of abstention see it as the co-option of coloureds by the Nationalists to bolster the oppression of blacks.

Whether the poll is high or not, 80 coloured MPs will be elected to their racially separate House of Representatives in the new Parliament.

There is little doubt the Labour Party, headed by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, will win an overwhelming majority.

The Labour Party has 80 candidates. Four were returned unopposed.

Its main election rival, the People's Congress Party, has 59 candidates; the Freedom Party 24 and a Freedom Party splinter group, the Reformed Freedom Party, 11. There are 32 independent candidates.

It is difficult to assess how many seats each of the parties will win. The Reformed Freedom Party will possibly not win any, and the Freedom Party perhaps only a couple.

The People's Congress Party could win six and independent candidates might take a few.

But the Labour Party is likely to have at least 60 seats, probably more.

The main policy differences between the parties put the Labour Party in one camp and the other three in another.

The Labour Party is calling for an end to apartheid and majority rule in a unitary state.

Again, it is ironic that these are also the aims of the anti-participation groups, but the strategies are completely different.

Speeches by Labour Party leaders are at times radical and militant. They have called for nationalisation of industries — including mines — and redistribution of national wealth.

The Labour Party rejects the new constitution but believes it can be used to lever more concessions from the Nationalists and thereby destroy apartheid.

The other public meetings, the Labour Party has the greatest support. At a recent meeting in Uitenhage, its Eastern Cape stronghold, Mr Hendrickse drew about 1 000 supporters.

Poor attendances in the Transvaal have been blamed by the Labour Party on fear of intimidation by anti-participation groups and the cold weather.

Perhaps a surprising aspect of the campaign has been the relative lack of violence. There were indications at the start that nearly all public meetings would be disrupted.

Although there have been a number of clashes between "pro" and "anti" supporters in which police have intervened, most meetings have been peaceful.

However, there are a number of areas — particularly in the Cape Peninsula — where the Labour Party has not held meetings through fear of disruption.

Ranged against participation are a number of nonracial political groupings which appear to have wide support.

Probably the most significant is the United Democratic Front to which, it is claimed, about 600 trade unions, cultural, sports and community organisations are affiliated.

A recent rally of the UDF and like-minded groupings in Cape Town drew an estimated 4 000 people.

Other opponents of participation are the nonracial Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses. A crowd of about 750 attended a recent TIC meeting in Lensaia, near Johannesburg.

Another opponent of participation is the black consciousness orientated National Forum. There have also been calls for abstention by a number of trade unions and religious organisations.

Some of the "anti" groupings have alleged intimidation by the authorities. The recent banning of two UDF meetings in the Eastern Cape has been cited as an example.

The groupings have denied links with the African National Congress or involvement in petrol bombings of the houses of "participant" politicians and other blacks working within Government created institutions.

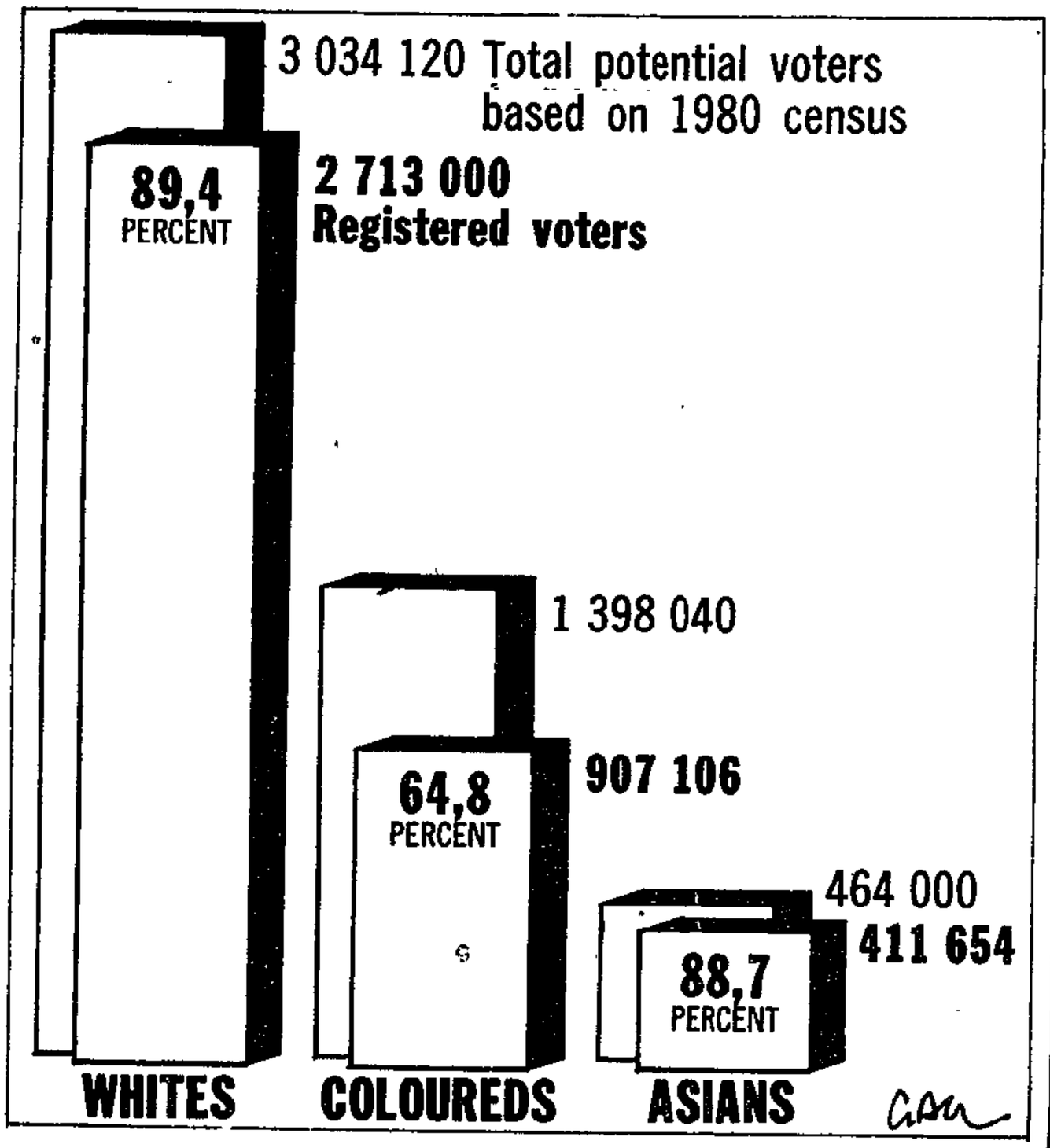
TIC president Dr Essop Jassat suggested at a recent meeting that the bombings may be deliberate attempts to smear the "anti" groups and generate support for the participants.

As an alternative to voting, some of the "anti" groups have called for continued pressure through worker and cultural organisations to force the Nationalists to offer something more substantial than the new constitution.

The exclusion of blacks from the new system and the retention of what are regarded as the most unpalatable aspects of apartheid are cited as the main reasons for non-participation.

In summary, it seems that the Labour Party will win nearly all the House of Representatives seats, but the percentage poll will be relatively low.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)



Census shows 64% have registered

THE 907 106 registered coloured voters represent only 64,8% of the potential coloured electorate, based on the 1980 census figures.

And the figure could be even lower, according to some Government officials and researchers, who believe the actual number of coloured adults might be as much as 12% higher than the 1980 figures.

In the Indian community, 88,7% of the potential voters, based on the 1980 census, have registered.

Again, this figure could be lower if the registration is based on research estimates of the actual Indian population.

By comparison, by November last year, 89,4% of potential white voters based on the 1980 census were in possession of the Books of Life on which voters rolls will be compiled in future.

The figures mean that the percentage polls in the coloured and Indian elections will have to be substantial if it is to be claimed that the outcomes are representative of the will of the majority of the two groups.

A 50% official poll in the coloured election will mean a 32,4% actual poll, based on the 1980 census figures, and an even lower poll if based on the estimated 1,5-million potential coloured voters.

In the Indian election, a 50% official poll will mean a 44,3% poll, based on the 1980 census figures, and possibly an even lower poll based on research estimates.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

[redacted]

...e other parties believe to varying degrees in coloured nationalism and ethnic power bases. They are not in favour of majority rule but do not support apartheid.

The Labour Party is well organised, well financed (it claims its money comes from supporters and coloured businessmen) and has the services of a political consultancy run by senior Nationalists.

The other parties rely mainly on local support and are not well organised or well financed.

Judging by crowds at

More poster vandals reported

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Solidarity candidate for the East Lenasia seat in the House of Delegates, Mr Dinkie Pillay, has submitted the registration numbers of two more cars whose occupants were seen destroying his campaign banners.

This means Mr Pillay hopes to have charges brought against a total of four people for malicious damage to property.

Mr Pillay has employed four men to keep a 24-hour watch on his posters and banners in Lenasia.

Last week the guards supplied police with the numbers of two other cars and they are investigating a charge of malicious damage.

Mr Pillay said the owners of those cars — both well-known Lenasia property owners — had admitted destroying the posters.

They said, however, they were not members of any organisation. The one said he pulled down the poster because it was on his property.

Mr Pillay said he handed the name of the other — an 18-year-old youth — to the Security Police for them to probe any connections he may have to political parties.

Police yesterday confirmed the complaints were being investigated, but declined to give further details.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Argus 15/8/84 3 pA

Students boycott lectures

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape boycotted classes today.

Many attended instead a meeting called by the Students' Representative Council to discuss plans for an alternative programme during the week they have decided to stay away from lectures in protest against elections for the new tri-cameral parliament.

Earlier, SRC members met the Rector, Dr Richard van der Ross, to discuss examinations and tests that are due to be written.

At the University of Cape Town, 400 black students decided yesterday to boycott lectures on the days preceding the coloured and Indian elections.

PUPILS

Some pupils at the Kensington Senior Secondary School stayed away from school today. The boycott included most senior pupils, according to a spokesman at the school.

There were no indications of boycotts at other Peninsula schools visited by Argus reporters today.

Mr Noel Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said: "Other than rumours, this directorate is not aware of any preparations being made at its schools for classes to be boycotted.

"It would be failing in its duty if it did not emphasise that such boycotts would be only to the detriment of the training and tuition of pupils."

The Reverend Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, appealed today to parents and teachers to discourage schoolchildren from disrupting the parliamentary elections later.

He said there were political activists who were ready to use children as "cannon fodder" while they themselves remained safely in the background.

He appealed for boycott groups to allow the democratic process to take place so that people could exercise a free choice.

(Report by D Breier and E MacKenzie, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

UDF anti-election campaign a spent force, says Pillay

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

The United Democratic Front's anti-election campaign has run out of steam and the tide is turning in favour of participation in this month's polls for the tricameral Parliament.

That is the view of Solidarity Party candidate Mr Dinkie Pillay who said today that the anti-election campaign was a spent force and that declining attendences at their meetings proved his point.

"They started too early and the people have become bored with the same old speeches about conscription, the sellouts and how much this is all going to cost the South African taxpayer," Mr Pillay said.

He said the tide had turned in favour of the participating parties and that he had encountered "many people" who had left the "boycott camp" and crossed to his party.

"Some of my people went to an anti-election meeting in Lenasia on Sunday and came back looking very bored," Mr Pillay said.

He added that the anti-election campaign had started out looking good but that too many people had been backed too far into a corner.

"When that happened they decided, 'to hell with this' and changed their minds about not voting." Mr Pillay said he was expecting a "reasonably high" percentage poll in the House of Delegates election on August 28.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

English-speakers are welcome — Nat leader

By David Braun,
Political Staff

A door appears to have been opened to more Nationalist English-speakers being appointed to the President's Council.

The Transvaal National Party leader, Mr F W de Klerk, says speculation about the proportion of English-speakers representing the NP on the President's Council is pointless as the new State President still has many appointments to make.

Reacting to reports that English-speakers had been overlooked by the Transvaal NP when it recently elected nine members to the council, Mr de Klerk said yesterday that it had become fashionable to say the NP did not really welcome English-speakers.

"The latest (NP) appointments for a section of the council is given as an example.

"It is pointless to speculate now about who all will be serving as the State President must still appoint a large number of additional members.

"In the Transvaal, NP English-speakers are playing an increasing role. Mrs Sheila Camerer's unanimous selection as NP candidate in the recent Rosettenville provincial by-election is an example.

"Those who wish to be identified with the NP will be welcome," he said.

TIC office in Fordsburg

Political Staff

The Transvaal Indian Congress, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front, has acquired office space in Fordsburg from where the remainder of its anti-tricameral elections campaign will be conducted

The office on the third floor of the AEL Centre, Mint Road, will be open between 9 am and 7 pm on weekdays and 9 am to 2 pm on Saturdays until the end of the elections.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'Apartheid an attempt to establish freedom'

By Shirley Woodgate

The policy of apartheid was an attempt to establish freedom, self-expression and avoidance of domination, said Dr Willem de Klerk, editor of Rp, at the opening of the 56th Afrikaanse Taal- en Kultuurvereniging congress yesterday at Hartenbos near Mossel Bay.

Speaking on "The yes's and no's about Afrikaners", he said the Afrikaner did not have a debt to pay to people of colour in this country where race relations have always been good.

The guilt of the Afrikaner lay in lost chances, the lost chance of acceptance of the homelands by blacks.

Border industries and decentralisation could already have been accomplished had "we thought bigger" and the alienation of the coloureds could have been avoided "had we drawn them closer when they were still close to us".

ARROGANCE

Guilt also lay in delay in taking opportunities, shortsightedness and one-sidedness.

Then there was the guilt of colour isolation, which had become the highest norm, and the guilt of arrogance.

"We know we must break through isolation and move away from racism. We cannot reach our goal alone," Dr de Klerk said.

"Conflict will always be with us. This applies world wide and at this stage to a lesser degree in South Africa.

"Consensus is the answer even though the road to agreement is rough. No one knows whether this will work but the energy of South African politics is loaded with peace. We are moving to association with the subcontinent, seeking to do away with stumbling blocks.

The congress ends on Friday.

Hurley backs boycotters of elections

DURBAN — The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Archbishop Denis Hurley, says he agrees with coloureds and Indians who say they want nothing to do with the elections for the new parliament this month.

In a statement, the Archbishop said the new system was merely a consolidation of apartheid under a camouflage of participation.

He saw no evidence on the part of the South African Government of a serious intention to begin power-sharing, to offer even a significant beginning of real political participation.

The president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Rev Fremont Louw, said yesterday he did not feel he could "dictate" to Indian and coloured members of his community whether or not to vote in the elections.

Mr Louw said the Methodist Church had made its position on the new constitution very clear when it called on white members to vote "no" in the November referendum because of the exclusion of blacks.

Mr Paddy Kerney, director of Diakonia, said his Durban Ecumenical agency had no hesitation in calling for a boycott of the elections since 'the constitution was totally unacceptable from a Christian point of view'.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban). — Sapa.

2 500 special votes in Natal

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 2:500 people in Natal have already voted in the House of Delegates elections.

Electoral officials say that, a week after special voting in the elections began, the highest number of special ballots lodged has been in the Moorcross constituency in Chatsworth.

A total of 455 people voted there in the first week.

This means that 4,05 percent of the electorate has already voted in this constituency, which attracted a 13,9 percent poll in the 1981 SAIC elections.

(Report by M Robertson, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

Lecture boycott by Cape students

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — About 400 black University of Cape Town students have decided to boycott lectures on the days preceeding the coloured and Indian elections.

At the University of the Western Cape students are due to start a week's boycott today and to stay away from lectures again on August 27 and 28 in protest against the elections.

The decision was taken by about 4 000 students at a meeting yesterday.

The UCT decision comes amid political bickering between supporters of black consciousness student organisations and United Democratic Front supporters.

At the UCT meeting yesterday, called by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), about 400 students resolved to hold alternative lectures on the two days preceding the House of Representatives election and the day before the House of Delegates election and to stay away on August 22 and August 28.

A co-ordinating committee of six people was nominated. A number of UDF supporters declined nomination.

The UDF-affiliated Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) plans to hold an anti-election meeting on the campus today. It will be addressed by Nusas president Miss Kate Phillip, former Azaso national president Mr Tiego Moseneke and UDF executive member, Miss Cheryl Carolus.

An Azaso spokesman said students had decided three weeks ago to boycott classes and were not following the Azasm call.

At UWC, programmes on campus would be organised and the period of the boycott would be used "to assist in the anti-election campaign in various communities", students decided.

(Report by P Green and L MacKenzie, 122 St Georges' St, Cape Town).

File check refutes claims of partisan reporting

Balanced coverage of election run-up

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

A careful check this week through recent files of *The Star* revealed — contrary to claims by coloured political leaders during a television panel discussion — that parties participating in next week's election have not been ignored.

In fact, if any bias exists it is against those organisations calling for a boycott of the tricameral deal.

Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party which is the second biggest in the field for next Wednesday's House of Representatives election, said on the SABC television programme: "News Review" on Sunday that the participating parties were receiving a rough deal from the Press.

He claimed that organisations such as the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses were obtaining extensive coverage at the expense of the parties.

The Star files reveal otherwise.

During the past five weeks this newspaper has carried 73 articles mentioning the election.

This includes Press statements, coverage of meetings, personal contact with various candidates and with groups opposed to the elections.

Of the 73 articles, no fewer than 42 quoted parties or individuals in favour of the election, while only 21 quoted those against.

The other 10 articles dealt with issues which could not be labelled for or against.

The figures show that if any bias does exist it is against the so-called "boycott campaign".

No bias does in fact exist and the apparent "loading" against the UDF and Indian Congresses is due to a number of reasons, not least of which is the basic lack of trust among the boycott groups of the established system — including the so-called "liberal" Press.

Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party which has 23 candidates in next week's election, said that he had "no grumble about the Press" despite his agreement with Mr Marais on Sunday.

"I was talking about the handout newspapers," Mr Booysen said.

He added that *The Star* in particular and the national Press in general had shown "interest and concern" for the election campaign.

The Press, in fact, has faced difficulties in covering meetings not normally associated with elections. This is because of the threat of disruptions and a tendency not to announce a public meeting until the last moment.

With only a few exceptions, *The Star* has received most of its information that a meeting was due to be held from sources outside the political parties, sometimes with only a few hours' notice.

The "boycott" group, on the other hand, has always invited the Press to its meetings well in advance — on most occasions in writing.

● *The Star* was not able to contact Mr Marais for comment when writing this article.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Final hectic week before elections

Political Staff

The Freedom Party faces an intense programme of public meetings as the party turns into the home straight for next weeks' House of Representatives elections.

Party leader Mr Arthur Booysen said today the Freedom Party, which has 23 candidates in the field for next Wednesday's election, is holding meetings in Klerksdorp, Pretoria, Bloemfontein and in the Cape this week.

"We are busy tying up all the loose ends for the election and indications are that we will do very well," Mr Booysen said.

"My people tell me they have secured quite a few special votes in Bosmont and things appear to be going well for us."

The Freedom Party's rivals for seats in the House of Representatives are the People's Congress Party with 58 candidates and the Labour Party with a "full house" of 80.

The Labour Party already has some MPs after four of their candidates were not opposed.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Coloured party leaders slammed for 'isolation' threat

Political Staff

The attitude displayed by coloured political party leaders during Sunday's "News Review" programme on TV held dire implications for human rights, the Institute of Race Relations said this week.

The SAIRR's Southern Transvaal vice-president, Mr Mohammed Dangor, said the statement by People's Congress Party leader Mr Peter Marais that his party would seek to isolate those who opposed the elections once the poll was over could only lead to more friction in the community.

Mr Marais's view was supported by another political party leader, Mr Arthur Booysen of the Freedom Party.

"The implication is that those who opposed the elections can expect no regard for their human rights, and especially the right to hold a different opinion, once this tricameral Parliament gets under way," Mr Dangor said.

"It amounts to nothing less than the abuse of power."

He said the basic appeal of those opposed to the election was for a stayaway from the polls. The political parties wanted people to vote. "It is a difference of opinion and any pretence of democracy depends on that right to differ," he said.

"These kind of threats hold grave implications for human rights and paint a gloomy picture of the future in South African politics.".

He said the speakers had singled out Sacos (South African Council on Sport) as a group due to come under their spotlight. "I am no fan of Sacos, but this kind of talk is downright dangerous," he said.

"The threat to abuse power for short-term political considerations is a frightening concept.".

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

NIC accuses SATS of political bias

Political Staff

The South African Transport Services (SATS) has been accused of political bias and of interfering in the coming Parliamentary elections after ordering that slogans placed on billboards by the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) be painted over.

The NIC had rented several billboards in Durban.

But, according to an NIC spokesman, Mr Yunus Mahomed, the company from which it had rented the billboards, Metropolitan Outdoor Advertising, had told him it had been instructed by SATS to stop putting up the slogans as political advertising was not allowed on their property.

SATS Natal regional manager, Mr W J Mitchell, said the billboards should never have been rented to NIC.

The agreement with the advertising agency forbids any party political advertising.

In his opinion, slogans placed on billboards during the referendum campaign did not qualify as party political advertising.

(News by M Robertson, 85 Field St, Durban.)

Elections are 'dry'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Mixed politics and mixed drinks will both be banned on August 22 and 28 — election days for the new coloured and Indian Houses. They have been declared "dry".

While whites may not take part in the elections because of the Prevention of Political Interference Act, they will not be allowed to buy liquor. All bars and bottle-stores will be closed.

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

Indians slam SABC's money competition

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The SABC gets no prizes from Indian political spokesmen for its attempt to boost interest in the tricameral elections with a money competition.

Boycott proponents and election participants both condemned the scheme.

SABC-TV will award R50 a night until August 21 to the coloured voter who correctly gives the election date and best describes why he intends to vote.

On August 21, a grand prize of R1 000 will be awarded to the overall winner. A similar competition will be run before the August 28 Indian poll.

TIC publicity secretary Mr Cassim Saloojee said the competition was "a cheap tactic to buy the conscience of the people".

Lenasia Solidarity candidate Mr Dinkie Pillay said: "It stinks. I don't think it is necessary for the Government to do this kind of thing."

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Gatsha slams Indian and coloured leaders

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, issued tough warning yesterday to Indian and coloured leaders taking part in the new tricameral Parliament.

He told them they were "abandoning their African brothers and sisters" and "pursuing their own self-interests at the African's expense".

Chief Buthelezi intimated that by "turning their backs" on the African majority, coloured and Indian leaders were dealing themselves out of the liberation struggle — which would have repercussions when the Africans came to power.

Addressing more than 8 000 people at the Thokoza stadium near Alberton, Chief Buthelezi said the coloured and Indian leaders were now compounding the problems which the African majority would face in the future when "attempting to safeguard the minority rights of groups such as the coloureds and Indians."

He said it was "political balderdash" to equate coloured and Indian participation in the new constitution with that of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP).

"The PFP was dragged into the new constitution kicking and screaming in protest, whereas some of our Indian and coloured brothers ran after the new constitution with their tongues hanging out in anticipation."

He added it was "arrogant" of Indians and coloureds to run after whites into their constitutional laager without consulting Africans.

Chief Buthelezi reiterated his refusal to be drawn into the government's Cabinet committee on blacks or to be drawn into black local government.

Labour 'will speak up for all races'

Mercury Reporter

THE Labour Party was going into the new political dispensation with a determination to make it work and no one, not even the United Democratic Front and the Natal Indian Congress, should stand in its way, a Labour meeting at Newlands East was told.

Labour's Natal deputy leader, Mr Clive Pearce, told about 100 people, including United Democratic Front supporters, on Monday night that the party had decided to participate in the House of Representatives because it would be in the interests of the coloured community to do so.

'We will not only speak for coloureds but will also take up the cudgels on behalf of all South Africans.

'We don't need people from the NIC and Inkatha with their ethnic aspirations, or anyone else, to tell us what we should do and shouldn't do,' he said.

Shock

Earlier the party's Natal chairman, Mr Albert Stowman, had opened the meeting with a warning that his party was not interested in anyone advocating a boycott of the elections.

'Our supporters are our only concern,' he said.

The party's candidate for the Durban Suburbs seat, Mr Cecil Kippen, said Labour would shock South Africa with the way it would use the new Parliament to uplift the quality of family life of coloureds and others.

He said the gap between haves and have-nots in South Africa had frustrated coloureds for far too long and Labour, if elected in next week's election, would use its power to initiate changes.

After the UDF group of about 20 had left, a vote of confidence in Mr Kippen and his party was passed unanimously.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

ELECTIONS

Argus 15/8/84 304A

New deal is a device to safeguard apartheid

The Western Cape regional secretary of the United Democratic Front, TREVOR MANUEL, explains his organisation's call for a boycott of next week's election

I HAVE been called upon to vote on August 22. I am one of a community which has been disenfranchised for 31 years and also part of a people, the largest majority of whom remain voteless and will continue to carry passes after August 22. My decision not to vote is not a simple knee-jerk reaction, not part of some ingrained boycott mentality. My decision is informed by a careful appraisal of the situation.

The two major questions which I have been compelled to ask are: What changes can the tricameral Parliament bring? Why the new constitution?

The House of Representatives, like the House of Delegates, will legislate on trivia called "own affairs". Important matters are termed 'general affairs'. These will be decided upon by standing committees where the ratio of four whites to every two coloureds and one Indian will dictate the direction of decisions.

An even greater majority of 9:2:1 is guaranteed on the President's Council for decisions on matters where consensus is unobtainable. Clearly, therefore, the House of Representatives will be a powerless body established to create the illusion of representation.

The new constitution arose from a deep-rooted crisis which severely threatens white supremacy. By design, therefore, the constitution seeks to fulfil the objectives of the rulers' agenda. The constitution will maintain white rule. It is thus fraught with many dangers.

- It threatens the sense of a common South Africaness, born of a shared suffering among all black people in our country. It attempts to draw 'Coloureds' and 'Indians' into the white laager.
- It shifts the financial burden of acknowledged state responsibilities, such as housing and education, into the laps of impoverished communities. This is provided for by local government and allows those in power a freer hand for expenditure in strategic areas.
- The constitution lays the basis for the conscription of coloured and Indian youth into the apartheid army. For the Nationalist Party this, it is hoped, will extend the life of the last bastion of white rule in Africa — in the words of Pik Botha "to fight to the last drop of blood."



Mr Trevor Manuel

Choice

Over and above all of this, the major grievances of our people, the Group Areas Act, pass laws, separate education, homelands and abject poverty remain as the non-negotiable pillars of this plan.

In essence therefore, I see the constitution as an attempt to strengthen the apartheid machinery.

Since I am committed to the establishment of a non-racial, democratic and just order, the choice is not one between a Hendrickse or a Marais, or the parties which they represent. The choice for me on August 22 and beyond is whether to become part of the oppressive machinery or remain committed to my principles.

There are many voices, coming from the SA'TV, the N P and elsewhere, suggesting that the decision not to vote will place the UDF on the political sidelines. Exactly the reverse is true. To enter into powerless, backroom parliaments is to sideline oneself. Meanwhile, in the short one year of its existence, the UDF has spread to the four corners of South Africa, uniting young and old, across all cultural, religious and language barriers.

(News by Trevor Manuel, 3 Hare Street, Mowbray, Cape)

Rowdyism spawns homely politics

A new style of electioneering has emerged in reponse to the breaking up of public meetings, DAVID BREIER reports

HOUSE meetings, some of which develop into mini neighbourhood rallies, have become the new style of electioneering in the Peninsula.

The parties standing for election in next week's Parliamentary elections have had to resort to the use of informal unannounced meetings because their public gatherings have been seriously disrupted in clashes with election boycotters.

Two such informal meetings were held in the hotly contested Bishop Lavis seat this week.

Mr Peter Marais, the People's Congress Party leader and local candidate, held his meeting in icy weather outdoors in a rough courtyard in front of a block of flats.

About 50 people turned up initially but the audience swelled as bypassers were attracted by the crowd. Residents of the block of flats leaned out of their windows to listen to the speeches. Children stood on tumbledown corrugated iron fences to get a good view.

Peaceful

In a nearby house, Mr Nick Isaacs, the Labour Party candidate, was holding a meeting in a small lounge, crammed by more than 40 people, some of whom had to stand in the passageway.

'Both meetings were peaceful and the audiences were sympathtic, in stark contrast to rowdy public meetings.



Rowdyism at a Labour Party election meeting

Bread-and-butter issues received priority, with grand poliltical theories taking a back seat.

Mr Isaacs, chairman of a local ratepayers' and tenants' association, said the eviction of about 200 local tenants who were in arrears with rent, had been postponed after he interceded with the housing authorities.

He said he had proposed rent be paid weekly instead of monthly to help spread the burden.

Mr Isaacs proposed that selling prices for houses be reduced from the present level of between R7 000 and R10 000 to between R4 000 and R6 000. He pointed out that houses could not be sold at cost because there were also outstanding loans for services such a sewerage.

Electricity

He said electrification would add R31 to monthly rentals and he proposed a cheaper Government loan be obtained to finance electrification rather than a high interest outside loan.

While Mr Isaacs was at pains not to promise overnight miracles if he was elected Mr Marais made tougher statements in his speech.

He said houses should be sold for R1 000 or R1 500 which is what it cost to build them 30 years ago.

The Government must pay for the installation of electricity and householders should only pay for the power they consumed, he said.

He added that the coloured people had been turned into beggars accepting charity from welfare bodies such as Cafda and Shawco.

People should rather be properly paid so that they could have their own doctors and buy their own groceries instead of receiving charity payouts, he said.

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

PCP man is PE LP founder

By RAYMOND HILL

MR GODFREY JULIES, 53, the Peoples' Congress Party candidate for the Schauderville constituency, was a founder of the Labour Party in Port Elizabeth.

He served on the Coloured Persons' Representative Council from 1969 to 1975 and is a former deputy chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee. In 1975 he resigned from the Labour Party and last year joined the New Convention Peoples' Party. He recently became a member of the PCP



Mr G JULIES

He was born in Humansdorp and attended the Moeras River Primary School and the Livingstone High School, Cape Town

He is a member of the South African Cancer Association and served on the committee of the Port Elizabeth School Feeding Fund

Mr Julies is married and has two children.

(Report by Raymond Hill 19 Baakens Street Port Elizabeth)

Help yourself — Julies

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

GROWING up in Humansdorp, Mr Godfrey Julies's interest in politics was stimulated from a young age when he noticed that coloured people had to, for instance, be satisfied with grossly inferior facilities at post offices.

"It brought home the message to me: if you do not help the people, no one else will," he says.

Linked to this, he decided to stand for the House of Representatives because he came to the realisation that "making a noise from outside is not getting us anywhere".

He adds: "Only if you speak from a power base can you hope to achieve anything."

Mr Julies says he grew up at an advantage over his fellow coloured South Africans in Humansdorp, largely being treated as a "white" (at post offices, for instance), and this helped to make him further aware of the apartheid discrimination his people were subjected to.

Confident of winning next Wednesday, he sees inadequacies in the tricameral Parliament: "The House of Representatives is like a third class compartment of the white man's space ship," but adds: "At least it is a small place in the sun and could help alleviate the pressure in such an area as the housing situation where people are being ripped off."

Mr Julies says he initiated the Labour Party organisation in the Eastern Cape in 1969, but about a month ago joined the Peoples' Congress Party because "I summed up the situation and realised they were fulfilling my expectations".

The PCP commitment to "aggressive participation" appealed to him. They did not accept the new constitution unreservedly, he says.

Mr Julies believes "the PCP has a future to build on while the LP has a past to defend".

He feels strongly about the housing issue and that people should be allowed to buy homes in which they have paid rent for as long as 40 years.

Another issue needing to be focused on, he feels, is education, where facilities for all should be equal.

"The State must give per capita to each coloured child what it gives to a white child."

Also needing attention, says Mr Julies, are old-age homes and homes for the frail old.

He finds it encouraging that his campaign team has a youthful look compared with that of his LP opponent.

On the constitutional position of blacks, Mr Julies says: "I don't think they are really excluded. It is a matter of time before they are included. But it must be remembered that they did not think of me when they asked for independence and when they formed the UDF."

But, he adds: "I've got to get myself inside to be able to bring my black brethren in effectively."

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Time in solitary for his beliefs

By RAYMOND HILL

MR CHARLES ROBERT REDCLIFFE, 37, Labour Party candidate for Schauderville, has been the national vice-chairman of the party since 1981 and is vice-chairman of the Uitenhage Coloured Management Committee.

He joined the LP in 1969 and was Uitenhage branch secretary until 1982.

In 1976 he was detained for 13 days in solitary confinement under the General Law Amendment Act.

He is also a former chairman of the party's Eastern Cape region.



Mr C REDCLIFFE

Mr Redcliffe, who is a member of the St Simon of Cyrene Anglican Church Council, was educated at the Dower Practising School, the Dower Memorial College and the South End High School.

His wife, Mrs Hilda Redcliffe, is a nursing sister and they have three children

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street Port Elizabeth)

Redcliffe: a federated SA

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

MR CHARLES REDCLIFFE believes South Africa is moving towards a non-racial geographic federation, not unlike the one envisaged by the official Opposition, the Progressive Federal Party.

He also believes the country will ultimately have to have one non-racial national educational system and is standing for Parliament "because I think I have a contribution to make to create a more just and fairer society"

Mr Redcliffe's interest in politics manifested itself during his high school years.

In the early 1960s he cycled from Uitenhage to attend a meeting in Port Elizabeth addressed by the late Mr Hamilton Russell, a founder member of the Progressive Party, to protest against the first of the National Party Government's sabotage laws.

"And when I was 17, I had a letter in the Evening Post against the Sabotage Act," said Mr Redcliffe.

His active involvement in party politics started when "coloured" politics "came out of the doldrums" with the formation of the Labour Party in 1969.

He was a founder member and rose through the ranks. Today Mr Redcliffe is national vice-chairman.

One of the LP's strongest principles, he points out, is its "total opposition to apartheid and any discrimination based on skin colour".

Also crucial is "the whole question of citizenship rights for all South Africans".

"We'll have to sit down and renegotiate a new constitution acceptable to all the people," he says.

But at this stage "the egg cannot be unscrambled", he believes, and those homeland states which have opted for "independence" may eventually have to be accommodated in a federation.

Mr Redcliffe predicted a landslide victory for himself in his constituency, with the possibility of both his opponents losing their deposits not excluded.

Housing and education would have to receive serious attention in the new Parliament, he said.

"We'll have to strive for equal per capita educational expenditure and, ultimately, one syllabus and a free choice of schools should form part of one non-racial national education system."

Mr Redcliffe remembers the hurt when he was about 15 years old of being part of a church picnic party "basically chased off Maitland River Mouth".

"This made me aware of the gross injustices in South Africa where everybody couldn't enjoy God's earth."

On the constitutional position of blacks, he points out that the LP rejected the new constitution at its Eshowe conference in January last year because of the exclusion of blacks "and an organisation like the UDF only came afterwards".

The LP will "strive for their inclusion", but it would not be possible for this to take the form of a fourth Parliamentary chamber.

"The whole constitution will have to be redesigned," Mr Redcliffe said.

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

● Tomorrow's constituency profile: Gelvandale.

Business owner and lay preacher

By RAYMOND HILL

MR WILLIAM SLAMMERT AFRICA, Eastern Cape interim leader of the Freedom Party, is the FP candidate in Schauderville.

He is a member of the outgoing President's Council, the Port Elizabeth Regional School Board, the Albany Water Board, and is a former national leader of the FP.



Mr W AFRICA

Mr Africa served on the Coloured Persons' Representative Council for 10 years.

He is a businessman and was educated at the Holy Rosary Mission High School, Cradock.

Mr Africa is a lay preacher in the Methodist Church in Schauderville and lives in Korsten.

(Report by Raymond Hill 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

Act must go — Africa

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

THE Group Areas Act is singled out by Mr William Africa as the most important piece of apartheid legislation that will have to go.

While it is in force "no person or group in this country can regard him or herself free and it is the sole cause of the vast difference that exists between the different communities", he says. This applies to whites who may want to associate with other groups and vice versa.

The Act's repeal will lead to a situation where relationships can be on a "people to people, man to man" basis and it would make South Africa "more acceptable in the eyes of the world", he says.

On a broader level, Mr Africa, in tandem with all candidates for next Wednesday's House of Representatives' elections, is adamant that "every piece of statutory discrimination will have to be repealed and removed".

He believes participation in the tricameral Parliament will help fight the widespread poverty and illiteracy in his community and he has a 20-year history of being involved in "negotiation politics."

It started in 1964, with his nomination to the Port Elizabeth Regional Board for Education, through a seven-year chairmanship of the first PE Management Committee, a 10-year stint of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, to appointment by the State President to the President's Council (to be replaced by a new PC next month).

"In the President's Council I was involved in the recommendations for South Africa and I have been party to the blueprint of the whole thing," Mr Africa says.

He is particularly proud of his chairmanship of the Management Committee, saying: "We achieved a mighty lot." This included "clearing up pockets of slums" with the co-operation of "the parent municipality".

A fundamental difference he sees between the Freedom Party and the Labour Party is that the FP "always over the years lent itself through its policy to the side of negotiation and dialogue with the Government".

He adds: "We stuck to our viewpoint (previously as the Federal Party), but I see the LP have become converts of that policy after their Eshowe conference."

He believes in "totally free citizenship — once people are totally free, a lot of problems that exist can be overruled".

He sees as an important task "to free our people from the horrible poverty state they find themselves in, especially in the rural areas".

On blacks' constitutional position, he says: "I have never been one who supports their exclusion".

"The constitutional machinery, such as the tricameral Parliament, will never fulfil the constitutional desire of all the people until all are represented in one chamber where the priorities of all South Africans are discussed, and not only those of a particular group."

He concludes: "Therefore I see that the possibility of achieving one Parliament cannot be prevented by any group. It is a matter of time."

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

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take over the listed 18th Cen-
. care for it immaculately,
garden and show visi-
on Wednesday afternoons.
council has had 30 couples
to move in. Restoration will
months. By 20th Century
the cottage is only suitable for
, the council insists. Yet the
shows it was the home for
Mr John Bright, his wife
six children and a lodger.

Varsities and schools plan election boycotts

By Michael Tissong

University and school boycotts in protest at the tricameral parliamentary elections are being planned for next week.

Representatives of schools in Johannesburg where polling will take place have been meeting this week to decide on the boycott timing.

Students of the Natal University Medical School in Durban resolved yesterday to boycott all classes in protest against the elections.

A University of Cape Town (UCT) student, Mr Victor Steyn, said today that four schools in the Peninsula yesterday went out on a one-day protest at the elections.

He said students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) decided at a meeting to boycott classes on selected days because the acting rector, Professor J Durand, warned that the university would be closed for the rest of the year if students boycotted classes for more than two weeks.

Mr Steyn said: "Students will be boycotting on August 20, 21, 22, 27 and 28. Students will not be holding their protests on campus. They will be going out into the community."

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that students at the University of the Western Cape boycotted classes yesterday.

MEETING

Many attended a meeting to discuss an alternative programme for the time they have decided to stay away from lectures.

Earlier, SRC members met the rector, Dr Richard van der Ross, to discuss examinations and tests due to be written.

At the University of Cape Town, 400 black students decided yesterday to boycott lectures on the days preceding the coloured and Indian elections.

In Durban a spokesman for the Medical School Students' Representative Council said last night that the boycott was a rejection of the elections.

"The students feel the need to express their rejection in the strongest possible terms."

The boycott will continue until at least August 23, when students will reconvene to reassess the situation.

It is the second time this year that medical school students have declared a total boycott of classes At the beginning of the year the principal of the University of Natal, Professor N E Clarence, closed down the school for two weeks after the 600 students had boycotted in protest against aspects of the examination system.

(Report by M Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, D Breier and E MacKenzie, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and C Collins, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

Boost for tobacco men

LUSAKA — The next agricultural season should see a significant increase in Zambia's foreign exchange earnings from tobacco exports, the tobacco board general manager, Mr George Isiteileto, has said.

Output would rise as a result of the government's new incentives to growers, he said.





Coloured campaign in ferment

Staff Reporters

FERMENT in the coloured community over next week's elections for the House of Representatives is growing.

and against the new constitution as excitement over the first coloured parliamentary elections mounts.

Parties participating in the election are holding some impressive meetings as they wind up their election campaigns.

The United Democratic Front (UDF), which is leading the election boycott, has announced it intends to monitor the number of people who vote next Wednesday to check official voting figures supplied by the Government.

Olympic-style torches

The UDF plans to hold the biggest rally of the election campaign in Athlone on Saturday. It is planned that supporters from the Cape should attend and that runners should carry Olympic-style torches to the meeting.

One of the potentially most controversial meetings of the campaign could be in Ravensmead tonight when the Labour Party holds a rally for party members only.

A local anti-election committee has objected, saying the civic hall had been booked previously by a youth group and the necessary deposit paid.

However, the Parow Town Council, which controls the hall, has denied this and allowed the Labour Party meeting to take place.

In a show of rural political force, the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, last night addressed an ethusiastic meeting of more than 1 000 people in Oudtshoorn.



The Rev Allan Hendrickse

At the same time, the leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais told 1 500 people at a meeting in Uitenhage that he was going into Parliament to "smash apartheid".

Last night more than 1 000 Macassar residents resolved at a meeting held by the Azanian People's Organisation to boycott the elections.

There is a boycott of classes at the University of the Western Cape and at certain coloured schools as a protest at the elections.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) have called for a joint rally next Tuesday at the University of the Western Cape for students opposed to the elections.

Mr Noel Eales, Press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, has confirmed "isolated incidents" of non-attendance of classes at certain schools.

Some students at the University of Cape Town have also decided to boycott lectures next week.

Eastern Cape schools

In the Eastern Cape four African and two coloured schools have joined the boycott.

In Oudtshoorn, Mr B Isaacs, the principal of Morester Senior Secondary School, said pupils had apparently been intercepted by police after walking to the Southern Cape Training College yesterday. Two pupils were detained, he said. The police have not yet commented.

In Cape Town, Mr Zoli Malindi a UDF supporter, and Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, president of the United Women's Organistion, a UDF affiliate, are appearing in the Guguletu Commissioner's Court today in connection with the ban on the use of loudspeakers in African areas.

(Report by D Breier, K Vernon, L Mackenzie, S Ntsane, M Rowley and L Marshall, all of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

ELECTIONS argus 16/8/84 (304A)

New deal the beginning of the end of apartheid

In the last of a series of articles by political leaders, DAVID CURRY of the Labour Party argues in favour of voting in next week's election

I ACKNOWLEDGE that South Africa's constitution is being rejected as the answer to our constitutional demands, primarily because it excludes the largest number of South Africans and because apartheid is further entrenched therein.

But I see this as an important point of departure in that for the first time people other than whites will become part of a decision-making process .

I am not concerned with white domination in terms of the ratio of four whites, two coloureds, one Indian at this stage, for I believe that the principal of having that power of participation is important.

It is also important that decisions here are by consensus and could therefore be influenced by the presence of the Progressive Federal Party on the standing committees where they become part of the white ratio.

Secondly, for the first time in the constitutional history of South Africa people other than whites are to be part of the Cabinet.

These were rights in the old Cape Parliament for in 1892 already "slaves and people of colour" could become Ministers. The right to stand for Parliament was entrenched in 1838.

Something new

These rights, however, were taken away with the formation of Union, which had a constitution entrenching white representation in Parliament. Our people (the coloureds) could vote for whites but could not go to Parliament themselves.

Not to vote is to vote for the status quo. It is to vote for the retention of apartheid. We all hate apartheid. We all declare it a heresy. We all have suffered from it. But I believe to vote is to vote for the beginning of something new.

There are no guarantees of success. But we have to start the process of reform somewhere. There certainly are risks, but the choice to vote or not to vote is an opportunity to clearly state your option.

Not to vote is to opt for violence for the old constitution had built into it the inevitability of violence. To vote is to opt for peaceful change by negotiation.



Mr David Curry

To vote for the Labour Party means that you can be sure that there will be no conscription, for conscription and defence become joint affairs and no unilateral decision can be taken.

A start

Not to make a choice between candidates or parties is to put your faith in unknown quantities. Not to vote and a resultant low percentage poll are not going to affect the fact that there will be a House of Representatives where perhaps even five percent will then decide for the 95 per cent whether they like it or not.

I believe in the participation of all South Africans in all decision-making processes at all levels. But I have to start somewhere.

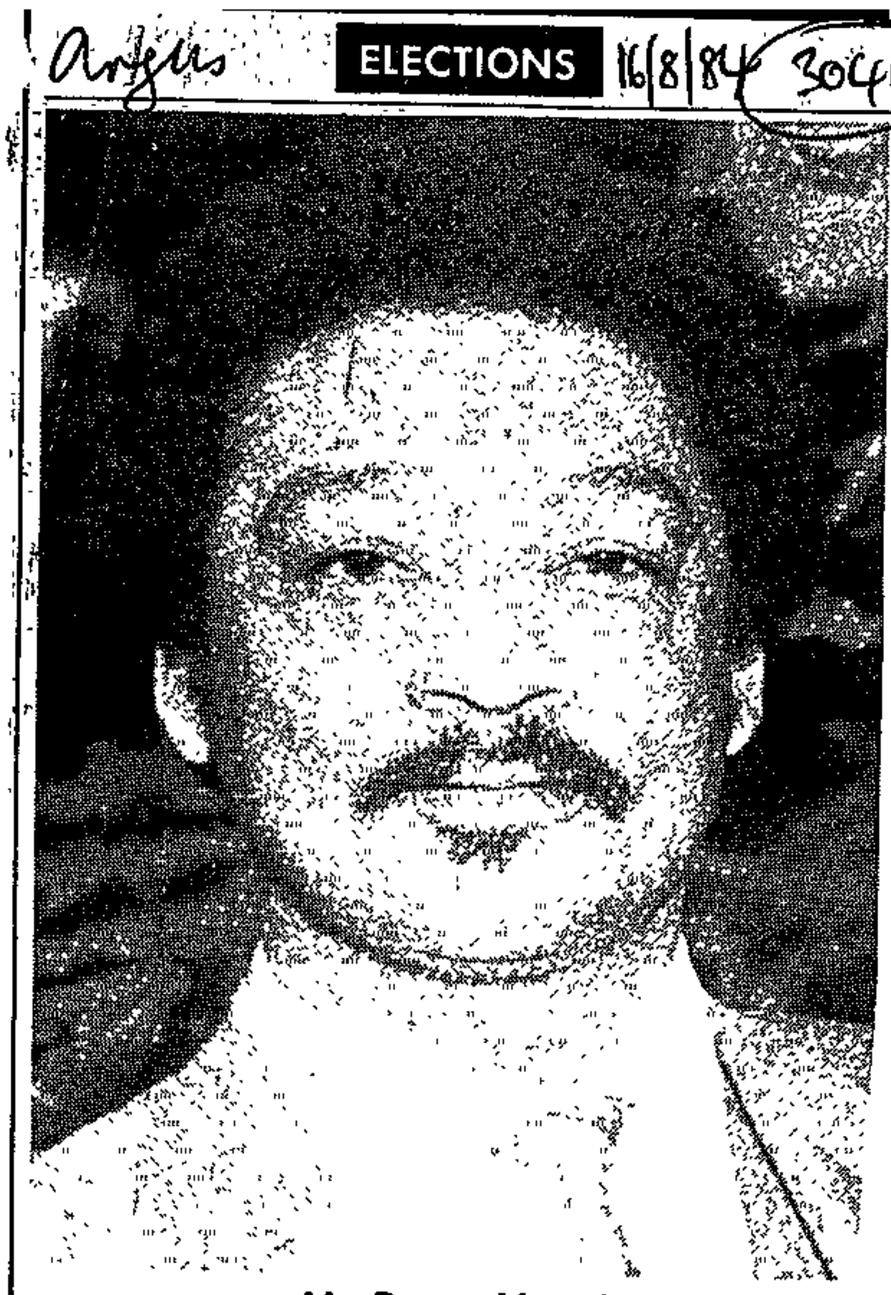
To vote is to opt for negotiation, not with the powerless but by those in power. We (the coloureds) made the mistake of boycotting the Parliamentary elections in 1948 and so the National Party came to power.

But we made the right decision in 1969 to vote and participate because this caused the demise of the CRC. Had the Labour Party not been there, the CRC would still have existed.

So I believe that to vote now is to vote for the right thing at the right time. For to vote is an investment for the future of South Africa.

(By D M Curry, 27 Bakker Street, Stellenbosch)

Argus ELECTIONS 16/8/84 3064A



Mr Peter Marais

Dreams of being Prime Minister

By DAVID BREIER
Staff Reporter

SINCE boyhood Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, has had a burning ambition to become Prime Minister (President, under the new constitution).

"My mother always said I would become Prime Minister. As a boy I dreamt about becoming Prime Minister," he said.

"No man ever stops dreaming."

His super-confidence and ambition are obvious.

"I hate failure," he said. "I have always been confident in my own abilities, which some people interpret as arrogance.

"My confidence is brought about by complete faith in myself. I'm a hard worker. I love challenges."

Since the advent of America's actor/President, Ronald Reagan, Mr Marais's dream might not be so inconceivable.

He has a powerful stage presence and has made an impact on SABC TV. And so he should. He is a former rock 'n roll singer and professional actor.

These are some of the little-known facets of Mr Marais, who has suddenly become one of the best-known coloured politicians in the country as leader of the PCP.

Lead singer

In his young days he was lead singer of a popular rock band known as the Big Beats. And he still sings if asked to, at weddings and other such occasions. Only he's no longer a professional and, in keeping with his 40 years, he sings ballads instead of belting out hard rock.

One of his stage roles was in Stryd en Oorwinning (Struggle and Victory) about a man's fight against alcoholism.

His biggest role on the stage was that of the hero Leonard in the play Die Anker van die Lewe (The Anchor of Life), about a man's struggle against poverty.

"I could live the role because I did not have an affluent upbringing. I know what it is to live in poverty," he said.

Die Anker became famous and toured the country in the early 1970s. It had 520 performances, 135 of them in Elsies River.

In real life his mother was a domestic servant and his father a labourer on the railways. His grandfather on his mother's side was white, he said.

Mr Marais, an Anglican, said he had a deep faith in God. "I believe He determines our destiny".

He uses biblical examples freely.

For example, when David fought Goliath, he did not demand the same armour or complain that the fight was not fair. But he won. Mr Marais compares this to the unequal role of the coloured people in Parliament.

Moses and Joseph

And to those who accuse him of being a "sell-out" by entering Parliament with the ruling class, he cites the stories of Moses and Joseph, who lived in Pharoah's house.

"They were not sell-outs. God put them in a position of power so they could help the Israelites.

"God wants us to go to Parliament just like he wanted Joseph to go to Pharoah's house," he said.

He is also the nearest thing to a brown nationalist. His speeches are cries for coloured people to take pride in themselves. They are the only true South Africans, he believes.

Mr Marais now lives with his family in a comfortable house in Nooitgedacht, which is in the Bishop Lavis constituency where he is standing.

He owes his fairly affluent position to his later career as a sales administration manager.

And though he is not Prime Minister, he is a member of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council.

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

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL

304A

Last speech then Lofty Adams dies

Political Staff

MR Achmat (Lofty) Adams died in the President's Council debating chamber soon after he had spoken about the Prime Minister's initiatives in one of the outgoing council's last debates.

He was the third member of the council to die within a few weeks.

Mr Adams, 64, a prominent personality in coloured politics, collapsed in his seat yesterday less than 30 minutes after the council had paid formal tribute to Dr Schalk van der Merwe and Professor Ernst Marais, who died recently.

Chief whip

Dr Van der Merwe was the council's vice-chairman and chairman of its constitutional committee, and Professor Marais was chairman of the council's science committee.

Mr Adams was a former member of the Coloured Representative Council and served as chief whip of the Labour Party.

At the outgoing council's last session, which began yesterday, Mr Adams spoke in a debate on a motion of thanks to the Government and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for Mr Botha's initiatives.



Mr Lofty Adams

Soon after his speech — while the next speaker, Mr N F Treurnicht, was addressing the council — Mr Adams collapsed in his seat and showed signs of distress.

The council's chairman, Mr A L Schlebusch, adjourned the council and asked members to leave the chamber.

Two council members, Dr Paul Viljoen and Dr J M van Aswegen, attended to Mr Adams and gave first-aid treatment. They were joined by ambulancemen.

About 20 minutes later Dr Viljoen came out and said Mr Adams had died of a heart attack.

Mr Schlebusch said afterwards he was deeply shocked by Mr Adams's sudden death.

"It is a great sadness to me that another extremely competent member of the council has passed away. He was a man who had impressed me with his seriousness. He was a valuable member of the council," Mr Schlebusch said.

President's Council member Mr G Munsook of Cape Town, said he was shocked and grieved by Mr Adams's death.

Mr Munsook said it was known that Mr Adams had heart trouble and had a pacemaker.

Mr Adams announced in a Press interview last weekend that he would not be available for nomination to the new President's Council.

In his address to the council yesterday he said Mr P W Botha would be remembered as one of South Africa's most courageous Prime Ministers.

"He chose his own path through the jungle and we followed him," Mr Adams said.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Spanners in the new constitution works?

BDM 16/8/84 (304A)

ANDRE DU TOIT

EVEN at this late stage, as the last session of the old Westminster-style parliament has been adjourned and we await the inauguration of the new tricameral parliament at the beginning of September, crucial questions about the working of the new constitution remain unanswered.

Yet, in the first few skirmishes of the "new politics", and in the very last enactment of the old legislature, some intriguing hints may be found about the shape of things to come.

In the run-up to the forthcoming election there was an oddly inconclusive showdown between the Minister of the Interior, Mr F W de Klerk, and the leadership of the Labour Party.

This may well have been the first exercise of the new kind of "consensus politics" which we have so often been told will replace the adversarial style of opposition of the past.

There were two significant aspects to this particular episode.

First, it concerned the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, which lies at the very heart of the new constitution.

And second, it was a peculiarly ambiguous confrontation in which both sides came away claiming not to have compromised its own principles, while everybody else was left uncertain as to just what had been achieved.

To start with, the issue had been quite clear.

The Labour Party and its leader, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, made it clear that as a non-racial party the Labour Party intended to put up candidates for the (Indian) House of Delegates as well.

Mr Hendrickse insisted that this was a matter of fundamental principle of which the Labour Party was not prepared to budge.

Mr F.W de Klerk, for his part, made it clear that the Government could not tolerate anything of the kind since it was an evident transgression of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

And with good reason, too, for not only is this Act still on the statute book, but it is closely tied up with the ground rules of the new constitution and its ethnically based tricameral parliament.

The prospect of political parties, even if they are federally organised, straddling the different chambers of parliament would make nonsense of the whole notion of "own affairs".

Moreover, once you allow the Labour Party to operate in more than one House, the PFP and other parties would be sure to follow suit.

You might even end up with the National Party putting up candidates in elections for the other Houses as well! But then we might as well have a single Chamber and a common voters' roll.

So in the very first round of the new politics we had a confrontation involving the most basic principles of the new constitution.

What happened next is less clear. Both sides reiterated that they would not and could not compromise on this issue.

There were further meetings behind closed doors and an agreement was reached which apparently allowed "independents" to stand (on behalf of the Labour Party?) in the Indian election, while the Prohibition of Political Interference Act remained in force and possible changes to it would be investigated after the election.

Both Mr De Klerk and Mr Hendrickse still insisted they had not given way on the fundamental issue. And there, for the time being, the matter rests.

The lack of any clear outcome seems to have baffled political reporters and commentators who had been covering this issue, and who did not pursue it any further.

But that may perhaps be the most crucial point about this episode.

Whatever else the politics of consensus may be, it is a process in which there cannot be *obvious* winners and losers.

In reality, of course, most political struggles involve gains to some and losses for others.

The art of consensus politics is to arrange matters so that nevertheless no-one need lose any face to his own following. (The test of such consensus politics, of course, is whether the followers at large will continue to trust their leaders in the bargains they are striking behind closed doors.)

Meanwhile the Joint Rules and Orders for the new parliament approved by its predecessor during its very final hours of existence have brought a little more clarity on some vital aspects of the new parliamentary politics.

By now it is well known that the Standing Committees, where representatives of all three Houses will sit together to discuss "general affairs" prior to the Second Reading debates in the respective Houses, will be vital to the functioning of the new system.

Who will be represented in these Standing Committees, on precisely what basis, and by what procedures resolutions will be arrived at are crucial matters which the constitution itself left open.

The gaps have now presumably been filled by the Joint Rules and Orders.

Presumably, because to everyone except the most seasoned parliamentarian this must be a most elusive document whose real import has to be construed more from what it does *not* say than from the procedures it actually does stipulate.

(Again this may well be a pertinent aspect of the new politics, especially in view of the large influx of new representatives without *any* experience of parliamentary procedure. It may well take them a considerable time before they are able to differentiate between procedure and substance given the very sophisticated rules of this political game.)

In Rule 12, for instance, it would appear to be stipulated unambiguously that the procedures of these standing committes will be based on consensus.

"A resolution of a standing committee," it is announced in ringing terms, "shall enjoy the support of the majority of members present of each standing select committee forming part of the standing committee."

In other words, general affairs resolutions will require the support of the majority party of every House.

In spite of appearances, though, this does *not* mean that each majority party will now be vested with a mutual power of veto.

It will still in fact be possible to proceed with legislation or appropriations even if consensus is *not* obtained in the standing committees.

The really interesting question concerns what will happen when there is conflict between the different Houses.

It transpires that in such cases this is to be reported to the executive president, who can then refer it to the President's Council for advice or for a binding decision.

At the end of the day, then, it will be possible to enact legislation or pass budgets on general affairs even if only one of the three Houses support this. So much for the requirement of resolutions by consensus.

Another intriguing point concerns the representation of opposition parties on the standing committees.

It has long been clear that this constituted a basic dilemma for the framers of the new constitution: if opposition parties are *excluded* from the standing committees, as the second report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council had proposed, then their role in the new parliament would be even more peripheral than it had been in the old one.

And if they are *included*, this would make it possible for them to join forces with coloured and Indian parties against the National Party; the very thing which the tricameral parliament has to prevent.

The solution to this constitutional riddle has now been unveiled, and at first sight it appears to be quite ingenious.

Opposition parties *will* have representation on the standing select committees of their own Houses just as in the past.

They will be able to meet and debate jointly with the standing select committees of other Houses, but when it comes to voting, then each House's standing select committee is to determine its own majority.

And so, after all, opposition parties of one House will *not* be able to join forces with parties of other Houses against the National Party.

On reflection, however, it seems as if this ingenious solution may well prove to generate more problems than it solves.

Consider the position of a liberal white opposition party on these standing committees when some important matter arises.

The chances of persuading the National Party members of the Committee may be as slim as ever — after all, such NP members remain bound by their caucus and by party policy — but such opposition members may have much better prospects in addressing themselves to the majority parties of the other Houses present.

Even if they would remain a minority within their own standing select committee, they could thus indirectly prevent consensus in the joint standing committee.

In fact, that must be the logical strategy of any opposition party in this kind of situation.

But surely that would constitute the very essence of improper "political interference" in the eyes of the National Party as the majority group.

The Government could, of course, go the long way round and get its will anyway via the President's Council, but meanwhile one can imagine the NP's wrath ragarding such oppositional "obstruction".

What complicates matters further is that the proceedings of these standing committees will be in camera and that the coloured and Indian parties can hardly admit in public that they had been persuaded by white opposition forces.

Conversely, whenever majority party consensus breaks down, the Government is, rightly or wrongly, going to put the blame on the white opposition parties.

RDM 16/8/84 (3044)

NPP slammed over 'abuse of special votes'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THERE was an outcry at the office of the presiding officer for special votes in Lenasia yesterday when officials of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Solidarity challenged special vote applications made by the National People's Party (NPP).

Both the UDF, which is campaigning for a boycott of this month's elections, and Solidarity, a rival of the NPP in the House of Delegates elections, accused the NPP of abusing the special vote system.

They confronted a crowd of voters brought by the NPP to apply for special votes and several admitted they had no good reason for not voting on polling day.

At least two of them then decided not to apply for special votes.

The UDF and Solidarity have also cast doubt on the authenticity of some of the claims made by people who said they would be out of town on polling day, or that health problems prevented them from voting on polling day.

The UDF has said it believed the special vote system could be abused by participating parties to avoid the boycott.

Mr Dinkie Pillay, Transvaal leader of Solidarity, said he believed the NPP was abusing the system and he would lodge objections to many of their special vote applications.

He said he did not believe so many NPP supporters would be out of town on polling day.

After examining the NPP special vote applications, he said he "had never before seen so many people going to Durban for a wedding on a Tuesday".

Solidarity has made very few applications for special votes, meaning that its main rival, the NPP, has taken an early lead.

NPP officials at the election office, at the Jiswa Centre, Lenasia, accused the UDF officials of intimidating the people they had brought to cast special votes.

They also claimed UDF officials had physically threatened them and had sworn at them.

There was a further confrontation outside the election office between Mr Pillay and Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

LP replaces ousted candidate

THE Labour Party has persuaded an independent Laudium candidate, Mr Billy Padayachy, to replace a candidate who was ousted from the Indian parliamentary elections by a Pretoria Supreme Court decision.

A spokesman for the Laudium branch of the Labour Party, Mr Abdulsattar Cassim, said yesterday an appeal would be lodged against the Supreme Court decision to invalidate the nomination of the previous candidate, Mr Ismail Mohammed.

Should the appeal succeed before the elections on August 28, Mr Mohammed would be reinstated as the Labour Party's candidate. Mr Padayachy had undertaken to withdraw in such an event, Mr Cassim said.

However, it was more likely that the appeal would only be heard after the elections. A successful appeal would then result in a Laudium parliamentary by-election, he said.

The decision to appoint Mr Padayachy was taken at a Laudium Labour Party meeting yesterday which was also attended by the Labour Party's Transvaal leader Mr Jac Rabie.

The Labour Party will hold a rally in Laudium next Thursday, a day after the coloured parliamentary elections. The rally will be addressed by Mr Rabie and possibly also by the party's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

(Report by M R Waldner, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria). — Sapa.

Voter irregularities suspected in Lenasia

304A Star 16/8/84

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

A reporter on *The Star* yesterday witnessed an attempt by a National People's Party member in the Lenasia West constituency to file applications for special votes on behalf of two pensioners who did not qualify for them.

And The Transvaal Indian Congress' Mr Cassim Saloojee said the two women were only the tip of an iceberg of special vote irregularities in the constituency.

The reporter was present when the women were brought in to file special vote applications. They said they had been told "Today is voting day for pensioners" and told *The Star* there was no reason why they would not be able to vote on election day.

The reporter asked the pensioners if their state of health was such that a trip to the polling booth on election day would not be possible. They replied that their health was "fine, thank you".

Neither had any plans to be out of the constituency on August 28.

The two did not meet any of the requirements listed on the special vote application form and answered "No" to all five questions when these were put to them by *The Star*.

Earlier in the day the National People's Party candidate for the Lenasia West constituency, Mr Dennis Pillay, had become involved in a row with social workers at the centre.

He had been demanding the pension books of people he claimed wanted to vote. (The books are required for ID numbers.) However, workers at the centre said the pensioners had told them that they did not understand what was required of them and were not politically committed.

Eventually the documents were handed over after the pensioners apparently changed their minds and said they wanted to vote.

The Star examined a special vote application filled in by the electoral officer on behalf of an elderly woman brought in by the NPP. "Advanced age" was given as the reason for being unable to reach a polling station on election day.

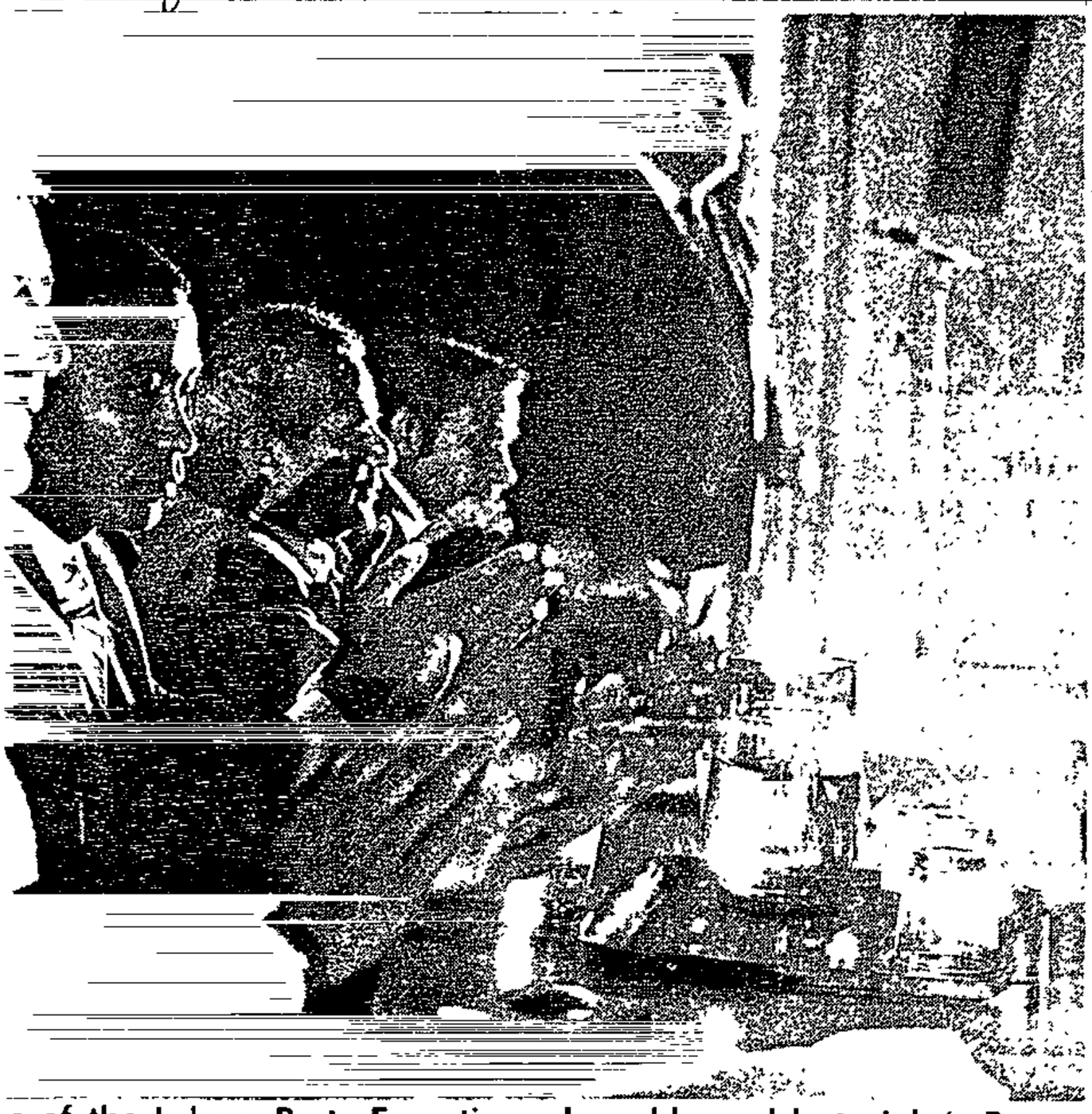
"That old woman walks to this centre every Monday of her life to collect some money. The polling station is less than half the distance from where she lives," Mr Saloojee said.

Electoral officer Mr K D Patel said that it was not his responsibility to decide on the validity of an application. "The candidates must do that," Mr Patel said.

He allowed *The Star* to examine all the special vote applications filed yesterday morning and with only a few exceptions all gave "illness" as the reason for wanting a special vote.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

LP to fight coloured preference policy



-s of the Labour Party Executive who addressed last night's Ra-ting, from left, Mr Harold Ross, Mr C B Herandien, Mr Carter -him, "Oom Hansie" Christians and Mr David Curry.

- Reaction Unit began a baton-charge at 9.25 pm after several stones had been hurled by the chanting crowd.

Party supporters checking invitations as a security measure. The as eventually torn off its hinges by the demonstrators.





Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party would use its influence in Parliament to ensure the permanent right of Africans to live in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, Mr Carter Ebrahim, a senior party strategist, has said.

At last night's tense Labour Party meeting in Ravensmead, he referred to the Government's policy of moving Africans from Cape Town's existing African townships to Khayelitsha

"We will protect the right of the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to remain where they are They are hard-working people with families and they are no threat to us," he said.

"Open path"

He said the Labour Party opposed Government policy which declared the Western Cape a coloured labour preference area.

Mr David Curry, former Labour Party chairman, who has been elected unopposed as MP for Pniel, said the party had achieved the right for coloured people to enter Parliament.

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"Open path"

He said the Labour Party opposed Government policy which declared the Western Cape a coloured labour preference area.

Mr David Curry, former Labour Party chairman, who has been elected unopposed as MP for Pniel, said the party had achieved the right for coloured people to enter Parliament.

"Now we will make the path open for the black man so he can come in," he said.

"It is nice to say 'boycott'. But tomorrow if there are no Houses, who must negotiate with the Government?" he added.

He said the political power of the coloured people had been demonstrated by the fact that it had split the ruling National Party.

"Suicidal"

The only reason Dr Andries Treurnicht broke with the NP was that Mr P W Botha wanted to bring the brown man into the Government, he said.

Referring to school boycotts, Mr Curry accused the United Democratic Front of "teaching a suicidal educational policy" to school pupils.

"Our children must surrender their opportunities for them. Who will suffer — the white man? Your children will suffer," he said.

He accused election boycotters of double standards. Teachers who ridiculed election candidates for taking "apartheid money", themselves obtained low-interest housing loans from the Government.

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

'Vacant seats a powerful protest'

THE COLOURED AND INDIAN ELECTIONS

THE Rand Daily Mail's Political Editor, **PATRICK LAURENCE,** offers a personal perspective on the "collaboration versus non-collaboration" debate on the new constitution and asks whether the United Democratic Front and the National Forum have pursued the most effective form of resistance open to them.

ON THE eve of elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of the new tri-racial parliament, it is pertinent to ask whether the United Democratic Front and the National Forum have missed an opportunity of really striking a crippling blow against the new constitution.

Both the UDF and the National Forum (NF) have being campaigning actively for voters to boycott the "apartheid elections," as they have dubbed them.

The rationale is that if enough voters are persuaded to stay away, both the Indian House of Delegates and coloured House of Representatives will lack legitimacy and that their representatives will be discredited in the process.

But it is questionable whether this is the most effective way of expressing opposition to the new constitution which excludes blacks and contains a built-in majority for whites.

Perhaps the best strategy for the UDF and NF would have been to have put up candidates in the elections with the objective — not of participating in the new parliament — but winning seats and then refusing to serve in the new "apartheid parliament".

Assuming the UDF and NF would have been able to win a substantial majority of the seats in the two chambers, the advantages of this approach are obvious.

They would have been able to demonstrate both their popular support in a context which Pretoria's propagandists could not have questioned and, at the same time, to have used the vacant seats in the two chambers to dramatically manifest the people's rejection of the new parliament.

The strategy of using the "oppressor's structures" to advance the aims of the "resistance" was effectively used last year in the different but not entirely unrelated context of Northern Ireland.

There, barely more than a year ago, Mr Gerry Adams, vice chairman of the Provisional Sinn Fein, stood for election to the British Parliament in the West Belfast constituency.

He was elected with a decisive majority of 5 445, unseating the sitting MP, Mr Gerry Fitt, in the process.

The Provisional Sinn Fein, it is important to stress, is the political wing of the Provisional Irish Republican Army, the Irish nationalist movement which has spearheaded the violent struggle against British rule in Northern Ireland.

The official British view is that the Provisional IRA is an extremist organisation out of touch with the Catholic minority in Northen Ireland. Mr Adams' election victory cast a heavy shadow of doubt over that contention and — to put it mildly — embarrassed the British Government in the process.

Earlier, in 1981 and 1982, the Provisional IRA and its political allies had participated in officially organised elections in Northern Ireland with the purpose of both demonstrating and mobilising popular support.

Thus, in 1981, Bobby Sands, the Irish nationalist prisoner, was elected MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, while on a hunger strike for political status for IRA prisoners.

Sands, who refused to abandon his hunger strike, died shortly afterwards — as a popularly elected MP of the British Parliament.

In 1981 the Provisional Sinn Fein won five seats in elections to the 78-seat Northern Ireland Assembly, known as Stormont, on a platform calling for withdrawal of Britain from Northern Ireland. Its candidates refused to take on their seats.

The "Sinn Fein option" was open to the UDF and to the NF, with one critical difference — whereas the Provisional Sinn Fein could never have hoped to capture more than substantial minority of the Northern Ireland vote, a UDF-NP alliance would have had a chance of winning a majority, if not a decisive majority, of the 80 seats to the House of Representatives and the 40 seats to the House of Delegates.

Whatever the differences between the UDF and NF on ideology, both share a common rejection of the new constitution and that could have served as the basis for an election pact.

But instead of fielding "rejectionist" candidates the UDF and the NF chose to pursue a path of total "anti-collaboration," urging voters to register opposition to the new parliament by boycotting the election.

One of the arguments advanced against participation in the polls is that it would give credibility to ethnic elections. But both the UDF and the NF, however, have campaigned strenuously for voters to boycott.

Is that not also a form of participation in the election? Does it amount to less participation than the fielding of rejectionists' candidates to mobilise and demonstrate concrete opposition to the new constitution?

A low poll in the elections will clearly be embarrassing to the governing National Party and its allies. But it will not prevent successful "sell out" candidates from taking up their seats.

Nor will it prevent Pretoria's propagandists from proclaiming that a large portion of the stay-away vote was motivated by traditional apathy about voting rather than positive antipathy to the new constitution.



Bobby Sands stood for Parliament while in prison. The seat, which he won, spoke volumes by its very emptiness.

It is interesting to note in this context that the percentage poll in Botswana's last two general elections was 34 and 50% repectively, a point which Pretoria's propaganda machine can use to rationalise the expected low poll in the pending elections to the new parliament.

Non-collaboration has a long tradition in South Africa, finding its strongest manifestation in the All-African Convention, the Unity Movement and, most recently, the black consciousness philosophy.

It includes boycotts of various Government-created political institutions for blacks, coloureds and Indians — from the Natives' Representative Council and Council Advisory Council in the 1940s through to, say, the Ciskei National Assembly of 1981 and Town Councils set up under the Black Local Authorities Act only last year.

In some cases popular boycott has helped to reduce the institutions to empty shells. the Urban Bantu Councils, known derisively as the Useless Boys Club, and the Coloured Representative Council, come to mind.

But some of the institutions have grown in spite of boycotts to become power-wielding institutions serving as not insignificant buttresses to the main apartheid structures.

Both conditional participation and total boycott are fraught with political risk for opponents of apartheid.

Participators risk being seen as "collaborators" and losing all popular legitimacy. One thinks of the fate of Bishop Abel Muzorewa in Zimbabwe and, closer to home, of Mr David Thebehali and, now it seems, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala of Soweto.

Boycotters, however, are in jeopardy of being excluded from power and reduced to vociferous but impotent spectactors shouting from the sidelines. The once powerful All-African Convention might be cited as an example.

The fate of the murdered former Robben Island prisoner and ANC supporter, Mr Msizi Dube, who is today widely commemorated as a martyr, is relevant to the debate.

He successfully stood for election to the Lamontville Commmunity Council and used it so effectively to oppose rent increases and speak on behalf of the community that the chairman of the council, Mr Moonlight Gasa, tried first to silence him by administrative fiat and then became involved in the conspiracy to murder him.

But against Mr Dube as an exemplar of resistance from within are some men who entered officially-sanctioned structures to become the de facto, and perhaps even willing, collaborators of apartheid ... the Sebes, the Mphephus and their political ilk.

There are no easy answers.

What is required is a critical assessment of the opportunites of using the apartheid institutions to thwart the fulfilment of apartheid ... as against the risk of being co-opted into the the system as auxilliaries of apartheid.

WITH next Wednesday's coloured election half a week away and the Indian poll a week later, the campaigns are now clearly a contest between "participants" and "abstentionists".

In nearly all respects the fight has taken on the characteristics of a referendum with the percentage poll being presented as the key pointer to acceptance or rejection of the new Constitution.

Unlike the white electorate, coloureds and Indians were not given the opportunity to accept or reject the Constitution in a referendum.

At this stage there still seems little doubt that the Labour Party will win most seats in the coloured House of Representatives.

The struggle between Solidarity and the National People's Party for supremacy in the Indian House of Delegates is continuing with the odds still on Solidarity to win a majority.

But the real interest is now in the turnout.

The abstentionists contend that a low poll will indicate a rejection of the Constitution and are confident this will happen, particularly in the Indian election.

But participants believe a low poll will indicate successful "intimidation" by abstentionists rather than genuine dissatisfaction with the Constitution or the decision to use it as a platform to dismantle apartheid.

It is generally felt that intimidation and political violence in the campaign so far has still been far lower than had been expected at the outset.

There have been violent clashes at public meetings with both sides apparently being guilty of provocation.

There have also been reports of threatening telephone calls to candidates, and a recent spate of petrol bombings of the homes of candidates was blamed on abstentionists. But they in turn suggested the acts were deliberately aimed at smearing their cause and generating sympathy for participants.

However, participants, the SABC and Nationalist media are highlighting "intimidation" in what are clearly preparatory moves to excuse a low poll if it occurs.

The Labour Party leader, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, claimed in a recent SABC interview that if there was a 40% poll, another 40% of the electorate would have been intimidated not to vote even though they wanted to.

Some abstentionists on the other hand have alleged intimidation by some candidates who they claim have threatened potential voters with the loss of pensions, houses or other benifits unless they vote.

They have also accused the authorities of intimidation by banning some of their meetings and arresting people distributing anti-election pamphlets.

Observers have pointed out that in terms of South African politics the so-called intimidation so far has been relatively mild.

As examples of far worse incidents some have pointed to the violent disruption by National Party supporters of Herstigte Nasionale Party meetings in the late 1960s after the HNP split and also NP disruption of United Party meetings in earlier years.

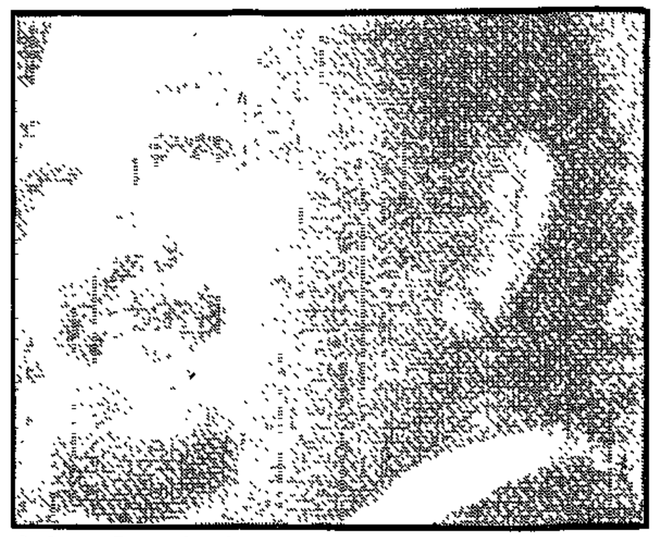
But with community emotions as high, if not higher, than at that time, the size of the poll is crucial, not so much to the implementation of the Constitution which is likely to go ahead regardless of the election turnout, but to the credibility of the groups for or against participation.

A high poll could seriously damage the images of groups such as the United Democratic Front, the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses, the National Forum and certain trade unions and church groups.

On the other hand, a low poll would confirm the view of anti-election groups that the participants have little or no community support and are merely National Party stooges giving credibility to a political fraud.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Tossing a coin on the status of non-voters



Labour Party leader, Reverend Alan Hendrickse ... 40% of the electorate would have been to intimidated to vote.

CHRIS FREIMOND, Political Correspondent

Elections a groggy affair

WITH the elections for coloureds and Indians a few days away, liquor sales on polling day, in law once an "own affair" by inference, now seems to have become a "common affair" by official edict.

MAURITZ MOOLMAN

Coloureds, blacks and Indians were allowed to sell liquor during a white election in terms of Section 77(2) of the Liquor Act No 87 of 1977 — if the election has been called in terms of the Electoral Consolidation Act.

This implied that the sale of liquor on election day was an "own affair".

However, officials of the Department of Interior have practically declared liquor sales a "common affair" by interpreting the Electoral Act to mean that the coming elections should be regarded as a General Election.

(Elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates have been called in terms of the Electoral Act).

By declaring the elections to be General Elections a blanket ban has been placed on liquor sales not less than 30km from a constituency.

This decision is opposed to the viewpoint of the Department of Commerce and Industries, specifically the Liquor Board, which believes the elections could not be termed a General Election because it has not been called following the dissolution of Parliament.

If the Liquor Board is correct, it would mean that most white off-sales and public bars would remain open due to the 5km ban — which would, in effect, restore the Liquor Act's inference that liquor sales should be an "own affair".

The police will act in terms of the edict by officials of the Department of the Interior — but in the end the courts or even the three Houses of Parliament may have to decide.

RDM 17/8/84 (304A)

Call to boycott mail ceremony

Mail Reporter

THE Lenasia Extension 8 Residents' Association yesterday called on Extension 8 and 9 residents to stay away from Saturday afternoon's opening ceremony for the new mail collection point.

The opening ceremony was an election gimmick for Mr Dinky Pillay, chairman of the Peri-Urban Board's consultative committee, they said.

Mr Pillay is also the leader of Solidarity in Transvaal and a Lenasia East candidate for the House of Delegates, the association said in a statement to the Rand Daily Mail.

The association emphasised, however, that it was not rejecting the mail collection point at the Shell Garage in Protea Avenue.

The association also called on residents in the two suburbs not to vote in the coming election.

"Why have the candidates not taken up more fundamental issues?" asked the association, which claimed credit for the new postal service in the area.

"The opening ceremony is opportunism by the consultative committee, who are trying to get credibility at the last moment," the association said.

(Report by Margaretha Goosen, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

RDM 17/8/84 (304A)

Leader warns on special votes

Political Reporter

THE National People's Party (NPP) would take immediate action against any of its candidates who were shown to be abusing the special vote system, Mr A H Choonara, the deputy national leader, said yesterday.

Reacting to charges that the NPP was abusing the system by applying for special votes for people who had no need for them, Mr Choonara said all the NPP candidates had been warned at the beginning of the campaign that disciplinary action would be taken against anyone who abused the system.

Recently UDF officials confronted NPP supporters in Lenasia who were applying for a special vote and two of the voters admitted they had no substantial reason for applying for special votes.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Election profile

304A C-Jums 17/8/84

Sheikh bids for PCP seat

Staff Reporter

SHEIKH Gosain Alwie Bardien, 66, will be the People's Congress Party's Islam expert in the House of Representatives if he wins the contest for the **South Cape** seat in the election on August 22.

He admits that he has never been interested in politics, but feels he can play a part as religious leader in the new tricameral system.

Sheikh Bardien believes that religion and politics do mix because "religion is there for human upliftment in all spheres".

He sees the new tricameral Parliament as an opportunity for the white, coloured and Indian communities each to handle its own affairs.

"We are living in a wonderful, docile and peaceful country. Or do they (the United Democratic Front and others opposed to the new constitution) want to live in bushes and off leaves of trees as in Mozambique?" he asks.

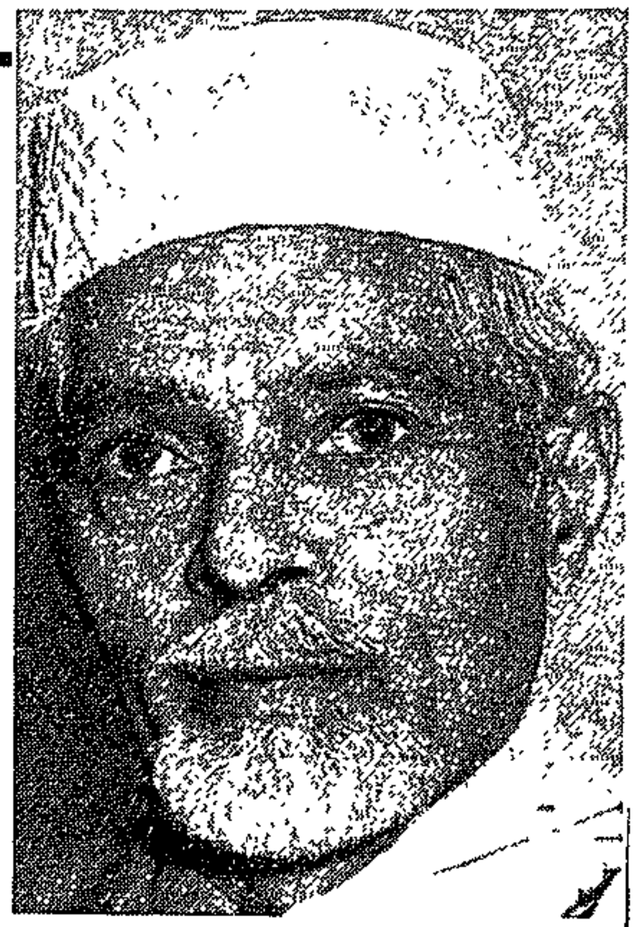
He disagrees with the majority consensus of Muslims in the Cape and South Africa who say it is "haraam" (religious prohibition) to participate in the tricameral elections.

As leader of a religious community, Sheikh Bardien has been involved extensively in community work.

He sees his political contribution, if elected, as "playing the part of solving all petty differences that keep people apart. The greatest drawback among non-whites is their petty differences".

He is originally from Uitenhage, matriculated at Wesley Training College in Salt River, and later entered the building trade. In 1969 he went to Saudi Arabia to study Islam, returning 10 years later.

(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



Sheikh G A Bardien

SOUTH A

Pastor's aim is to fight poverty and crime

Political Correspondent

PASTOR Cornelius Windvogel has one overriding aim in standing for Parliament: "to fight the screaming poverty and terrible crime among my people".

He would also like to use the "bigger platform" he would occupy, if elected, to help combat the problem of drug addiction.

"And then one will not just be busy shouting from the fence," he says.

Mr Windvogel has been a member of the Freedom Party and its predecessor, the Federal Party, for about 12 years "since the days of Tom Swartz (first Federal Party leader) because they are conservative — not like the Labour Party, which was a boycott party".

He adds: "The LP don't have fixed principles. They at one stage wished to get closer to Buthelezi, but after their Eshowe conference they left the Bantu just there.

"Now the United Democratic Front come along and they say the people must not vote. But the UDF are like dead people. I say they are actually cowards. If this was not so, they would choose sides and vote."

Mr Windvogel sees opportunities in the new constitutional system to be implemented next month.

"The coloured people have since Jan van Riebeeck's day never had the chance to decide for themselves," he says. "Now they will have that chance."

He is against the scrapping of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act "because the people who will get hurt the most will be the coloureds — the coloured women will be exploited".

The biggest influences Mr Windvogel has had in the formulation of his political principles have been religious "and my biggest ideal was the upliftment of my people out of their terrible drunkenness".

As a young boy in about Standard 8, Mr Windvogel was deeply hurt at arriving at a town and not being able to find a place to sleep, despite the hotels being largely empty.

"We had to sleep in a ditch."

Mr Windvogel believes people should be "paid more for what they're worth and should be treated according to merit".

Another aspect about which he feels strongly is "the terrible divorce rate — the Lord did not make people to divorce".

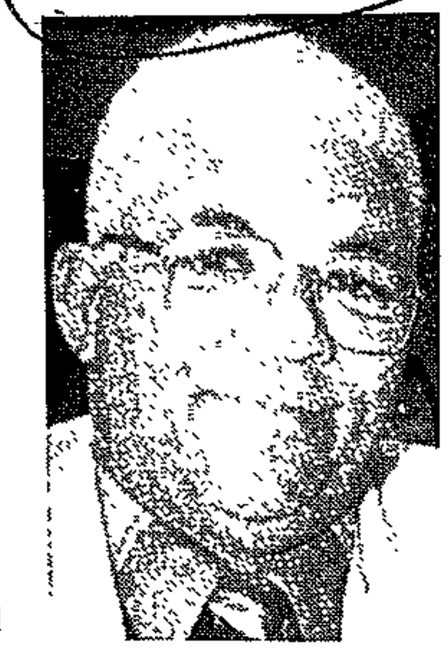
On his chances next Wednesday, Mr Windvogel says he is working "24 hours a day, seven days a week" and he believes, with the author, Napoleon Hill, "in the power of positive thinking".

On the constitutional position of the blacks, Mr Windvogel says: "I think they are selfish. The Government gave them homelands, but they say we must not vote. But what do we have?"

He adds: "As blacks are the biggest subscribers to apartheid, they will have to have 20 to 50 chambers of Parliament, or, in any case, a large number. A Zulu will never serve under a Tswana."

He concludes: "My message to blacks is: just give us a chance to do something for our own people."

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)



Mr C S WINDVOGEL

Full-time minister

Post Reporter

PASTOR Cornelius Samuel Windvogel, 55, the Freedom Party candidate for Gelvandale, lives in West End and was born in Willowmore.

Mr Windvogel has been a full-time minister since 1962 and helped to establish the Christian Refuge Centre in Highfield Road, Korsten, where people addicted to methylated spirits are rehabilitated.

He was the pastor of the Full Gospel Church in Gelvandale and is a founder member of the Vital Link organisation.

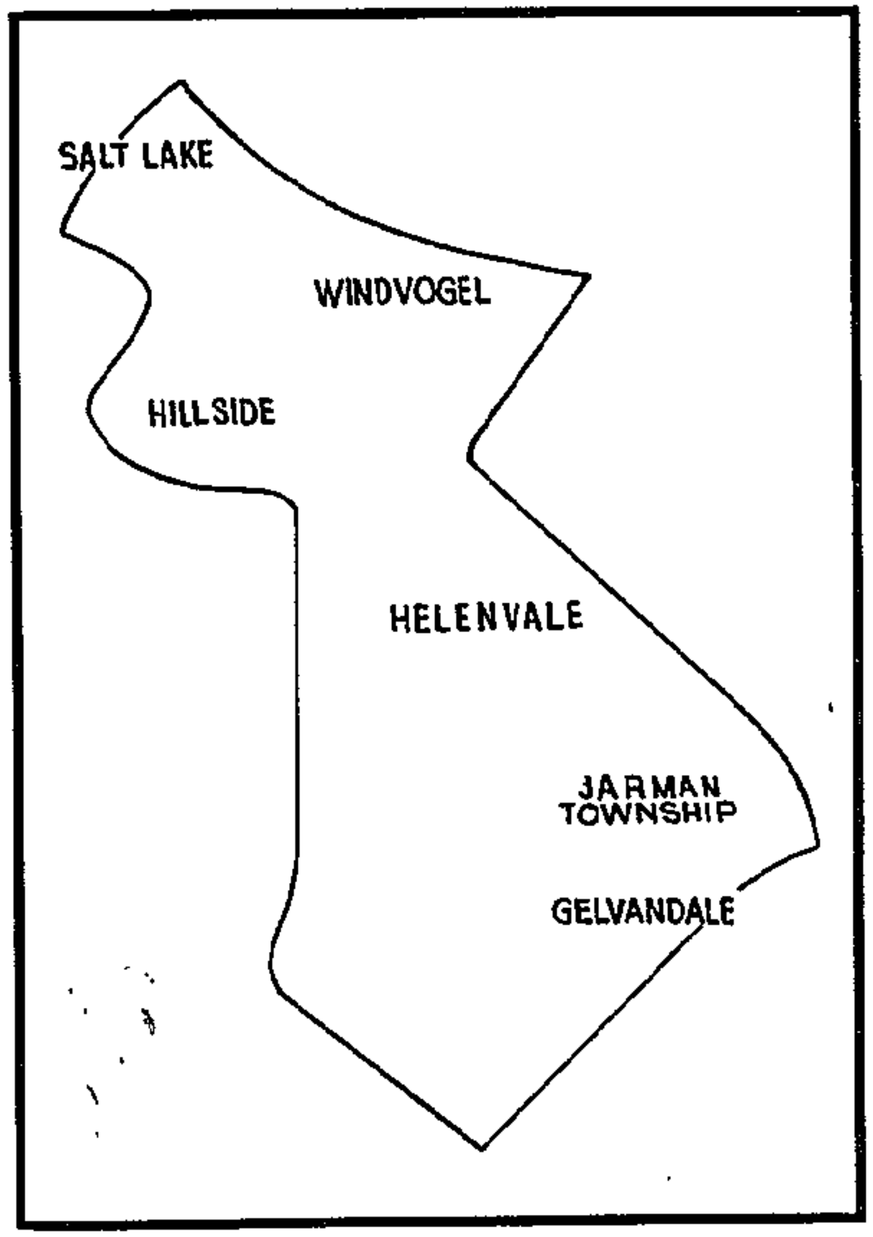
He is vice-chairman of the Pentecostal Ministers' Fraternal in the northern areas.

Pastor Windvogel is married and has two children.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

The Evening Post focuses on the five constituencies for the House of Representatives election, including the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown area. The fourth in the series is the Gelvandale constituency, where there are three candidates.

The focus in Monday's constituency profile will be on Addo.



GELVANDALE CONSTITUENCY (21 788 voters). Polling stations: St Kevin's Church Hall, Standford Road; the Independent Wesleyan Church, Kobus Road, Helenvale; the Gelvandale Community Centre and the old Panorama Cinema, Zimdahl Street, Gelvandale.

Ex-principal for LP in Gelvandale

Post Reporter

MR FREDERICK LAWRENCE ERASMUS, 62, Labour Party candidate for Gelvandale, is a former chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee.

He is a retired school principal — his last post being at the Hillcrest Primary School in the Gelvandale constituency — and he served in the teaching profession for 40 years.

Mr Erasmus lives in Korsten and is a member of the Gelvan Bowling Club, the Northern Areas Management Committee and the Local Road Transportation Board.

He is a former member of the Federal Party and a former chairman of the Eastern Province Rugby Union, as well as a former president of the Eastern Province Cricket Union.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Education, housing and equal pay top his list

Political Correspondent

EDUCATION, housing and equal pay for equal work feature high on the list of priorities Mr Lawrence Erasmus feels should be addressed by South Africa's Parliament.

And, after 40 years' in the teaching profession, it is not surprising that education should be right at the top.

"I know exactly what is required. Children will never get to the top of their educational ability if they don't have the means. They just drop out because of the abject misery of poverty," he said.

"The educational quality of the people must be raised and each child in South Africa must have the same training and opportunities as every other child."

Mr Erasmus first became aware of the apartheid discrimination under which coloured South Africans were suffering when as a little boy of seven or eight, growing up in the Cape platteland town of Middelburg, "we had to get off the pavement if a white man approached from the opposite direction.



Mr L ERASMUS

"It hit me like a sledgehammer."

In later years, apartheid again reared up forcibly when the Group Areas Act forced Mr Erasmus to move from a house he had bought in Fairview, Port Elizabeth.

The law stipulated that he could live in it until he died, but his children would not be allowed to inherit it.

"This was no use to me as I live for my children, and the move cost me a lot," he said in an interview this week.

"The Group Areas Act has brought untold misery to our people, and, like such other laws as the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act, will have to go."

Mr Erasmus says his involvement in politics started 34 years ago, first in civic affairs, and then in 1968 he joined the Federal Party (now Freedom Party).

Three years later he swopped allegiances to the Labour Party "because the policy of the FP did not suit me. I wanted to fight apartheid, whereas they (the FP) were more for co-operation."

He has remained an LP member since and served as chairman of the Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee for seven years.

Mr Erasmus would like to become an MP "because in that highest legislative body in the country I could do something for the upliftment of my people socially, economically and educationally."

He is supremely confident of winning next Wednesday, saying: "Those opposing me are just wasting my time. I was a headmaster in this area for 21 years."

On housing, he feels strongly about overcrowded conditions with families living in only two rooms (one the livingroom and the other the bedroom) and a drunk father, for instance, "coming home and not caring what he does in front of the children."

Mr Erasmus stresses: "You can't bring up children like that."

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

National convention is goal, he says

Political Correspondent

MR Donald Cairncross firmly believes that South Africa's constitutional position will ultimately have to be resolved at a national convention.

"But if we have it today, I believe we as a community will lose out. We haven't at this stage got the experts needed at that convention. We need one of our own people there, and I don't mean this nationalistically-inclined," he says.

His interest in politics was started by the fact that his father "although not very active" was a supporter of the old United Party.

"But I really became active when I became the first 'coloured' person in the Eastern Cape to join the Progressive Party in the early 1960s and I was one of Mr Ogies van Heerden's campaign managers in a provincial by-election at that time."

Mr Cairncross served on the PP's regional executive in the Eastern Cape and was a member "right up to 1968 when we (people of colour) were forcibly removed" (with the introduction by the Nationalist government of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act forbidding multiracial parties).

Mr Cairncross believes the PFP today, with viable constitutional alternatives, still has "something tangible to offer South Africa.

"I believe much can be achieved by close co-operation between the PFP and Peoples' Congress Party in Parliament," he adds.

He was a member of the Labour Party until 1980 "when I had a difference with the direction the leadership was taking".

About three months ago he rejoined the LP, but this time "what disturbed me was that there was definitely a clique ruling the party, looking after favourites".

He claims that in two particular constituencies the leadership was prepared to "disregard" the wishes of the local party formations and "nominated people with little credibility and support in the constituencies".

So about six weeks ago he joined the PCP.

The main difference he sees between it and the LP is that the "PCP takes cognisance of the community all the time.

"It is not run by one man, but by various directorates (almost like a cabinet) and each director, who is an expert in a field like housing, transport, social welfare and pensions, must be able to answer any question the leader asks at any time."

Mr Cairncross believes he will do "excellently" next Wednesday "if all those people who support me come to the polls".

In general he sees the main issues as the "social, moral and socio-economic upliftment of the people.

"I firmly believe we must morally improve ourselves to make us better South Africans. If we become aware of our situation, it will give us a greater desire to improve it."

An important formulative influence on his political principles and ideals was "that I became deeply concerned at the way our young children were missing out on education.

"They were merely being prepared to become factory workers and labourers, and this hampered our advance in so many facets of our lives. We were destined to remain subservient," he said.

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)



Mr D CAIRNCROSS

PCP man ex-LP

MR DONALD CAIRNCROSS, 49, is the Peoples' Congress Party candidate for Gelvandale.

He was a founder member of the Labour Party in the Eastern Cape and represented the Gelvandale constituency on the Coloured Person' Representative Council from 1975-80.

He is a former Eastern Cape regional chairman of the LP.

Mr Cairncross, a businessman, is also a former chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee.

He was educated at the Holy Rosary Convent, Cradock, and is secretary of the Catholic Men's Society at St Martin's de Porres Church in Gelvandale.

Mr Cairncross is married and has six children.

(Report Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Police watchful as students act

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

A STRONG police presence throughout the Peninsula yesterday marked pre-election tension in many areas as more pupils began boycotting classes and as students from the University of the Western Cape began an information "blitz".

Pupils and students at most high schools and tertiary education institutions have decided to take boyoctt action only next week in the national student "fortnight of protest" which has been called by the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to co-incide with elections for the tricameral parliament.

After a mass meeting yesterday morning, about 2 000 UWC students staged a protest march around the UWC campus and then took up a position in Modderdam Road at the entrance to the campus with banners and placards expressing their rejection of the new constitution.

The students are on a one-week boycott of classes and plan to use the time to go into the community to inform people of their view of the new constitution.

Two buses carrying students into Manenberg for the first of the students' information "blitzes" were tailed by several police vehicles.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, declined to comment on the reason for the strong police presence in the Peninsula yesterday, saying it was "not in the interests of effective policing to comment at this stage".

Two military helicopters were also seen circling the Peninsula yesterday afternoon.

Student Representative Council members told students at the mass meeting that the rector of the university, Professor Richard van der Ross, had turned down their request to postpone the tests scheduled for this week.

However, Professor Van der Ross said last night the question of postponing the tests had not yet been finalized and he would be meeting heads of departments today before taking a final decision.

No details

Students at the Bellville Training College and at the Peninsula Technikon said yesterday that they had voted to boycott classes on Monday and Tuesday and to stay away from classes on the elections days — Wednesday, August 22 and Tuesday, August 28.

It is not yet known how many pupils and students are already participating in boycott action in the Peninsula. Pupils from 15 schools voted recently to begin their protest action from Wednesday and some from other schools began boycotts yesterday. Most are expected to begin boycott action on Monday.

The Directorate of Coloured Education has confirmed that some instances of non-attendance at some schools have occurred but no details of which schools are involved have emerged.

● A student spokesman at the South Cape Training College in Oudtshoorn said students from the training college and high school pupils from Morester and Bridgeton Senior Secondary Schools were on a two-week boycott which began on Wednesday.

Two 16-year-old pupils from Morester were arrested during a protest march on Wednesday and were still in custody yesterday, he said.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Thousands of pupils in boycotts

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Boycotts by pupils again took place at three schools in Thabong, near Welkom, yesterday and spread to a second school in Alexandra, the Medical University of South Africa near Pretoria and more schools in the Eastern Cape.

About 3 000 pupils from the Teto, Lebogang and Totagauta secondary schools in Thabong — the scene of previous unrest — left schools yesterday.

In East London and Graaff-Reinet close to 2 000 pupils stayed away from three secondary schools.

Students from Fort Hare university yesterday stayed away from lectures for the second day.

Students at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday deferred a decision on whether to join students from other campuses in boycotting lectures in protest against the Indian and coloured elections.

But the lunch-time meeting of more than 1 000 students on the campus decided to boycott the elections and called on the candidates to resign.

And students of the Appolo Secondary School in Chatsworth, Durban, will present a 1 000-signature petition to their headmaster, Mr V S Pillay, today to protest against the use of the school premises as a polling station for the elections.



UWC students carrying banners rejecting apartheid and the new constitution march in protest on the campus yesterday. They later held a placard demonstration in Modderdam Road.

(311)

SOWETAN, Friday, August 17, 1984

Boycotts threaten

UNIVERSITY and school boycotts in protest against the tri-cameral Parliament elections are being planned for next week.

Representatives of schools in Johannesburg where polling will take place have been meeting this week to decide when the boycotts would take place.

A University of Cape Town (UCT) student, Mr Victor Steyn said yesterday that four schools in the Peninsula on Wednesday went out on a one-day protest at the elections.

He said students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) decided at a meeting to boycott classes on selected days because the acting rector; Professor J Durand, warned that the university would be closed for the rest of the year if students boycotted classes for more than two weeks.

Mr Steyn said: "Students will be boycotting on August 20, 21, 22, 27 and 28. Students will not be holding their protests on campus. They will be going out into the community."

The SOWETAN'S Cape Town correspondent reports that students at the University of the Western Cape boycotted classes on Wednesday.

Tests

Many attended a meeting called by the Students' Representative Council to discuss plans for an alternative programme during the time they have decided to stay away from lectures.

Earlier, SRC members met the rector, Dr Richard van der Ross, to discuss examinations and tests that are due to be written.

At the University of Cape Town, 400 black students decided on Wednesday to boycott lectures on the days preceding the coloured and Indian elections.

Some pupils at the Kensington Senior Secondary School stayed away from school on Wednesday. The boycott included most senior pupils, according to a spokesman at the school.

Mr Noel Eales, Press liaison officer for the Director of Coloured Education, said: "Other than rumours, this directorate is not aware of any preparations being made at its schools for classes to be boycotted.

"It would be failing in its duty if it did not emphasise that such boycotts would be only to the detriment of the training and tuition of pupils."

The Reverend Alan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, appealed to parents and teachers to discourage school children from disrupting the Parliamentary elections later.

He appealed for the boycott groups to allow the democratic process to take place so that people could exercise a free choice.

(Report by M Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, D Breier and E MacKenzie, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town).

Azaso slams violence

THE Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), yesterday condemned the use of violence against students and urged the Department of Education and Training to respond to the students' demands.

In a statement released in Pretoria yesterday, Azaso's national secretary, Mr Confidence Moloko, said they were deeply concerned about the unrest at schools in Tembisa, Soshanguve, Alexandra, and the University of Transkei and the closure of the University of Zululand, where students "had put forth" their demands to the authorities concerned.

"We expressed our deepest sympathy with the affected families, especially the family of the students who died at the Mabopane East Technikon unrest," the statement said.

The organisation also added: "We, Azaso, call for the Department of Education and Training and technikons or university administrations to heed to the students' legitimate demands. The use of violence against students is condemned in the strongest possible terms. We put the blame entirely on the shoulders of the rectors concerned.

"We expressed our solidarity and support for these students in their struggle. We stand together with them in their demands for independent and democratic students representation and all other legitimate demands.

"Their struggle is our struggle. Forward to the national students unity and to a democratic unracial South Africa."

DON'T VOTE CALL

INDIANS and coloureds were this week urged not to vote in the forthcoming tri-cameral parliament elections if the South African government does not give them a statement of intent for a truly democratic country.

This was said by Mr M J Naidoo, vice chairman of the Natal Indian Congress and chairman of the Democratic Lawyers Association. He was speaking at a meeting called by the Transvaal Indian Congress at the Seva Samaj Hall in Laudium, near Pretoria. The meeting was attended by nearly 1 000.

Other speakers at the meeting included Mr Cas Saloojee of the Transvaal Indian Congress and Mr Moss Chikane of the United Democratic Front (UDF) who brought a message of solidarity and called on the coloureds and Indians to stand by their African brothers and sisters. The audience was told that organisations like the African National Congress (ANC) and the Pan Africanist Congress were exiled children of the country and that "collaborators organisations" were illegitimate children of the South African government.

Those who will be standing for election are said to be doing so in order to earn R48 000 a year and do not care about the people's future. Whites will be in the majority and coloureds in Parliament won't be able to scrap the Group Areas Act, prevent military conscription, stop African oppression, stop general sales tax, get more houses and relevant education. The meeting pledged not to be used against Africans.

Report by Sello Kabothata of 61 Command Road, Industria

304A Star 17/8/84

Solidarity may challenge special votes

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

The Solidarity Party is to seriously consider challenging every special vote application filed by the National People's Party in Lenasia West after certain irregularities were brought to light by *The Star* yesterday.

Mr Dinkie Pillay, Solidarity Party candidate in Lenasia East, said his party viewed the irregularities as a "serious abuse" and would probably challenge all special vote applications in the constituency.

He was on the scene at the Jiswa Welfare centre in Lenasia on Wednesday shortly after a reporter on *The Star* witnessed an attempt by the NPP to apply for special votes on behalf of two pensioners who did not qualify for them.

When the reporter recounted the event to him, Mr Pillay said he was deeply shocked by the practice.

Mr Dennis Pillay, the NPP candidate for Lenasia West, said last night he welcomed any moves to ensure that all special vote applications met the requirements laid down by law.

"It is the right of all interested parties, including the Transvaal Indian Congress, to examine special vote applications. I welcome any attention the practice of applying for special votes receives," he said.

Mr Dinkie Pillay said he condemned "in the strongest terms" the fact that elderly people in Lenasia West were being helped to break the law by making false declarations on special vote forms.

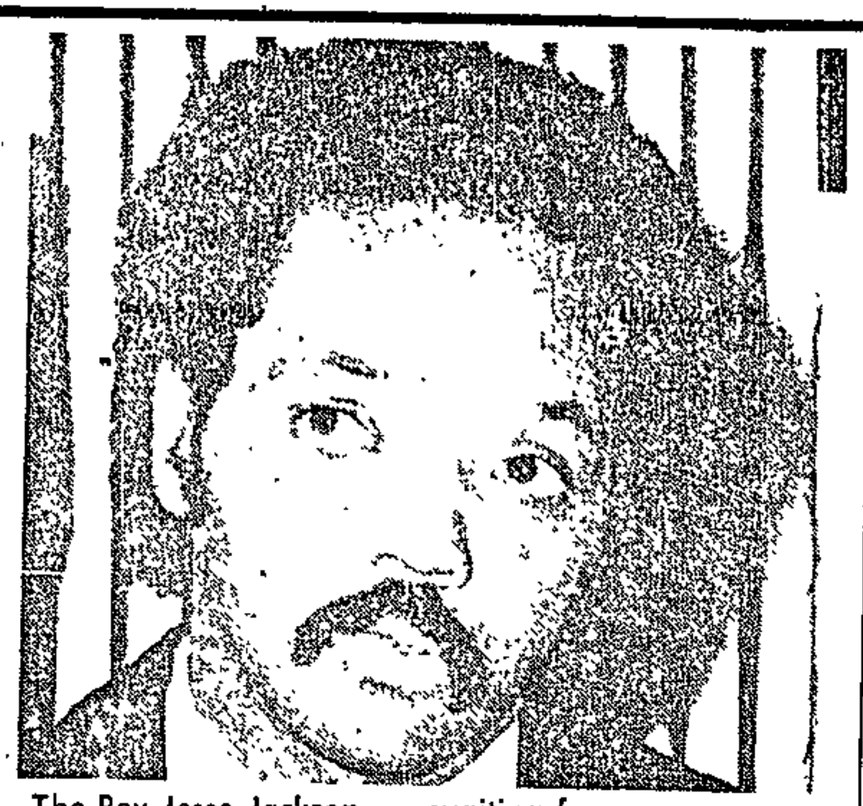
He offered to pay the fine of any elderly Lenasia resident found guilty of making a false declaration but said his party had no alternative but to bring the irregulatities to the notice of the authorities.

"I personally have not filed one single special vote application. I don't need them," Mr Dinkie Pillay said.

Mr Dennis Pillay denied he had become involved in a row with social workers at Jiswa over special votes for pensioners.

"At first they were reluctant to hand over a pension book (required for ID numbers) but later gave it to me," he said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street Johannesburg)



The Rev Jesse Jackson . . . waiting for an answer on SA trip.



Mr F W de Klerk . . . "answer on trip is about to be conveyed".

Black urbanisation plan 'urgent'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Unless steps were taken urgently to plan and organise properly the urbanisation of blacks the situation would explode like a bomb, Mr Tino Volker MP (NP, Klip River) warned yesterday.

Speaking at the National Party's Natal congress, he said consolidation would not solve the black problem, and appealed to the Government to start an immediate investigation into how the urbanisation of blacks could be controlled.

He referred to reports that only 35 percent of blacks were urbanised in 1980, but the drift to the towns would push the figure to 70 percent by the end of the century.

There were also five million blacks at educational instititions at present. When educated, they would aspire to a better standard of living.

Mr Volker said land was being denuded and eroded because of over-population.

He said he abhorred the migratory labour system, which broke down family life. He felt towns should be created in the homeland areas with job opportunities. The problem was not solved by transfering people to the Sowetos of South Africa.

He warned that unless something was done "we will be planting a bomb which we will explode in our faces".

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, said the Government's decentralisation plan was part of a programme to deal with urbanisation of blacks.

The decentralisation campaign had already resulted in the creation of 134 000 jobs — 64 000 in Natal and kwaZulu.

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

Another healthy 'frozen' baby born

MELBOURNE — An Australian woman has given birth to the world's second test-tube baby produced from a frozen embryo, hospital officials said today.

The healthy boy was born last night and was the second from Melbourne's Victoria Medical Centre, which pioneered the freezing and thawing of embryos.

His mother, Mrs Margaret Brooks (33), from Melbourne, allowed the normal delivery to be filmed to help other prospective mothers under the Australian frozen embryo programme.

NG DOWN

Proposal to consolidate kwaZulu



to new ledged

...ven and there is great ...mness in me now.

While disappointed, I ... to say there is not a ...tige of bitterness in ... heart.'

...r Cronje, who pro... Mr Botha for the ...dership, was loudly ...plauded as he prom... his full support to ... as long as he served ... highest interests of ... NP'.

...ngratulated

...r Cronje, who was ...nimously re-elected ...irman, was congratu... by Mr Horwood who ... his speech would be ... remembered.

...eplying, Mr Botha, ... is still officially Ad...istrator of Natal and ... will not play an active part in the congress or attend any of its discussions, said in a short address that he knew he could count on Mr Cronje's support.

'I appreciate the gesture you made in withdrawing and giving me your support,' he said.

Mr Tino Volker, MP for Klip River, who was re-elected vice-chairman, also thanked Mr Cronje for making unity possible at the congress.

Mrs Emma Klopper, wife of Mr Hendrik Klopper, a former Nationalist senator and now a nominee for the new President's Council, was unanimously re-elected vice-chairwoman.

...each out'

...e must not sit back, we must also take the ...tive.'

Botha emphasised too that the NP should not be ... as a party only for the Afrikaans-speaking section ... community. It was a party for all whites, English-...king as well as Afrikaans.

...ink we all agree that with the new things happen... we need a new political style,' he said.

...w structures were being constructed but they ... would not be enough to solve the country's ...lems.

... also need a new attitude,' he said

...flict politics was being replaced by the politics of ...nsus and there would have to be negotiation to ... it.

...lease' over ...tudent mixing

... Reporter

... congress noted ... were large numbers ...glish-speakers who ... uneasy with the ...ng numbers of 'non-...es' attending Eng...-aking educational ...utions.

...spokesman for the ...rmaritzburg North ...tituency Council ... the tendency to seek ...dation for these ...nts in white resi...l-areas was an im...nt area of friction ...ssatisfaction.

... stood by the twin pillars of National Party policy — separate educational facilities and separate residential areas for different race groups, wherever possible.

He was worried by the number of private schools admitting pupils of other race groups.

'I don't say there should be no mixing where the authorities feel they can handle it,' he said.

'This is not a racial matter and we are not racists. We are concerned about maintaining the English character of these institutions,' he said.

Students put off lecture boycott move over polls

N. Mercury 17/8/84 (304A)

Mercury Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday deferred a decision on whether to join students from other campuses in boycotting lectures in protest against the Indian and coloured elections.

But the lunchtime meeting of more than 1 000 students on the campus decided to boycott the elections and called on candidates to resign.

More than 3 000 university students from the universities of the Western Cape and the University of Natal's Medical School are now on a lectures boycott over the election.

The UDW students' meeting also decided to spread the message of the Natal Indian Congress in urging a stay-away from the polls on August 28.

Meanwhile, more than 1 000 students were expected to attend the Natal Indian Congress youth rally at the Morton Community Hall in Chatsworth today at 4 p m to oppose the election.

Students of the Appolo Secondary School in Chatsworth will present a 1 000-signature petition to their headmaster, Mr V S Pillay, today to protest against the use of the school premises as a polling station, a spokesman for the students said yesterday.

The petition reads: 'We, the undersigned, vehemently reject our school premises being used as a polling station.

'We are objecting for three reasons: firstly, because our school is being used to promote an unjust constitution; secondly, students' progress will be hindered during a vital part of the year; and thirdly, the risk of our school being damaged by violent opposition.'

Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Students sing, parties clash at campus forum

Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY and its political arch-enemy, the Natal Indian Congress, came face to face in a heated University of Natal forum discussion on the tricameral parliament yesterday — with the NIC coming out strongly in favour of one-man-one-vote in a non-racial society.

A multiracial audience of more than 500 packed the Shepstone Theatre for the lunch-time meeting which was chaired by Prof T L Sarkin, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at the Durban Medical School

Placard-bearing students, mainly from the medical school, sang black freedom songs and later a large group with placards which condemned apartheid, the tricameral system and the coming elections marched to a waiting bus.

Mr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, in the midst of heckling and jeering, said his party was going into the new parliament with the hope that it would join hands with other 'progressive people' and try to secure changes.

In an heated exchange, he lashed out at Prof Jerry Coovadia, a vice-president of the NIC, for condemning Indian participation in the new parliament's ethnic chamber while he worked in a medical school for blacks only and sent his children to white schools.

The NIC's speaker, Mr Billy Nair, a former Robben Island political prisoner, who urged support for the NIC's rejection of Indian participation, was loudly applauded.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Probe into easy credit offered by council

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Pietermaritzburg City Council has called for an investigation by the Finance Committee into its assisted installation scheme which allowed electricity consumers to purchase appliances at low interest.

The move follows a letter read out at a city council meeting yesterday from the Chief Magistrate of Pietermaritzburg, Mr Rudolph Liebenberg, about the sale of luxury appliances on the corporation scheme.

Mr Liebenberg said the legal aid officer on his staff was being inundated with complaints from low-income people who had been sold luxury appliances such as television sets. Upon non-payment of instalments, the buyers found their electricity supply was cut off.

'From what we are told, no credit check or means test is made before these items are sold,' he said.

Invited

He gave an example where a man whose sole income consisted of a Government grant of R98 a month was sold a R600 television set on the corporation scheme with monthly repayments of R46.

The magistrate said 'dozens' of complaints of a similar nature were being received and it appeared that ignorant people were being taken advantage of by smooth-talking salesmen who assured them of easy repayment through their electricity accounts.

Councillor Leslie Simon, to whom the letter was addressed, said the council was contributing to a scheme in which it invited people to have their heat turned off.

Council agreed to have the matter referred to the Finance Committee.

It was also decided to increase from 5 percent to 15 percent the deposit for purchases under the scheme and to increase the interest rate from 8 percent to 27 percent.

Argus 17/8/84

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

304A

New regional councils 'could mock democracy'

Municipal Reporter

SOUTH Africa's new deal for local government is a mockery of the Government's "drive for democracy" because the proposed regional councils will be able to operate in virtual secrecy, says city councillor Mr Arthur Wienburg.

Addressing the Institute of Citizenship yesterday, Mr Wienburg discussed the new Bills and Acts which will be the corner-stone of the new dispensation.

He described them as "yet another sad chapter in the history of a plethora of appalling and Draconian legislation".

Horrific

Outlining the Regional Services Councils Bill — introduced to create regional councils which will be responsible for a wide range of services presently delivered by municipalities and divisional councils — Mr Wienburg said: "One of the most horrific aspects of the new regional councils is that they can indefinitely exclude the public from its proceedings and no provision is made for the Press to have a right to attend.

"It can, therefore, operate in virtual secrecy. This makes a mockery of the Government's so-called 'drive for democracy'.

"The voting and membership provisions are also completely undemocratic. No local authority may hold more than 50 percent of the voting strength, even though it may provide a greater percentage of the total income of the area.

"A divisional council may be converted into a regional council, but a municipality may not. This seems a blatant piece of political manipulation.

"The chairman of the regional council is appointed by the Administrator and not by the members of the council."

RDM 17/8/84 304A

Food unions urge election boycott

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

UNIONS representing food workers have joined the growing list of emerging unions urging a boycott of elections for the coloured and Asian houses of the new three-chamber Parliament.

Yesterday, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union (SFAWU), an affiliate of the Federation of SA Trade Unions, urged coloured and Asian workers to boycott the elections and called on its members to take part, together with "democratic and progressive organisations" in a fight for a non-racial society.

Earlier in the week, the Confederation of Baking and Confectionary Trade Unions, which represents mainly coloured and Asian workers, also called for a boycott of the elections.

All the major emerging union groups have called for a boycott

In a statement yesterday, SFAWU said the new constitution "entrenches white minority control and brings in Indians and coloureds as junior partners of apartheid".

It said the three parliaments, together with homeland governments, would be used "to perpetuate a system that would maintain the fundamently unfair distribution of wealth in South Africa".

Only "opportunists" who took part in the new parliaments would benefit from them, the union charged.

The "vast majority" of coloured, Asian and black people would continue to be "condemned to housing shortages, rent increases, inferior education, low wages and poverty".

(Report by S Friedman, 171 Main St, Johannesburg)

UDF's birthday rally

Mail Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF), Transvaal region, will celebrate its first anniversary with a rally at the City Hall in Johannesburg on Sunday, according to a newsletter released by the Transvaal region this week.

The UDF was founded on August 20 last year in Cape Town.

According to the newsletter, 600 organisations from all over the country are affiliated to the UDF, including trade unions, women's organisations, civic groups, political organisations, and youth and student bodies.

Similar rallies are planned in Durban, Cape Town, East London and other areas.

(Report by E Nkabinde, 171 Main St, Johannesburg)

PARLIAMENT

A lobby system?

(304A) Fm 17/8/84

There is a strong feeling in business quarters that the new constitutional dispensation will lend itself to a strong, US-style lobbying system. There is unconfirmed talk of some organisations looking for well-connected political agents to lobby for them.

The theory is that special interests will best be advanced by gathering support from members of standing committees before they deliberate on legislation. Meetings of the standing committees (on "general" affairs) will be closed to the press.

The committees are seen as roughly analagous to the American House and Senate committees which are the focus of much of the American lobby system.

If committee members can be persuaded by lobbyists that a particular measure should be passed, or not passed, their attitude could be decisive. The argument runs that if a majority of the committee can agree then it will present a "consensus" report which will be difficult for government to overturn.

However, Progressive Federal Party leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, who is



doubts about lobbying

familiar with the American system, points out that SA's new constitution is not nearly as open to lobby power as the American system.

Constitutionally a decision by a congressional committee, particularly one not to "report" a measure to the full house (effectively to drop it) is usually the final word. In addition, the absence of a strong party disciplinary system in the US means that individual legislators are far more open to persuasion and influence.

In SA with its strong party caucus system, particularly as it applies to the National Party (NP), things could be different.

If government is determined on a course of action it can still revive, or change, a measure in the Houses of Parliament, even in the face of a "consensus" joint committee report.

A consensus report favouring a particular standpoint would, of course, make things more difficult for government. However, party discipline should still enable it to ensure that its majority representation on any committee will push the official viewpoint.

Where a lobbying system may be effective is through the reluctance government is expected to feel about antagonising the coloured and Indian legislators it needs to make the constitution work. If coloured and Indian representatives on a joint committee can be persuaded to adopt a strong stand on any issue, their view could carry disproportionate weight.

ELECTIONS Argus 17/8/84 304A

Noisy TV stars ensure a brief election silence

And both sides would profit from keeping the peace

IF you think about it, both pro-election and anti-election factions would suffer tactical losses should any ugly incidents occured at the polls next week.

The boycott movement would lose because should anything ugly happen, it would give pro-election interests a ready-made excuse to explain any low percentage polls.

"Of course people stayed away. They were afraid of intimidation from all these troublemakers," pro-election groups will say.

At the same time, the pro-election faction would lose because any major unpleasantness would taint the birth of the new constitution.

"This proves the only way to pass the constitution is to use force because the people reject the new deal," anti-election groups will say.

So maybe if all is quiet on the election front on Wednesday, both sides will benefit.

* * *

Electioneering comes to an abrupt halt between 7 pm and 8 pm on Mondays. That is when politics is forgotten and the A-Team rules supreme as all eyes are rivetted to the Box.

Woe betide any canvasser who knocks on the door when B A or Murdock are in action.

Last Monday night PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, planned to address two meetings, one in his home turf of Bishop Lavis and one out at Malmesbury.

But thanks to the A-Team he could only start his Bishop Lavis meeting well after 8 pm. Afterwards he drove furiously to Malmesbury, arriving at 10 pm.

But he found the audience waiting patiently. When the A-Team is at large, one has to make allowances, people have learnt.

There is even talk that some of the more embattled parties might hire the A-Team to protect their meetings.

* * *

And talking of TV, here is an entry just received for the SABC's competition on whether or not viewers will vote. It is not expected to win a prize.

ANATOMY OF AN ELECTION



David Breier, Staff Writer

"My favourite TV programme is not Dallas or the A-Team. It's the Allan, Peter, Arthur and Charles Show. I think Allan is dishy, Peter is groovy, Arthur is dashing and Charles is charming.

"Unfortunately I shall not be voting for the following reasons. Firstly, I am not registered, secondly I support the UDF and thirdly I am white."

* * *

A Uitenhage nursery school teacher, Miss Arlene Hendrickse, always tells her charges to be in bed by 8 pm like good children.

Unfortunately for their sleeping habits, their teacher happens to be the daughter of the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and currently one of the most publicised men in South Africa.

She reports that the children won't miss the 8 pm news for anything these days. It is their favouring programme because they can be fairly sure of seeing teacher's daddy.

Eat your heart out, B A.

* * *

The Department of Foreign Affairs publishes a montly newspaper called The Caret, aimed at coloured people.

This month's edition, as may be expected, urges readers to vote.

It informs them that the seat of Tafelberg is the second largest with 16 190 "electors". But its list of registered voters is among the smallest at 5 600.

What happened to the rest? They once lived in District Six and now they are dispersed. Needless to say, The Caret forgot to mention this.

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

An article in this space yesterday on Labour Party policy was inadvertantly attributed to Mr David Curry. It was, in fact, by the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Police charge crowd at election meeting

Staff Reporters

POLICE baton-charged about 300 anti-election demonstrators who besieged a Labour Party election rally in Ravensmead.

There were no arrests or injuries and the pro-Labour Party audience of less than 300 inside the Ravensmead Civic Centre hall last night were hardly aware of the confrontation outside.

The charge, by about 50 Reaction Unit policemen, happened after anti-election campaigners breached the tight security at the meeting.

WIRE-CUTTERS

They used wire-cutters to get through a two-metre security fence.

About 50 demonstrators were heading for the hall after clambering over the damaged fence when the police intervened and warned them to disperse.

A few stones were thrown which led to the baton charge.

Tyres of three cars belonging to people inside the hall were slashed, one car's body was slightly damaged while several had slogans daubed on them in indelible ink.

FORGED INVITATIONS

A few demonstrators managed to enter the hall using forged invitations, but four who tried to interrupt the otherwise peaceful meeting were quickly ejected by Labour Party supporters.

Attempts to disrupt the meeting began soon after 7.30pm when the gates leading into the grounds of the Ravensmead Civic Centre were locked.

An angry group of anti-election campaigners, standing outside the gates, began trading insults with those safely within the security of the fence.

PADLOCKS SMASHED

At first Labour Party officials locked out the demonstrators, but found they had instead been locked in because the demonstrators had secured the gates with their own padlocks. Police had to smash these to let Labour Party supporters out.

Towards the end of the meeting, several demonstrators tried to enter the hall to put a motion of no-confidence. But Labour Party supporters ordered them out and they left.

The demonstrators included members of both the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Cape Action League (CAL).

● A Peoples Congress Party (PCP) meeting due to be held at the Manenberg Civic Centre last night did not take place because few of the party's supporters turned up.

Inside the hall, about 50 students and a few adults sat quietly as the PCP's candidate, Mr John Delport, decided whether to go on with the meeting.

Mr Delport said that Manenberg residents were afraid to attend the meeting.

"People have had bad experiences in the past and they don't want to risk getting involved," he explained.

● The short-lived alliance between the Reformed Freedom Party and the United Party has ended with the decision by the UP to pull out on the eve of the coloured elections next week.

Neither party is regarded as a significant factor in coloured politics. The RFP, led by Mr Charles Julies, is putting up 11 candidates for the House of Representatives. It is unlikely that any will be elected.

The Cape Town-based UP is led by the Rev Thomas McLaughlin of Mitchell's Plain. It joined the RFP earlier this year.

(Report by D Breier, M Stansfield and S Ntsane, all of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

● Labour Party to fight coloured preference policy — see Page 4.

argus 18/8/84 (304A)

Hendrickse eyes PFP's federal policy



Mr Allan Hendrickse

By LEON MARSHALL
Political Editor

THE Labour Party seems set for a major constitutional policy change soon after entering the new three-chamber Parliament.

This has been indicated by the party's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, on the eve of Wednesday's coloured elections in which the Labour Party is expected to emerge as the dominant party in the House of Representatives.

He said in an interview he personally favoured a federal constitution for South Africa.

This represents a major departure from the unitary system which the party presently stands for and which amounts to one man, one vote for a single Parliament for all races

"I believe we'll eventually have to arrive at a geographical federal structure not based on ethnicity but in which one man, one vote can be exercised without fear or threat of numbers," he said.

He intends asking his party's next congress to consider changing the policy and probably to have the federal concept investigated by a special committee.

He said when the Labour Party decided at Eshowe last year to participate in the Government's new constitutional scheme in spite of its many objections. it stated that its own proposals for a unitary system would be negotiable when a new constitution eventually had to be worked out

Mr Hendrickse's constitutional thinking appears to be in line with the Progressive Federal Party's policy of a geographic federation.

It has been suggested that if the Labour Party congress accepted his suggestion, the proposed investigative committee might even draw on PFP expertise in re-draughting the party's policy.

In the new constitutional setup, agreement between the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly and the dominant party in the House of Representatives could combine into a powerful voice in favour of a federation also including blacks.

Such influence could be brought to bear indirectly in debates and through joint committees on which all parties are expected to serve, as well as directly through the Labour Party's participation in government.

Explaining his new policy stance, Mr Hendrickse said: "Having examined the situation I believe that on a common voter's roll at this stage in a common Parliament in a multi-racial country the coloured people would have had no or very little representation.

"Not within this structure but within a new one priority has to be given to the participation of black people within the political process."

(Report by L H Marshall, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

● **Labour Party set to romp home with massive win, Page 12.**

Election profile

Social worker is going for political office



Mr F M Adams

Staff Reporter

MR FREDERICK Martin Adams is the People's Congress Party candidate for **Heideveld** in the election to the House of Representatives this Wednesday.

The constituency includes Belgravia, Crawford, Lincoln Estate, Sunnyside, Surrey Estate, Primrose Park, Greenhaven, Vanguard Estate, Welcome Estate and Heideveld.

Mr Adams, generally called "FM" (his initials) by those who know him, has been a voluntary welfare worker for many years, running his own "FM Advice Office" from his home.

He has been involved in civic and social work for more than 35 years — helping the poor, the underprivileged, the aged, orphans, young people, "won't-works" and the sick.

Mr Adams, a hardware salesman, carries out his welfare work in the evenings, and on Sundays and public holidays. He was recently awarded the Salus Medal for Exceptional Devotion to Duty by the Department of Health and Welfare and a street in Welcome Estate, Athlone, has also been named after him as a token of appreciation.

He is treasurer of the Cape Corps Ex-Servicemen's Legion (Cape Town Branch) and vice-chairman of the Vanguard Primary School Committee. In addition he is an associate member of the Avalon Treatment Centre for alcoholics, an associate member of the Southern Suburbs Hospitals Board and Commissioner of Oaths and Justice of the Peace

Mr Adams was born in Cape Town and grew up as an orphan in Athlone and was educated at Zonnebloem College.

Mr Adams is opposed by Mr A F Johannes (LP).

(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Town votes for 'healthy lungs'

FRIENDSHIP HEIGHTS, Maryland. — The Friendship Heights village council has voted to outlaw cigarette machines in public places even though there are as few as six vending devices that would be affected by the law.

The vote was 4-2, and Dr Alfred Muller, chairman of the council in the Washington suburb, hailed the vote as a victory for healthy lungs.

"The major intent of the ordinance is to prevent teenagers from and continuing smoking," Dr Muller said.

One of the cigarette machines that would be affected by the law is located at a motel. The others are in apartment and office buildings and a restaurant.

"I just think it's unconstitutional," Fox's Den restaurant owner Mr John Dracopoulos said.

It's not the first time the village council has gone against the tide. Two years ago it tried to outlaw bullets. — UPI

Rooikappie en die UDF

From yesterday's BURGER

DIE halfhartige pogings wat die oorheesend swart United Democratic Front (UDF) tot nog toe aangewend het om hom te distansieer van die indruk wat sy optrede gewek het — om deur middel van intimidasie eerskomende Woensdag se verkiesing vir die Raad van Verteenwoordigers to probeer dwarsboom — het baie mense nie oortuig nie.

Al hoe meer bruinmense wonder of die UDF iets anders is as die wolf in die verhaal van Rooikappie, die een wat met slim vermommings besig is met invloede en aksies wat vir die bruinmense uiteindelik rampspoedig kan wees.

Dit is die UDF wat in die eerste plaas die boikot-atmosfeer help skep het dat kiesers moet wegbly van die stembus. Dit is hy wat wil voorkom dat bruinmense hul demokratiese reg gebruik om vir die eerste keer hul eie verteenwoordigers te kies om in die Parlement oor dir toekoms van hul mense te help besluit.

Dit word ook hoofsaaklik aan sy propaganda toegeskryf dat studente en selfs skoolkinders beïnvloed word om klasse te boikot en dan op onderwysowerhede druk uit te oefen dat toetse uitgestel word sodat hulle intensief aan die anti-verkiesingsveldtog kan deelneem.

Dit is om die minste te sê naïef dat studente en skoolkinders wat in die meeste gevalle leer danksy groot opoffering deur ouers en op groot koste van die belastingbetaler, kan verwag dat hulle sonder benadeling van hul studie van klasse kan wegbly om politiekery te pleeg 'n Méns kan nie anders as om te wonder vir hoeveel dit 'n gerieflike ekskuus is noudat eksamens en toetse voor die deur staan nie.

Woensdag, verkiesingsdag, wil die UDF boonop die getalle van diegene wat gaan stem, monitor — kamtig om later die amptelike syfers oor die verkiesing te kontroleer, sodat "daar nie gekul word nie". Is dit nie maar nog 'n vermomming van intimidasie by of naby stembusse nie?

Gelukkig bestaan die indruk dat die bruinmense in al hoe groter getalle besef dat daar in die belang van die bruinman se toekoms Woensdag slegs een keuse is tussen twee moontlikhede. Dit is nie die boikot-beleid van die UDF (waarin hy nou ook 'n bondgenoot het in die persoon van kaptein Gatsha Buthelezi, hoofminister van kwaZulu) en die vooruitsig op toenemende botsings en revolusie nie. Dit is om 'n kruisie te trek vir vreedsame deelname aan die nuwe bestel sodat nuwe deure vir die bruinman oopgemaak kan word.

Humility is the key to Zola Budd's credibility

Saturday Talk



FRAGILE little Zola has been steadily emerging as a saint from the disaster in which she was involved at Los Angeles by the way she has kept her cool.

markable for the fact that he isn't so concerned with building himself up in your eyes as with taking a real interest in you and what you are saying to him.

driving force for, as long as I am a proud man and as long as there is one sigle man in the whole world who is more powerful or richer or better-looking than I am, then

TODAY'S WEATHER

ARRIVALS and departures, numbers and types supplied by

DEPARTURES SATURDAY

SA300	B73S CT, Kim, Bfn, Jhb
SA600	AB3 CT, PE, Dbn
SA304	AB3 CT, Jhb
SA602	B73S CT, EL, PE, Dbn
SA312	AB3 CT, Jhb
SA604	B73S CT, Geo, PE, Dbn
SA308	B73S CT, Geo, Jhb
SA302	AB3 CT, Jhb
SA610	B73S CT, EL, Dbn
SA618	B73S CT, PE, Dbn
SA314	AB3 CT, Jhb
SA767	B73S CT, Wdhk
SA624	B73S CT, PE, EL, Dbn
SA328	AB3 CT, Jhb
SA334	B73S CT, Jhb

ARRIVALS SATURDAY

SA305	AB3 Jhb, CT
SA601	B73S Dbn, EL, CT
SA603	B73S Dbn, PE, Geo, CT
SA303	AB3 Jhb, CT
SA341	B73S Jnb, Bfn, Kim, CT
SA315	AB3 Jhb, CT
SA760	B73S Wdhk, Uping, CT
SA605	B73S Dbn, PE, CT
SA619	B73S Dbn, EL, CT
SA307	B73S Jhb, Geo, CT
SA317	AB3 Jhb, CT
SA617	B73S Dbn, PE, CT
SA331	B73S Jhb, Bfn, CT
SA615	B73S Dbn, EL, PE, CT
SA339	B73S Jhb, CT

AIR CAPE

Arrivals

KP833 Platt, George, Oudts

DEPARTURES SUNDAY

SA306	B73S CT, Bfn, Jhb
SA612	B73S CT, PE, EL, Dbn
SA316	B73S CT, Jhb
SA642	B73S CT, Kim, Dbn
SA312	AB3 CT, Jhb
SA626	B73S CT, PE, Dbn

★Astro

ARIES: March 20-April 19: you be tempted to place your affairs are very sensitive. Yo won't win any special f in negotiations Nervous stre you determine to get satisfactorily resolved d family unit stands to benefit i sheer good fortune

TAURUS. April 19-May 20 thing this weekend; to show limelight Useful inform clude a beneficial arrange on Monday or Tuesday, a potentially disastrous term, oeuvring will enable you to groove on Wednesday and by new pressures and fr

GEMINI: May 20-June 21: to avidly pursue personal confidently expect to bring snoop around behind the information In contrast, you Monday and Tuesday; and, could end up in a tight corner. tions lines your pockets others may score at your

CANCER: June 21-July 22: you're planning to mix with friends, leading to jealousy best. You'll have some good and Tuesday — your Tackle that really importan to favour your large-sc Thursday, and be ready to f will be your best asset all

LEO: July 22-August 22: T and frustrations — you'll find outstanding work, and that week with a clean slate T Monday/Tuesday run, ions who'll also offer s increased vitality on We that special enterprise; but Thursday. Use favourable Fr

VIRGO: August 22-Sep from a distant source during make travel plans. You'll b success of whatever enterpris Monday to Tuesday phase business affairs Your usual temporarily diminished and y will meet with approval in Thursday However, some Friday.

LIBRA September 22-O cess to the emotional and during the weekend — will re you request. Unfortunately, th a worrying time, with a co expeditions quite perilous should be postponed until you'll hve the approval of pe settle own to mundane empl

SCORPIO October 23 N may be quite fractious this we no apparent reason. Don't ! will probably be

UDF row follows TV 'smear'

Mercury 18/8/84 304A

Mercury Reporter

THE SABC's *News Focus* programme linking the United Democratic Front and the banned African National Congress has been described as despicable and a smear by a leading political commentator.

The programme, presented by Cliff Saunders, was broadcast on Thursday evening.

In it, various politicians taking part in the new parliamentary elections accused the UDF of stirring up violence, and suggested it was linked to the ANC and served the banned organisation's ends.

Yesterday, Prof Willem Kleynhans, head of the department of political science at the University of South Africa, said the programme was 'despicable.'

Propaganda

'The statements were all generalisations. None was based on fact.

'The Government is using all the propaganda and ammunition it can to get a maximum turnout at the polls.

'It used the same smear tactic on the Monday before the white referendum, when the ANC in Lusaka made an appeal to the electorate to reject the constitution.

'But this time it has even less evidence to exploit. Even a layman could see it was nothing but political opportunism,' he said.

The national president of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, said the SABC appeared to be trying to create a climate favourable to the banning of the UDF.

He said: 'A ban on the UDF at present would show all the rhetoric about consultation and choice to be meaningless. People are just being jackbooted into the new system.

'We want a democratic society where there is freedom of speech, assembly and association, and freedom from hunger. We are prepared to make sacrifices for those human values, and there is nothing more to it.'

Mr Joel Mervis, one of the best known journalists in the country, and South Africa's representative in the International Press Institute, said the programme was propaganda, designed to fool people by innuendo and suggestion without producing single a direct fact.

He said: 'If there were a link between the UDF and the ANC, the Security Police would not need to wait for Cliff Saunders and the SABC to make the news known.

'It is one more example of the way the SABC is misused to disseminate distorted Nationalist propaganda.'

Pretoria unionists held during leaflet campaign

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

NINE officials of Fosatu's National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) were allegedly detained on Thursday night for questioning while distributing anti-constitution leaflets, a Naawu statement said.

The Naawu statement said seven shop stewards and two organisers of the union were arrested while distributing pamphlets as part of Fosatu's national campaign against the new constitution.

The statement said six of the detained union members and four organisers of the United Democratic Front were only released after a legal representative informed the police they were obliged to allow those detained to fetch their passes.

A spokesman for the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said police from Silverton had requested six persons to accompany them to the police station following "complaints of intimidation received from the coloured residents of Eersterust".

They were asked to give satisfactory identification, he said. Two produced their identity books and were released while the others could not, but were later released as well.

"Naawu sees these actions as clear intimidation and warns that it will not prevent us from continuing our campaign against this anti-worker racist constitution," the statement said.

The police spokesman denied they were harassing the Naawu people. "They were simply acting in the performance of their duties."

(Report by P van Niekerk, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

UDF has backing in UK, Germany

By ANTON HARBER

THE United Democratic Front has received messages of support from the Labour Party in Britain and the Greens Party in West Germany on the eve of its first anniversary and at the climax of its campaign for a boycott of this month's elections.

In a telegram, the British Labour Party wished the UDF a successful rally tomorrow and pledged support for its opposition to the new constitution.

The Greens Party expressed solidarity with the UDF campaign "for a non-racial, democratic South Africa".

Other messages came from Archbishop Trevor Huddlestone of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, the Anti-Apartheid Movement in West Berlin, the British Council of Churches, the Lutheran World Federation and various churches in the US and Canada.

The UDF will celebrate its first anniversary on the eve of the coloured elections with a major rally in the Johannesburg City Hall.

Speakers will include Mr Cassim Saloojee, publicity secretary of the UDF, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, national president of the UDF, Father Smangaliso Mkathswa, a UDF patron, Professor Ismail Mohammed, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee, and Mrs Dorothy Nyembe, who was recently released after 15 years' imprisonment.

Date for election of SP set

WEDNESDAY, September 5 has been set aside as the date for the nomination and election of a new State President, Mr Chief Justice Pieter Rabie announced in a notice in yesterday's Government Gazette.

The nomination and election would take place in the debating chamber of the House of Assembly in the Parliament Building in Cape Town at 10am, the notice said. — Sapa.

Shots fired at NPP campaign offices

Political Reporter

SHOTS were fired at the offices of the National People's Party (NPP) in Laudium, Pretoria, this week and the windows at the homes of eight of their canvassers were smashed.

Mr Yusuf Abramjee, son of Mr Boetie Abramjee, the NPP candidate in Laudium, said yesterday that three shots were fired at the NPP offices late on Wednesday night. The shots damaged cars belonging to two canvassers and the front door of the office.

He said police are investigating.

On the same night, windows were smashed at the houses of two of the canvassers. Earlier, windows at the homes of six canvassers were smashed, he said.

Laudium has been the scene of repeated claims and counter-claims of violence and intimidation by the NPP and the organisations campaigning for a boycott of this month's elections.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Methodists urged to abstain

CAPE TOWN. — The Methodist Church in the Cape has urged coloured and Indian members to abstain in this month's elections, in a statement reiterating the Church's view of apartheid as a heresy.

"It is our conviction that no meaningful change can be achieved within the framework of an apartheid system," the Reverend Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape District of the Church, said yesterday.

In a pastoral letter to congregations and societies, at the request of the Church's 1984 Cape Synod, Mr Hendricks said the Methodist Conference last year declared support for efforts to resist the new constitution."

The constitution was rejected because it was "based on permanent racial discrimination and the exclusion of the black African majority" and that it lacked the legitimacy of popular consensus.

The Synod approved a motion asking Mr Hendricks to urge Cape members not to vote in elections for either the House of Delegates or the House of Representatives. — Sapa.

Hendrickse — the man to beat



Only eight years ago the Rev Allan Hendrickse spent 60 days in solitary confinement under security legislation. Now he stands to become one of the most powerful men in the South African Government.

Mr Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, is a racing certainty to lead his party to victory in next week's House of Representives election. He is widely tipped to become a Cabinet Minister.

When he was born, on October 22 1927, his parents had been hoping for a girl, to be named Helen Joey. So christened him Helenard Joe. He is known as plain Allan.

He matriculated at Livingstone High School, Cape Town and received theological and teaching qualifications at Fort Hare and Rhodes universities.

A high school teacher for many years, he founded a school for Africans in Uitenhage. He later became head of the United Congregational Church and is still a minister of the Church in Uitenhage.

In 1969 he was elected to the Coloured Representative Council.

His political and theological views can be simply summed up. "Apartheid is a heresy. Apartheid is evil," he says. He is going into Parliament to change it.

Challengers — Marais and Julies



Mr Charles Julies, the leader of the Reformed Freedom Party, could be called the Vause Raw of coloured politics.

His tiny RFP is fielding the smallest number of candidates in next week's House of Representatives elections, just as Mr Raw's NRP is the smallest of the parties in the Assembly.

And just as Mr Raw's NRP can trace its lineage to the once mighty United Party, Mr Julies can trace his political ancestry to the Federal Party which once briefly controlled the old Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

Mr Julies recently startled the country by announcing that he was in favour of conscription for the coloured people — unlike all the other parties, which say conscription should come only with political equality.

But in a recent TV programme he shifted his stance, saying he too wanted conscription only with equality.



Former pop singer and stage actor Mr Peter Marais comes across as the party leader who talks the people's language.

The dapper Mr Marais, 40, a smart dresser and an even smarter talker, is the leader of the People's Congress Party, which is most likely to be the official opposition in the House of Representatives. If he wins his seat in Bishop Lavis he will be leader of the opposition.

With TV playing a vital role in projecting coloured political leaders, Mr Marais has become something of a TV character.

His boundless energy is staggering. After a hard day of canvassing he will address a house meeting in the Peninsula at night and then race off far into the Boland to address a late-night meeting.

Argus 18/8/84 (304A)

Labour Party set to romp home with massive win

Coloured election: Small poll could mean support for UDF boycott

By DAVID BREIER
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Labour Party, which is hot favourite to romp home with a mighty majority in next week's coloured elections, is the most left-wing of the four parties at the hustings. It demands one-man, one-vote in a unitary system.

But the party qualifies its position somewhat by stating that the question of a "unitary system" is negotiable. This effectively means it leaves room for black homelands.

It also puts the Labour Party to the right of its real opponent in the elections — the United Democratic Front (UDF) — which heads the election boycott and is therefore out of the hustings.

The UDF also demands one-man, one-vote in a unitary system But instead of qualifying this as the Labour Party does, it states that this is its minimum demand.

The main point to watch out for as the results start rolling in on Wednesday night is the size of the poll.

Good news

In the Peninsula the UDF is particularly powerful and a poll of more than 10 or 20 percent would be good news for the Government. In other areas the Government must hope for at least 30 or 40 percent.

If the poll is much below this, the election could be regarded as vindicating the UDF. There are 907 106 registered voters which means the Government must hope for at least 25 percent or about 227 000 votes nation-wide.

The second point to watch for is whether the Labour Party will win all or nearly all the seats, or whether any of the smaller parties emerge as a viable opposition.

All four parties say they are entering the tri-cameral Parliament to fight discrimination from within the system.

There is therefore comparatively little difference between their policies compared to the vast difference between, say, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the Progressive Federal Party in white politics.

Without quibbling

But there are fairly important differences which give the voters some choice.

The Labour Party is the only party contesting all 80 seats. It opposes all forms of discrimination without quibbling.

Until recently it was part of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Black Alliance, but was expelled when it opted for participation in the new constitutional system. The party's policy remains the inclusion of Africans in the system.

In the 1970s it adopted the boycott tactic, refusing to pass the Budget in the old CRC. Later it refused to serve on the President's Council.

This tactic has led its opponents to accuse it of an about-face by taking part in the present elections. But the Labour Party today says its boycott stance was a tactic not an ideology, and that the tactic worked by winning more rights for the coloured people.

"Mystery" candidates

Its main opposition appears to be the People's Congress Party (PCP) which is fielding the second highest number of candidates — 59 plus nine "mystery" candidates which the PCP claims will cross over to it if elected.

Certain aspects of its polic put it to the right of the Labo Party.

For example, it does not sup port the simple abolition of th Group Areas Act. It wants exist ing coloured group areas to re main in coloured hands to pre vent whites buying up coloure land. Only new developmen should be opened to all races, it says.

The PCP does not want the Mixed Marriages Act and the race clause of the Immorality Act to be summarily scrapped. Only when the Group Areas Act and Separate Amenities Act are scrapped could mixed couples live together properly, it believes.

Homeland system

But the most important difference is that it opposes African majority rule and supports the homeland system for Africans. But it would include urban Africans in the parliamentary system Exactly how has not been spelt out.

The Freedom Party with 23 candidates and the Reformed Freedom Party with 11 are much of a muchness.

Both are to the right of the coloured political spectrum and both reject majority government, supporting the homeland policy for Africans. They support coloured nationalism and object to coloured people being regarded as "black". Their policy on Africans can be compared to that of the National Party although they are striving for more coloured rights than the NP is now prepared to concede.

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

Rdm 18/8/84 (304A)

SABC's poll competition 'was a farce'

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

A CAPE TOWN journalist who was a judge this week on TV in the SABC's coloured election competition has said the competition is a farce.

In another development, the competition's Thursday's winner of the R50 first prize, the wife of a Labour Party candidate in the election, has said she "wrote the letter after Mr Freek Swart, the programme's presenter asked me if I was in favour of the elections or not".

When Mrs Charlotte de la Cruz of Cape Town replied she was in favour; Mr Swart asked her to write him a letter saying she supported the election, she said.

Mr Lyndon Johnson, a journalist who participated on Thursday night as part of a panel of four judges in the competition involving the election of coloureds to the House of Representatives, yesterday told the Rand Daily Mail that:

- The letters had been opened beforehand, while viewers were given the impression that the letters were opened "live" during the programme;
- None of the envelopes had stamps or postmarks; and
- While viewers had been told that he was a "randomly chosen representative of the coloured community", he was in fact recruited for the programme by the presenter and paid R25 to participate.

"All the letters drawn by the four participants were typed while none of the envelopes carried stamps.

"I am certain that the letters had been opened beforehand.

"I believe that the competition is a farce," Mr Johnson said.

On the Wednesday and Thursday programmes six of the eight letters written by competititors and drawn by coloured "judges" selected by the SABC "at random" supported the election while two writers said they would not vote because they have not been registered.

Mrs de la Cruz confirmed yesterday her letter had been hand-written, and that she had posted it to the SABC.

"Mr Swart asked me if I was a voter or a non-voter.

"I told him I supported the elections and he asked me to write the letter," she said.

A spokesman for the SABC yesterday admitted that the letters were opened beforehand ... but said it was done to establish whether letters have been written in Afrikaans or English.

The spokesman said they had the assurance of Mr Freek Swart, the programme's presenter, that all letters read were "genuine".

The spokesman added that some letters did not carry addresses because they had been delivered by hand.

In the competition the "best" out of four letters supporting or opposing participation in the elections read each night on TV-1 wins a R50 prize.

The overall winner is to win a R1 000 prize on the final night before the election.

Mr Johnson said that the winning letter, read by him, came from the wife of the Labour Party candidate for Crossley Park, Mr D de la Cruz.

He said that on Thursday nights' programme the four participants each had to select a letter from about ten in the basket.

Mr Johnson said that, gathering from reaction by friends and family to his participation, he now believed that "so-called" coloureds viewed the competition as an insult.

"Everyone is cross with me, even my girlfriend ... because they believed I supported the elections," Mr Johnson said.

The SABC is to present a similar competition for the Indian election on August 28.

304A

THE NATION THIS WEEK

Will they really represent?

Next Wednesday's election for the coloured House of Representatives in the new tricameral Parliament sets the seal on one of the most unusual campaigns in South Africa's political history. GARY VAN STADEN of The Star's Political Staff reports.

ONE of the most unusual election campaigns in the history of South African politics comes to an end next week. By Wednesday evening South Africa will have the men who will fill seats in a second House in Parliament — a chamber for the coloured population called the House of Representatives.

Just how "representative" those representatives will be is quite another question.

The campaign has been unusual in that the percentage poll and the question of participation, not the merits of one political party over another, are the issues which dominated.

Election meetings have not concentrated on which party to vote for but whether or not to vote at all, while other issues normally highlighted by political parties at election time, have taken a back seat.

In fact only the Labour Party — and then late in their campaign — switched attention away from the stay-away issue and concentrated on attacking their rivals for House of Representatives seats.

Yet, despite claims to the contrary, an examination of election manifestos will reveal very little difference between the participating parties which in turn implies that the real battle on Wednesday is centred around those parties accepting the new deal and those organisations calling for a boycott of the polls.

So the political parties — Labour, the People's Congress Party, the Freedom Party and the Reformed Freedom Party — who under normal election conditions would have been fighting against each other, instead find themselves involved in a strange alliance.

There is little doubt that the Labour Party, the only one to field a full house of 80 candidates for the election, will secure a majority and rule the House of Representatives. So much for that aspect of the campaign, but how will the result of the other battle be measured?

When the election results are announced both the participating group and the "boycotters" will no doubt claim they have won and as suspect as it may be, the percentage poll may be the only way of providing an answer.

The dangers of using the percentage poll to draw conclusions in this case, are obvious.

Normally a percentage poll is a fairly accurate assessment of voter attitudes to an election and the issues it highlighted, but in this instance the poll itself has been subjected to enormous pressures.



Mr Peter Marais leader of the PCP.

Intimidation has undoubtedly taken place, but it has come from both sides.

While the anti-election campaign used more obvious tactics such as large scale presence at pro-election meetings, the intimidation to vote has been more subtle but no less effective.

Allegations of voters being threatened with the loss of state-owned houses, pensions and other rights cannot be dismissed as anti-election propaganda.

The Star this week exposed widespread misuse of special votes and in some cases residents — especially those less educated — have been told it is a criminal offence not to vote.

It would be impossible to say with any empirical certainty whether or not the intimidation balances out but one can assume it comes close.

Apathy will also play a vital role. Will people not vote by design or simply because they couldn't be bothered?

The apathy aspect can also be balanced against a widespread campaign by the SABC to highlight the election via endless panel discussions and debate involving the participating parties only and the use of gimmicks such as election competitions with cash prizes.

In addition, the percentage poll is based on the voters roll. In other words only those who registered form part of the percentage and the registration figure, on a national average, is at best 60 percent.

When all this is taken into consideration the percentage poll, plus a five percent safety margin, would be an accurate assessment of the coloured community's commitment to the new Parliament.

The next question is what percentage poll is required to claim the House as representative of the coloured people?

Once again a wide spectrun of opinion will be found. Labour Party candidates have claimed from public platforms that 25 percent is enough while anti-election groupings insist on above 75 percent.

The former is clearly too low and the latter well above South Africa's average.

The truth probably lies somewhere between the two but it is hard to imagine that anything less than 45 percent, excluding the five percent allowance, will be sufficient to claim the House is really "representative".

The battle of the poll enters its final round this weekend and all that remains now is for the people to decide.□ *Political Staff.*

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

WITH ONLY A FEW DAYS TO POLLING DAY...

Through all the noise, a silence sums it up

REPORTS BY
GRAHAM WATTS
Political Reporter

THE election campaigns for the coloured and Indian houses in the new Parliament have been marked by considerable noise, but it was a silence that most clearly summed them up.

At a rally in Klerksdorp recently, veteran Labour Party politician Mr David Curry, eager to point out the fruits of participation, asked who it was that should be thanked for the fact that today a coloured man wore Springbok colours for rugby.

"Is it the boycotters? Is it the boycotters?" he asked rhetorically.

There was nothing complex about the silence that followed: it was just that no-one was really sure.

Neither is anyone sure about whether participation in the tri-racial parliament — or boycott — will in the end bear fruits more universally enjoyable than a sports blazer.

Indeed, much more — in much more evocative language — is being promised in meetings across the country by candidates for the coloured House of Representatives election on Wednesday and the Indian House of Delegates on August 28.

Tri-racial

One of those candidates is Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party (NPP) and a man tipped to be in Mr P W Botha's first tri-racial Cabinet.

He is blunt: "The aim of the NPP is to change the social and political structure of South Africa."

And he quotes from Lenin and Gandhi to urge people to vote so that he can do that.

"Lenin said they should infiltrate every institution the Czar created. Get into the accursed pigsty if you can," said Mr Rajbansi at a meeting in Laudium, Pretoria.

Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, is another: "We are asking for a mandate to go on August 22 to turn these so-called coloured rights into human rights for all South Africans."

"Nonsense," said a senior National Party politician in private recently. "If anything, they will be a conservative influence in the Cabinet, telling their white colleagues 'God forbid that you should put into force what we say out there'."

This is the point made by the organised boycott lobby, led by the United Democratic Front and in the Indian community by its affiliates, the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and the Transvaal Indian Congress.

The boycotters say an apartheid constitution is no solution to South Africa's problems. Worse, the exclusion of blacks is not only unjust but dangerous in the long run.

Hyperbole

But they, like the election participants, are given to breathtaking hyperbole.

The Reverend Frank Chikane, a leading UDF figure, announced at a Lenasia meeting recently that after the elections, "we will be found to be marching side by side to victory".

The truth is that in both the coloured and Indian communities not terribly many people are marching anywhere. Most of them when not at work are at home in small lounges watching television and wishing they were in bigger lounges watching television.

If the Rabies and Rajbansis have been able to persuade them they can do it under the new constitution, then the poll will be good — not only in spite of but in many cases because of the exclusion of blacks.

But there is little evidence that they have been successful. The unprecedented move by SABC-TV this week to award prizes to coloured and Indian viewers who write the best letter about whether they are going to vote appears to be evidence of desperation.

There has also been plenty of talk of intimidation. Is the great power of the sub-continent, indeed of all Africa, really admitting it can't control the impotent threats of a minority of



● Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, surrounded by a crowd of enthusiastic supporters at a recent rally

How to juggle the Cabinet and keep the votes

A CERTAIN veteran of South African politics, now a senior Conservative Party man, was watching a debate on television last Sunday night between the four coloured party leaders.

Every time the Labour Party's Rev Allan Hendrickse opened his mouth the CP man clapped his hands and said: "Another 10 000 votes for us."

One way of shutting Mr Hendrickse up, of course, would be to appoint him to the Cabinet.

He is already considered particularly qualified in terms of the new constitution which comes into being next month. But whether he will be appointed depends as much on whether it will shut him up as it does on the need for correct appearances.

There is also Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, Mr J N Reddy of the Solidarity Party and Mr David Curry, Mr Hendrickse's most senior party colleague.

From the point of view of the new dispensation, all four ought to be appointed to the Cabinet

Indeed, the new constitution, based on division but expected to work according to consensus, has the peculiar need for a Cabinet of opposites, unless of course the opposites can be made to be similars.

township *lighties* enough to ensure that the committed majority is safe to go to the polls?

In the last SA Indian Council election of 1981 the poll was 18% overall and less than 3% in Lenasia. In the Western Cape coloured management committee elections last year all but one area scored well below 10% with Athlone registering 1,81%.

The reasons for that — and for a likely near-repeat performance this week and next — are not to do with The People being uncompromising democrats, but because experience has bred contempt for government-created institutions and the people who have worked in them.

And it is by and large the same people standing for still separate institutions. They include a man jailed in Dublin for murdering his girlfriend (which does not disqualify him from standing for election in South Africa) and a host of others long known in the community — rightly or wrongly — for social and business practices not considered of the standard one expects from one's public representatives.

Half of them either founded new parties, switched sides or announced in a huff that they were standing as independents when the rush to get into Parliament left some of them on the sidelines.

Undreamed-of

Which fuels the persistent accusations that there is only one motive for participating: the *vet tjek* of R48 000 a year plus undreamed-of perks.

Many are classed along with their counterparts in other government-created institutions, such as the 'independent' homelands.

"If we let these guys in," said a man at a meeting in Lenasia recently, "how long will it be before they start building international airports in Chatsworth and Laudium?"

But it will be after August 22 and 28 that the answers will be forthcoming. It is likely that the Labour Party will dominate, perhaps exclusively, the House of Representatives with the NPP and Solidarity sharing the House of Delegates.

The percentage poll will not matter, as it did not in past elections for the SAIC and the coloured management committees.

What will matter is whether those who, at great risk, have elected to play the system will be able to produce the goods, if indeed that is their intention.

To do so will require more than just a determination on their part. It will require an equal determination on the part of the government to allow it — even encourage it if the cynics are right.

In just over a week before the coloured election, the National Party-controlled Boksburg town council was not yet ready to allow the Labour Party use of the Boksburg town hall to celebrate its expected victory.

In the same week the Director of Indian Education confirmed that the Johannesburg Secondary School in Fordsburg was to be demolished and the children 'bussed' to a school in Sandton's Indian area, Marlboro Gardens.

At a meeting between the director, Mr Garbiel Koch, and parents in Fordsburg, children held up placards saying: "Gain a new constitution, lose a school."

Either someone's not listening to Prime Minister P W Botha's adapt-or-die talk or August 22 and 28 will be just two more days in the life ...

(Report by Graham Watts, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Demands

And herein may lie the secret to meeting both the demands of correct appearance and the possibility of losing 10 000 votes a shot to the CP.

Dr Hennie Kotzé, senior lecturer in politics at Rand Afrikaans University, says there are three possible outcomes of the Cabinet-juggling the State President will have to face after September 3.

Each is based on the assumption that certain key politicians from the other two Houses, such as Mr Hendrickse, would in fact be appointed to the Cabinet.

The first possibility is that there could develop an 'inner Cabinet' or an even greater concentration of power in the hands of the existing State Security Council where certain 'sensitive' decisions can be taken. Thus the Cabinet would become a Tuesday morning rubber stamp.

Secondly, the imperatives of Cabinet management could force the government to institute a sort of "Turnhalle option" in which there would be an umbrella party system.

The Cabinet could then be drawn from members of parties included in the umbrella party coalition, thereby meeting the demands of caucus and discipline associated with a one-party Cabinet.

Alternatively, the system will prove so unmanageable that it will collapse and something else will have to take its place.

Dr Kotzé believes that while a 4:2:1 Cabinet would be a just division, it is unlikely because the white electorate is not ready for it.

He said, however, it is possible that more coloureds and Indians will be appointed to the Cabinet than generally expected.

Dr Kotzé said that as chairman of the Cabinet, the State President — almost certain to be Mr P W Botha — would be exposed to many more demands for compromise and consensus.

It would be necessary, then, to institute a system of joint Cabinet responsibility that presented an image of unity to the outside world, he said.

Disagree

This would leave individual Cabinet members with only one option should they disagree with a Cabinet decision: resign.

"This introduces a whole new dimension to Cabinet politics."

Mr Hendrickse's Labour Party has said it was participating in the new constitution for a five-year period by which time it would be in a position to assess its chances of bringing about more substantial change.

But politics is never that clear cut.

Given a sense of responsibility gained from being at the centre of decision-making without being given the power to affect those decisions could mute their opposition.

Welcoming them into the chamber of power may well be the path Mr Botha takes to make sure that if Mr Hendrickse makes a noise he does so in his enlightened company only — and the CP stays out on the fringe, always 10 000 votes short.

(Report by Graham Watts, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

past month has been spent in canvassing. He believes in keeping in close personal touch with his potential constituents.

Driving me around his father's constituency of Uitenhage this week, Pieter Hendrickse said he knew all about the effects of the Group Areas Act "because we've suffered under it, too".

"Look at the Labour Party stickers," he said, and there were many displayed in windows of houses. He takes a particular interest in stickers because he is in charge of the Labour Party's publicity programme.

"There is a printer in Uitenhage who has worked at nothing else for the past month," he said proudly. The cost? "Enormous". And where did the money come from? "We collect it," he said laconically. "There's a lot of money in Uitenhage, but I've been lucky to raise even a few hundred in my constituency."

Was he excited at the prospect of going to Parliament? "I haven't had time to become excited," he said. But he has boned up on all aspects of the new constitution and knows — as much as anyone does — how it will work.

Once home, Mr Hendrickse set about installing a public address system. Testing it, a colleague intoned: "*Arbeiders Party* . . ."

Mr Hendrickse was on to him in a flash, saying: "Don't say *Arbeiders Party* — we have built up our image as the Labour Party, in both official languages. It's the image that counts."

(Report by Jean Le May, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Image counts for former detainee

PIETER Hendrickse, 27 and a United States-trained graduate, spent two months in detention after the 1976 riots.

Now, eight years later, he is standing for election to a parliamentary chamber conceived by the government which sent him to jail.

By JEAN LE MAY: Political Correspondent

He is an engaging young man. When I met him this week, he was casually dressed in jeans and a yellow T-shirt bearing the slogan 'Labour for Freedom' and an emblem of two hands breaking their shackles. His future career could well develop along the lines of other prison graduates in other African countries.

Mr Hendrickse resigned from his job as a training officer at Volkswagen in Uitenhage to stand for the election to the (coloured) House of Representatives.

He has been savagely criticised for seeking nomination, since he is the son of the Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

He defends himself casually. "They say I'm in it for the money, but I was earning good money at Volkswagen and I got a new car every three months," he said.

"And I think I'm qualified for the job. I spent four years at California State University doing a graduate degree in politics, and my work at Volkswagen put me in touch with the needs of working people."

He is standing in Addo, an enormous constituency which sprawls as far east as Tarkastad, as far west as Steytlerville and to the coast at Port Alfred.

Much of his time in the

POLL BACKS SPORT FOR ALL

304A

Let's mix it...

19/8/84

By JEREMY BROOKS

MOST urban South Africans are strongly in favour of non-racial sport from national to club level.

A study based on the attitudes of 3 391 blacks, Indians, coloureds and whites has also revealed that a majority (50,1 percent) expect South Africa to have a totally integrated society in the far future.

These are the conclusions drawn in a survey conducted by Dr Gert Scholtz, director of the Institute for Leisure Studies at Potchefstroom University, and Mr J L Olivier, of the Human Sciences Research Council.

"The present data seems to herald a new era in South African history regarding race and sport," their report says.

"From national down to club level, ethnicity seems to have lost its impact in determining attitude differences.

"Factors such as age, education and income level seem to have gained in impact . . ."

The results of their study were published in a paper presented to the 1984 Olympic Scientific Congress, at Eugene, Oregon in the United States last month.

The two men reported that, in the field of non-racial sport, opinions among whites have been transformed since 1970.

According to a market research survey conducted that year, only 26 percent of whites were willing to accept mixed seating in a sporting arena.

Mercury 20/8/84

Plans for 64 000 jobs in two years

Mercury Reporter

SOME of the projects approved by the Decentralisation Development Board 'could fall by the wayside', but the rest, which could create 64 000 jobs in Natal, should be completed within two years, said the director of the board, Mr W S du Plessis.

It was revealed at the Natal National Party congress last week that the board had approved projects which could create 134 000 jobs throughout South Africa, 64 000 of them in Natal.

Aimed mainly at the black labour market, they involved investments totalling R1,5 million, said Mr du Plessis.

This meant each job would be created at a cost of about R11 000, which was considered low, he said.

According to Department of Manpower statistics, 5 683 whites, coloureds and Indians were registered as unemployed in Natal in May this year. Countrywide the figure was 30 068.

No reliable unemployment figures for blacks seem to exist.

Prof Jill Natrass of the University of Natal said if all 64 000 jobs did materialise they would dent black unemployment figures in the province.

But she doubted all the approved projects would reach completion.

Mr du Plessis said the projects concurred with plans to spread urbanisation and about 18 percent of them represented site moves from the metropoles to decentralised development areas.

At the congress, Mr Val Volker, MP for Klip River, called for planned and rapid urbanisation of blacks in conjunction with the decentralisation of industrial development.

NEW DEAL — WHAT NEW DEAL?

Soweto 20/8/84 304A

The so-called 'New Deal' takes a step closer to actualisation in the next two weeks, when coloureds and Indians go to the polls. Senior reporter SAM MABE looks at the issues involved.



TWO DAYS that have been awaited with anxiety, hope and despair by many South Africans and most probably the international community will dawn on Wednesday this week and on Tuesday next week when coloureds and Indians will be expected to accept or reject the Government's so-called New Deal through the ballot box.

These days will introduce a new and significant dimension to South Africa's history of black politics — they are days when coloureds and Indians will be "participating" in the legislative machinery of South Africa.

They are also days that gave rise to the formation of the National Forum (NF) in Hammanskraal and the launching of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in Cape Town last year.

The two groups, together with numerous trade unions, political, women's, student, youth, cultural and community organisations affiliated to them, have spent virtually sleepless nights on various campaigns through which they tried to highlight what they saw as the fallacy surrounding the new constitution.

Pamphlets

This they did by distributing pamphlets, putting up posters, buying newspaper advertisement space and knocking at the doors of houses in Verulam, Athlone, Laudium, Lenasia, Fordsburg and other coloured and Indian residential areas where they preached the "anti-New Deal" gospel.

One of the NF's affiliates, Azapo, and the UDF have visited countries in Europe, Canada and the USA where they gave the international community the point of view of the people of Soweto, Nyanga, Atteridgeville and Lamontville, who will not have anything to do with the new constitution.

In some cases, the desparation to counter the efforts of the Rajbansis, and the Hendrickses has led to disruptions of some meetings where chairs and other missiles have been flung over and onto some people's heads, a few punches traded and some unprintable adjectives pronounced.

As a result, meetings of those who hope to go into the Tricameral Parliament have been held secretly. Attendance has been by invitation only and security provided at such meetings has always been very tight.

Opponents of the new deal have argued that by voting, coloureds and Indians will be agreeing to join the ranks of the minority white Government which is ruling over 70 percent of the population without their consent.

They also say that since they will be having a stake in the Government, coloureds and Indians will be expected to fight alongside white soldiers on the border.

This is an issue seen as likely to sow seeds of division between coloureds, Indians and Africans, who have over the years identified themselves as one entity — blacks who are oppressed because of their race.

Participation in the southern side of the border war is opposed by many blacks because it is seen as a civil war where South Africans, because of their contrasting views on the country's political situation, are fighting their fellow South Africans who have been forced to fight from the northern side of the border.

Another controversial aspect of the "new deal" is that coloureds and Indians will be unable to bring about any positive changes in the country's political situation unless such changes are acceptable to their white colleagues.

(Report by Sam Mabe, of 61 Commando Road, Industria West).

Inclusion of blacks wouldn't sway UDF

Mercury Reporter

EVEN if the new constitution included blacks, the United Democratic Front would still reject it, the movement's publicity officer, Mr Patrick Lekoto, said in Durban yesterday.

He called for a constitution of the people of South Africa.

'The new constitution is the constitution of the Nats and the Afrikaner,' he said.

He was speaking at a UDF 'Rally of Unity' at the University of Natal, held to celebrate the movement's first anniversary.

Speaker after speaker delivered stinging attacks on the new constitution and apartheid to a packed Students' Union hall and to those who overflowed on to the street outside.

In declaring the Prime Minister, Mr Amichand Rajbansi and the Rev Alan Hendrickse 'enemies of the people', he said whites had been given ample chance to sort out the country's problems.

'Those steeped in apartheid can no longer think in human terms; we in the democratic movement who suffer under apartheid have the capacity to see beyond the bounds of apartheid.'

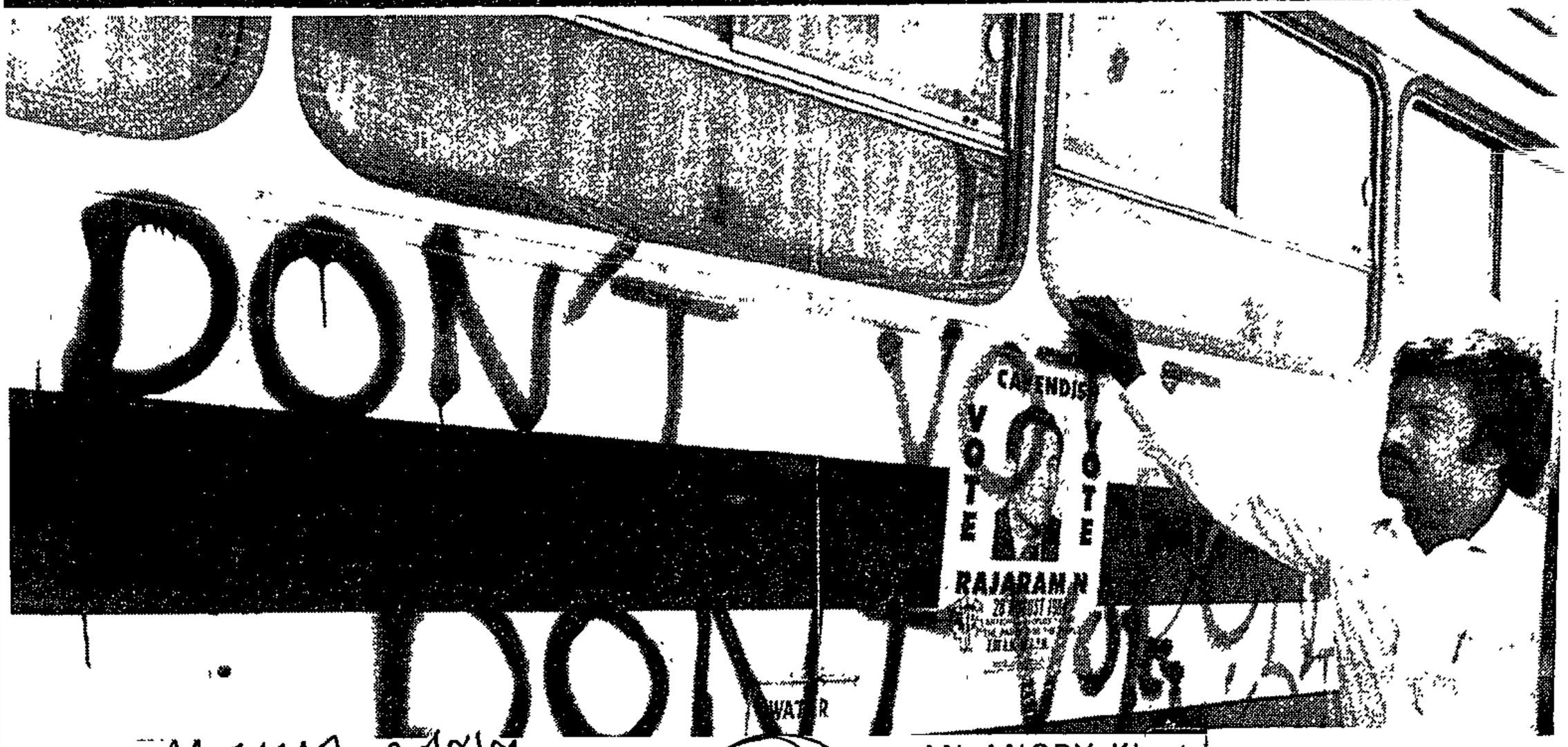
'If people withdraw their support from apartheid structures those structures will collapse,' he said.

Mr Virgil Bonhomme, president of the United Committee of Concern, rejected the new constitution because it incorporated the violence of forced removals and detention without trial.

He rejected allegations the UDF was a violent movement.

(Report by O Heinsohn, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Businessman fuming over slogans painted on luxury bus



Poll rivals debate army call-up

Mercury Reporter

CONSCRIPTION and the exclusion of blacks from the new parliamentary system had become key issues in next week's elections for the Indian House of Delegates, said many of the 120 candidates for Natal's 29 seats yesterday.

They said 'the same old fear' was that without black participation in the new parliament, it would be suicide for Indians — a tiny minority — to accept it.

The five political parties fielding candidates, and all the independents, have emphasised they will support Indian youths being called into the army only when there is equality for all South Africans.

Mr Ismail Omar, chairman of Solidarity's organisations committee, yesterday accused the Natal Indian Congress — which is campaigning for a boycott of the elections — of using conscription to frighten away voters.

He said that conscription — a burning issue in the Indian election campaign — could be opposed far more effectively by representatives in Parliament than by those who shouted slogans from the outside.

He said: 'Even if the Houses of Delegates (Indian) and Representatives (coloured) rejected a conscription Bill, the Government could still pass it via the President's Council after a lengthy process.

Betrayal

'But the procedure would be far more difficult than it is now, and the Government cannot ignore the wishes of elected representatives on such a fundamental issue as serving in the army to defend an unjust system.'

The KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said in a half-page newspaper advertisement yesterday that whatever the motives of coloured and Indian people for taking part in the new system, 'their actions are seen by us as a betrayal to the black, coloured and Indian struggle for true liberation'.

Under a bold heading, 'Don't abandon us,' the chief said the new constitution disenfranchised more than 20 million blacks.

'And we now look at all those who are vying to take part in the tricameral parliament as doing no more than playing second fiddle in the off-key apartheid orchestra,' said the Chief Minister

Chief Buthelezi is to speak at a prayer meeting at Durban's City Hall between 10 a m and 3 p m tomorrow.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

AN ANGRY Kharwastan, Chatsworth, businessman and bus owner, Mr Ramnath Sookhayi, above, vowed yesterday he would seek out the culprit who spray painted 'Don't vote' slogans on his R56 000 luxury touring bus parked outside his plush Salvia Road home. He said he had earlier allowed a candidate in the House of Delegates elections to stick his printed posters on his bus as his family supported the candidate and his National People's Party. But early yesterday morning he found the slogans painted in large letters on the bus.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

(304A)

Court action likely over votes 'abuse'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has collected a number of sworn statements pointing to gross abuse of the special vote system for this month's House of Delegates elections, including cases in which people appear to have already voted twice.

These statements will form the basis of urgent Supreme Court action this week in which the TIC will challenge the validity of many of the special votes that have been cast.

The TIC may also lay charges against some of the election candidates for allegedly encouraging voters to make false declarations in their applications for special votes.

The allegations include some from people who claim candidates gave them alcohol on the condition they voted, pensioners who say they were threatened with the loss of their pensions or their council flats if they did not vote and people who were told they would be fined R50 if they did not vote.

The TIC statements also detail many cases in which people who have cast special votes have openly admitted they had given false reasons for needing a special vote.

Special votes can only be granted to people who are unable to get to the polling station on voting day for reasons such as ill health or that they will be travelling away from their homes on that day.

Several people have said in the statements that they were told by candidates to say untruthfully they were ill or would be out of town on August 28.

In two cases, voters whose names appeared twice on the voters roll — with the second entry misspelt — have allegedly cast both votes.

When approached by the TIC these voters signed statements saying they had only cast one of these votes. This has led to suspicion that someone else has cast votes in their names.

To add to the confusion, both these voters — a father and his daughter — have said they were misled even in the casting of their single, valid vote.

They said the candidates had filled in the application forms with false reasons and had merely given them the forms to sign.

Applications for special votes have been brisk all over the country. In the Transvaal over 400 have been cast in the Actonville constituency alone and over 200 have already been cast in Laudium.

This has led to frequent allegations, from both participating and boycotting parties, that the system was being abused.

Solidarity, which is contesting the Indian elections on August 28, has alleged that its main rival, the National People's Party, has abused special votes to take an early lead in the polling.

They are planning to challenge many NPP special vote applications.

The NPP has said it would take strong disciplinary action against any of its candidates found to be abusing the system.

However, the TIC statements involve candidates from both the NPP and Solidarity.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).



Part of the crowd which filled the Johannesburg City Hall to capacity at a UDF rally, characterised by fiery speechs, calls for the release of Nelson Mandela and the chanting of praise for Mr Oliver Tambo.

Picture: TONY NAIDOO

Chief calls for polls stayaway

Political Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, chief minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, has warned that a high poll in this month's elections would be a "mammoth betrayal" of blacks and this could lead to future problems in the relationship between blacks and coloureds and Indians.

Chief Buthelezi made these remarks during the annual congress of the Inkatha Youth Brigade in Ulundi at the weekend.

In an interview before the congress started, he said that coloureds and Indians who were "true patriots" should boycott the elections.

If they participated, they would be guilty of a "mammoth betrayal", because they would become junior partners in apartheid.

Adressing more than 5 000 delegates at the congress, Chief Buthelezi said black people were angry because "this abortion of a tricameral parliament has been foisted on us by the power that the Government can wield.

"We feel betrayed because so many of our coloured and Indian brothers and sisters are rushing forward with their tongues hanging out to endorse the white rejection of us," he said.

He warned that things would get a lot tougher than they are now.

"It is said the darkest hour comes before dawn. The mood of black South Africa is undergoing tremendous change . . . I see around me a build-up of anger," he said.

Chief Buthelezi is holding a "Don't vote" prayer-rally in the Durban City Hall on Monday morning as part of his bid to encourage coloureds and Indians to boycott

The meeting comes only a day before the coloured poll and exactly a week before the Indian poll.

Election coverage

TV Correspondent

THE SABC confirmed yesterday that it is to give saturation coverage on television and radio of election results for the House of Representatives on Wednesday.

Saturation coverage will also be given to the election for the House of Delegates on August 28.

Television coverage on Wednesday starts at 10.20pm and will be presented by Adrian Steed and Ruda Landman.

A panel of four, headed by Mr Sakkie Burger, editor of the SABC's public affairs directorate, will analyse results as they are received.

Radio will also broadcast live results from 10pm until midnight, when Radio Orion, the all-night radio service, will take over until 5am.

(Report by J Manuel Correia, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Party withdraws from the 'fraud deal'

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The United Party of South Africa (UPSA), which merged with the Reformed Freedom Party, has withdrawn from the elections for the House of Representatives to join the anti-election United Democratic Front, the party leader, the Rev Thomas Mclaughlin, said at the weekend.

At a Mitchells Plain meeting on Saturday evening, the UPSA decided it would not participate in the elections "because it was not what the people wanted but what the Government wanted".

Mr Abdurrahiem Booth, Reformed Freedom Party national media officer and one of the breakaway faction, said they had 1 100 RFP members with them. In a statement yesterday he said:

"We say no to any system which leads to the exclusion of the majority of blacks in this country. Any person who said yes would prevent men fron being with their wives and their children and would turn the life of the people in Crossroads into a nightmare.

"Rev Allan Hendrickse is wearing a priest collar and he wants us, the people, to wear a slave collar. It is a fraud deal and will only change one thing — the salary of Hendrickse and Rajbansi."

At a UDF rally on Saturday, Mr Booth's message of withdrawal and active anti-election campaigning was read out to 6 000 people by a UDF executive member Mr Imam Hassan Solomon. The RFP leader Mr Charles Julies was not available for comment

Mr C I R Fortein, RFP candidate for Kasselsvlei, said he would not withdraw from Wednesday's elections.

(Report by E Moosa of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Votes 'bought'

Mail Correspondent

ULUNDI. — Certain Indian political parties were "buying votes" in the forthcoming elections for the House of Delegates.

This allegation was made by Mr Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, at Ulundi during the week-end when he spoke at the annual conference of the Inkatha Youth Brigade.

Mr Chinsamy said nobody knew how these parties had obtained their money.

The veteran politician referred to a statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, at the Natal congress of the National Party that leaders of the Indian community had not requested a referendum but elections.

"Who . . . were these leaders?," he asked.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

House of Assembly is to live a little longer

CAPE TOWN. — The life of the present white House of Assembly will be extended by up to three years to bring it in line with the new House of Representatives and the new House of Delegates.

That means that white MPs could have an unbroken spell in office from the 1981 election until a general election in 1989. Under the old system a general election was due by 1986.

In terms of the new constitution the white MPs will be deemed to have been elected to the new Parliament and they will be sworn in on September 4 when the coloured and Indian MPs are sworn in for their own Houses.

The new arrangement rules out the possibility of a snap general election for whites, because the Government wants to synchronise the terms of office of the three Houses.

MPs of the New Republic Party will stay in office in spite of indications that public support for the party is dwindling fast.

The Conservative Party, too, will be able to keep seats which they might not have been able to win in a general election.

The National Party will also be able to keep some seats, especially in the Transvaal platteland, which are now within reach of the Conservative Party.

The only tests of white public opinion soon will be in parliamentary by-elections in at least three constituencies. They will be in George, whose MP Mr P W Botha is to become President; and in Parow and Primrose, whose MPs — respectively the Minister of Community Development Mr S F Kotze and the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr P G J Koornhof — are going to the President's Council. — Sapa.

(Report by Tos Wentzel, 123 St George's Street, Cape Town).

RFP chief a former Justice of the Peace

Post Reporter

MR CHARLES JULIES, 64, the Reformed Freedom Party's candidate for Addo constituency, is the party's national leader.

He was formerly national leader of the Freedom Party and he also belonged to the FP's predecessor, the Federal Party.

Mr Julies, who lives in Parkside, is chairman of the Port Elizabeth Regional Board of Education and the Papenkuils Primary School Committee and is vice-chairman of the Parkside Primary School Committee.

After enlisting in the army during the Second World War, he reached the rank of sergeant.

In 1961 Mr Julies was appointed a Commissioner of Oaths and later he became a Justice of the Peace.

He is married and has three children.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Father of the RFP 'politicised by loss of black rights'

Political Correspondent

WHEN Mr Charles Julies was about 17 years old, blacks lost such common roll rights as they had in South Africa.

"I was under the impression that this would then happen to us, and it did. This is what politicised me," he says.

The main issues he sees in the election are parity in pensions and salaries and better working conditions, especially for labourers on farms in the outlying areas.

If elected, says Mr Julies, he will also fight for open universities and for better schools and sports facilities.

"I believe the youths' character is being built on the sports fields."

Mr Julies says he will "fight for the elevation of my people and the alleviation of the conditions they live in."



Mr CHARLES JULIES

He is the "father" of the Reformed Freedom Party and sees the main difference between it and its chief opponent, the Labour Party, as the RFP's belief in a qualified franchise.

"The LP stands for one man one vote."

His party further believes in conscription "as full citizens of the country."

He rates his election chances as "quite good, considering the intimidatory tactics used by my opponent".

Mr Julies recalls that segregation was introduced "in the English version, under General Smuts's government."

And Schauderville in Port Elizabeth, Mr Julies says, was built as a separate area in 1936, before the National Party came to power.

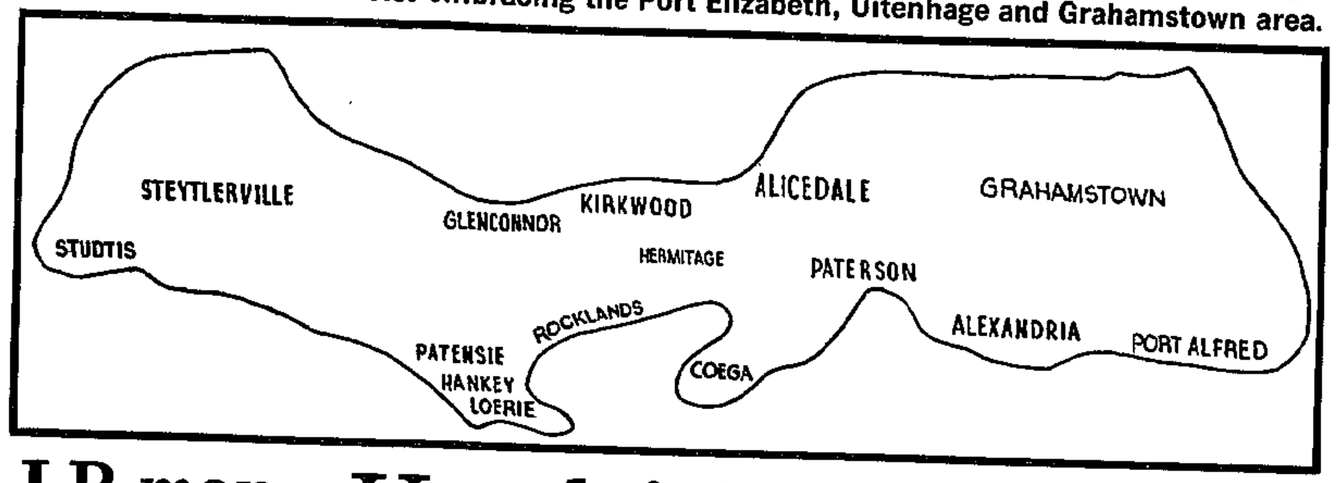
On the constitutional position of blacks, Mr Julies says: "I will stick my neck out for the urban black, and if we want a peaceful future they will have to be included in talks."

But, he adds, "I am not concerned with blacks in homelands."

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

IN the fifth and final series on Eastern Cape constituencies for the House of Representatives election on Wednesday, the focus falls on Addo. There are three candidates.

Addo is a sprawling rural constituency stretching from Port Alfred to Steytlerville and Studtis. It also includes Grahamstown and has 12 052 voters. The polling stations are: Grahamstown Community Centre; the George Jacques Hall, Alicedale; the Magistrate's Court, Alexandria; the Coloured Primary School, Port Alfred; the Congregational Church Hall, Paterson; the Magistrate's Court, Kirkwood; the Periodical Court, Hermitage; the Rehoboth Hall, Steytlerville; the Congregational Church Hall, Loerie; the Community Centre, Hankey; the Patensie Primary School, Patensie; the Farmers' Association Hall, Glenconnor; Roslyn Supermarket, Rocklands; Coega Hotel, Coega; and the Forestry Station, Studtis. This is the fifth and last in our series on constituencies embracing the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown area.



Housing and more jobs 'top priority'

Political Correspondent

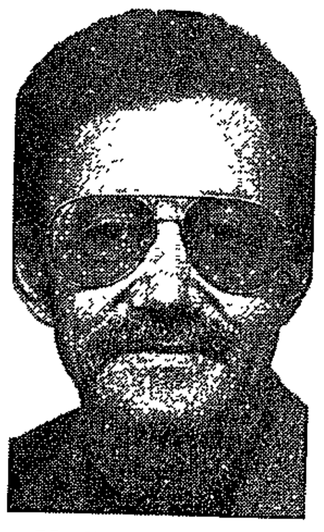
PRIORITY number one for Mr Ivan Daniels is the housing shortage, allied to the need to create more job opportunities and upgrade recreational facilities.

A successful Grahamstown building contractor, his involvement in politics started with his membership of Coloured Management Committee in 1974.

Mr Daniels resigned from the Labour Party in June this year to join the Peoples' Congress Party, but sees "little difference" between their policies.

The PCP believes future industrial and residential developments should be open to all races.

Mr Daniels says the fact that he was a successful building contractor, but yet was always denied my rights and could not be a full South African" had a significant effect on the formation of his political views.



Mr IVAN DANIELS

"I thought I could contribute to a change of attitude and heart, and this, I feel, has come about in South Africa."

What has motivated him to stand?

"We're going into this new system to abolish all discriminatory laws," — especially those affecting recreation and enjoyment, he says.

A unitary education system should be introduced for all as well as equal pay for equal work and equal pensions, he says.

The Immorality Act and thw Mixed Marriages Act should also be scrapped.

On the position of urban blacks, Mr Daniels says: "They should have a share in the decison-making of the country in a unitary system" and they will have to be accommodated in the same Parliament as others.

"I don't see how we can have peace and stability without involving the urban blacks and we'll keep on putting their case from a position of strength," Mr Daniels says.

Influx control should also be relaxed, he says.

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Ex-Labour leader now Addo PCP candidate

Post Reporter

MR IVAN DANIELS, 49, the Peoples' Congress Party candidate for the Addo constituency, is the Labour Party's former leader in Grahamstown.

He resigned from the LP to join the PCP in June.

Mr Daniels was born in Somerset East, where he attended the William Oates Memorial School, and he has been living in Grahamstown since 1951.

He started his own building consfruction company in 1960.

Mr Daniels, the father of seven children, is a former chairman of the Grahamstown Coloured Management Committee.

He is a former chairman of the St Mary's Church parish council and a former vice-president of the South Eastern Districts Rugby Union.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

LP man is son of the party's leader

Post Reporter

MR PETER ALROY CHARLES HENDRICKSE, 26, Labour Party candidate for Addo constituency, is the youngest contestant in the country.

He is the son of the LP's national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and joined the party eight years ago.

Mr Hendrickse is the LP's national youth leader and a member of the party's executive committee.

He was educated at the Dower Practising School, the Uitenhage High School, the Ohlone College, Freemont, America, and the California State University. Mr Hendrickse graduated with a BA degree, majoring in political science, and worked as a training officer for a motor company in Uitenhage.

He is unmarried.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Hendrickse jun, SA's youngest candidate, studied in the US

Political Correspondent

MR PETER HENDRICKSE grew up in a highly politicised home and followed it through with a graduate course in political science at a university in the United States.

It is thus not at all surprising that he is standing for Parliament and, at 26, is the youngest candidate in the country.

He said in an interview today that his interest in politics started in earnest when he was 11 years old. He began attending meetings with his father, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, national leader of the Labour Party.

"After the meetings the speakers used to gather at a house for tea and have in-depth political discussions and so I learned, bit by bit," Mr Hendrickse said.

He added: "I have learnt more in the LP than I did in the political science course for my BA."

In 1976, Mr Hendrickse, one of the leaders at his school and already an LP member, spent two weeks in security police solitary confinement in Walmer.

He said he then had to decide whether to quit the country, like an uncle and an aunt before him (to Nigeria and the United States respectively), or to try to play a role to help resolve South Africa's problems peacefully.



Mr P HENDRICKSE

He is proud of being an LP member — which he joined eight years ago — "because it's the only non-racial party in South Africa — the Peoples' Congress Party is, for instance, a very pro-coloured party".

Mr Hendrickse is so confident of taking the sprawling Addo seat that "I have already bought tickets for the victory ball!"

The most important issue that needs to be addressed is education, he believes.

"Our strength in the future will lie in this field. And I would never like to see a person appointed to a post because he is a 'coloured' — it must be because of his or her qualifications."

The necessary encouragement and facilities must therefore be provided in all spheres of education.

The LP, he stresses, is "basically going in to dismantle apartheid, and has a 10-point programme of principles geared towards this."

Abject poverty and lack of facilities will have to be fought.

Mr Hendrickse says that he has been struck by the lack of even a community hall in certain smaller towns in the Addo constituency.

On the constitutional position of blacks, he pulls no punches: "I believe we will never have peace in our country until all the people are represented through one man, one vote in a federal structure."

He points out that "a lot of blacks, the Progs, etc, are talking of a federation, although the Nats still talk of a confederation".

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

More schools join boycott

● From Page 1

participated in a dispensation which entrenched apartheid

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that representatives of about 40 secondary schools in the Johannesburg region met at the weekend and decided to boycott classes this week.

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In the Cape, students at the University of the Western Cape decided to boycott classes on selected days as they had been warned the University would be closed for the rest of the year if students boycotted classes for more than two weeks.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth and C Allison Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg)

Budget man is missing his money

LONDON — Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, has had £90 (R180) stolen from a jacket he left hanging in his official residence at 11 Downing Street.

Mr Lawson, who lives next door to Mrs Thatcher, told police the money was apparently stolen from a wallet he had left in the jacket, a Scotland Yard spokesman said. The wallet and its other contents were not taken.

As there was no sign of forced entry into the build-



BILL CUNNINGHAM, rugby ball which was The ball was autograp

The class boycott gathers momentum

By RAYMOND HILL

THE boycott of classes by coloured pupils today spread to eight more senior secondary schools in Port Elizabeth's northern areas, East London and Graaff-Reinet.

This was said today by the Chief Inspector of Education attached to the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr H J E Jansen.

Pupils at the Bethelsdorp Senior Secondary School and the Chapman Senior Secondary School in Port Elizabeth's northern areas were the first to stage a stayaway, on Friday.

They have been joined by pupils at St Thomas Senior Secondary School, David Livingstone Senior Secondary School, Arcadia Senior Secondary School, Paterson Senior Secondary School, Bethelsdorp Number Three Senior Secondary School, John Bisseker Senior Secondary School (East London) and Spandau Senior Secondary School and Asherville Senior Secondary School, both in Graaff-Reinet.

Mr Jansen said more than half the pupils at the schools concerned did not attend classes today.

According to a statement telephoned to the Evening Post by "the Students Co-ordinating Committee", the pupils concerned rejected and condemned people who

● Turn to Page 3

Five boys drown in Cape dam

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Five boys, aged between seven and nine, drowned in a dam in an old quarry near Stutterheim yesterday when the homemade raft they were playing on capsised.

Police said yesterday that three of the bodies had been recovered and Navy divers had been asked to search for the missing two.

Four other boys who were on the raft managed to swim ashore.

The three bodies which were recovered were identified as Irvin Langley and Gary Mopp, both nine, and Patrick Hammon, seven.

They were all of Van Rensburg township on the outskirts of Stutterheim.

2 500 chant at huge UDF rally

RDM 20/8/84 304A

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

MORE than 2 500 people roared their approval yesterday when the Reverend Frank Chikane, of the United Democratic Front, warned that banning the UDF would lead the "oppressed people" to conclude there was no longer a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

Mr Chikane, a UDF vice-president, was one of several speakers at a massive rally in the Johannesburg City Hall held under the watchful eye of scores of policemen in the streets surrounding the building.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr Cassin Salojee, helped to prevent a clash between police and UDF supporters chanting the praises of Nelson Mandela at the end of the meeting.

The rally, up to now the largest public display of UDF strength in the Transvaal, was organised to commemorate the first anniversary of the founding of the UDF and to bring to a climax its campaign to persuade coloureds and Indians not to vote in the August 22 and 28 elections for the new tri-racial parliament.

The huge, multiracial crowd which crammed into the hall listened intently when Mr Chikane labelled attempts to equate the UDF with the outlawed African National Congress as a propaganda ploy aimed at preparing the ground for the banning of the UDF.

But, he said to loud cheers, banning the UDF would ricochet against the authorities as it would remove one of the last avenues of peaceful protest.

Earlier, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of the ANC general secretary, Mr Walter Sisulu, and one of the three presidents of the UDF, was given a standing ovation when she said the new constitution was designed to lure coloureds and Indians away from blacks and was born out of fear of the "resistance of the people", Mrs Sisulu said.

"The Government knows that if the people are united nothing will stop them from marching to freedom."

In a powerful speech, the Reverend Smangaliso Mkhatswhwa of the Roman Catholic Church drew from the responsive crowd a pledge not merely to sing freedom songs but to "do all that is neces-

To Page 2



utside the Johannesburg City Hall last night, but a clash was avoided when UDF exceutive member
efully.

Picture: TONY NAIDOO

Shots in Belfast rioting

BELFAST. — Mobs of youths opened fire on a police patrol and hurled petrol bombs and stones at officers in Belfast early yesterday

Police said they fired plastic bullets at the rioters in "sporadic" outbreaks of fighting that began in Protestant and Catholic areas of the city just after midnight and lasted for about two hours. Fifteen people were arrested and two were injured

The heaviest outbreaks were in the Protestant Shankhill Road area of west Belfast.

Similar petrol bomb and stone attacks on police broke out in the Protestant Newtonards area and the Catholic Divis section of Belfast.

Violence in Shankhill reached a peak last Thursday night when mobs set shops on fire, tore down street and traffic lights, and attacked police. Residents said the fighting left the neighbourhood looking like a "battlefield"

The Ulster Volunteer Force, an outlawed loyalist paramilitary group, said the fighting was an organised reaction to the trial in Belfast of 47 alleged Protestant guerrillas charged on evidence of a police informer, William Allen. — Sapa-Reuter, UPI.

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Boy loses fingers in blast

By JOHN MILLER

A YOUNG West Rand schoolboy lost four fingers when a detonator he picked up near the Venterpost gold mine exploded in his hand on Satur-

The Queen's Life Guards. London's most senior regiment.



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PRETORIA — A third of the respondents in a recent Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) survey of English-speak-

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crowded bar. — Sapa-Reuter

Johannesburg for further briefings by the Steel and

agement back to the negotiating table — Sapa

More schools join boycott

E. Post 30/8/84

● From Page 1

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(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth and C Allison, Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)

Election budget likely

CANBERRA — Australia's Labour Government, riding high after nearly 18 months in power, will announce its second budget tomorrow and economists believe it will be aimed at sweetening voters for expected early general elections.

Income tax cuts and a lower budget deficit are likely to be the highlights of the budget as Labour begins to lay the ground for polls hinted at by Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, for late this year or early next year, private economists said.

Taxes on cigarettes, beer and petrol are unlikely targets of the Hawke administration which swept to power with a large inherited deficit. — Sapa-Reuter

The class boycott gathers momentum

By RAYMOND HILL

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Post Reporter

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UDF will be target after poll — Boesak

C-Times 304A 20/8/84

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE 6 000-strong crowd that turned out to celebrate the first anniversary of the UDF in Cape Town at the weekend were warned to prepare for a crackdown on the organization once the new deal was implemented.

Dr Allan Boesak, a patron of the UDF and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, told the crowd that although the new constitutional era would bring certain minor reforms, next year would also see an escalation in government action against those opposed to the system.

"While they will give you little concessions, the repression is going to grow harder — and the UDF will be the first recipient of that repression," he told the multiracial audience crammed into Fun City in Athlone.

The anniversary rally, which doubled as an anti-election meeting, drew participants from as far afield as Oudtshoorn, George and Okiep.

Dr Boesak, the last of 10 speakers, warned leaders who had threatened to "deal with" the UDF once they got into the new tricameral parliament, that their threats would be met with resistance.

In a reference to the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and Mr Peter Marais of the People's Congress Party, he said:

"If you throw us in jail, we will resist you. If you ban our organization, we will resist you. If you touch our children, we will never forgive you."

Dr Boesak said the task of the UDF was not simply to keep people away from the polls on August 22 and 28 but to equip the people of South Africa to govern the country.

Dr Boesak said the UDF rejected the new constitution and opposed participation in the coming elections "because we refuse to be made co-responsible for the atrocities of apartheid".

Police

● In Johannesburg more than 2 500 people yesterday heard the Rev Frank Chikane warn that banning the UDF would lead the "oppressed people" to conclude that there was no longer a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

Mr Chikane, a UDF vice-president, was one of several speakers at a massive rally in the City Hall, which was surrounded by scores of policemen.

In Grahamstown more than 600 people attended the UDF's Eastern Cape branch rally in a tent yesterday, after local authorities had refused to allow it the use of any halls in the town.

(Report by A Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town, P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg and P der Heyde, 26 Lawrence Street, Grahamstown.)

(304 A

Row on 'abuse' of special votes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has collected a number of sworn statements that point to abuse of the special-vote system for this month's House of Delegates elections, including cases in which people appear to have already voted twice.

These statements will form the basis of urgent Supreme Court action this week in which the TIC will challenge the validity of many of the special votes that have been cast.

The TIC may also lay charges against some of the election candidates for allegedly encouraging voters to make false declarations in their applications for special votes.

The allegations include some from people who claim candidates gave them alcohol on condition they voted, pensioners who say they were threatened with the loss of their pensions or their council flats if they did not vote, and people who were told they would be fined R50 if they did not vote.

The TIC statements also detail many cases in which people who have cast special votes have openly admitted that they gave untrue reasons for needing a special vote.

Special votes can be granted only to people who will be unable to get to the polling station on voting day, for reasons such as ill health or that they will be travelling away from their homes.

Several people have said in the statements that they were told by candidates to say untruthfully that they were ill or would be out of town on August 28.

Applications for special votes have been brisk all over the country. In the Transvaal, more than 400 have been cast in the Actonville constituency alone and more than 200 have been cast in Laudium already.

This has led to frequent allegations, from both participating and boycotting parties, that the system is being abused.

Solidarity, which is contesting the Indian elections on August 28, has alleged that its main rival, the National People's Party, has abused special votes to take an early lead in the polling.

The NPP has said it would take strong disciplinary action against any of its candidates found to be abusing the system.

However, the TIC statements involve candidates from both the NPP and Solidarity.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)



United Democratic Front supporters at a rally in Athlone on Saturday which was attended by 6 000 people.

Poll all night on TV

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The SABC television and radio services are staying on the air on Wednesday night for live coverage of the results of the elections for the House of Representatives.

TV1 is adjusting its schedule about 10.30pm on Wednesday to start the special elcction programme similar to that screened during previous general elections.

Producer Anne Graham hopes for live coverage from the constituencies in which the four party leaders are standing, two of them in the Eastern Cape.

The results in some of the other 76 constituencies will be recorded and fed into the transmission as received.

The presenters through the night are Adrian Steed and Ruda Landman. A panel of experts chaired by the editor of the Public Affairs Department, Sakkie Burger, will discuss results and trends as they develop.

The election programme is scheduled to run until about 5am on Thursday. Thereafter, late results will be flashed on screen as they are received.

SABC Radio will use the all-night service, Radio Orion, on all transmitters through the night to broadcast results and panel discussions.

UPSA out of election

Staff Reporter

THE United Party of South Africa (UPSA), which merged with the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP), had yesterday withdrawn from the elections for the House of Representatives to join the anti-election United Democratic Front, the party leader, the Rev Thomas Mclaughlin said.

At a Mitchells Plain meeting on Saturday evening, the UPSA decided that it would not participate in the election "because it was not what the people wanted but what the government wanted".

Mr Abdurrahiem Booth, RFP national media officer who was part of the breakaway faction, said they had 1 100 RFP members with them.

"We say no to any system which leads to the exclusion of the majority blacks in this country. Any person who said yes would prevent men from being with their wives and their children.

"The Rev Alan Hendrickse is wearing a priest collar and he wants us, the people, to wear a slave collar. It is a fraud deal and will only change one thing — the salary of Hendrickse and Rajbansi," he said in a statement yesterday.

At a UDF rally on Saturday, Mr Booth's message of withdrawal and active anti-election campaigning was read out to 6 000 people by UDF executive member Imam Hassan Solomon.

RFP leader Mr Charles Julies was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr C I R Fortein, RFP candidate for Kasselsvlei, said he would not withdraw from Wednesday's elections.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

2 000 reject 'new deal' at rally

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

ABOUT 2 000 people rejected the government's "new deal" as a further entrenchment of apartheid at an anti-election rally organized by the Cape Action League (CAL) and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA), at the Kismet Cinema in Athlone yesterday.

The resolution also said the new deal divided worker unity, aggravated unemployment and maintained the cheap labour market, homelands policy and forced removals.

A FCCA executive member, Mr Abie Fortuin, told the cheering crowd that the large turnout yesterday and on Saturday — when about 6 000 people attended a United Democratic Front rally — showed that the government had not succeeded "in enslaving the minds of the majority".

"The two new parliamentary chambers will be the servants' quarters which will have to rubber-stamp the laws of the House of Assembly.

"Consensus politics will be another name for yes-boss politics. The only difference will be that it will allow coloureds and Indians to fight a bit before legislation is eneacted," he said.

Mr John Ernstzen, secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, said there had been great success in uniting workers over the past three years.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Buthelezi warns of poll 'betrayal'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, has warned that a high poll in this month's elections would be a "mammoth betrayal" of blacks.

Speaking at the annual congress of the Inkatha Youth Brigade in Ulundi this weekend, Chief Buthelezi warned that this could lead to future problems in the relationship between blacks and coloureds and Indians.

In an interview before the congress started, he said coloureds and Indians who were "true patriots" should boycott the elections.

If they participated, they would be guilty of a "mammoth betrayal" because they would become junior partners in apartheid.

He said the history of the relationship between blacks and Indians in Africa was not a good one and he was frightened by this.

Adressing more than 5 000 delegates at the congress, Chief Buthelezi said black people were angry because "this abortion of a tricameral parliament has been foisted on us".

"We feel betrayed because so many of our coloured and Indian brothers and sisters are rushing forward with their tongues hanging out to endorse the white rejection of us," he said.

He warned that things would get a lot tougher than they were now.

"It is said that the darkest hour comes before dawn. The mood of black South Africa is undergoing tremendous change. I see around me a build-up of anger."

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Essop 'will be there at polls'

Staff Reporter

THE LABOUR Party candidate for the Karoo constituency of Nuweveld, Mr Solly Essop, who was admitted to hospital last week, was discharged on Thursday and is "very, very much better", according to his wife, Mrs Amina Essop.

She said her husband would definitely be at the polling booths on Wednesday.

"He's going to be fine as long as he gets a lot of rest," Mrs Essop said.

(Report by Hilary Venables, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town).

Student stayaway grows as poll nears

Argus 20/8/84 (3044)

Staff Reporters

OPPOSITION to the new Parliament mounted today as students at at least six tertiary institutions in Cape Town and pupils at many schools boycotted classes.

The protest action by students and pupils continues amid pleas from institution heads for them to consider carefully the implications of their actions.

Mr Noel Eales, Press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said the protest action "could, more appropriately, be termed a type of passive exercise restricted to the minority of pupils at many secondary schools where the normal school programme is otherwise still being followed".

"Passive"

Mr Eales said a "passive exercise" was also taking place at five training colleges.

Spokesmen for the students' representative councils at three teachers' training colleges under the Department of Internal Affairs, Directorate of Coloured Education as well as the Peninsula Technikon, said they would hold alternative programmes today focusing on objections to the new deal.

They said a mass stay-away from the colleges was planned for August 22 and 28 to coincide with the elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

Action plan

Alternative programmes would also be organised for the days in between the elections and students planned to attend a rally called by the Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Students Organisation at the University of Western Cape campus tomorrow.

The colleges where alternative classes have been arranged today are Hewat Training College, Zonnebloem Training College and Bellville Training College.

An SRC spokesman for Wesley Training College in Salt River said students would meet today to plan what action they to take.

About 30 black staff members of the Univesity of the Western Cape held a placard demonstation at the campus gates for about an hour early today.

Joint meeting

An SRC spokesman said staff and students would hold a joint meeting on the campus today.

Students at the University of Cape Town staged a protest march on the campus today, calling for other students to join the boycott of classes.

Meanwhile the major political groupings on both sides of the election divide are gathering their forces in a last-minute demonstration of support for their causes.

The biggest test of strength will be in Port Elizabeth tonight where the Labour leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has arranged one of the biggest rallies of the campaign so far. The United Democratic Front patron, Dr Allan Boesak, will be

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

Election briefs

One man, one town, one vote

PORT ELIZABETH. — One-man, one-vote is the rule for the election for the Indian House of Delegates in the tiny east Cape town of Steynsberg — because there is only one Indian in the town.

When Mr P Keshav recorded a special vote in the town, he chalked up a 100 percent poll as the only eligible voter.

Mr Keshav, who runs a general dealer's store in Steynsberg, which has a white population of about 2 000, says he is the only Indian within 50km. — Argus Bureau.

Don't miss your chance, voters told

DURBAN. — Although the new tricameral Parliament was in many respects an "unwieldy, clumsy, experimental piece of nonsense", it offered a small chance of non-violent reform, according to the Labour Party candidate for South Coast, Mr Tommy Abrahams.

He told 70 supporters yesterday that voters should not let the opportunity slip. In spite of misgivings, the tricameral Parliament provided the coloured community with access to the "engine room" of the nation. — Argus Correspondent.

Constitution 'new facade of apartheid'

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The Rhodes University Black Students Movement has explained the reasons for its decision to join the national boycott of classes to protest against the coloured and Indian elections.

In a statement the movement said it rejected the constitution , seen "as a new facade of apartheid". — Sapa.

UDF blamed for poor attendance

EAST LONDON. — The United Democratic Front has been blamed for the poor attendance at a Freedom Party meeting in East London.

"The UDF has been going around telling people not to come to the meeting, and people are afraid to come in case there is trouble with the police," said the local candidate for the House of Representatives, Mr W J George. — Sapa.

UDF call for a people's constitution

DURBAN. — Even if the new constitution included blacks, the United Democratic Front would still reject it, the movement's publicity officer, Mr Patrick Lekoto, has said.

Speaking at a UDF rally at the University of Natal, he called for a "constitution of the

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

Election briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

people of South Africa". — Sapa.

Hall refused — meeting held in tent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The United Democratic Front's Eastern Cape branch held its first anniversary rally in a tent here, following a refusal by local authorities to allow it the use of halls. — Sapa.

(Compiled by D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

●8 000 at city meetings — Page 5.

Student stayaway

(Continued from Page 1)

holding a rival meeting nearby to urge an election boycott.

All parties standing for election and groups urging a boycott are making ambitious predictions for success on Wednesday.

Mr Hendrickse predicted his party would win all 76 seats being contested. The LP has already won four unopposed.

He said high percentage polls were expected in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape, although he expected a lower poll in the Peninsula.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, the UDF's Western Cape publicity spokesman, said the UDF would use academics, keeping a low profile, to monitor the number of people who voted at the polls.

Parties challenged

Mr de Vries predicted that only seven percent of eligible people would vote in the Peninsula, while he predicted a national average of 15 percent.

In official terms the figures would be higher as only about 60 percent of eligible people are registered. He challenged the parties to say whether they would resign if the poll was below 25 percent of eligibe voters.

Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, predicted his party would win between 39 and 41 of the 80 elected seats and would be larger than the Labour Party, with smaller parties holding the balance.

Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, predicted there would be a 40 to 50 percent poll in the Transvaal, but only between 10 and 15 percent in the Peninsula.

The Freedom Party is fielding 23 candidates and Mr Booysen said he was banking on winning 15 to 20 seats.

"Interest growing"

Mr Charles Julies, leader of the Reformed Freedom Party, said interest in the election had been gaining momentum and he thought there could be a 60 to 65 percent poll in the country as a whole.

Mr Julies's party has 12 candidates and he says a number of independents are supporting him, with the result that his group could have 15 seats in the new chamber.

By late last week a total of 15 642 coloured people had already cast special votes, a spokesman for the Department of Internal affairs said.

(Report by T Wentzel, D Breier, and M Rowley, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and Michael Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Independents could prove third force in Wednesday poll

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

Whatever its merits and whatever the outcome there is little doubt that Wednesday's general election for the House of Representatives in the new tricameral Parliament is one of the most significant events in South Africa's political development since Union in 1910.

The coloured population of this country is being called upon to elect the 80 men and women who will sit in the House of Representatives when the new constitution comes into effect in early September.

Four political parties have come foward to contest the election, putting up 164 candidates between them for the 80 seats.

The parties are the Labour Party under the leadership of the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the People's Congress Party led by Mr Peter Marais, the Freedom Party and Reformed Freedom Party led respectively by Mr Arthur Booysen and Mr Charles Julies.

Also in the fray are 33 independent candidates, a surprisingly high number considering the poor track record of independents in South African elections.

But there has never been an election quite like this one and no real precedents exist on which to base predictions.

Many of the independents are well-known figures in their communities and with the help of a low percentage poll they may be able to muster enough support to win multi-candidate constituencies and upset the political parties.

Of the official parties only the Labour Party and the People's Congress Party have fielded sufficient candidates to obtain a majority in the House and Wednesday's main battle for seats will be between the two.

Their election manifestos appear on this page. *(The Star made repeated but unsuccessful attempts to obtain the Freedom Party's manifesto.)*

If any real third force exists it is the independent candidates.

Even a casual glance at the two manifestos — and the Freedom Party and Reformed Freedom Party have claimed to support the same basic principles — will reveal an enormous amount of common ground.

All four parties agree that the new Constitution is not acceptable but worth working with in order to effect "changes from within".

Yet despite this, Labour has campaigned long and hard on the claim that it is the only true democratic multiracial party contesting the election.



Mr Arthur Booysen . . . Freedom Party.



Mr Peter Marais . . . People's Congress Party.

It is a campaign that, in the Transvaal anyway, has been by far the most effective of the participating parties' and one that should bring it most of the 10 seats.

The position in the rest of the country is more difficult to predict but by sheer weight of numbers Labour should come out on top. The only real chance the PCP has is that enough independents may win constituencies against Labour candidates to hold the balance of power and so provide an opportunity for a PCP-Independent coalition to take control.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

PCP working for an active democracy for all

The People's Congress Party is led by Mr Peter Marais. With 58 candidates, it is the only real rival of the Labour Party.

The PCP will contest 47 out of 60 seats in the Cape Province, six of the 10 in the Transvaal, all five in Natal and one in the Free State. Like the Labour Party, the PCP's power base lies in the Cape but the party could put up a good showing in Natal.

PCP POLICY

The following information has been lifted directly from the People's Congress Party election manifesto.

General Policy

We offer no easy instant solution to our national problems. Time will be required before these can be mastered.

We believe the community must equip itself to take charge of its destiny, and not be mere recipients of orders or subject to the will of others.

The PCP will oppose conscription until all discriminatory laws are repealed.

The PCP will endeavour to introduce mobile police stations in our townships to help curb crime.

Political policy

The People's Congress Party is working for an active democracy in which men and women — as full citizens — assist in shaping the surroundings in which they live and take part in deciding how wealth is to be shared among all South Africans.

Social policy

The PCP stands for:

- Building suitable houses for all at realistic prices.
- The phasing out of the Group Areas Act.
- The upgrading of existing townships.
- The sale of municipal rented houses to tenants at original building cost and not present market value.
- Equal and improved welfare benefits for all.
- More homes for the aged and handicapped persons.

Because education decides the country's economic future and shapes our childrens lives, we will endeavour to bring about a massive expansion of teacher training, upgrading of educational facilities and the supply of proper equipment and teaching aids to our schools.

The People's Congress Party stands for open schools and universities.

We will endeavour to:

- Introduce compulsory education up to standard eight.
- Provide a realistic pre-school programme to prepare our children for primary school.
- Obtain a minimum school-leaving age of 18 years.

While the PCP believes that sport should be left to the sports administrators, sufficient funds should be made available for the creation of better facilities for sportsmen of all races.

Economic policy

The overall objective of the PCP is to improve the quality of life for all the people and to this end will strive to create more and better job opportunities.

The PCP will insist that the House of Representatives gets its fair share of funds in the Budget for the upliftment of our people. We believe the success or failure of the tricameral Parliament will hinge on this aspect.

Foreign investment will be encouraged.

Tighter control measures in the application of the Monopolies Act will be introduced.

General sales tax will be phased out on all foodstuffs.

We will strive to create a Southern African economic community which would include all the Frontline states.

- ***The PCP manifesto does not mention aspects connected with the Rule of Law nor does it deal with how the party views the news Constitution. However, party spokesmen have said from public platforms that they do not accept the new constitution but are prepared to work within it to force greater changes.***

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Equality the aim of Labour

The Labour Party, led by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is the only party contesting the House of Representatives election to field a full quota of candidates.

Four Labour Party men were returned unopposed and the party has candidates in all 60 Cape Province constituencies, all 10 in the Transvaal, and all five in both Natal and the Orange Free State.

The main support of the party is in the Cape but their Transvaal candidates in particular have fought an intense campaign, often sharing a platform with the Labour Party "independents" standing for House of Delegates seats.

LP POLICY

The following information has been obtained directly from Labour Party election literature.

General policy

The Labour Party wants a South Africa that is strong, prosperous and united.

It wants citizens happy, proud and free. South Africa is a multi-racial country and this fact we accept.

The individual human being is to us of paramount importance and this is the cornerstone of our policy. It is the individual citizen's rights, freedom, welfare and happiness that should be cherished by society and served by the State.

Each individual citizen must be treated with equal dignity.

Each must be equal before the law.

Each must have an equal opportunity to develop his talents and to use these talents to make a contribution to our national life of which he or she may be capable.

Colour must not be the yardstick by which we judge the worth of an individual.

Political policy

In the political field we believe in co-operation.

But co-operation will not be achieved as long as there is baasskap.

Our future lies in obtaining the co-operation of all racial groups. It must be based on full rights and citizenship for all South Africans regardless of race or colour.



The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party.

Social policy

We believe that the mass of legislation which makes segregation compulsory should be repealed.

Social relationships should not be regulated by compulsion. They are best regulated by conventions of society and the attitude of individuals.

Each individual should be able to choose where he wants to reside, which school he wishes to attend or which amenities he wants to use.

We repeat, it is the individuals' rights that are of the greatest importance to us.

Economic policy

Our economy must be set free. The web of laws and regulations which are restricting our development must go. Laws which prevent the efficient use of labour must be repealed.

Compulsory education must be truly implemented. The rate for the job must be equal regardless of colour or race.

The Labour Party believes that each citizen should be free to associate with whom he wishes, provided that he does not exercise this freedom in such a way as to interfere with that of others.

The Rule of Law

The Labour Party supports the rule of law. *(The Labour Party manifesto did not specifically mention a Bill of Rights.)*

New Constitution

The Party does not see the proposals of the Government as being the political answer to the constitutional demands of the people, because:

(a) of the exclusion of the greatest number of South Africans.

(b) they do not answer the constitutional demands of the Party and our time.

(c) they are based on, and entrench, ethnicity.

We reiterate our demand for and belief in one-man-one-vote in a unitary system, the latter being negotiable.

However, the Labour Party believes that our participation within the tricameral arrangement and consequent standing committees, commissions and councils, can assist us in the achievement of our goals and constitutional objectives.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

200 medical men say 'No'

Doctors reject the 'new deal'

OVER 200 Indian doctors and dentists in Natal have called for the rejection of the new constitution on the grounds that it does not satisfy the political aspirations of all the people of South Africa.

The doctors, who are members of the Natal Doctors Guild (NDG) have published their names — 210 of them — in a full-page advert in the Natal-based Sunday Tribune.

In another full-page advertisement in the same newspaper, the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) says poor clinic facilities, rising hospital and medical aid fees, staff shortages and overcrowded hospitals will continue.

It adds: "Voting will not improve our health. Health and finance are general affairs and will therefore be in the hands of whites. Indian and coloured parliamentarians will be powerless to improve our health.

"African people, who suffer most from ill-health, are left out of the new constitution. Equal rights for all will bring complete health," says Namda, in an advertisement supported by concerned doctors from six Natal hospitals and a medical school.

In the newspaper's centrespread, an advertisement with transposed pictures of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. George Sewpersadh, a Durban lawyer and President of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), announces a mass rally to celebrate the 90th anniversary of the NIC on Wednesday at the Natal University.

The advert recalls the launching of the NIC on August 1894 by Mahatma Gandhi in Durban.

"Ninety years later, on August 22, 1984, we come together to remember our great leaders who have stood with us. Protected us. United us. Against passes, repatriation, unfair taxes, group areas and dummy bodies.

"We have come a long way, let us on August 22 this year pledge together to continue our proud struggle for truth, justice and equality for all."

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front, launched in Cape Town last August specifically to oppose the new constitution, celebrated its first anniversary with mass rallies held at major cities of the country.

(Report by Sam Mabe, of 61 Commando Road, Industria West).

ELECTIONS

20/8/84 304A

8 000 at city meetings support election boycott

Staff Reporter

TWO Cape Town meetings which drew 8 000 people have supported a boycott of the tricameral Parliament elections this and next week.

A United Democratic Front (UDF) rally attracted about 6 000 people, while that of the Cape Action League (CAL) and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA) drew nearly 2 000.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a UDF patron, told the UDF rally that before the organisation would consent to a national convention of representative leaders, the Government would have to comply with certain conditions. These included the:

- Release of all political prisoners;
- Unbanning of "all our organisations";
- Safe return of "all our brothers and sisters driven out into exile";
- Unconditional scrapping of every "oppressive and discriminatory law"; and
- Scrapping of the new constitution.

"Only then shall we sit down and work out a future for this country of which we can all be proud. Only then will it happen," he said.

"Ja baas"

At the CAL/FCCA meeting, Mr Abie Fortuin, an FCCA executive member, described the new coloured and Indian chambers as the "servants' quarters" of Parliament that would act as rubber stamps.

He said that the much-used word "consensus" was merely another word for "ja baas".

Mr John Erntzen, general secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, said the election boycott was "part of the struggle of the workers of South Africa to free themselves from exploitation and oppression".

Mr Larry Kannemeyer, a CAL executive member, said the "ruling class was seeking allies from the ranks of the oppressed" to reinforce the system of oppression.

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

Boesak packs family picnic hamper as the big day nears

Staff Reporter

WEDNESDAY'S coloured parliamentary elections may be a big day for some people, but for Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, the whole thing will be a picnic.

For he intends to spend the day treating himself and his family to a picnic at Rhodes Memorial in Cape Town, away from the hustings.

"The whole thing is such a farce that instead of taking it seriously, I intend to enjoy myself," said Dr Boesak, who has addressed many meetings urging people to boycott the elections.

"INTIMIDATION"

The picnic would be a way of rewarding his family for the time he had had to spend away from home during the election campaign.

But, even though he would spend the day picnicking, he would no doubt be accused of "intimidation", he quipped.

Dr Boesak is a patron of the United Democratic Front, which is leading the election boycott campaign.

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

18c + 2c GST (SA) Elsewhere 20c

UDF rally calls for boycott by coloureds, Indians

DON'T VOTE - CALL

Seweten
20/8/84
304A



CROWDS: Part of the 3000 who attended the rally yesterday.

By LEN MASEKO and NKOPANE MAKOBANE

OPPOSITION to the new constitution climaxed yesterday when a multiracial audience of more than 3 000 people denounced the Tricameral Parliament and called for a boy-

versary of the United Democratic Front was held.

The anniversary service, one of several held in various parts of the country, focussed on the need for unity among the "freedom loving" people of South Africa.

A strong contingent of uniformed police and others in civilian clothes were stationed

was announced that police were trying to arrest some people outside the hall.

Messages of support from local and overseas organisations were read. Some came from the United Nations' Special Committee Against Apartheid, the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, the Isolate South Africa Committee in Sweden,

when he told the gathering why the UDF rejects the new constitution.

He said the fact that there were to be three chambers for members of three racial groups proved that the constitution was based on apartheid.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the UDF, said the only way to achieve peace

"AT DAMELIN WE DON'T ONLY PROMISE A GOOD EDUCATION, WE GUARANTEE IT."

Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal, Mr J P Brummer, sees to it that every student receives personal attention before and after enrolling as a student. The other members of the Directorate are Mr Philip Pitse and Mr Michael Tseka, the Chief Career Advisers, and Mr M C Andrew, the Director of studies. Here we see them hard at work.

VOTE CALL

By LEN MASEKO and NKOPANE MAKOBANE

OPPOSITION to the new constitution climaxed yesterday when a multiracial audience of more than 3 000 people denounced the Tricameral Parliament and called for a boycott of the coloured and Indian elections.

The call was made at the Johannesburg City Hall where a service to mark the first anniversary of the United Democratic Front was held.

The anniversary service, one of several held in various parts of the country, focussed on the need for unity among the "freedom loving" people of South Africa.

A strong contingent of uniformed police and others in civilian clothes were stationed at strategic points within a radius of about 200 metres from the hall.

At one stage during the service, there was a stir in the Johannesburg City Hall after it was announced that police were trying to arrest some people outside the hall.

Messages of support from local and overseas organisations were read. Some came from the United Nations' Special Committee Against Apartheid, the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, the Isolate South Africa Committee in Sweden, the British Council of Churches and the Lutheran Church in the USA.

The Rev Frank Chikane, a Transvaal executive member of the UDF, was applauded when he told the gathering why the UDF rejects the new constitution.

He said the fact that there were to be three chambers for members of three racial groups proved that the constitution was based on apartheid.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the UDF, said the only way to achieve peace in South Africa would be the release of all political prisoners and the calling of a National Convention.

She said one of the basic aims of the UDF was to bring about a democratic South Africa.

A representative of Swapo who was to have addressed the service could not make it in time for the meeting. An announcement that his plane had landed at Jan Smuts Airport was made shortly before the service was closed.

Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, Secretary General of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference (SACBC) said the time had come for people to be dedicated and committed to the liberation struggle.

He accused blacks of having prolonged their own oppression in the last 300 years through their lack of commitment to the liberation struggle.

(Report by Nkopane Makobane and Len Maseko of 61 Commando Road, Industria West).

Surprises in league

By SOL MORATHI

DRAMATIC changes highlighted the past weekend's National Professional Soccer League programme.

While Durban City consolidated their first position on the log, Orlando Pirates and Shaya Mamelodi Sundowns staged elusive breakthroughs from the threatening relegation axe.

Pirates and Sundowns beat Bloemfontein Celtic 4-3 and Moroka Swallows Limited 2-1 respectively.

Pirates' win saved them from the relegation area for the time being.

Bucs had a series of frustrating and embarrassing moments the whole of last week. Seven of their senior players did not turn up for training on Monday night and five on Wednesday. They were not given a chance to win at all.

But instead Pirates extended themselves to the fullest — at the eleventh hour — and rose like a Phoenix against the over-confident Celtic. The latter lost their third game at their home-ground in Phahameng location near Bloemfontein.

Ukhamba Black Aces, alias "Ama-Zion," unbelievably snatched the third position after Moroka Swallows Limited (last week's number two's) had floundered to their hoodoo team, Shaya Sundowns.

The chop

Arcadia Fluoride and Putco Ama-Zulu also stepped further up after beating Stallions 3-1 and Kwikot Benoni 1-0 respectively.

At this stage, there is no running away from it — Tigers, Benoni and Stallions will get the chop.

A 1-0 victory over the lacklustre P G Rangers at the Meadowlands Stadium in Soweto yesterday helped Jomo Cosmos to move from position 10 to nine.

Unions urge boycott

A POWERFUL grouping of independent trade unions has urged workers throughout the country to boycott the coming elections for the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates.

The unions, which represent 300 000 workers countrywide, expressed their support for the "opposition by organisations of the people to the elections," which will be held on Wednesday this week and Tuesday next week.

The trade unions called on workers to "demonstrate their rejection of this fraud by not going near the polling booths on these days and where, given time off, to either refuse such time off or to go and remain at their homes."

The 24 unions, which met in Cape Town at the weekend for talks on a new national union federation, include affiliates of the Federation of SA Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of SA, as well as the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, the General Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

SOWETAN Correspondent

(News by P Green, 122 St Georges' St, Cape Town).

Two parties seem doomed as whites break poll pattern

304A

By David Braun, Political Staff

Both the New Republic Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party face political extinction in the current realignment in white politics.

Since the referendum last year broke traditional voting patterns, there has been a surge of English-speaking support for the National Party and a rallying to the Progressive Federal Party which has drained much of what was left of the New Republic Party.

To the right of the spectrum the momentum of the Conservative Party has attracted droves of supporters from the Herstigte Nasionale Party.

The NRP has suffered a string of electoral setbacks since the referendum when, as the only opposition party to align with the National Party in favour of the new constitution, it appeared to be riding a new wave of popularity.

Party leaders confidently talked about how many PFP seats the NRP would pick up in the next general election and one spokesman went so far as to say that the resounding defeat of the "no" parties in the referendum meant that every Prog seat had become marginal.

But although it has become apparent that large numbers of English-speakers have remained loyal to the National Party's reform programme, many continue to support the PFP.

This was proved in the parliamentary by-election in Pinetown, the municipal by-election in Houghton and the provincial by-election in Rosettenville; the NRP came last in each poll.

The PFP continues to enjoy most of its pre-referendum support base, as was evidenced by its winning the elections in Pinetown and Houghton.

The evaporation of NRP support has been attributed to the party's weak image and leadership. By positioning itself too closely to the Government it lost its identity, and voters who supported the New Republic ideals had no difficulty in jumping the ideological gap to the National Party.

This trend has disturbed the party's leadership and there is an open row among the most senior members as to where the future of the party lies. The parliamentary caucus is said to be at odds over whether to go ahead as the NRP or disband and join the National Party as individuals.

Sources in the PFP say that informal discussions have been held with two NRP MPs, and the CP has announced similar talks with leading Transvaal NRP members.

Transvaal NRP leader Mr Alex Anderson has confirmed he has had exploratory talks with both the NP and the CP, while Natal NRP leader Mr Ron Miller has virtually announced his intention of joining the Nats.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, says that Natal, which still has an NRP provincial government, is "ripe for the political harvest", meaning that the opportunities for the Nats in the province have never been better.

He reminded the Natal NP last week that its success would depend on its willingness to welcome people, a reference perhaps to the imminent collapse of the NRP.

With so many stresses being brought to bear on the NRP the party's national leader, Mr Vause Raw, has tried to hold the organisation together until at least the provincial congresses next month. To encourage a frank threshing-out of the party's future the Natal congress will be held behind closed doors.



Mr Alex Anderson . . . talks with NP and CP.

Delegates are expected to be asked to decide on a series of options facing the party, including joining the National Party.

However, there seems little doubt that the NRP will disintegrate as it pulls in different directions.

For the HNP too the future looks bleak. Increasingly overshadowed by the CP, the party has been unable to win a major concession in any of the recent right-wing election pacts formed to fight the NP.

BY-ELECTIONS

In Soutpansberg and Potgietersrus the HNP stood back for CP candidates and in the coming parliamentary by-elections resulting from appointments in the new political deal it appears that the party must again support the Conservatives in the best seats.

The CP is to fight Parow and almost certainly Primrose, the HNP is to fight George.

The two right-wing parties have been holding top-level talks for weeks on election pacts and areas of policy where their principles coincide.

The talks will almost certainly lead to an eventual full-scale merger, but if they do not the HNP can be expected to continue dwindling until it disappears.



Mr Ron Miller . . . likely to join the Nationalists.

Hecklers cause chaos at election meeting

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The Freedom Party's final election meeting of the campaign ended in chaos last night when about 100 anti-election demonstrators walked into the the Riverlea Community Hall and drowned any attempt by the speakers to answer questions from the floor.

Earlier, the meeting, addressed by Freedom Party leader Mr Arthur Booysen, had been disrupted twice by other anti-election factions — who made up about half the 300 people in the hall — waving stickers reading "Non-voter".

Mr Booysen accused the hecklers and their backing organisations of being supporters of lawlessness, intimidation, anarchy and violence and said he deplored their "vile and despicable" deeds — such as petrol-bombing the houses of candidates.

"Don't be ruled by your children," Mr Booysen told his supporters, "Wednesday will decide your future — you must vote."

He added that the main differences between his party and the Labour Party was that Labour stood for majority rule and his party did not. "We reject majority rule, by white or black, because it makes no provision for minorities and South Africa is a nation of minorities."

But, Mr Booysen said, this did not mean that he or his party would turn their backs on the black population.

"We are not competent to speak on their behalf and I appeal to them to allow us to have a say in the running of the country. After all, they have their homelands and their community councils and we want our say too," he said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

We will never, ever give up says Dr T

By David Braun Political Staff

Afrikaners will continue the struggle against the National Party's racially mixed government until they win or die, says Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht.

"We will never, never, never give up ... the fight against the constitution will go on," he told a public meeting of 1 800 people in the Pretoria City Hall last night. He was opening the CP Transvaal congress.

A new dimension was added to the freedom struggle when the CP was forced to accept the new constitution, he said. People who allowed multiracial government were not true nationalists, Dr Treurnicht continued.

"You would have to be blind not to see the reaction of the people to the National Party. The NP leaders are worried. They are frightened because the Afrikaner people are no longer with them. True nationalists no longer believe or trust them," said Dr Treurnicht.

The most loyal supporters had reached the point where they were no longer prepared to put up with scandals and impoverishment of whites.

Dr Treurnicht said the economy made a disturbing picture. The obsession with multiracial government and equality was discriminating against whites and was fatal to the economy of South Africa.

English-speaking whites who agreed with the CP principles of separate development and sovereignty of white people were welcome to join the CP, he said.

Delegates are to decide fate of Fordsburg school

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

In a stunning election coup, the Solidarity Party has managed to persuade the director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, to allow the House of Delegates to decide the fate of the Johannesburg Secondary School in Fordsburg.

The turnabout came yesterday when the Solidarity Party was informed in a telegram from Mr Krog that the Government would not go ahead with its plan to close the school but would allow the House of Delegates to decide the issue.

The threatened closure of the school has been a topic of intense debate and a major election issue in Indian political circles with all the major political parties, the independent candidates and the Transvaal Indian Congress becoming involved.

The Solidarity Party leadership in Durban took up the issue of the school and its possible closure with Mr Krog.

"We talked about it and he said he would let us know," said the Solidarity candidate for Lenasia East, Mr Dinkie Pillay.

"Yesterday we got the telegram which said the Government had decided to refer the issue to the House of Delegates," said Mr Pillay.

The row over the school has been simmering for months but the elections brought the issue to the boil, especially in the Central Rand constituency where the school is.

Both Solidarity and the National People's Party called on the Government to "lay off schools and education" as it was an "own affair" in terms of the new constitution. They were joined by a host of independent candidates.

The Transvaal Indian Congress — an anti-election organisation — managed to persuade Mr Krog to attend a meeting at the school a few weeks ago.

The meeting ended when Mr Krog, faced with a barrage of questions, walked out of the meeting, saying he would issue a statement later.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Solidarity rejects attempts to cause religious division

Political Staff

The Solidarity Party could not win the forthcoming House of Delegates elections without the help of all the religious groups in the Indian community and the party rejected with contempt any attempt at religious division of the community, Mr Dinkie Pillay said today.

Mr Pillay, Solidarity Party candidate for Lenasia East in next Tuesday's election, said he would win on a mixed religious vote.

"Tamils, Muslims and Hindus are going to vote for me," he said. Over 75 percent of my ward are Muslims but they will vote for me — a non-Muslim. I will fight to rid our community of sectionalism," Mr Pillay added.

The issue of sectionalism was raised at a house meeting addressed by Mr Pillay at the weekend.

Recent pamphlets, allegedly sent by Muslim youth groups, urge voters not to support Hindu candidates.

However, the language and spelling used in the pamphlets indicate they were compiled by someone with no knowledge of either religion.

The pamphlets have been condemned by both Muslims and Hindus as the work of a mischief maker who was trying to stir up religious divisions in the Indian community.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Students defy leaflet censorship

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) at Wits has defied censorship by the SRC of a leaflet which attacks the Nusas for its links with United Democratic Front.

The SRC holds that the description of the UDF is potentially defamatory.

In defiance of the ruling to excise the clause, the SMA yesterday continued to distribute the uncensored leaflet.

SRC president Mr Brendan Barry said the SMA had been directed to remove a clause from its leaflet on Nusas after a member of the council's legal panel had studied the document.

The clause in question linked the UDF and the African National Congress in a manner which could very well be construed as an accusation of treason against the UDF, said Mr Barry.

SMA vice-chairman Mr Glen Kruger said the SMA had taken legal opinion to challenge the council for "working outside of its jurisdiction".

● A fresh leaflet launching a heavy attack on the UDF was put out by the SMA yesterday.

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Ex-Koornhof aide contests Primrose

Political Staff

The Conservative Party has selected a Germiston attorney, Mr Schalk Pienaar (32), as its candidate for the parliamentary bi-election in Primrose.

His nomination is the result of an agreement with the Herstigte Nasionale Party to stand back so as to ensure right-wing solidarity.

The election, probably to be held in December, follows the retirement next month of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Mr Pienaar was assistant private secretary to Dr Koornhof, then Minister of Sport and Recreation and private secretary to the Minister of Water Affairs, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, before joining the CP.

Election profile

Ravensmead and Matroosfontein

Staff Reporter

A MINISTER of the Pentecostal Church of Sardis, the **Rev E Malie**, is the Reformed Freedom Party candidate for **Ravensmead** in tomorrow's election.

He is national secretary of his party.

Mr Malie is chairman of the South African United Pentecostal Movement to which 24 Pentecostal churches in the Western Cape belong. He was general secretary of the Christian Union of Churches until three years ago, general secretary of the Ravensmead Ratepayers' Association until 1982 and national secretary of the Ravensmead Action Committee until last year.

He is general secretary of Patriot, a socio-economic movement for coloured people.

"As a church leader, I experience the people's suffering at first hand. I reckon I should go into politics to be able to alleviate this suffering," he says.

Although Mr Malie has identified himself politically with the RFP, he says that, as a church leader, he is available for anyone, irrespective of his or her political leaning.

He is being opposed by Mr G F Blouws (Ind), Mr J W Christians (LP) and Mr M P Jacobs (PCP).

□□□

MR S J JONKER is the RFP candidate for **Matroosfontein**. He has been active in politics since he joined the Federal Party at the time of the now defunct Coloured Representative Council.

From there he went to the Freedom Party and joined the Reformed Freedom Party when it broke away from the Freedom Party.

Mr Jonker said his involvement in working for the the coloured community stemmed from the example his father set for him. His father was a member of the African People's Organisation (APO) in Touws River when he was a child.

"My father was always working for the coloured people," he said.

He was a member of the Constitution Action Committee, which moved from town to town in 1977, "explaining to the coloured community what the new constitution is all about".

He is an estate agent by profession. Since the age of 16 he was involved in Christmas bands and choirs, of which he is now an organizer.

He grew up in a family of Genadendal teachers, but has lived in Matroosfontein since 1948.

He said his aim, if elected, would be to give immediate attention to improving the condition of roads, drainage, street lighting, housing and flats in his constituency.

Mr Jonker is opposed by Mr V Sass (LP) and Mr A C de Bruyn (PCP).

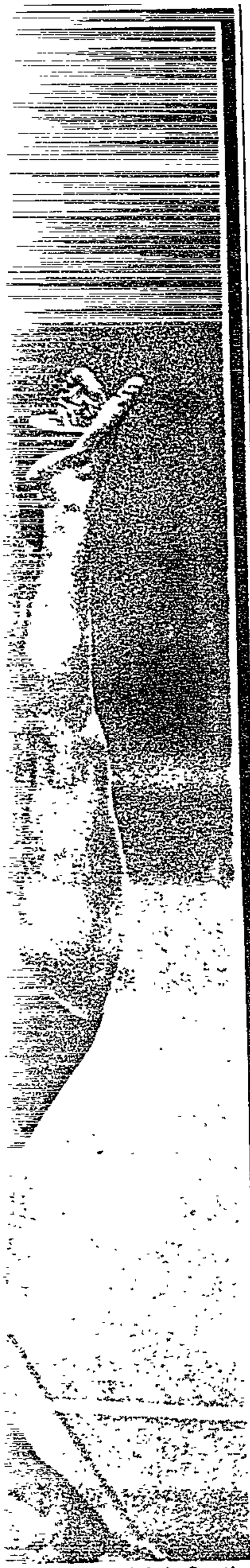
(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



Mr S J Jonker



Rev E Malie



:cs team which is in South
:ty on Friday, swung into
:ks on. Picture: DANIEL SIMON

Le Grange slams UDF on boycotts

RDM 21/9/84 (304A)

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

MR Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, last night accused the United Democratic Front (UDF) of planning to disrupt the coloured and Indian elections "by means of school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation and other acts of violence".

He warned that their actions would not be tolerated by the Government.

His warning came as boycotts broke out at over 35 schools and universities in many parts of the country in protest against tomorrow's election for the House of Representatives (coloureds) and next week's election for the House of Delegates (Indians).

The boycotts are threatening to spread today to many more parts of the country.

Last night, Mr Popo Molefe, the UDF national secretary, reacted angrily to Mr Le Grange's statement by denying his organisation was responsible for such activities and suggesting that Mr Le Grange was making these accusations out of frustration and panic because of the popularity of the UDF.

Boycotts were caused by the racial laws and inferior education faced by pupils and not by the UDF, he said.

In his statement, Mr Le Grange said the Government was aware that the UDF, some of its affiliates and "certain individuals" were planning to disrupt the elections.

"It is a known fact that these people and their organisations plan to thwart free and democratic elections and are enthusiastically backed by the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress alliance, which openly seek the revolutionary overthrow of the democratic system in South Africa.

"The Government's attitude is that it is the lawful right of registered political parties to participate in the forthcoming elections and these parties and their supporters have the right to excercise this privilege.

"Furthermore, I want to ensure the electorate that the SAP is well aware of what is being planned by those who oppose the election and is well prepared to cope with any eventuality, whether at polling booths or elsewhere.

"I want to warn any organisation or individual who plans to disrupt the elections by any means that their actions will not be tolerated by

BLAST MAN DIED IN SHOOTOUT

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE trained terrorist who was apparently responsible for the limpet mine explosion at the South African Police district headquarters in Roodepoort last Thursday was shot dead in a shootout with police in Soweto the following day, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Pretoria last night.

The man was trapped in a house and refused to surrender to the police.

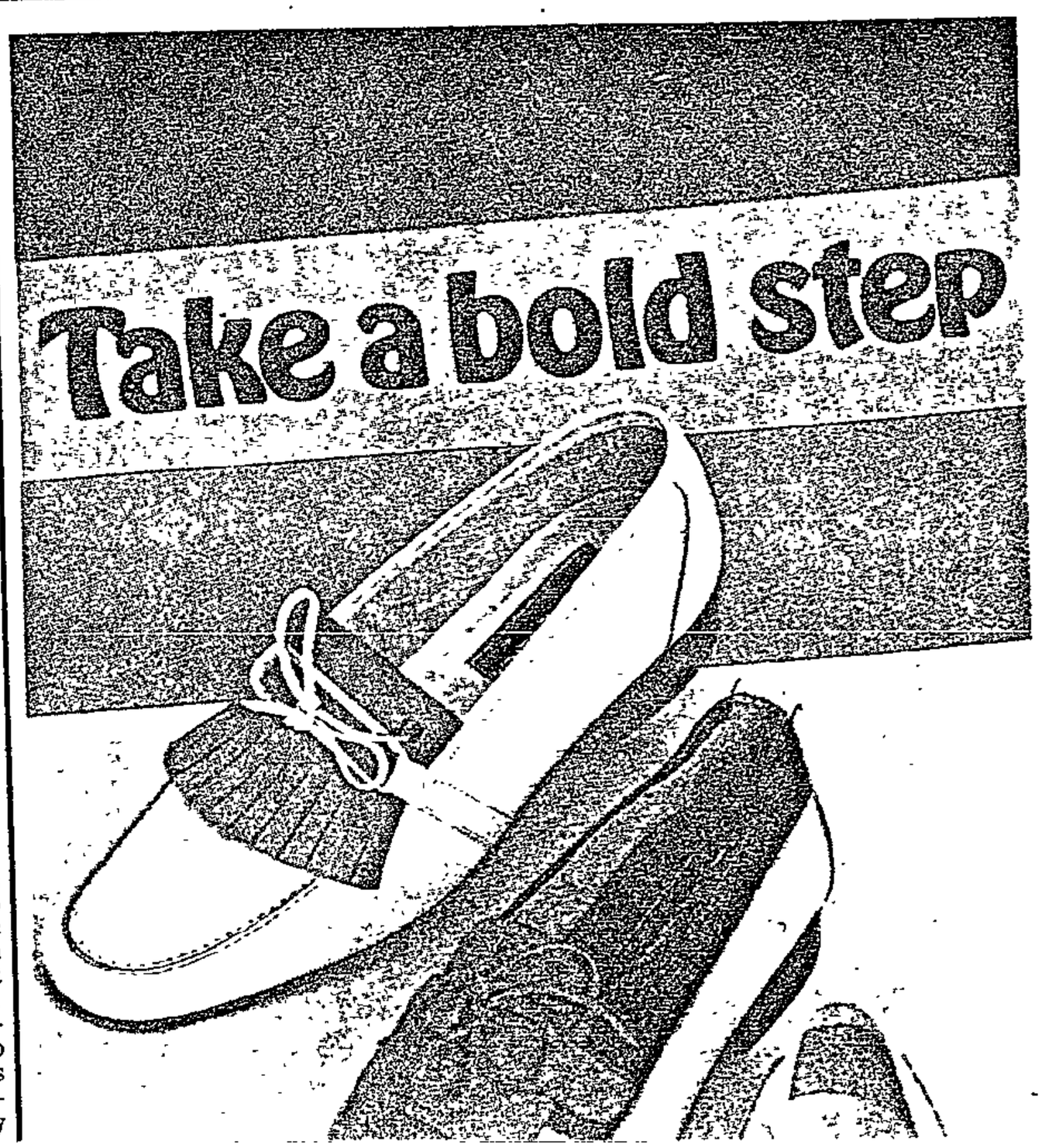
He attacked police with automatic rifle fire and was killed shortly after hurling a hand grenade at the police.

No member of the SAP was injured. A quantity of arms of Russian origin was seized by the police.

The Minister said a further five overseas trained ANC terrorists had been arrested since the beginning of August in connection with other recent incidents of terrorism.

Among the incidents were the hand grenade explosion at Naledi on May 20; the blowing up with explosives of private vehicles of two members of the police at Jabulani police station on May 16, and at a private dwelling on July 11; and the attack on a police vehicle at a shop in Jabulani on July 14 in which a policeman was killed and another injured.

Some of those detained were also involved in the confrontation with members of the police at Stratford railway siding



Inside look at PFP role

THE Progressive Federal Party's decision to partici-



utler, a member of the United States womens' gymnastics team which is in South compete against the Springboks at Pretoria University on Friday, swung into with gusto yesterday. Teammate Yolande Mavity looks on. Picture: DANIEL SIMON

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"It is a known fact that these people and their organisations plan to thwart free and democratic elections and are enthusiastically backed by the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress alliance, which openly seek the revolutionary overthrow of the democratic system in South Africa.

"The Government's attitude is that it is the lawful right of registered political parties to participate in the forthcoming elections and these parties and their supporters have the right to excercise this privilege.

"Furthermore, I want to ensure the electorate that the SAP is well aware of what is being planned by those who oppose the election and is well prepared to cope with any eventuality, whether at polling booths or elsewhere.

"I want to warn any organisation or individual who plans to disrupt the elections by any means that their actions will not be tolerated by the Government," he said.

Mr Molefe said that students were reacting to the elections because the new constitution would entrench their inferior educational system and exacerbate their hardships.

The UDF had shown itself to be non-violent. The UDF and its affiliates operated openly and without any ties to the SACP or the ANC, Mr Molefe said.

These accusations were part of a well-orchestrated Government campaign in a desperate attempt to whittle away UDF support by using scare tactics, he said.

Pupils and students from at least 28 schools and educational institutions in the Eastern Cape, at least nine in the Cape Peninsula and at least three in the Transvaal boycotted classes yesterday in election protests.

The Chief Inspector of Education attached to the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr H J E Jansen, said 17 coloured schools in the Eastern Cape boycotted classes yesterday. He said an average of 300 pupils a school boycotted yesterday — making a total of over 5 000 coloured pupils who boycotted classes.

Students at the Medical

To Page 2

Finder

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issue of Homefinder Wednesday's Mail. In it there of homes for to suit every only midweek ...place — Homefinder.

g talks

The Hong Kong Sir Edward in Peking yes- 21st round in a of talks on the 's future after AP.

Man describes horror flames

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — Flames sounding like "gunshots" leapt high above the Imperial Hotel in Pinetown early yesterday, and the entire central section of the building had been destroyed, Mr Fred Hewer, a spokesman for the hotel's owner, said last night.

Mr Francois Brunea, 23, who lives near the hotel, said he had been awakened by what he first thought were gunshots.

He got up and saw flames leaping high above the hotel, accompanied by "crackling and popping" noises.

Four people died in the fire, only one of whom — Mrs Elizabeth Anne Robinson, 46, who jumped from the first floor — has so far been identified. The scorched bodies of the other victims were found in separate rooms.

The cause of the fire is being investigated.

Inside look at PFP role

THE Progressive Federal Party's decision to participate in the new constitution has caused much debate, especially as this month's coloured and Indian elections have focussed attention on the question of participation.

In Inside Mail today, Ms Joanne Yawitch, chairman of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, argues that the PFP's decision was indefensible and it has compromised itself fundamentally. Mr Horace van Rensburg, a PFP Member of Parliament, gives the PFP case.

● See Page 10, 11
● Editorial Comment — Page 10

...ars for stealing bottle of rum

... MILLER

... a bottle of rum ...w bottle store was ... for five years and ... might be declared ...minal next time.

..., 25, of Port ...viously pleaded not Hillbrow District ... a bottle of rum April this year.

court he could not ...g into the bottle ... Street and after ... bottle of beer, ... the bottle of rum ...e had with him.

A security officer at the store had told the court he saw Stevenson take the bottle of rum from a shelf and place it in a bag and then take a bottle of beer from the fridge, after which he only payed for the bottle of beer.

Stevenson was found guilty and the case was referred to the Hillbrow Regional Court for sentence.

At yesterday's hearing in the Regional Court, Stevenson admitted to numerous previous convictions for theft he committed from the age of 17, and one conviction for possession of dagga.

His last conviction was in January 1981, for theft of liquor worth R55. Stevenson was then sent to jail for three years and was released in January this year.

A probation officer's report which was handed to the court yesterday said Stevenson appeared to know the difference from right and wrong. However, he was not prepared to change his ways and was reluctant to submit himself for rehabilitation treatment, the report said.

The magistrate, Mr A H Barlow, sentenced Stevenson to five years' imprisonment and warned he might be declared an habitual criminal next time he committed any crime.

(304A)

4 facing legal action on votes

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) will be serving legal demands on the four candidates for the Actonville seat in the House of Delegates elections, alleging that the four have illegally abused the special vote system.

They are also investigating the situation in Laudium, Pretoria, and Lenasia, near Johannesburg, where they allege there have also been many serious abuses of the system by candidates.

The papers will demand that the candidates desist from their "unlawful activities" and may also demand that they withdraw all their applications for special votes.

The TIC alleges that some of the candidates have been telling voters to give false reasons for their applications for special votes, have been threatening people who do not want to vote, and have been bribing others to vote.

Should the candidates fail to meet the demands, the TIC is planning to take urgent Supreme Court action before next Tuesday's elections for the House of Delegates.

The TIC has collected signed statements from a number of people who have cast special votes, and these contain allegations of gross abuse of the special vote system.

The allegations include one case in which two members of an Actonville family — whose names mistakenly appear on the voters list twice — appear to have already cast two special votes each.

They have denied voting twice, raising suspicion that their second vote was cast by someone else.

They have also admitted that the reasons given for them needing a special vote were spurious, but claim their false forms were filled in by one of the candidates.

Other statements include allegations that many of the reasons given in special vote applications were false, that candidates bought a drink for a voter in exchange for his vote and that elderly people have been told they would lose their pensions, their council flats or be fined R50 if they did not vote.

The candidates in Actonville are Mr G Naidoo of the Solidarity party, Mr I Teladia of the National People's Party (NPP), and two independents, Mr D Chengelryen and Mr A E Lambat.

Both Solidarity and the NPP have said they would discipline any of their candidates found to be abusing the special vote system.

Solidarity leaders have themselves accused NPP members of abusing the system to attain an early lead in the elections.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

UDF warned

☐ From Page 1

University of South Africa (Medunsa), the University of Transkei, the University of the Western Cape (UWC), the University of Cape Town, the University of Natal Medical School and at least six tertiary educational institutions in the Cape Peninsula also boycotted classes.

At UWC, about 30 members of staff joined the boycott and held a placard protest at the entrance of the campus early yesterday.

These are apart from a number of ongoing boycotts at other schools and universities not directly related to the elections.

And today at least 40 other coloured, Indian and black schools in the Transvaal, representatives of which met on the weekend, have planned not to attend classes from this morning.

Also due to join the boycott today are students at the University of the Witwatersrand, Rhodes University and both the Durban and the Pietermaritzburg campuses of the University of Natal.

The boycott call has been backed by the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the Black Students Society (BSS) and the Muslim Students Association at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Noel Eales, the press liason officer for the coloured Directorate of Education, said pupils were involved in orderly "token protests" against the elections in many schools countrywide.

Professor L J Taljaard, principal of Medunsa, confirmed yesterday that the boycott that began on Friday was still on.

At Wits students staged a mass rally and at the University of Transkei, hundreds of students staged a protest march.

Students of at least six tertiary institutions in Cape Town and pupils at many schools boycotted classes.

Police kept up a strong presence in the Peninsula with SADF personnel and traffic officers on hand but no action was taken against boycotters and no incidents of violence were reported.

Yesterday morning about 2 000 students of the University of the Western Cape marched to the former Coloured Representative Council building.

Students at the University of Cape Town staged a protest march on the campus.



Students at the University of the Western Cape bury the bronze plaque which marked the opening by Mr B J Vorster of the old CRC building in 1970.

Unrest spreads as pupils burn papers, storm school

By THELMA TUCH

PUPIL unrest erupted again yesterday in Thabong and Tembisa, where pupils stormed a school, and has also spread to Sharpeville and Seshego.

At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, where the suspension of classes was lifted yesterday, pupils refused to be readmitted at three of the township's secondary schools — Jiyana, Boitumelong and Tembisa.

About 250 pupils from the township's fourth secondary school, Thutu-Ke-Maatla, were readmitted to school without having to sign undertakings not to boycott classes.

At Boitumelong Secondary School a large group of pupils forced the principal of the school to hand over such undertakings signed by some pupils and endorsed by their parents.

Chaos broke out at the school when pupils then burnt the undertakings in front of the principal's office.

The signing of undertakings has been a source of contention among boycotting pupils.

Pupils from Jiyana and Boitumelong secondary schools then marched through the streets and converged on Thutu-ke-Maatla Secondary School.

They pulled down the school's security fence and stormed the school, dispersing when the police arrived.

In Thabong, near Welkom, pupils from the township's three secondary schools again refused to enter their classrooms and a large group stoned primary schools in the area. Primary school pupils were sent home early.

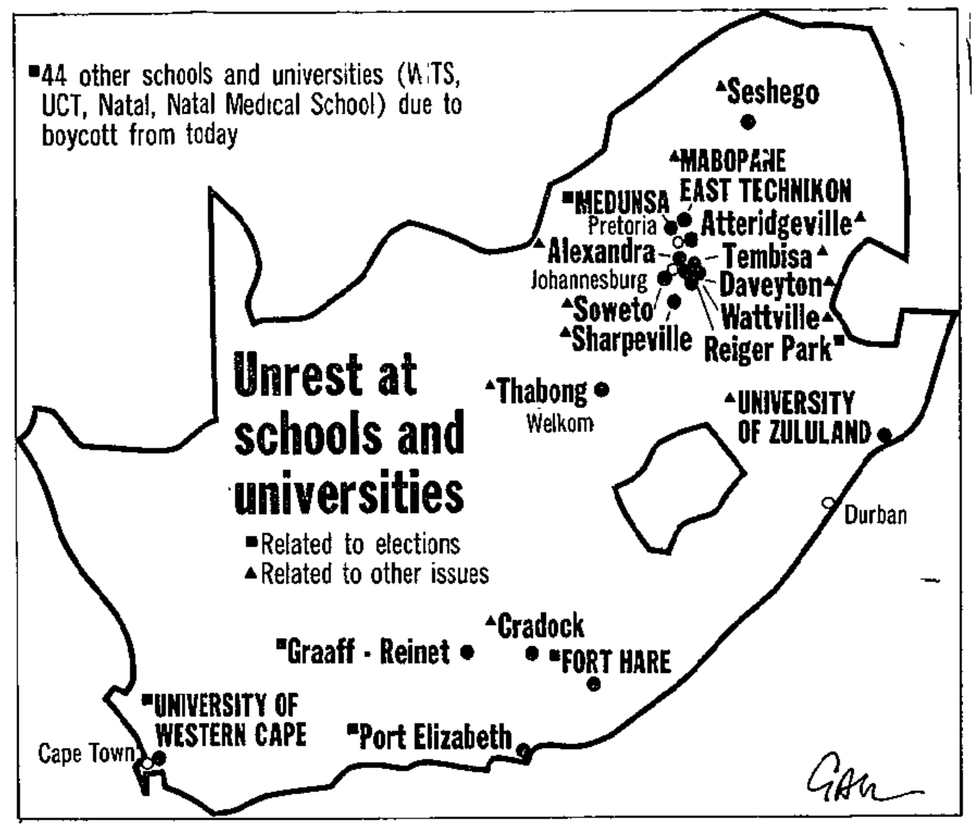
On Friday nine of 10 pupils suspended from the Thabong schools were readmitted to school following a governing council's disciplinary hearing.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday suspended classes indefinitely at the three secondary schools in the township.

Classes have also been indefinitely suspended at Minerva High School in Alexandra after unrest.

In Sharpeville yesterday about 1 000 pupils from the Lekoa-Shandu Secondary School boycotted classes in protest against rent increases in the township.

A group of pupils left the school and stoned Putco buses, but by 10am they were back in the school grounds, the chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.



MONTSHIWA MOROKE reports that pupils from five secondary schools in Daveyton and Wattville, near Benoni, turned out in great numbers but without their books when the suspension of classes was lifted yesterday.

Pupils from the five schools said yesterday they were willing to return to classes today.

At the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve classes have been suspended until September 3 after boycotts and student clashes with the police.

One student, Mr Hendrik Nkuna, died in the GaRankuwa Hospital's intensive care unit of a bullet wound.

THOMAS LEKGOTHOANE reports that more than 880 pupils at Masedibu Senior Secondary School in Seshego, near Pietersburg, boycotted classes yesterday in protest against a circular — issued by the Lebowa Department of Education — asking for an R8 contribution towards the building of a library.

In Cradock, in the Eastern Cape, pupils from four secondary and three primary schools have been refusing to attend school for more than five months, while in Atteridgeville 6 000 pupils have been barred for the rest of the year.

Pupils at most of the boycott-hit schools are demanding student representative councils, abolition of the age limit regulation and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

Hurley told to stick to faith and morals

ARCHBISHOP Denis Hurley's call for a boycott of the upcoming Indian and coloured election has been noted "with regret" by the South African Catholic Defence League.

The elections were a "purely political matter" and the Archbishop was not placed in his high position in the church to "discuss boycotts of parliamentary elections, but to preach faith and morals to the people", the league said in a statement in Pretoria today.

"The Archbishop has neither the competence nor the jurisdiction to call for a boycott of the elections," the statement said.

"We remind the people who are going to take part in the political process this month that the same Archbishop Hurley was the co-author of the 'Report on Namibia' in which Swapo, a pro-Communist and atheist organisation, was whitewashed."

The league recommended that voters, "specifically Catholics", act according to their conscience, "prayerfully in the light of the Gospel". — Sapa.

(Report by R Norton, Room 627, Old Mutual Building, Johannesburg.)

Union group steps up campaign

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

ORGANISERS and shop stewards of the Federation of SA Trade Unions have been visiting "thousands" of coloured and Indian workers at their homes in the Eastern Cape and urging them not to vote in the forthcoming elections for the new three-chamber Parliament.

According to Fosatu's newsletter, "Fosatu Worker News", about 2 000 homes in Port Elizabeth alone have been visited in the past few weeks.

The newsletter also says Fosatu's Eastern Cape region will be distributing stickers to workers this week, again urging a boycott of the elections.

All the major union groups have now urged a boycott of the elections, says Fosatu.

Several union rallies have already been held at which coloured and Asian voters have been urged to boycott the poll.

A recent meeting in Cape Town, which was addressed both by unions and by community organisations, was attended by nearly 6 000 people.

The present door-to-door campaign is believed, though, to be the most intensive yet run by unions in support of their calls for an election boycott.

Parts of the Eastern Cape — particularly Uitenhage — are regarded as Fosatu strongholds and their percentage poll will give an indication of Fosatu's political influence among coloured and Asian workers in these areas.

According to the newsletter, Fosatu has been conducting its house-to-house campaign since the end of June.

Four townships in the Port Elizabeth area, as well as the townships in Uitenhage, were chosen as targets for the campaign because unionists believed they were "key areas" in the elections.

In the newsletter, Fosatu says most of the people visited so far by union organisers have been sympathetic to the boycott call.

In addition to the door-to-door campaign, Fosatu's Eastern Cape region has also been distributing pamphlets in factories and holding general meetings at which to discuss the elections.

According to Fosatu's Eastern Cape regional secretary, Mr Les Kettledas, the unions regard the door-to-door campaign as "important" because it has enabled unionists "to reach both organised and non-organised workers".

Blind have voting right

ELECTORAL legislation provides for blind people to cast their votes in secret with the assistance of any person 18 years or older who accompanies them to polling booths, says the SA National Council for the Blind in a statement yesterday.

"Subsection 100 (2) of the Electoral Act (No 45 of 1979) makes provision for a blind person's vote to be recorded in secret with the assistance of any person who has attained the age of 18 years, accompanying him to the polling station," the statement said. — Sapa.

(Report by R Faure, Barclays Bank Building, Church Square, Pretoria.)

42 to go to court for 'disturbance'

FORTY-TWO people are expected to appear in court on September 20 after being arrested on Saturday for allegedly disturbing the peace while distributing anti-election pamphlets in Eersterus, near Pretoria.

An Indian woman held on allegations of crimen injuria and of obstructing police in the course of their duty is due to appear in court today.

A regional executive of the United Democratic Front, Mr Ismail Mohammed, said yesterday that UDF campaigners in Eersterus had been harassed and assaulted by members of parties in favour of the tricameral parliamentary elections.

Mr Mohammed said the police refused to give details of how many people had been arrested, but an estimated 80 campaigners were missing.

He said 36 men and 16 women were released from Eersterus police station yesterday. One girl was still being detained and would be charged today, he said. — Sapa.

(Report by M R Waldner, 216 Vermeulen St, Pretoria.)

Top UDF men detained

Staff Reporters

TWO of the United Democratic Front's top personalities are among at least 10 prominent UDF supporters detained today on the eve of the elections.

They are Mr Patrick Lekota, the UDF's national publicity secretary, who was detained in Port Elizabeth, and Mr Archie Gumede, one of the UDF's three presidents, detained near Durban.

And eight leading members of the Transvaal and Natal Indian congresses and of the Release Mandela Committee were also detained today.

The NIC, TIC and Release Mandela Committee are United Democratic Front affiliates.

In addition, six UDF supporters were arrested in Oudtshoorn yesterday after arranging pickets.

Congress president held

Those detained in Johannesburg are Dr Essop Jassat, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress; and Dr R A M Salojee, a TIC vice-president; Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Curtis Nkondo of the Release Mandela Committee in Johannesburg.

In Durban four members of the Natal Indian Congress were detained. They are Mr Goerge Sewpersadh, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr M J Naidoo and Mr Billy Nair, who was recently released after 20 years on Robben Island.

Brigadier J R van der Hoven, Police Divisional Commander for Natal, said the four were being detained in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

This meant they can be held for 48 hours while police investigated possible offences against them, he said.

Johannesburg arrests confirmed

Two other members of the congress, Mr Yunus Mahomed and Mr Paul Davids, had not been detained, said Brigadier van der Hoven. According to UDF sources their homes were searched by police early today.

Lieutenant H J Beck of the Police Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that four affiliate members of the UDF in the Johannesburg area had been detained. It has not been established under what section of the law, but he said the men were not being held under security legislation.

Half-bricks were thrown through windows at the homes of the Rev Edward Manikkam, the Solidarity candidate in Rylands; and of Mr Arthur Stanley, Labour Party candidate in Liesbeek.

They live a few minutes' drive apart and both said today their homes had been visited in the evening by election boycotters.

Mr Manikkam said he realised there was institutional violence in South Africa, but he said it was wrong to fight violence with violence. Mr Stanley said the half-bricks thrown through his windows were wrapped in UDF pamphlets.

"Shaking of fist"

Mr Jonathan de Vries, the UDF's Western Cape spokesman, said that no UDF member would have thrown the bricks. He accused pro-election people of throwing the bricks to raise feelings against the UDF.

Commenting on the detentions, Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party Law and Order spokesman, said: "This shaking of the fist is likely to be counter-productive.

"At the very least the authorities must endeavour to bring the arrested people to court as soon as possible or this will be looked upon as a form of gross intimidation."

The national chairman of Solidarity, Mr Pat Poovalingam, has sent a telex to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, condemning the arrests.

"On the eve of the elections it is completely unforgiveable," he said in the telex.

"Robust debate"

He said in recent weeks there had been robust debate between pro- and anti-election factions and "at no time" had the leadership of the NIC engaged in any unlawful activity.

The leader of Solidarity, Mr N Reddy, condemned the arrests saying his party believed everyone had the right to express and follow his own political beliefs.

However, the Natal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Albie Sachs, said: "Some of these UDF backroom boys should have been picked-up a long time ago."

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)

Voting opens at 7am

Political Correspondent

POLLING booths in the election for the new House of Representatives will open at 7am tomorrow and close at 9pm.

The first results will be out before midnight but, depending on the percentage poll in some areas, results in Peninsula seats could be out much earlier.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said today that voters did not need official population registration identity cards when they went to the polls. Any form of identity document bearing a photograph would do.

If a voter had no form of identity document another voter with one could make a statement identifying him.

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

● **Peninsula polling stations, Page 11.**

Police close UWC road as 5 000 meet

Staff Reporters

POLICE closed a major access road to the University of the Western Cape today as about 5 000 students and high school pupils attended an anti-election meeting on the campus.

Police said later their action was to avoid congestion and Modderdam Road was opened when traffic flowed freely again.

Police also baton-charged a group of high school pupils marching to UWC from Bellville South.

WARNINGS

Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer, said the group had been told their gathering was illegal and had not heeded warnings to disperse.

Representatives from many Peninsula high schools, four teacher training colleges, the Peninsula Technikon and the University of Cape Town attended the meeting at UWC, organised jointly by the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

At the meeting, Mr Llewellyn McMaster, chairman of UWC's student representative council, appealed to students to commit themselves to "fighting side by side with all oppressed people of South Africa.

"I am appealing for a commitment that does not stop after these dummy elections, a commitment that does not stop after we have been put in prison.

"I'm asking for a commitment from you to continue this fight until all people in this country are free," he said.

About 400 UWC staff members stopped work today in protest against tomorrow's elections.

APARTHEID

At a meeting attended by administrative, academic and garden staff, Dr Adam Small, head of the department of social work, said the kind of action being seen throughout the country and UWC today would not stop until apartheid was defeated.

Staff at the meeting volunteered to monitor polling booths tomorrow "so we can get an objective idea of what is happening," said the Rev Colin Jones, spokesman for the ad hoc staff steering committee.

He said UWC staff would continue to boycott classes tomorrow.

(Report by M Rowley, E Mackenzie and M Stansfield, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

(304A



Police today baton-charged protestors outside the Durban City Hall. When Chief Gatsha Buthelezi called a meeting at the City Hall protestors wielding posters mobbed the steps and entrance of the hall.

UDF men detained in police swoops

(Continued from Page 1)

He accused them of subverting the democratic process of law.

"I may not agree that those who have been picked up deserve to be detained, but there are several others I would like to see behind bars."

The leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said he was perturbed by the detentions which would have an effect on the image of the elections. He called on the Government to either charge those arrested or release them.

WARNINGS

Warnings that steps were being taken to ensure that tomorrow's elections for the new House of Representatives took place in an orderly way have been issued by Mr le Grange and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk.

At the same time the United Democratic Front denied that it intended to disrupt the elections.

Mr le Grange warned yesterday that attempts by any person or organisation planning to disrupt the elections would not be tolerated by the Government.

He mentioned the UDF by name and said it and some of its affiliates and certain individuals were planning to disrupt the elections by means of school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation and other acts.

The Government would not tolerate these actions because it was the lawful right of registered political parties and their supporters to take part in the elections.

The police were well aware of what was being planned by those who opposed the elections and were well-prepared to cope with any eventuality, at the polling booths or elsewhere.

Mr de Klerk, under whose department arrangements for the elections fall, said today he wanted to assure coloured voters that all possible steps had been taken by the department to ensure that the election would take place in an orderly way.

Full democratic opportunities were now being offered to the coloured community and the silent majority should use the opportunity or else they could become the victims of the rowdy, irresponsible minority.

UDF DENIAL

Government allegations that the UDF was planning to disrupt the elections were denied by the organisation's general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe.

He added, however, that the UDF would continue to call for a boycott.

Attempts to link the UDF with the Communist Party and the ANC was "part of a long-standing and well-orchestrated campaign to isolate the UDF and prepare the electorate for the harshest of actions the State was preparing against the UDF".

(News by T Wentzel, D Breier and M Stansfield, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

● A matter of style, Page 15.



At least 500 students at the University of the Witwatersrand marched towards the campus exit today and faced a large contingent of Riot Squad policemen. The students were boycotting classes to show their rejection of the new constitution.

Wits students avoid clashing with police

By Mike Cohen and Jo-Anne Collinge

21/8/84

A major confrontation between at least 500 Wits students and the Riot Squad was averted today when a student leader persuaded marching protesters to return to the campus.

The students were boycotting classes to show their rejection of the new constitution.

The crowd gathered on the lawns of the university, bearing placards and singing songs. As emotions ran higher the students decided to march towards the Great Hall. Outside the building they stopped and then marched towards Gate House and Jorissen Street in Braamfontein.

A large detatchment of Riot Squad police, armed with batons and teargas shotguns, blocked off the university exit and a police officer gave the crowd 15 minutes to disperse.

Mr Tiego Moseneke, a past president of Azapo and Black Students Society leader on campus, ordered the crowd to return to the lawns.

"We must handle the situation so that we don't get into trouble," Mr Moseneke said.

The students then marched back towards the lawns but veered off towards the Yale Road exit. Another contingent of policemen was standing by and the throng returned to the lawns.



At least 100 Riot Squad policemen grouped in anti-riot formation at the exit to the campus as the students gathered. A confrontation was averted when a student leader persuaded the crowd to return to the campus.

40 000 students are expected to join boycott

21/8/84 Boycott Sten

Political Staff

The student boycott in protest against the House of Representatives elections is expected to peak tomorrow — polling day — with some 40 000 students involved.

They will come up against one of the biggest security operations mounted to date by the South African Police.

By 7 am tomorrow, when polling booths open, almost 50 schools and higher education institutions are expected to have heeded boycott calls from anti-election organisations.

Eighty seats are at stake in the election. There were 208 nominations, including 33 independents. The Labour Party has already picked up four unopposed seats — in Pniel and Genadendal in the Cape and in the Eastern and Southern Free State constituencies.

The Labour Party is contesting all 80 seats, the People's Congress Party 59, the Freedom Party 25 and the Reformed Freedom Party 11.

Feelings have been running high in the coloured community for the past four weeks as people wrestled with the conflicting views of the participating parties and those organisations calling for a stay-away.

The result is that tomorrow's first-ever elections for the House of Representatives will take place against a general backround of fear and uncertainty — and the student boycott does little to calm the situation.

Already students at eight universities are supporting the election boycott call. Students at Fort Hare, the University of the Western Cape, the University of Cape Town, the University of Durban-Westville, Natal University Medical School, University of the Witwatersrand, the University of the North (Turfloop) and the University of Transkei are involved in partial or total boycotts of classes.

About 4 000 students at Turfloop are boycotting classes today. They decided at a mass meeting on the campus last night to boycott classes from today until August 29, the day after the elections for the House of Delegates.

Hundreds of University of Transkei students yesterday boycotted classes and sang freedom songs in a demonstration against the Indian and coloured elections.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon, attended by more than 2 000 students, it was decided to boycott lectures tomorrow and on August 28.

HOMES FIRE—BOMBED

A spokesman for the University of Fort Hare, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that the entire student body boycotted classes at the university.

The homes of at least six candidates standing in the elections have been firebombed and some have reported receiving death threats.

Police Reaction Unit squads have been involved in pitched battles with anti-election demonstrators at political party meetings.

It is against this background of uncertainty, fear and division that the coloured community goes to the polls tomorrow. The choice it members face is not for which party or even for which individual to vote. The major issue of the campaign has been, and remains, whether to vote at all.

(Report by G van Staden, J Collinge and M Tissong all of 47 Sauer Street Johannesburg.)

UDF warned not to disrupt elections

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has issued a strong warning to members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) not to disrupt tomorrow's coloured elections.

Mr le Grange warned that disruption through school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation or further acts of violence would not be tolerated.

He said the police would be out in force and assured those people who intended voting that they would be protected.

In a statement issued last night, Mr le Grange said the Government was aware that the UDF and its affiliates were planning to disrupt the elections.

He said it was known that these people were enthusiastically backed by the South African Communist Party and the banned African National Congress.

Schools in Tembisa set alight

By Abel Mabelane

Boitumelong Secondary School in Tembisa was set alight early today allegedly by a group of class-boycotting pupils.

A source at the school said the students held a meeting on the school premises and later went to the administration block and set it alight.

The school premises were deserted this afternoon but the fire was still smouldering. There were no firemen on the scene to fight the fire.

The whole administration block which consists of the principal's office, the staff room and the store room were affected.

Two other schools affected by the class boycotts had some of their buildings set alight.

At Tembisa High School the laboratory and an office of the Adult Education Centre were set alight. At Thuto-Ke-Maatla Secondary school the administration offices were also set alight.

Police in private cars chased groups of youths in the township between Moriting and Makhulong Sections and at another part of the township tearsmoke cannisters were fired.

● See page 1, Metro Section.

Boesak says 'new deal' entrenches apartheid

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front was asking people not to vote tomorrow and next Tuesday because the new system of government did not "address itself to apartheid at all, but rather entrenches it".

This was said last night by the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, at a meeting at the Gelvandale Community Centre atttended by more than 3 000 people.

Messages of support were read out at the meeting from religious organisations in West Germany, the United States and Canada, and from the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, Swapo's youth committee and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

In his address Dr Boesak asked coloured and Indian voters to stay away from the polls. To vote would "give respectability to a Government that does not deserve your support — nor do we want to give respectability to those taking part".

Dr Boesak said the new constitution claimed in its preamble to be Christian.

"But is it Christian if plastic shelters are removed from peoples' heads in the rain in the Western Cape?

"Apartheid is not Christian. It is the denial of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. In fact, it is a blasphemy, a heresy."

Dr Boesak continued: "We ask you not to vote for the sake of your children and your self-respect. Your vote will be branded as a vote for a denial of everything we have worked for."

Dr Boesak said: "Voters should not enable the Government to continue this practice of apartheid."

He said that after the elections, the organisation's task would be "to do everything in our power to equip you for democracy and to govern the country".

Dr Boesak said there was much talk of scrapping a law like the Immorality Act. "The struggle is not for scrapping little laws, it is for scrapping the system."

The UDF was called undemocratic, "but we have a Government in this country which doesn't even know what democracy means".

To laughter, Dr Boesak likened the new constitution to a new type of washing powder: "The white gets whiter and the colours brighter and it removes all the black spots!"

Earlier, the UDF's national publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, said the new constitution had to be rejected because it divided the people and the workers.

Mr Lekota added: "We are not demanding a black government. We are asking for a government of the people of South Africa. We are not looking for an African Prime Minister or a coloured, white or Indian one. We are looking for one who is committed to the welfare of all the people, black and white."

The meeting passed a resolution calling on voters to boycott the elections and to join the struggle for "one, democratic, united South Africa".

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)



Dr ALLAN BOESAK (right), president of the World Alliance of F trons, waits to address last night's UDF rally in the Gelvandale LEKOTA (centre), the UDF's national publicity secretary, also spok Eastern Province Council on Sport,



formed Churches and one of the UDF's chief pa- Community Centre. Mr PATRICK "TERROR" and Dr BASIL BROWN, vice-president of the chaired the meeting.

Carnival atmosphere at LP rally



Labour Party's national leader, the Rev ALLAN HENDRICKSE, addresses about 3 000 jubilant LP supporters pre-election rally in the West End Community Hall in Port Elizabeth last night. A carnival atmosphere pervaded the rally as the crowd sang and danced to the music of a pop band.

Hendrickse urges people to vote in election

304A

By RAYMOND HILL

ABOUT 3 000 jubilant Labour Party supporters heard the party's national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, urge them in Port Elizabeth last night to vote in the coloured House of Representatives elections tomorrow and to ignore the boycotters.

A carnival atmosphere pervaded the pre-election rally in the West End Community Hall as the crowd sang and danced to the music of a pop band on stage.

The crowd listened inside and outside the hall while Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would not be dictated to.

"We will not allow ourselves to be intimidated by white or black," he said.

"We are going to do that which is right. The history of the past and present is one of participation."

Apartheid, he said, must be done away with. It would, however, never disappear unless people used what they had to make it disappear.

The Labour Party would use any platform of its choice to get where it wanted to be and make its own decisions instead of listening to people from outside, he said.

Referring to Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Mr Hendrickse said: "The things that he is saying now, we (the Labour Party) said 15 years ago."

Dr Boesak was now allowing other people to use him.

The boycotters, he said, were feeding children with "untruths".

"The Labour Party said at Eshowe that it does not accept the new constitution. But it said it can be used to get us where we want to be. For the first time we are part of a decision-making process."

The problem in South Africa was twofold — violence or negotiation — and nobody could win from outside.

"You must get in. There is no more room for protest politics any more," he said.

A call not to vote was meaningless. Twenty thousand people had already voted. A boycott meant that the voters wanted to retain apartheid.

Referring to military conscription for coloureds, Mr Hendrickse said the State President already had the power to pass a law to that effect. Unless the coloureds voted for change they were voting for the President to retain that right.

Mr Hendrickse appealed to the crowd not to stay away from the polls tomorrow and not to be afraid.

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

17 leaders detained in dawn raids

By Gary van Staden and Mike Cohen

In a nationwide pre-dawn crackdown, police held almost the entire leadership of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front after swooping on the homes of 17 anti-election leaders.

In the Transvaal, TIC president Dr Essop Jassat and vice-president Dr Ram Salojee were detained early today. So was the NIC leadership of Mr George Sewpersad (president), Mr M J Naidoo (vice-president), Mr Mewa Ramgobin (publicity secretary) and Mr Billy Nair (organiser).

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede, publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota, and committee member Mr Curnick Ndlovu were also held.

Other senior UDF members known to have been held are Mr Martin Mchunu, Mr David Mabuza, Mr Lucas Ntuli, Mr Bashir Hussein and Mr Prince Msotho.

Police said some of the detained people were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act. This means they can be held for 48 hours while police investigate possible offences.

Also held were Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the Release Mandela Campaign organisation's publicity secretary, and chairman Mr Curtis Nkondo.

In Cape Town, reports indicated that Mr Cassim Christians of the South African Student's Association had also been detained.

A spokesman for the Detainee Parents Support Committee said yesterday that as at July 31 there had been 80 people in detention — the highest the figure had been for some time. Of these, 24 detentions had not yet been confirmed by police, the spokesman said.

In Durban today, a 20-strong contingent of policemen baton-charged a group of people outside the City Hall who were calling for a boycott of the coming elections.

A group of between 50 and 60 blacks were holding protest posters. One woman is understood to have been hurt.

In the Cape, half-bricks were thrown through windows at the homes of the Rev Edward Manikkan, the Solidarity Party candidate in Rylands, and Mr Arthur Stanley, Labour Party candidate in Liesbeek.

Orderly poll

Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Internal Affairs, under whose department arrangements for the elections fall, said today that he wanted to assure coloured voters that all possible steps had been taken by the department to ensure that the polls could take place in an orderly way.

Hitting out at today's arrests, NIC executive member Dr Farouk Meer said "This was obviously a ploy to clamp down on organisations using peaceful methods of bringing about change."

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, said "This shaking of the fist is likely to be counter-productive.

"At the very least, the authorities must endeavour to bring the arrested people to court as soon as possible, or this will be looked upon as a form of gross intimidation."

The leader of the Solidarity Party, Mr J N Reddy, condemned the arrests, saying his party believed everyone had the right to express and follow his own political beliefs.

(Report by G van Staden and M Cohen, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Elect. Don't boycott. Stay out. Stay cool.

ELECTIONS

A matter of style and strategy





The Rev Allan Hendrickse is welcomed rapturously by supporters while walking in the street. Right: The Rev Allan Boesak makes a point at an anti-election rally

Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

He takes a leaf from Scriptures • His presence wakes them up!

By LEON MARSHALL, Political Editor

THE Rev Allan Hendrickse learned the art of political speaking from the pulpit.

It shows when he addresses political rallies. He seldom pounds the rostrum. But he often raises both hands, when making a telling point, as if to bless his audience.

And when looking for ancient wisdoms to lend profundity to his political views, he mostly finds them in the Scriptures.

To lend credence to his party's strategy of at least offering its co-operation to the Government in the hope that the latter might give black people a better deal, he cites the example of Pharaoh and Moses.

"And Moses went to Pharaoh," he told his attentive audience at Oudtshoorn last week, "to ask him to release his people so that they could go to the promised land."

Pharaoh resisted. Then the Lord intervened. He send the pestilence, hail locusts, and the other plagues, and finally he wiped out Pharaoh's pursuing army.

"We must offer our co-operation first, in the hope that the Government will repent," he said. Older people in the audience nodded gravely, and behind him on stage young people clad in the bright yellow and brown colours of the Labour Party were ready with another rollicking song to the piercing, rhythmic tune of an electric guitar and drums.

He has been a minister for all his working life, having administered to his Congregational Church in Uitenhague for 33 years without payment. His income he earned as a teacher and later as a member of the Coloured People's Representative Council, for which he still receives a pension.

It will be the biggest upset in the election if he gets beaten in his own constituency of Swartkop. The thought of that happening seems hardly to have crossed his mind.

He has little reason to be doubtful. He has behind him the well-established organisation of the Labour Party. Among his devoted congregation his church is known as "Hendrickse's Church". And he need only walk down the street to have people come out of their homes to look at their doors and windows and cars where "Vote Hendrickse" stickers are stuck all over the place.

As leader of the strongest coloured political party participating in the elections, he is poised for a new role in politics after Wednesday's elections. Before he was the boycotter, the opponent of the Government, an instigator whom they saw fit to arrest and lock up in solitary confinement. Now, in all likelihood he will soon be sitting in the Cabinet with his former tormentors, sharing the innermost secrets of state and seeking to bring about change through totally different methods.

In a way he seems to have some understanding of his critics. For of his clerical opponent, the Rev Allan Boesak, he says:

"I have admiration for him. It is why my church could invite him here three years ago as our guest preacher. The people of my congregation could identify with him because he was saying the things I have been saying all along.

"My difference with him now is that he is trying to apply a strategy which is emotional and which we had already applied. It was that strategy which was responsible for the movement that has taken place politically.

"Now I believe participation has created for me the platform to pursue the politics of persuasion through negotiation rather than shouting and making demands from platforms."

(Report by L H Marshall, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)



Spirit of controversy is captured by election graffiti on a wall in the Rev Allan Hendrickse's home town of Uitenhage.

By DAVID BREIER, Staff Reporter

MANY political slogans have been chanted in the course of these elections But none is uttered with such conviction as the cry of "Boesak, Boesak Boesak " from thousands of throats at a mass meeting.

Sounding like a warcry, the chant punctuates just about every meeting addressed by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a patron of the United Democratic Front, who has addressed innumerable anti-election meetings.

Dr Boesak doesn't have to do anything dramatic to receive this adulation. He need merely arrive or stand up to make a speech.

He is often late for his meetings because he addresses so many that punctuality is a luxury he cannot afford.

An audience can be gently slumbering to the sound of lesser speakers. But when the crowd senses the presence of Dr Boesak arriving at the hall, the air becomes charged and the meeting begins in earnest A standing ovation with the chanting of his name is automatic at any Boesak appearance.

And when he dashes off after his speech to address a meeting elsewhere, the audience can relax, the excitment over for another day.

As an orator, Dr Boesak plays on his audience like a violin virtuoso on a Stradivarius.

He can raise his audience to heights of outrage with carefully-phrased and beautifully articulated passion.

Then he can coarsen his accent and introduce humour so the audience can chuckle and relax awhile before Dr Boesak gathers momentum to sweep them up in another crescendo of high oratory.

At relatively smaller neighbourhood meetings, Dr Boesak uses humour and comedy in liberal doses to mock the Government and its allies. He becomes a master communicator.

But at the major rallies attended by thousands, intimate communication becomes difficult, and he relies more on the grand style for effect.

His high-pitched, beautifully-modulated voice carries power and fluency nurtured by long training at the pulpit in the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

It may surprise many to know that while Dr Boesak has become synonymous with the UDF, he holds no major office in the organisation. He is merely one of some 15 patrons who hold purely honorary positions. Others include Nelson Mandela, the jailed ANC leader, and Mrs Helen Joseph.

While it was his call last year that gave rise to the UDF, he has never himself aspired to high office in it. But his charisma outclasses that of any other UDF leader.

When he is not globetrotting seeing to the welfare of the world reformed community, or addressing thousands at mass rallies, Dr Boesak is often at home in the kitchen whipping up dinner for the family or even washing up afterwards.

While the Rev Allan Hendrickse enjoys an audience of millions on SABC television, Dr Boesak has to make to with public meetings.

He steadfastly refuses to be interviewed for inclusion in any SABC compilation. Frankly, he says, he simply doesn't trust them. And he comically mimes the actions of an SABC editor snipping away at an interview until he is left with some out-of-context quote to embarrass Dr Boesak.

Only a live TV interview with someone other than Cliff Saunders will satisfy Dr Boesak. And with his powers of oratory, it is unlikely the SABC will oblige.

But Dr Boesak has one advantage over Mr Hendrickse. He is an avid jogger, something Mr Hendrickse cannot do with his leg encased in plaster after a fall at a recent Labour Party meeting.

(Report by D Breier, 122 St George's Street,

TEL: 23-1163

CAPE TOWN, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 22 1984

Police watch the election on as boycotters begin

THURSDAY ELECTION

The Argus

MORNING SPECIAL

BECAUSE of the close interest in today's elections, The Argus will publish an ELECTION SPECIAL edition tomorrow morning as an extra service to its readers.

Your ELECTION SPECIAL will have the latest available results — the extent of the voting — and all other important election news.

The Argus will be at your service bright and early ... in Cape Town, the Cape Flats, the Peninsula, Tygerberg, Paarl, Stellenbosch and various Boland towns.

'Govt may release boycotters if order is restored'

Political Correspondent

THE release of those detained would be considered if it became clear that peace and order had been restored, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

The detentions throughout the country were because a potentially revolutionary situation had been created in certain areas on the eve of the House of Representatives election, he said.

Because the police were still engaged in intensive investigations, he could not say how many people were being detained.

According to United Democratic Front sources, 16 UDF office-bearers and 19 others had been detained.

OPPOSITION CRITICISM

Mr le Grange said he realised there would be Opposition criticism, but the Government had a duty it was not prepared to shirk.

This was to ensure that supporters of parties participating in the House of Representatives elections could exercise their right to vote.

It had become necessary to defuse a potentially dangerous situation.

He again gave the assurance that all branches of the police would today be ready for any event.

The detained people are held in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

INDEFINITE

This deals with the detention of people to prevent certain offences or the endangering of state security or the maintenance of law and order. These detentions can be indefinite.

Mr Le Grange said the police were aware of attempts to promote a revolutionary climate in the country and would have acted, even if the elections were not being held now.

The Governnment would not allow the country to be disrupted, nor would it allow young people to be misused for agitation.

REPEATEDLY WARNED

The UDF and some of its affiliates had for a considerable time threatened to disrupt the elections. Some individuals and organisations were also actively involved in school boycotts in several parts of the country.

The Government had repeatedly warned them to stop their activities.

As they had regarded these warnings as a challenge to further radical action, it was clear they could only be kept under control if action was tak-

Stayaway at five schools, classes boycotted

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 7 000 pupils at 23 coloured schools contacted today were boycotting classes and there was a total stayaway at five schools in protest to today's election.

It was not clear what the position was at 34 other schools.

There were total stayaways at Belgravia Senior Secondary which usually has 1 200 pupils, Bishop Lavis Senior Secondary which has 1 140 pupils, Cathkin Senior Secondary which has a roll of 850, Crystal Senior Secondary with a normal attendance of 1 009, and Groenvlei Senior Secondary which has 1 000 pupils.

MEETING

At two schools a small percentage of pupils attended classes this morning. Between five and 15 percent of Arcadia Senior Secondary and Heathfield Senior Secondary pupils went to school.

Four schools would not divulge their position and others said pupils were attending classes as usual.

A meeting in response to the detention of UDF officials is being held at the University of Cape Town this afternoon.

(Report by E Mackenzie, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Staff Reporters

VOTING got off to an orderly but slow start today as the police maintained a strong presence at polling stations in South Africa's first coloured parliamentary elections.

The police kept an all-night vigil at polling stations in the Peninsula to prevent any overnight incidents and police outnumbered voters at a number of polling stations.

The election takes place against a background of mounting detentions and arrests. Mr Peter Jones, vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), has been detained near Cape Town under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, a police spokesman has confirmed.

Mr Jones was a close associate of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention in 1977 when both were detained.

At least 10 prominent United Democratic Front personalities have been detained, while a number of other people have been arrested and in some cases convicted in the past 24 hours.

Received strokes

Among these were 15 youths in Middelburg, Cape, who were arrested yesterday and convicted for holding an illegal gathering, police confirmed. Twelve boys received strokes while the three girls had their sentences posponed. Lawyers are to appeal.

Polling was especially slow in the Peninsula area where a low percentage poll is expected, but early indications are that a higher poll could be achieved in rural areas.

Several polling stations such as Liesbeeck Park Recreation Club in the Liesbeek seat and a station in Ottery had no voters at all in the first 30 minutes of polling. A number of polling stations are being independently monitored by staff members of the University of the Western Cape who boycotted lectures today.

At Bishop Lavis, a total of 88 voters were counted in the first 90 minutes. Most of these appeared to be party officials and workers, the Rev Colin Jones, a spokesman for the UWC staff, said. The seat is being contested by the leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, and Mr Nick Isaacs of the Labour Party.

A steady trickle of voters at Ravensmead witnessed a scuffle between Mrs I Johannes, a worker for an independent candidate Mr George Blouws, and Mr M P Jacobs, the PCP candiate, over the positioning of posters.

Dominated by policemen

The scene at Grassy Park was dominated by policemen and a French TV crew. Only 80 people out of more than 14 000 potential voters had voted in the first 90 minutes.

At the Retreat polling station the hall bustled with more than 40 election officers but no more than 50 people had cast their votes in the first 90 minutes.

Candidates were standing anxiously in front of polling stations waiting for voters.

In the Cape Town central seat of Tafelberg all was quiet, while in the Tafelsig polling station in Strandfontein, only three votes had been cast in the first 90 minutes.

In the first two hours of voting, 17 had voted in Heideveld, 27 in Elsies River and about 50 in Matroosfontein.

There was a slight verbal altercation in Manenberg between PCP candidate Mr John Delport and a young man who walked past saying "I won't vote." Mr Delport said: "You see what I mean by intimidation".

Some candidates were more optimistic than electoral officers. In Hanover Park, Mr Jeremiah Bennett, the PCP candidate, extimated that 200 people had voted by 8.45am at the community hall. The presiding officer, Mr Hendrik Burger, said that, in fact, only 30 had voted.

In the Eastern Cape a slow but steady trickle of voters has been reported. At the West End Community Centre in Bethelsdorp, expected to be one of the busier polling stations, 80 votes were reported in the first 90 minutes.

The Swartkops seat, contested by the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is expected to have a higher than average poll.

Polling in the Transvaal was also slow and ir Eldorado Park abour 30 demonstrators standing 1(metres apart held placards calling on passing motorists to boycott the elections.

Reports by D Breier, P Green, M Rowley, M Langerman, Hey, L Pietersen, K Stander, R Green and S Mostert, 122 S George's Street Cape Town and K Vernon, ABC Standard Banl Building, Main Street, Port Elizabeth.



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

Labour Party candidate for Bishop Lavis Mr Nick Isaacs, right, greets early-bird voters in the constituency soon after polls opened today for the House of Representatives election. Voting was slow in all Peninsula constituencies this morning and candidates and officials hoped the pace would quicken at the end of the day.

Petrol bomb attack on LP candidate's home, two arrested

Staff Reporter

THE home of the Labour Party candidate in Ravensmead, Mr J W Christians, was petrol bombed twice early today.

Police, acting on information, arrested two men, aged 21 and 22, soon after the attack which took place just after midnight.

They are expected to appear in court tomorrow on charges of arson.

EXPLOSION

Mr Christians said he had just returned to his Northway Street home from a meeting at the Ravensmead Civic Centre. He was having a bath when he heard two loud explosions.

"I ran out of the bathroom, naked to my office where one petrol bomb had been thrown."

He said he, his family of nine and the Parow Fire Brigade, which arrived on the scene almost immediately, put out the fire in his office within 10 minutes.

FIRE

A second petrol bomb had been thrown onto the roof causing a fire which was also extinguished, he said.

'However, I think there is about R5 000 damage to the roof, which will have to be repaired," said Mr Christians, standing in his office among burnt rubble and strewn with damaged campaign cards.

(Report by M Rowley and S Mostert, 122 st George's Street, Cape Town.)

Govt gives figures

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — About 30 000 black pupils — roughly 1,8 percent of the 1,7-million black school pupils — are involved in class boycotts.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said 29 of the department's 7 155 schools had been affected by stayaways and/or violence.

Boycotters have demanded the setting-up of student representative councils, the scrapping of the maximum age limit and less corporal punishment for pupils.

Most unrest is centred on the Reef and in parts of the Free State.

However, in the past week boycotts have spread to the Eastern Cape, where there is apparently strong opposition to today's coloured elections.

There is also election-related unrest at some universities.

A delegation from the SA Council of Churches met the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on Monday in an attempt to defuse the situation.

(Report compiled by M Richmond, 122 St George's St, Cape Town)

'Shocked' Boesak may change picnic plans

Staff Reporter

SHOCKED Dr Allan Boesak might change his election-day plans — which were to go picnicking with his family.

"The serious nature of the nationwide arrests of UDF leaders might change my plans. I will have to think about what to do instead, " he said last night.

Dr Boesak was referring to a police swoop in several cities, when virtually all the leaders of the Transvaal and Natal Indian congresses were detained, as well as several United Democratic Front officials.

FOR 48 HOURS

Police said some people were being held in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which means they can be held for 48 hours pending investigations.

Dr Boesak, a UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said he was shocked by the arrests.

He estimated that 21 UDF members had been arrested countrywide — some of whom were on stage with him only hours earlier when he addressed a Port Elizabeth rally.

STUDENTS MARCH

Other public protests against the arrests were voiced by students at the University of Cape Town and by staff members of the University of the Western Cape in protest marches yesterday.

An estimated 200 placard-carrying University of Cape Town students met in front of Jameson Hall late yesterday to discuss the day's schedule of anti-election actions.

It was decided that students would display placards along access roads to the university today but that classes would not be disrupted.

Police kept a close watch on the students.

(Report by A Stuijt, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Le Grange gives reasons

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN —The release of those detained would be considered if it became clear that peace and order had been restored, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

The detentions throughout the country were carried out because a potentially revolutionary situation had been created in certain areas on the eve of the House of Representatives election, he said.

Because the police were still engaged in intensive investigations he could not say how many people were being detained.

Police mop up the demos at polling stations countrywide

Political Staff

Tough police action against even peaceful demonstrators was taken as the coloured elections got under way.

Polling in most parts of the country was reported to be slow.

In the Transvaal constituency of Toekomsrus, police this morning arrested placard-carrying members of the United Democratic Front and pupils of the C J Botha High School from Bosmont who lined the streets in a demonstration near the polling station.

The demonstrators had been standing at least 15 m apart with placards calling for a boycott of the elections and other slogans like "A vote for the Army ... Never!"

Police arrested 14 Medunsa students who staged a peaceful anti-election demonstration at the Central Eersterust polling station near Pretoria.

It is understood they were taken to the Silverton Police Station. They will probably be charged with disturbing the peace.

About 300 Medunsa students staged the demonstration and the scene was tense as many openly hostile voters waited to see what the demonstrators would do.

One angry Labour Party worker warned that the demonstrators should not get out of their buses — "or the people will tear them apart".

In Grahamstown police arrested 18 Rhodes University students including the SRC president, Mr Alan Williams.

The group, which includes other members of the SRC, was demonstrating against the new constitution and had one placard.

A lawyer acting on be-

● To Page 3, Col 2

Police continue crackdown on activists

By Eugene Saldanha

Security Police continued their crackdown on anti-election activists in predawn swoops this morning, detaining members of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Eldorado Park Action Committee (Epac).

The latest detentions bring to 41 the number of activists reported to be held. Apart from these, at least 75 protesting students and pupils are known to have been held.

Four UDF members — Mr Mzawkhe Mbuli, Mr Tony Fihla, Ms Bessie Fihla and Mr Emmanuel Maphatsoe — were taken by police from their homes, according to a UDF spokesman.

Two executive members of Azapo's Lenasia branch, Mr Haroon Patel and Mr Rashid Randeira, and Mr Farouk Jardien and Mr Mike Fetane of Epac were also taken, said family spokesmen.

Early today police in the Eastern Cape released four members of the UDF held in yesterday's swoop.

Two student leaders at Wits University, Mr Gallieki Mayet of the Azanian Students Organisation and Mr Tiego Moseneke, chairman of the Black Students Society, were held by police for about 30 minutes this morning, students said.

In Riverlea, Johannesburg, 70 Rand College of Education students and high school pupils were taken to Langlaagte Police Station after a placard demonstration. A police spokesman said 31 were held and would appear in court tomorrow.

Three Soweto pupils and seven placard-carrying pupils from Bosmont were also reported to be held.

At Eersterus, Pretoria, a total of 34 Medical University of South Africa students were arrested today.

● See earlier report on Page 11, World section.

More held as coloureds vote

630 000 pupils in election boycott

Stan 22/8/84

Political Staff

Detentions, arrests, demonstrations and a class boycott by at least 630 000 pupils and students marked the first elections for the coloured House of Representatives today.

By midday, 41 members of the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation and the Eldorado Park Action Committee had been taken into detention.

LATE FLASH

Police fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse about 500 students from a polling booth in Eldorado Park this afternoon.

There were no reports of injuries or arrests.

The students were holding placards saying "Don't vote for border duty."

About 630 000 coloured pupils stayed away from school today, the Directorate of Coloured Education reported About 30 000 black pupils and thousands of Indian and white students have also boycotted classes.

The black boycott is not over the election issue.

There was widespread student unrest across the Witwatersrand and schoolchildren were held by police as class boycotts and demonstrations spread.



A voter at the polling station in Western Coloured Township p[the ballot box under the watchful eye of electoral official Mr [policeman stands by.



Voters collect their ballot papers at a polling station in Eldorado Park as the coloured ele[Security was tight, with police officers and plain-clothes security policemen present. About 7[by midday.

Pictures by Gideon Mendel

In Riverlea, Johannesburg, 31 pupils and students were arrested for holding an unlawful gathering, and in other parts of the country the police have cracked down on demonstrators at polling stations.

In a crackdown in the Johannesburg area:

● Police arrested 31 schoolchildren and students from the Rand College of Education in Riverlea. They are being held at various police stations and will appear in court tomorrow on charges of holding an illegal gathering.

● Several placard-carrying pupils from the C J Botha High School in Bosmont were arrested early today.

● Police are reported to have detained three student leaders in Soweto last night.

● At the University of the Witwatersrand, about 300 demonstrators were met at the university's entrance into Jorissen Street by about 25 sjambok-carrying policemen.

The demonstrators retreated after being warned by a senior policeman — and a few stones were thrown by the demos.

Thousands of black, coloured and Indian schoolchildren and students boycotted classes in protest over the coloured elections today.

A spokesman for the Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand said many students would join the boycott today.

A precarious peace was main-

● To Page 3, Col 1

630 000 pupils in boycott

Star 22/8/84

● From Page 1.

tained in most coloured areas despite the extensive class boycott.

The principal of a Bosmont High School said all 1 200 pupils were boycotting classes, and the head of a school in Kliptown said his school "was not very full". About 40 percent of the 1 150 pupils at Kliptown High School stayed away.

Police confirmed the arrest of 31 pupils and students in Riverlea after a placard demonstration.

Thousands of black pupils also boycotted classes today — for several reasons, including the coloured elections.

Three Ibhongo High School students in Soweto were reported to have been detained by police last night after a meeting in the school premises yesterday. There was a big stayaway at the school today.

At the Soweto campus of Vista University, students were held a meeting this morning on the school premises.

Thousands of pupils attended classes at Alexandra today, but Minerva High School remained deserted. Classes were suspended earlier this month.

Pupils from the Lekoa-Shandu Secondary School in Sharpeville continued to boycott classes in protest against rent increases in the township.

Hundreds of Indian students kept up their boycott at two out of four Lenasia schools today, and at the Johannesburg Indian High in Fordsburg.

In the Cape Peninsula, at least 7 000 pupils are boycotting classes. There was a complete stayaway at five schools in the area.

Pretoria's black, coloured and Indian residential areas remained calm early today as Medunsa students continued to boycott lectures in protest against the tricameral elections.

Medunsa students left the campus in four buses this morning to picket at Eersterus, a coloured township near Mamelodi.

The Atteridgeville/ Saulsville area — where schools were closed by the Department of Education and Training earlir this year — continued class boycotts, but was quiet.

Where to vote in today's elections

VOTING in today's House of Representatives elections starts at 7am and closes at 9pm.

These are the polling stations:

Belhar

Belhar Community Hall, Bloulelie Circle
Community Centre, Kasselsvlei Road
Community Centre, Rietvlei Road, Sarepta.

Bishop Lavis

Community Hall, Lavis Drive.

Bonteheuwel

Community Centre, corner Gum and Kiaat Road.

Elsie's River

Civic Centre, Halt Road
Avonwood Primary School, 23rd Avenue.

Grassy Park

Community Centre, Market Square, Victoria Road.

Hanover Park

Thornton Road Primary School
Hanover Park Community Centre
Blomvlei Community Hall.

Heideveld

Welcome Primary School, Heideveld Road, Welcome Estate
Portervue Primary
Heideveld Community Centre.

Kasselsvlei

Morningstar Community Centre
Banquet Hall, Civic Centre , Voortrekker Road, Bellville
Van Riebeeck Hall, Kuils River
Recreation Hall, Brackenfell
Scottsdene Sports Hall, Scottsdene.

Liesbeek

Lansdowne Civic Centre
Liesbeek Park Recreation Club.

Macassar

Somerset West Town Hall
St Phillips Church Hall, Gordon's Bay
Suiderstrand Library Hall
Macassar Community Hall
Kleinvlei Community Hall, Eerste River.

Manenberg

Druiwevlei Community Hall
Manenberg Recreation Hall.

Matroosfontein

St Andrews Church Hall, Eureka Estate, Elsies River
Matroosfontein Community Hall.

Mitchells Plain

Lentegeur, Westridge and Rocklands civic centres
Portlands Community Centre.

2 500 hear boycott call

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Kwazulu's Chief Minister and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday said he was offered the chairmanship of a proposed Black Advisory Council and a salary equal to that of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

But he said he had rejected the offer because he was not interested in "lining his pockets" and "feathering his nest".

Chief Buthelezi was addressing about 2 500 Inkatha supporters at a prayer rally in the Durban City Hall called to urge coloured and Indian voters to keep away from the polls today and next Wednesday.

Boycott call

He said he was under great pressure from certain Inkatha members to call for a boycott of all Indian businesses because of the decision by some Indian businessmen to participate in the new dispensation.

While telling Inkatha supporters not to act hastily, Chief Buthelezi was loudly applauded when he said a feasibility study should be carried out to establish how best to isolate those who would go into the tricameral parliament if Indian and coloured people voted them into this "farce" with a high percentage poll.

"There is always the difficult problem of remaining fair-minded when emotional issues like this rejection of us by some of our Indian and coloured brothers and sisters comes up."

He appealed to the Indian and coloured communities to think seriously of their future.

"I give this final warning to my Indian brothers and sisters because I love them too much to sit with folded arms watching them cutting their own throats."

Chief Buthelezi said he was also appealing to them at this late stage to think seriously of their children and their children's children as it was clear to any thinking and intelligent person that

50 percent poll 'impossible'

Staff Reporter

A 50 percent Peninsula poll turnout of eligible voters would be "impossible" since only 45 percent of them had registered for today's House of Representatives elections, according to figures released by a UCT research body.

The South African Development and Research Unit (Saldru) at UCT yesterday said only 225 000 people out of a pool of 506 442 eligible voters had registered in the Peninsula.

Contrasted to a national level, the Peninsula represented 33 percent of eligible coloured voters while it represented 25 percent of the total number of registered voters. In terms of eligible voters this represented 15 percent of the total coloured population only, Saldru researcher, Mr Ebrahim Patel, said.

The research showed that registration in other parts of the Cape Province was comparatively higher. In the rural Cape 548 517 people registered out of a pool of 814 996 eligible voters.

Nationwide only 58 percent of eligible voters had registered, said Mr Patel. "In assessing the results of the election the number of eligible voters will have to be taken into account," he said.

For the 1969 Coloured Representative Council (CRC) elections, 75,6 percent of eligible coloured voters registered, according to the Theron Commission in 1976.

People's susceptibility to register should now theoretically have been higher with the increase in literacy rates, and the growth of the state apparatus to reach the electorate by means of radio and television compared to then, Mr Patel said. This ruled out the argument of prevailing ignorance and apathy among the electorate, he added.

The figures were based on projections from the Unit for Futures Research at the University of Stellenbosch, the 1980 census data and official published death figures and those disqualified for eligibility as voters.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Ottery

Parkwood Community Hall
Monatagues Gift Primary Centre
Wittebome Civic Centre
Divisional Council Self-help Store.

Ravensmead

Community Centre.

Retreat

Civic Centre.

Rietvlei

Civic Centre, Kensington
Maitland Town Hall
Community Hall, Factreton.

Silvertown

Athlone Civic Centre
Bridgetown Community Centre.

Strandfontein

Community Centre, Strandfontein
Community Centre, Beacon Valley
Community Centre, Eastridge
Community Centre, Tafelsig.

South Cape

Camps Bay Civic Centre
Old Wynberg Town Hall, Maynard Road
Recreational Hall, Prisons Services Training College, Westlake
Constantia Coloured Primary School Hall
Hangberg Community Centre, Bayview Road, Hout Bay
Civic Centre, Ocean View
Warriors Room, St George Street, Simonstown
Old Court Building, Main Road, Muizenberg
Narraville Primary School, Walvis Bay.

Tafelberg

Podium Hall, Cape Town Civic Centre
Woodstock Town Hall.

□□□

THE two Cape constituencies and polling stations for the House of Delegates elections are:

North Western Cape

Woodstock Town Hall
Cravenby Sports Ground
Mimosa Primary School, Kimberley.

Rylands

Samaj Centre, Temple Street
St Cyprian's Church, Retreat.

the present status quo could not last.

"A time may come when we Africans, as the majority group in this land, may be called upon by destiny itself to demonstrate our magnanimity by guaranteeing the civil liberties of minorities," he said.

"Coloureds and Indians should not make this difficult for the African majority if and when that time comes," he said.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Attack on LP home

Staff Reporter

A PETROL bomb hurled on the roof of the house of a Labour Party candidate in today's elections caused extensive damage to the property early this morning.

Mr Hansie Christians, 62, of Ravensmead said he was having a bath about 12.30am when he heard an object, which he believed to be a petrol bomb, being thrown on to the roof.

It set fire to the roof and his office on the stoep.

He sent his wife, Lea, and the other eight people in the house outside to fight the flames with buckets of water and a hosepipe.

Mr Christians, a Ravensmead resident for 60 years and LP member for 15, said he had an idea that his opposition was behind the attack.

"But they won't deter me in the elections," he said.

The police are investigating.

How to destroy apartheid?

Political Staff

COLOURED people were not divided about supporting the new constitution but about the best way to destroy apartheid, Dr Alex Boraine said last night.

The PFP MP for Pinelands was addressing a conference on conflict accommodation arranged by the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town.

Dr Boraine said the supreme irony of the coloured and Indian elections was that virtually all those who had agreed to participate, strongly opposed the new constitution.

"Their constant refrain is 'we are going in to destroy the system of apartheid'. The fundamental struggle in the coloured and Indian elections is therefore not a struggle between those who support the system and those who don't, but the differences in strategy as to how the system should be overthrown."

The pressures on the political system would probably be increased substantially by the demands of those elected.

The greatest pressure, however, would come from the millions of black people totally excluded from the new constitution. Such a constitution could only strengthen the position of those who had opted for violence, he said.

Warning about the increase in political violence, he said police had been involved in confrontations with political violence once every four days during 1983.

"If this trend were to continue at the same rate, there would be a frightening 17 000 acts of political violence per year in 1990, or 47 such acts every day," Dr Boraine added.

(Report by M P Acott of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

RDM 22/8/84 (304A)

Low polls expected as unrest brews . . .

THE Labour Party seemed set last night for a landslide victory in today's election for the House of Representatives and has an outside chance of winning all 80 seats at stake.

But with support for an abstention growing by the hour, it appeared that the percentage poll could be embarrassingly low.

The growing confrontation between participants and abstentionists climaxed yesterday with statements of determination to go ahead with participation on the one hand and predictions of growing community polarisation on the other.

The continuing build-up yesterday of widespread pupil and student unrest to demonstrate dissatisfaction with the elections and the new Constitution could keep voters away from the polls.

And the sudden detention yesterday of leaders of abstentionist groups could also strengthen the resolve of coloureds to stay away.

Labour Party officials were not clearly worried yesterday about the possible poll flop, particularly in the key Cape Peninsula area.

CHRIS FREIMOND, Political Correspondent

The party's national secretary, Mr Fred Peters — himself an election candidate — said that a 30% poll in the region would be considered exceptionally high.

A turnout of around 15% would be regarded by the Labour Party as an acceptable mandate to participate in the new system.

Mr Peters blamed "apathy" and "boycott elements" for the likely low poll, and said he expected continuing "intimidation" of voters to frighten them off.

In the 10 Transvaal seats — most of which have strong urban concentrations — a significant stay away is also expected.

This view was strengthened by an election official's estimate yesterday that the results in some Transvaal seats were expected by 10 pm — an hour after polling ends — indicating that a low poll in anticipated.

However, the overall poll could be boosted by reasonable turnouts in the Labour Party's Eastern Cape stronghold and in the Cape rural areas.

But it was considered unlikely in some circles that the national poll would be much higher than 30%.

The Labour Party already has four MPs who were returned unopposed.

Its main rival — the People's Congress Party — has put forward 59 candidates, but the vast majority are expected to lose.

The other two participating parties — the Freedom Party, with 24 candidates, and the Reformed Freedom Party, which is contesting 11 seats — will be extremely lucky to win any seats.

There are also 32 independent candidates, some of whom have a slight chance of winning seats, particularly in low polls and through split voting in areas where a number of candidates are standing.

Although public attendance at campaign meetings had generally been low, the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, drew a crowd of about 3 000 at his final rally in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

However, in an indication of the fierce struggle between the participants and the abstentionists, one of the key figures in the anti-participation lobby, Dr Alan Boesak, attracted a similar number of people at a rival rally nearby on the same evening.

Although election meetings remained relatively peaceful until the end of the campaign, widespread school and university unrest over the past few days injected considerable tension into the poll build-up.

It was difficult to judge yesterday what affect the sudden detention by the police of leading abstentionist would have on the percentage poll.

Some observers believed it would be seen as the most vicious form of authoritarian intimidation and strengthen the resolve of many people not to vote.

In some circles it was felt that potential voters might see the detentions as an indication by the authorities that they expect trouble at the polls today and would therefore keep away to avoid becoming involved in unrest.

Either way, observers believed the detentions were unlikely to cause a significantly better voter turnout and were more likely to have the opposite affect.

The police presence at polling booths today is likely to be strong, and the possibility of continuing unrest and even violence cannot be ruled out.

The first results are expected at about 10pm, and the final outcome should be known by about noon tomorrow.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).



Students from Wits University carrying placards denouncing the new Constitution on campus yesterday. The students marched to one of the exits but turned back after being told to do so by the police

Picture: TLADI KHUELE

RAND DAILY MAIL, Wednesday, August 22, 1984

Anti-election detentions are slammed

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

THERE was widespread condemnation yesterday of the Government's sudden detention of leaders of anti-election groups, and demands that they be charged or released.

● The United Democratic Front called for the "cessation of these acts of terror". It was clear that the Government was not interested in the consent of the people to its plans and was going ahead regardless of the cost.

● The Transvaal Indian Congress said the detentions were "an act of desperation" and showed "a total disregard for the democratic process".

● Mr Saths Cooper, deputy president of the Azanian People's Organisation, said the Government would have to arrest every "oppressed and exploited citizen" in South Africa to stop opposition to the new Constitution."

● The Natal Indian Congress demanded withdrawal from the elections of the main coloured and Indian parties.

● The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said "The ... high-handed and inhuman methods used to suppress legitimate political critcism are deplorable."

● The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, said. "Obviously one cannot condone intimidation and unfair practices from wherever they come, but if such is the case then let those who perpetrate them be taken to court and be charged.

"At a time like this, an even-handed approach stands a better chance of creating the necessary atmosphere for election to take place than drastic action of this nature.

"The simple question that I find difficult to get an answer to, is why wait right until the eve of the election for such action?"

● Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, said: "This shaking of the fist is likely to be counter-productive. At the very least the authorities must endeavour to bring the arrested people to court as soon as possible or this will be looked upon as a form of gross intimidation."

● The Lenasia Medical Circle said the actions against the medical doctors in the group of detainess "smacks of a violation of medical doctors' sworn committments to their patients". The LMC and the community would hold the State responsible for any further suffering caused to patients due to the detention of their doctors.

● The Anti-Apartheid Movement in London called for a massive international protest at the detentions.

● Mr Pat Poovalingham, the national chairman of Solidarity — a party contesting next week's "Indian" election — sent a telex to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, condemning the arrests in which he said: "On the eve of the elections it is completely unforgiveable".

● Mr J N Reddy, Solidarity's leader, said his party believed everyone had the right the express and follow their own political beliefs.

However, the Natal leader of the Labour Party which is contesting today's elections, Mr Albie Stowman, said: "Some of these UDF backroom boys should have been picked up a long time ago".

He accused UDF leaders of "subverting the democratic process of law and said: "I may not agree that those who have been picked up deserve to be detained, but there are several others I would like to see put behind bars."

● The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he could not comment on anything he did not know anything about.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)



Officials tour the Wellcome nursing self-st... its kind in South Africa and will play an impo...

Protesting W...

By RICH MKHONDO

HUNDREDS of students at the University of the Witwatersrand boycotted lectures yesterday in protest against the elections for the tricameral Parliament.

Students marched around campus carrying placards denouncing the tricameral Parliament and the Koornhof Bills They were stopped from marching out of the campus by riot squad police.

Matters nearly got out of hand at the Jorissen Street entrance to the ... students tried to fo... way out into Braa...

Police told them ... perse within 15 m... face trouble.

The organisers of ... cott urged st... back to campus "... trouble".

At one stage ther... confrontation be... protesting students ... dents' Moderate ... (SMA) members. T... were distributing ...

Thousands join schools boycotts over elections

By SOPHIE TEMA

THOUSANDS of pupils boycotted classes in coloured schools throughout the country yesterday in protest against the new constitution.

And one Soweto school — Tladi Secondary School — boycotted classes in solidarity with the coloured pupils.

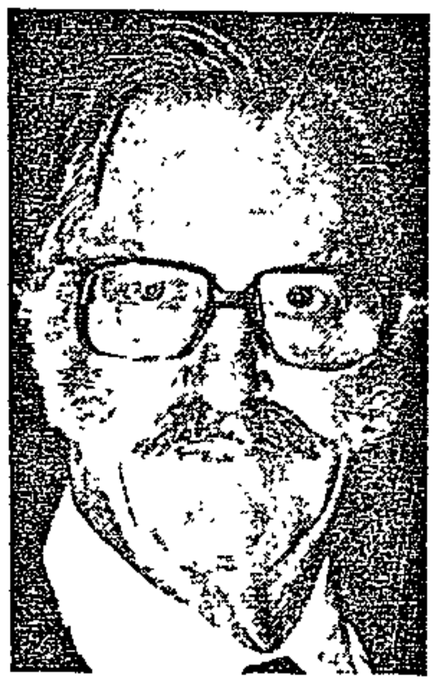
The public relations officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr N Eales, said: "There has been a large number of absentees in coloured schools, probably because parents are keeping their children at home in large numbers."

He said "large numbers" of human beings and is being used to divide our people."

Meanwhile, more than 1 000 coloured pupils at the East Rand High School in Reiger Park, near Boksburg, staged a sit-in and refused to go to classes in protest against the elections.

Pupils, some displaying United Democratic Front (UDF) stickers, said they would register their opposition to the "ethnic elections" by not attending classes.

The pupils pledged not to return to classes until August 29 and a meeting to bring this to effect was held last night by student representative councils of the boycotting



Mr JUSTICE COETZEE
Principle complainant

Judge gives ev...

By MIKE LOUW

A SUPREME COURT judge yesterday appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court as principle complainant and witness following the arrest of an Emmarentia resident on a drunken driving charge.

A British citizen, Mr William Thompson, 67, of Limpopo Street, Emmarentia, Johannesburg, appeared before Mr D J du Plessis van der Wath on a charge of driving a car while under the influence of liquor.

According to the charge sheet, his blood/alcohol content was 0,16 ...

He pleaded not ... the main charge, ... ed guilty to the al... charge of driving ... vehicle while his ... cohol content wa... the 0,08 grams s... by the law.

The complai... Justice Gert Abra... zee, told the court ... using a State car ... ary 10 this year.

He usually pa... car outside the E... tia Park whenever ... for a walk with hi...

On the day of ...

Snarl-up hits

Banda men reshuffled

Winc

Thousands join schools boycotts over elections

By SOPHIE TEMA

THOUSANDS of pupils boycotted classes in coloured schools throughout the country yesterday in protest against the new constitution.

And one Soweto school — Tladi Secondary School — boycotted classes in solidarity with the coloured pupils.

The public relations officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr N Eales, said: "There has been a large number of absentees in coloured schools, probably because parents are keeping their children at home in large numbers."

He said "large numbers" of coloured schools had been affected countrywide.

The boycott of classes in some schools started on Monday and spread to other schools yesterday.

But Rand College of Education students, in Crown Mines, Johannesburg, started boycotting classes on Friday and this spread to Eldorado Park High School on Monday after circulars were allegedly handed out to pupils calling on them to boycott classes.

The students said in a statement yesterday: "We the students of the Rand College of Education find the new constitution completely unacceptable because it upholds the principles of apartheid and mistrust, it excludes a large mass of our fellow human beings and is being used to divide our people."

Meanwhile, more than 1 000 coloured pupils at the East Rand High School in Reiger Park, near Boksburg, staged a sit-in and refused to go to classes in protest against the elections.

Pupils, some displaying United Democratic Front (UDF) stickers, said they would register their opposition to the "ethnic elections" by not attending classes.

The pupils pledged not to return to classes until August 29 and a meeting to bring this to effect was held last night by student representative councils of the boycotting schools.

At St Barnabas College, posters were stuck up along the school fence calling on residents in Westbury, Bosmont and Newclare to reject the new constitution by not voting today.

Schools that boycotted classes yesterday are: Eldorado Park High School, Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School, Kliptown High School, C J Botha in Bosmont, St Barnabas, Coronationville High, Westbury High and Riverlea High School.

It is believed that other teacher training colleges boycotting classes are the Dowers Teachers Training College in Port Elizabeth, Perseverance in Kimberley and Hewat in Cape Town.

Destroy apartheid moves split coloureds — Boraine

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — Coloured people were not divided about supporting the new constitution but about the best way to destroy apartheid, Dr Alex Boraine said last night.

The PFP MP for Pinelands was addressing a conference on conflict accommodation arranged by the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town.

Dr Boraine said the supreme irony of the elections was that virtually all those who had agreed to participate are strongly opposed the new constitution.

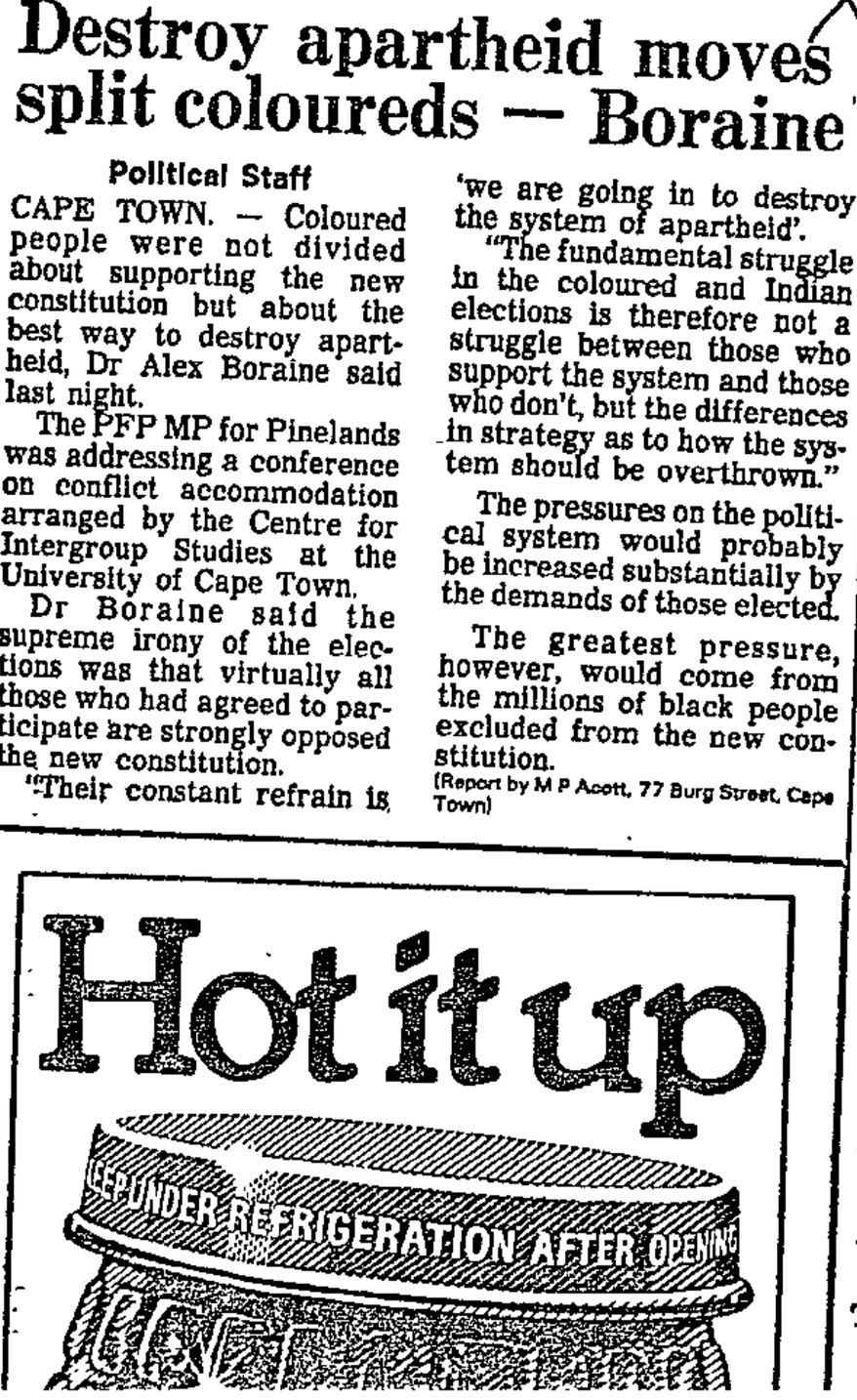
"Their constant refrain is 'we are going in to destroy the system of apartheid'.

"The fundamental struggle in the coloured and Indian elections is therefore not a struggle between those who support the system and those who don't, but the differences in strategy as to how the system should be overthrown."

The pressures on the political system would probably be increased substantially by the demands of those elected.

The greatest pressure, however, would come from the millions of black people excluded from the new constitution.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)





Mr JUSTICE COETZEE
Principle complainant

Judge

By MIKE LOUW

A SUPREME CO[U]RT judge yesterday ap[p]eared in the Johannesburg M[a]gistrate's Court as prin[c]ipal complainant and w[i]tness following the arrest o[f] Emmarentia resident [o]n drunken driving charg[es].

A British citizen, Mr [W]illiam Thompson, 67, of [P]opo Street, Emmaren[t]ia, Johannesburg, appea[r]ed before Mr D J du P[l]essis van der Wath on a charg[e] of driving a car while [u]nder the influence of liquor.

According to the cha[r]ge sheet, his blood/al[c]ohol

Snarl-up hits drought relief

By MICHAEL HARTNACK
Mail Africa Bureau

HARARE. — Zimbabwe's State-run railways is trying to unscramble a monstrous snarl-up on the lines before drought relief supplies of maize are seriously affected.

A spokesman at the Bulawayo headquarters of the National Railways of Zimbabwe (NRZ) yesterday confirmed that "a temporary restriction has been placed on traffic to destinations north of Victoria Falls Bridge" because the Zambia Railways system was unable to cope.

"The build-up of traffic on the lines of Zambia Railways resulted in that administration being unable to accept all the traffic on offer," said the NRZ spokesman.

"As a result, traffic had to be held on the lines of the NRZ and this traffic volume reached a level at which we no longer had anywhere to store the wagons," he said.

The NRZ told the South African Transport Services it could only accept 1 000 tons of traffic a day for destinations north of the Zambezi, and asked the South Africans to hold back trains accordingly.

"The temporary restriction does not apply to fuel and some other selected commodities and it is hoped that Zambia will shortly be in a position to move more from Victoria Falls to the north," said the spokesman.

He denied South African reports that the clampdown was due to non-payment by Zambia of Zimbabwean rail transit charges. Nor, he said, did it result from Zambian failure to return maize wagons.

The NRZ could not confirm last night that maize imports were being affected

Banda men reshuffled

LILONGWE. — Malawi President Kamuzu Ban[da] has reorganised the nati[onal] executive committee of h[is] ruling Malawi Congress Pa[r]ty (MCP), creating two ne[w] posts on the 14-member pa[n]el.

A spokesman for the Mi[n]ister announced in Lilongwe thi[s] week that the committ[ee] would be headed, as before, by President Banda.

Minister at large, Mr Sydney Somanje, was re-appointed treasurer-general and the new post of vice-treasurer-general went to Mr Chakkala Chaziya, Governor of Malawi's Central Bank.

Minister without portfolio Mr Robson Chirwa, retained the post of administrative secretary and the Speaker in the National Assembly, Mr Nelson Khone, takes over the new position of vice-administrative secretary.

The spokesman did not mention the position of secretary-general and it was not clear if this had been done away with in the reorganisation. — Sapa.

Wits resi[dence] JCI cente[nary]

By MARGARETHA GOOSEN
Municipal Correspondent

THE Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Group (JCI) has announced its centenary gift to the city of Johannesburg — a new residence for the University of the Witswatersrand which is scheduled to open early in 1986.

The university aims to build four new residences, costing about R6-million each, and is hoping other companies will now follow the JCI's lead.

Mr Gordon Waddell, chairman of the JCI, disclosed yesterday that the JCI's centenary gift to Johannesburg will be the construction of one residence at the group's cost.

The residence, which will house 400 male and female students, will probably be

The Cape Times, Wednesday, August 22, 1984 ★

30 000 in boycott

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pupils attacked a teacher, set fire to schools and the mayor's home in Tembisa, and in Tumahole they set alight the cars of a principal and circuit inspector as boycotts now involving about 30 000 pupils continued.

At Boitumelong Secondary School in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, the office block — including the staffroom and the principal's office — were gutted and a workshop and laboratory set alight.

Pupils chased teachers who sought refuge in the school's cottage. The home of a Mrs Thulare, a teacher and community councillor, was set alight and completely gutted.

A large group of pupils then converged on the home of the township's mayor, Mr Lucas Mothibe, and set fire to it. A cafe and a butchery owned by the mayor were stoned.

Police have arrested 11 people — 10 outside Mrs Thulare's home and one at Boitumelong Secondary School.

(Report by S Thema, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

5 000 in UWC protest on poll

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

AS THOUSANDS of students and school pupils continued class boycotts around the country yesterday, more than 5 000 gathered at the University of the Western Cape for the biggest student protest meeting held so far in the run-up to today's (coloured) House of Representatives election.

Yesterday morning, shortly before closing off a major access road to the UWC campus, police baton-charged a small group of high school pupils approaching the campus from Bellville South. A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said the group had been told their gathering was illegal and had been ordered to disperse.

After reopening the roads, police maintained a strong presence, with up to 15 police vehicles on standby at access points at any one time.

Police issued a general warning to students that in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, groups of more than three people were prohibited in Modderdam Road.

Militant atmosphere

The atmosphere in the UWC's overflowing main hall, where the meeting began with a reading of the Freedom Charter, was militant, with students singing freedom songs and chanting "Botha is a terrorist".

The meeting, organized by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Stundents' Organization (Azaso), remained orderly throughout, however.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, Western Cape publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, told the meeting that the options for peaceful change were narrowing in South Africa with every detention and act of repression on the part of the government

He warned that when people turned to violence to achieve political rights, it would not be out of choice but because they had been forced into that position by the State.

Representatives from schools throughout the Peninsula, as well as outlying areas such as Paarl and Stellenbosch, and from the Peninsula Technikon, the University of Cape Town, and from the Hewat, Zonnebloem, Wesley and Bellville Training colleges, attended the UWC rally.

About 100 pupils attended a rally called by the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) and the Students of Young Azania (Soya) and the Students' Interim Committee in Silvertown, Athlone, to "reinforce a decision of pupils of Athlone High School to boycott classes".

Mr N Eales, liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, attributed high absenteeism at secondary schools yesterday to "parents keeping children at home in the interests of their safety".

Primary schools will be open today except for those where polling booths are situated.

● A group of UWC staff who began a two-day boycott of classes yesterday is to monitor polling stations today to check on claims that the election is being "rigged". About 85 staff members renewed their anti-election picket at the campus gates yesterday evening.

Stellenbosch protest

● A spokesman for black medical students at the University of Stellenbosch said yesterday that they had decided to boycott classes today to protest against the elections.



Busy with last-minute preparations for today's elections at the head office of the Labour Party in Athlone yesterday are (from left) Mrs Pat Lategan, Miss Gail Stanley, and the Labour candidate for Hanover Park, Mr Ken Lategan.

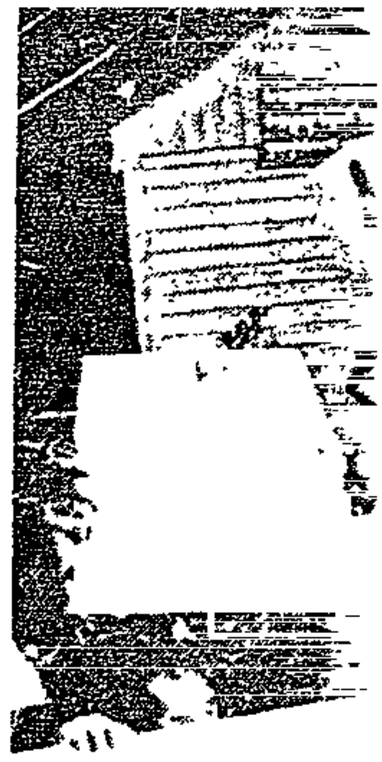
● About 150 UCT students staged a peaceful protest on campus grounds next to De Waal Drive during peak hour traffic. A large contingent of uniformed and plain-clothes policemen, armed with sjamboks and batons, stood on the opposite side of De Waal Drive.

● The University of Durban-Westville was closed yesterday after police had been called in to disperse protesting students.

● Students at at least seven other university campuses are also boycotting lectures in protest against the elections. These include the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Rhodes, Transkei, Western Cape, the Medical University of South Africa and the University of Natal medical school.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town and S Hayter, Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Detentions 'may deter voters'



By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TENSIONS were mounting yesterday on the eve of election of the House of Representatives following the nation-wide police crackdown against leaders and supporters of anti-election groups.

UDF arrests condemned

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — There was widespread condemnation yesterday of the government's sudden detention of leaders of anti-election groups, and demands that they be charged or released

Police detained 35 people affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) a day before coloured voters go to the polls to elect members for the House of Representatives.

Fifteen of the detainees are believed to be held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act and one, Mr Mewa Ramgobin of the Natal Indian Congress, under Section 13 of the Internal Security Act.

The former allows for 48 hours detention, which means that they will have to be charged or released by Thursday, while the latter allows for 14 days detention incommunicado.

Colonel Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, last night declined to give any details of the detentions, including how many had taken place.

➡➡➡➡ To page 2

The police action — described by one PFP MP as "a godsend for anti-election groups" — could well backfire on the government by scaring off wavering potential voters or inadvertently creating a wave of sympathy for the boycott lobby.

Major victims of the police action were top United Democratic Front leaders and affiliate members of the UDF, who were detained in a swoop that included Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Oudtshoorn. No arrests were reported in the Peninsula

The detentions come amid countrywide protests and stay-aways at schools and tertiary educational institutions and followed a warning by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that interference in the election process would not be tolerated

Coming only one day before the election, the police action has raised tensions among participants and been largely condemned by coloured, Indian, black and white politicians as "counter-productive", "gross intimidation" and "completely unforgivable".

The MP for Green Point, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, said: "Once again the unbelievable stupidity of the Nationalists has gained the upper hand and they have mananged to introduce a police state atmosphere on the eve of the elections."

The swoop served to underline the dominant feature of today's election — that the real battle is not between the various political parties, but between the boycott and pro-participation lobbies

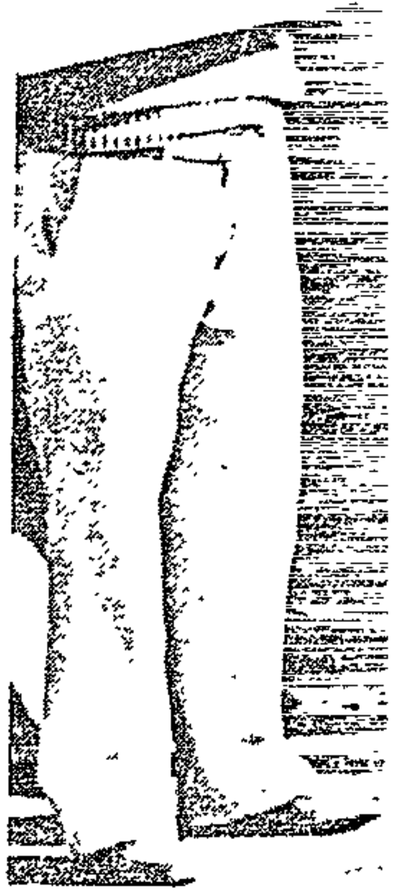
It focuses attention more keenly than ever on the percentage poll — the barometer of how successfully the government and participating parties have been able to sell the "new deal".

A relatively high poll today would be a body blow to boycott groups — who have urged voters to steer clear of what they regard as collaboration with apartheid — and could well serve as a fillip for next week's Indian elections.

However, a dismally low poll would saddle those entering the new tricameral parliament with a king-size credibility problem and place more pressure on a government, already plagued with severe economic difficulties, to satisfy the often exorbitant promises politicians have made to their constituents.

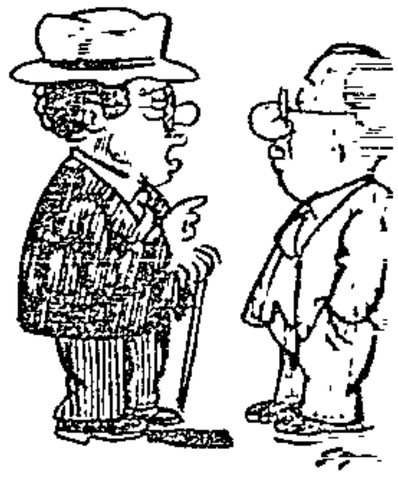
Political observers believe that a minimum percentage poll of 25 percent — equivalent to only 15 percent of all eligible voters casting their vote — would be needed to to allow the the government and participating parties to save face

Voting for the House of Representatives starts at 7am and closes at 9pm today. A list of the polling stations appears on page 11.



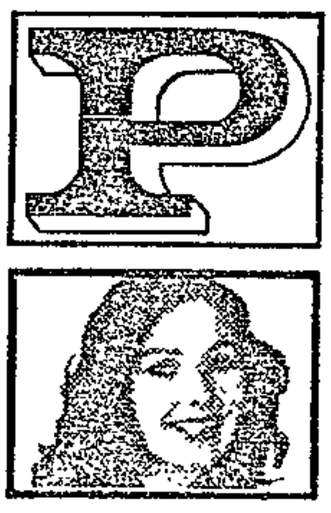
UWC staff renewed yesterday morning they reject the new

crack of dawn



"I fought for the UDI in the last war, so I'm voting for the Unic. Defence Force now."

Commercial and industria property news


Pick 'n Pay
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FRESH PRODUCE

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The UDF is confident that it can hold the national poll to well below that figure and to even lower than 10 percent in areas like the Cape Peninsula.

'Any percentage poll will do'

In a television interview last night, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, indicated that the government would forge ahead with the constitution irrespective of the voter turn-out.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said in an interview last night that "any percentage poll would do under the circumstances."

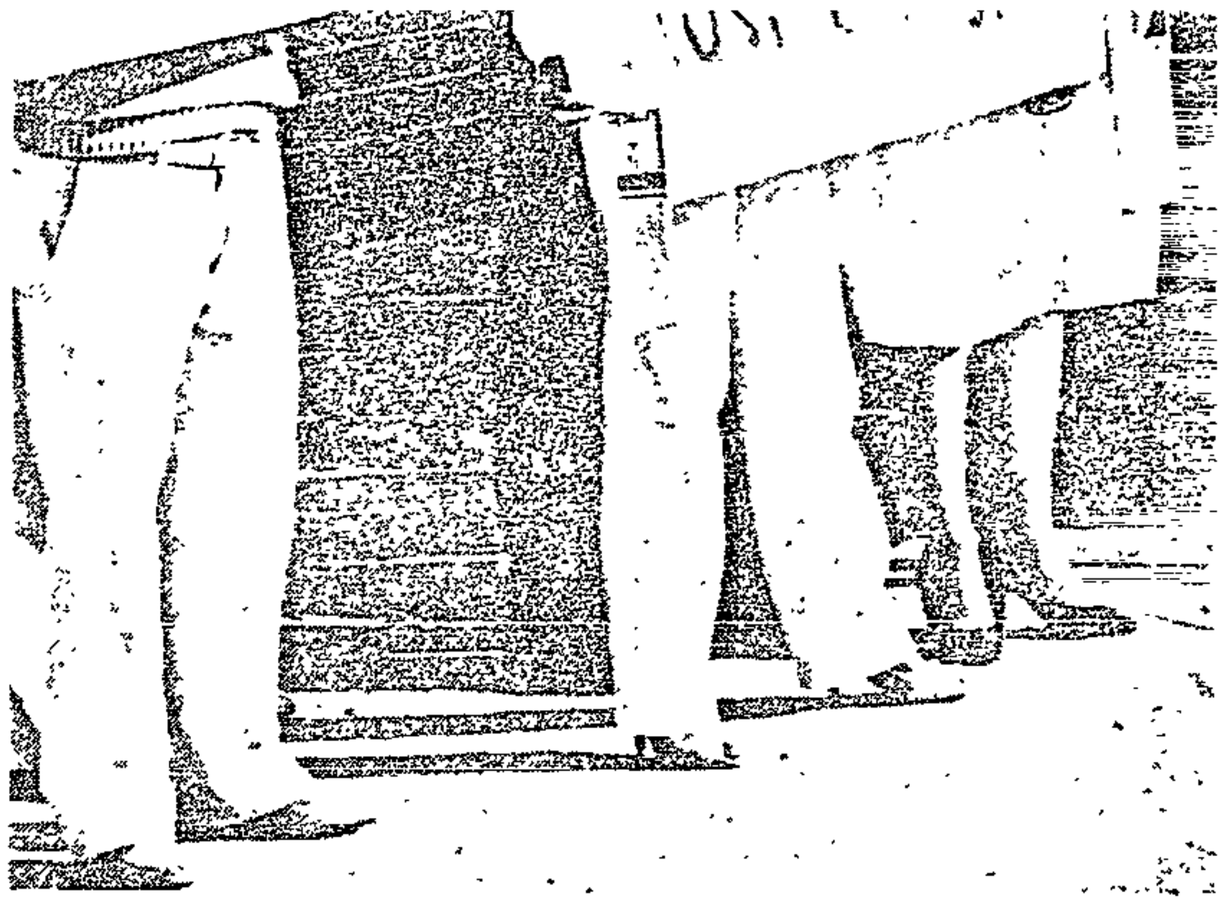
The behaviour of voters in the Peninsula — where 25 percent of the nation's 907 106 registered voters can elect 20 of the 80 coloured representatives — will be of special interest because it is here that the anti-election lobby has been especially strong.

Observers believe attendance at the polls in the Transvaal will be affected by the widespread student unrest and boycotts, but in the Eastern Cape, where relative calm prevailed yesterday, polls are expected to be as high as 40 to 50 percent.

While the leaders of the four participating parties have remained confident about their chances in today, indications are that the Labour Party is likely to score a runaway victory, with the People's Congress Party of Mr Peter Marais coming a poor second. The two splinter parties — Mr Arthur Booysen's Freedom Party and Mr Charles Julies' Reformed Freedom Party, are unlikely to achieve much success.

(Report by A Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

● UWC protest on poll, page 2



UWC staff renewed their anti-election placard demonstration yesterday morning and at rush-hour in the evening. Members they reject the new deal on several grounds and have called on

crack of dawn



"I fought for the UDF in the last war, so I'm voting for the Union Defence Force now."

Commercial and industrial property news
See page 23

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ...	$345.50
Rand	$0,6440/50
FT index (close)	839,90
RDM 100 . . .	900,10
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Church deac fatal struggle

Staff Reporter

A FORMER police reservist and church deacon who last year allegedly shot and murdered his wife, told the Supreme Court yesterday that he had been very protective of her and that after the shooting he had telephoned the police for help.

Mr Jacobus Parsons, 43, of Beach Road, Muizenberg, who is charged with killing his wife, Estelle, 28, said she had been "a wonderful person" and he could not have deliberately held a gun against her head and shot her.

He pleaded not guilty to murder.

The incident took place after a struggle in the bedroom of their flat opposite the amusement park in Muizenberg, where he worked as a director, on Monday July 11 last year about 8.50pm.

'Shot rang out'

He told the court he had been drinking since 11am that day, and when he arrived at work at 4pm he had ordered a bottle of whisky from a nearby hotel and drank about five tots.

"When I got home I poured myself another drink. My wife was still awake and started scolding me."

In the bedroom he had gone to a cup-

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'Euphoria abduction'

PRETORIA. — A national serviceman who took a minor girl to "euphoria where the doves coo" has been acquitted by a Pretoria magistrate of abduction.

Mr Willem S Singleton, 20, of Erasmia, pleaded not guilty to taking a 16-year-old girl to Durban last month without her parents' permission and also with the intention of either marrying her or having sexual intercourse with her.

The court heard how Mr Singleton and a girl, who may not be named, went to Durban for two weeks because the girl had problems at home and threatened to commit suicide.

The girl's father testified that there was a relationship between the two before the alleged abduction.

He claimed he went to see Mr Singleton's parents to work out reasonable deci about the two.

"We started rec phone calls from school saying she to attend classes. she started rebe against her mother.

Mr Singleton tol court the girl was happy because they not allowed to see other frequently ... had problems at ...

"She intended to

Argus 22/8/84 (304A X 1245)

Few workers ask for time off to cast vote

Labour Reporter

THERE had been very few requests from coloured workers for time off to vote in today's elections, according to city businessmen.

Managers of a large clothing manufacturing plant, a building construction firm and a food manufacturing company, said no workers had asked for time off to vote.

Most branches of a large retail chain store reported no interest in the elections among their staff.

"I think there is strong degree of apathy about these elections," said one personnel manager.

However, the manager of the Athlone branch of the chain store said some workers had requested the entire day off.

A large engineering firm, which has a recognition agreement with one of the independent black unions, said coloured workers had expressed no interest in the elections.

A powerful nationwide grouping of independent trade unions representing 300 000 workers has called on coloured workers not to vote.

The 24 unions, which will form a new union federation, asked workers to refuse time off to vote if it were granted, or to go home.

(Report by P Green, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Run-up to the elections

Children fell down during charge, claim by witnesses

African Affairs Correspondent

TWO witnesses claim to have seen police baton-charging a group of children carrying placards and singing.

Mrs Abbie Mchunu, chairman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, said police baton-charged the children on the steps and some fell down.

She said she was forced to intervene.

'They then brought a dog, perhaps to frighten me. As soon as they heard the Chief Minister was arriving, they ran away,' Mrs Mchunu said.

She said she had mislaid her bag and one shoe in the scuffle. She felt the attack was 'unwarranted'.

Mr Graeme Shaw, who is a member of the PFP executive in the Point constituency and who was attending the meeting in his private capacity, said Mrs Mchunu was 'manhandled' by a policeman.

He said no prior warning of the baton-charge was given and the police hit 'indiscriminately'.

After the meeting a large crowd gathered on the steps of the City Hall to bid farewell to Chief Buthelezi, but there were no police in the immediate vicinity.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)



Police deny baton-charge of crowd at City Hall

Crime Reporter

POLICE yesterday denied they had baton-charged a group of protesters outside the Durban City Hall.

A police video film of the events indicated that police had not used violence to disperse the crowd.

The crowd dispersed into the City Hall after KwaZulu's Minister of Health and Welfare, Mr Frank Mdlalose, spoke to them over a loud-hailer.

It had been reported that police baton-charged demonstrators who were calling for a boycott of the coloured and Indian elections.

But police have denied that any violence was used.

According to Maj Wynand van der Merwe, head of Durban's Reaction Unit, it was reported to police that about 200 demonstrators were marching around the City Hall.

When police arrived, the group was mainly on the steps of the City Hall.

Many held anti-election posters and fled when they saw the police. People were knocked down in the rush.

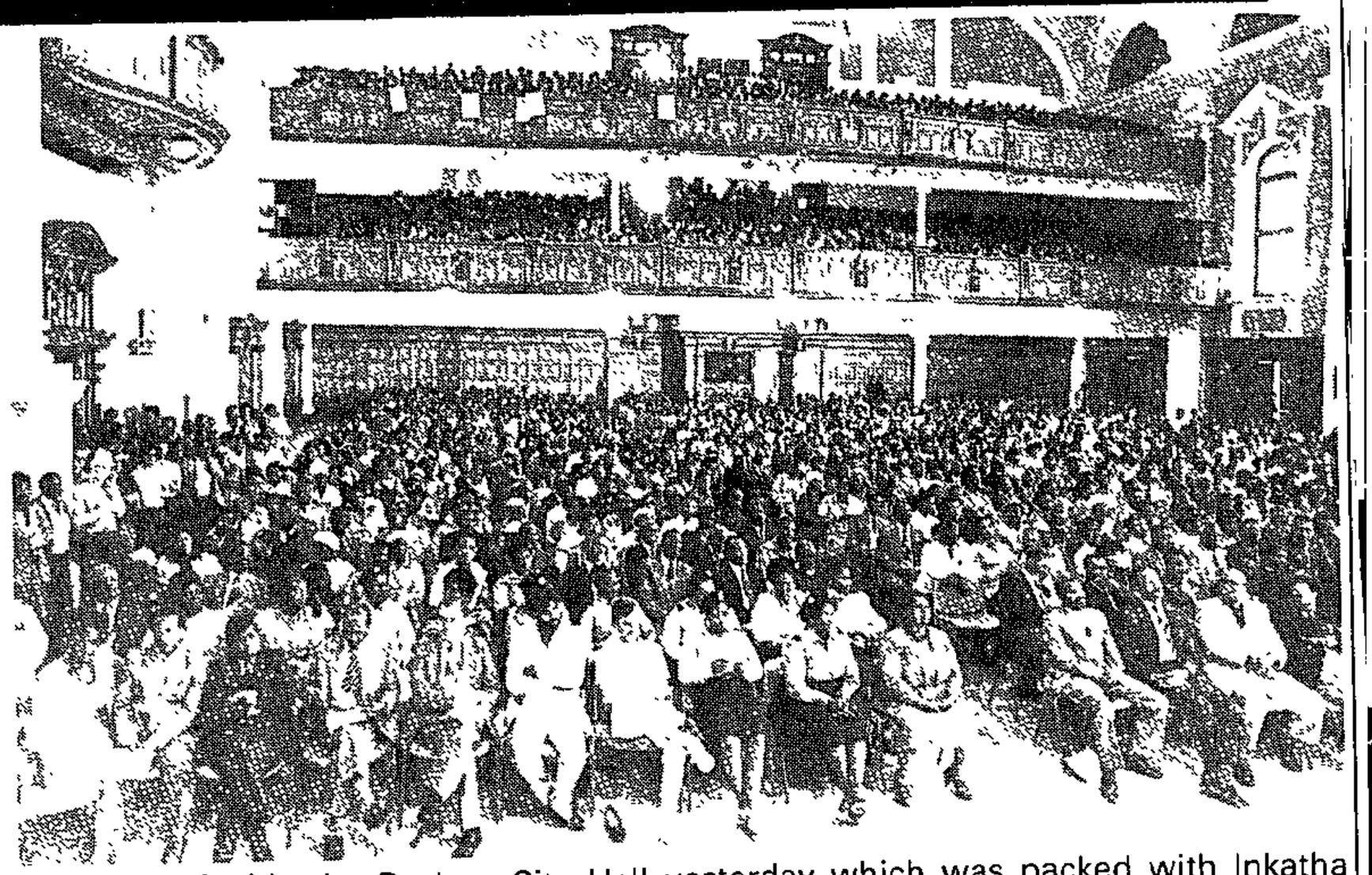
When they saw police were not taking action, everyone returned, singing and giving the black power salute.

Maj van der Merwe first spoke to the demonstrators over a loud-hailer before Dr Mdlalose addressed them.

The crowd then walked into the City Hall.

No violent police action was seen on the video film which was shown to the Mercury shortly after the events.

(Report by W Louw, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)



The scene inside the Durban City Hall yesterday which was packed with Inkatha supporters.

Buthelezi 'was offered P M's salary'

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday he had been offered the chairmanship of a proposed Black Advisory Council and a salary equal to that of the Prime Minister.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing an enthusiastic audience of about 2 500 in the Durban City Hall at a prayer rally to urge coloureds and Indians to keep away from the polls today and next Wednesday.

Chief Buthelezi said he had rejected this offer because he was not interested in 'lining his pockets and feathering his nest' as those Indians and coloureds who were going into the tri-cameral Parliament were doing.

The Inkatha president also said he was under great pressure from certain members of the movement to call for a boycott of all Indian businesses because of the decision of some Indian businessmen to opt for the new dispensation.

He was loudly applauded when he said a feasibility study should be carried out to establish how best to isolate those who would go into the tricameral Parliament if Indians and coloureds voted them into this 'farce' with a high percentage poll.'

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)



Mrs Abbie Mchunu, chairman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, who fell down during the altercation.

'State to blame if struggle is violent'

Mercury Reporter

THE State would be responsible if the struggle against the new Constitution became violent, because it was curtailing all methods of non-violent protest, Prof Gerry Coovadia, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, said in Durban yesterday.

He demanded the Labour Party, Solidarity and the National People's Party withdraw from today's and next week's elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates following the detentions of key United Democratic Front and NIC members yesterday.

This was to back up their claims of supporting democratic rights, he said.

In condemning the detentions, he accused the SABC and 'some elements of the Press' of suggesting by innuendo that the UDF and its affiliates supported violence.

He also demanded the State release all leaders in jail.

(Report by O Heinsohn, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Unions join the 'boycott' camp

Mercury Reporter

THE Federation of South African Trade Unions, representing about 48 000 black, Indian and coloured workers in Natal, has condemned the elections for the new parliament.

The federations's Natal congress, held in Durban at the weekend, resolved to encourage all members to campaign for a boycott of the 'dummy elections'.

The statement said that the new constitution, like in-factory works councils and liaison committes, was a toothless body, designed to undermine worker interests.

The constitution was racist, it aimed to perpetuate apartheid, and participation in the elections was totally unacceptable.

(Report by S Hayter, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Detentions 'ill-timed'

Mercury Reporter

A FEAR that the detention of UDF and NIC leaders may become counter-productive was expressed last night by Mr Morris Fynn, Natal leader of the People's Congress Party, which is contesting all five Natal seats in the elections today.

'We have canvassed voters extensively and had been hoping for polls of 50 percent or higher.

'Some voters favourably disposed to us see the police detentions as ill-timed and high-handed,' he said.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

NIC tells of underhand activities

Mercury Reporter

CANVASSERS displaying guns, people being threatened with the loss of their grants and pensions, gifts for voters and voters being told not voting would be illegal were some of the irregularities the Natal Indian Congress was aware of in the election campaigns, NIC treasurer Dr Farouk Meer claimed yesterday.

The NIC would apply to the Supreme Court to have the special votes set aside, he said.

He said the NIC had found gross irregularities in the special votes procedure and had a 'large number' of affidavits to support these allegations.

Other problems the NIC faced in its anti-vote campaign had been in getting the co-operation of the electoral officers, he said.

(Report by O Heinsohn, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Turf students join boycott

Sowetan 22/8/84 304A

ABOUT 4 000 students at the University of the North (Turfloop) were boycotting classes yesterday in protest at the tricameral parliament elections.

The students decided at a mass meeting on campus on Tuesday night to boycott classes from yesterday until August 29 after the elections for the House of Delegates on August 28.

All the major black trade unions have called for a stayàway from the polls but have stopped short of calling a work stoppage to protest against the elections.

Adding to the general mood of tension is the recent history of unrest in some black townships.

Parys, Sharpeville, Lamontville and townships at Cradock and Heidelberg are simmering over rent issues and unrest has flared at some of these places in the past few weeks.

The disturbances have varied in degree from a few rowdy demonstrators to stone-throwing and the burning down of offices and shops.

School boycotts not related directly to the constitution have taken place in Mabopane, Daveyton, Tembisa and Welkom and many are still in progress.

The homes of at least six candidates standing in the elections have been fire-bombed and some have reported receiving death threats.

Police reaction unit squads have been involved in pitched battles with anti-election demonstrators at political party meetings.

On the other hand a number of anti-election organisations have reported that some of their members have been detained by the police — although all were released after a few hours.

ANC

According to the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), more than 80 people were in detention at the end of July. "The highest figure for some time," said a DPSC report.

Government speakers, supported by the SABC's Current Affairs programme, have made repeated suggestions that the United Democratic Front — the biggest of the anti-election organisations — is a front organisation for the African National Congress. The UDF hotly denies this claim.

In its Current Affairs programme on Tuesday the SABC said the ANC plans to infiltrate the UDF "had been a resounding success".

The bitter divisions in the coloured community over the elections have often resulted in violent clashes at public meetings where several people have been injured and many more arrested.

It is against this background of uncertainty, fear and division that the coloured community goes to the polls today. The choice its members face is not for which party or even for which individual to vote. The major issue of the campaign has been, and remains, whether to vote at all.

(Report by G van staden, J Collinge and M Tissong all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

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From page 1

"The South African Police is busy with an intensive and ongoing investigation following the detention of several people countrywide.

"While the investigations are continuing and until they have been finalized, no details will be made available. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, will make public at a later stage details surrounding the police action," he said in a statement.

● The United Democratic Front called for the "cessation of these acts of terror". They said it was clear that the government was not interested in the consent of the people to its plans and was going ahead regardless of the cost.

● The Transvaal Indian Congress said the detentions were an act of desperation and showed total disregard for the democratic process.

● The Azanian People's Organization said the government would have to arrest every oppressed and exploited citizen in South Africa to stop opposition to the new Constitution.

Bishop Tutu

● The Natal Indian Congress demanded the withdrawal from the elections of the main coloured and Indian parties.

● The general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, condemned the "high-handed and inhuman methods used to suppress legitimate political criticism".

● The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said: "Obviously one cannot condone intimidation and unfair practices from wherever it comes, but if such is the case, then let those who perpetrate them be taken to court and be charged.

"The simple question that I find difficult to get an answer to is 'why wait right until the eve of the election for such action?'."

● Mr Pat Poovalingham, national chairman of Solidarity — a party contesting next week's Indian election — sent a telex to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, condemning the arrests as "unforgiveable".

'Backroom boys'

● In a statement telexed to UPI, the exiled African National Congress yesterday condemned the elections and said the people of South Africa would ensure that elections today and on August 28 were boycotted by an overwhelming majority.

However, the Natal leader of the Labour Party which is contesting today's elections, Mr Albie Stowman, said: "Some of these UDF backroom boys should have been picked up a long time ago."

He accused UDF leaders of "subverting the democratic process of law" and said: "I may not agree that those who have been picked up deserve to be detained, but there are several others I would like to see put behind bars."

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said he could not comment on something he did not know anything about.

Trespassing

● Mrs Priscilla Jana and Ms Caroline Heaton-Nicholls, two lawyers acting for some of the people detained yesterday, were themselves held for about 30 minutes when they attempted to visit their clients last night.

The two apparently had received permission from police headquarters in Pretoria to visit their clients, but found their way blocked in the charge office of John Vorster Square.

They were charged with trespassing in the charge office and were put in cells before being released with a warning.

The two are now considering taking civil action against the police because the incident.

They were acting for Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Curtis Nkondo, two leaders of the UDF, detained yesterday morning.

(Report by C Freimond and A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Tension high on election day for coloureds

Swoop, boycotts set the stage

RDM 22/8/84 (304A)

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE first elections for the coloured House of Representatives take place today against the tension-filled background of school and university boycotts and a major crackdown on organisations campaigning for a boycott of the polls.

Sixteen leaders and supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and its affiliates were held in predawn raids yesterday morning and at least another 19 were held in isolated incidents around the country.

And students and pupils at more than 60 schools, universities, colleges and technikons in the Transvaal and the Eastern and Western Cape yesterday boycotted classes in protest at the elections.

These events brought a wave of tension on the eve of election day, when more than 800 000 voters will be eligible to choose representatives in 80 constituencies.

Four parties are contesting the elections, but the big question is whether voters will go the the polls in the face of the UDF-led boycott campaign.

The Labour Party seems set to win by a big majority.

On Monday Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, accused the UDF of planning disruption "by means of school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation and other acts of violence".

The UDF has denied this, and added yesterday that detentions would not stop them acting legally to convince people not to vote.

The Transvaal Indian Congress and the Natal Indian Congress called on participating parties to resign as "the only honest reaction to the detentions".

Thirteen UDF leaders were held in the raids in Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth and three supporters were held in Nelspruit after a UDF meeting.

Fifteen of the detainees are believed held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which means they must be charged or released by tomorrow.

Colonel Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, last night declined to give details.

He said police were busy with "an intensive and ongoing investigation".

He said Mr Le Grange would make details public "at a later stage".

Another eight people were held at a picket in Oudtshoorn, one was held in Pretoria and 10 in Middelburg.

School boycotts spread yesterday, and authorities expect a total stayaway at all coloured educational institutions in the Peninsula today.

In the Western Cape, more than 18 000 students were out yesterday.

In the Johannesburg area yesterday, there were boycotts at 10 coloured schools.

These figures exclude major boycotts involving up to 30 000 black students and pupils which are not directly

☐ To Page 2



Vetaran trade unionist, Mr Oscar Mpetha, yesterday addressed University of the Witwatersrand stud... who boycotted lectures in protest against the elections for the tricameral parliament. See Page 2.

Picture: GARTH L...

Lawyers held for 30 minutes

From Page 1

related to the elections.

About 3 500 students of the University of the North joined the boycott by other universities such as Rhodes, Zululand, Western Cape, Durban, Westville and Fort Hare.

At UWC, police closed a major access road as about 5 000 students and high school pupils attended an anti-election meeting on the campus.

At the University of Durban-Westville, classes were suspended

● MRS Priscilla Jana and Ms Caroline Heaton-Nicholls, lawyers acting for some of the people detained yesterday, were themselves held for about 30 minutes when they attempted to visit their clients at John Vorster Square last night.

The 35 people detained yesterday were

● Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota the UDF national publicity secretary, who has served a lengthy term of imprisonment on Robben Island for political offences.

● Mr Archie Gumede, one of three UDF national presidents who has served a five-year banning order.

● Mr Mewa Ramgobin, UDF national treasurer and NIC publicity secretary who has served a total of 17 years under house arrest and banning order.

● Mr George Sewpersadh NIC president, who has served 20 years of house arrest and banning

● Mr M J Naidoo, the NIC vice-president.

● Mr Billy Nair, an NIC member who was recently released after serving 20 years on Robben Island

● Mr Curnick Ndlovu, co-ordinator of the UDF Million Signature Campaign

● Dr Essop Jassat, TIC president and patron of the UDF, who has served two banning orders.

● Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Transvaal vice-president of the UDF and publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Committee

● Mr Curtis Nkondo, Transvaal vice-president of the UDF and chairman of the RMC.

● Dr R A M Saloojee Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, vice-president of the TIC and vice-president of the SA Islamic Council

● Mr Prince Mxuthu, publicity secretary of the Eastern Cape UDF.

● Mr Bashir Hussain, East Cape area co-ordinator for the UDF.

● Mr Maxon Mchunu, Mr David Mabuza and Mr Lucas Ntuli detained on their way home from a UDF meeting.

● Eight people in Ouitshoorn who held a picket yesterday;

● Ten students in Middleburg, Cape

Police are out in force at the polling booths

● From Page 1.

half of the group said he had been told the students would be charged under a Cape Provincial Ordinance of 1950 which states that no placards are allowed to be displayed without prior consent from a magistrate.

"The police told me they would appear in court this afternoon," he said.

In the Greenwood Park constituency in Natal, two members of the anti-election United Committee of Concern were asked to leave the vicinity of a polling station by members of the security police.

At Reiger Park, Boksburg, where Transvaal Labour Party leader Mr Jac Rabie is a candidate, the road in front of the community hall was cordoned off and police and traffic inspectors were on hand in case of trouble. About 15 percent of the voters had cast their ballots by noon.

Security was tight at Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, with uniformed officers and plainclothes security men present. About 700 people had voted by midday.

PLACARDS

On the nearby main road about 30 demonstrators stood 10 m apart holding placards which called on passing motorists to boycott the elections.

Voting was steady during the first hour's polling at the main polling station in Pietersburg, one of the main centres in the Northern Transvaal.

There were no signs of intimidation or boycott demonstrations at the local coloured school where a long queue was waiting at 7 am. Party workers said most of the constituency's 1 300 registered voters were likely to cast their ballots.

In the Eastern Transvaal, where only 395 people are registered to vote, slow early polling was uneventful.

Voting got off to an orderly but slow start in the Cape Peninsula with police outnumbering voters at several stations.

The Peninsula is regarded as the key to the success or failure of the elections because about a third of all coloured voters in South Africa are registered in the area.

Several polling stations had no voters at all in the first 30 minutes of polling.

Polling in the rural Cape constituencies was also slow but party workers were predicting that the tempo would liven up by late morning before peaking in the late aftenoon.

The actual vote casting was a slow process and most of those casting their ballots were doing so for the first time and the whole unfamiliar procedure had to be carefully explained by party officials and electoral officials.

Voting was also slow in Natal where 33 000 coloured voters are registered.

There was a strong police presence in the Durban Suburbs constituency which is regarded as a UDF stronghold.

Election officials at the Natal Mid-East and Natal Interior constituencies said voting had been extremely quiet so far.

The Star's correspondent in Cape Town reports that the home of the Labour Party candidate in Ravensmead, Mr J W Christians, was petrol-bombed twice early today.

Police acting on information arrested two men aged 21 and 22 soon after the attack which took place just after midnight. Two men are expected to appear in court tomorrow.

Mr Christians said he had just returned to his home from a meeting at the Ravensmead Civic Centre and was taking a bath when he heard two loud explosions.

He said that he and his family of nine, and the Parow Fire Brigade which arrived on the scene quickly, put out the fire in his office in 10 minutes.

A second petrol bomb had been thrown on to the roof. That fire was also extinguished quickly.

(Report by David Braun, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Half Port Elizabeth high school pupils join class boycott

Post Reporters

THE class boycott in the Eastern Cape has spread, with half of all coloured secondary school pupils in Port Elizabeth staying away today.

This is 10% more than yesterday, according to the Director of Coloured Education, Mr H J E Jansen.

Every secondary school in Port Elizabeth and Graaff-Reinet, as well as two out of three in Uitenhage, are affected.

Pupils at two African schools in New Brighton — Newell High School and Cowan High School — today joined the boycott.

At Newell the stayaway was total, but only 20 pupils failed to report for classes at Cowan

Reports of massive stayaways have been received from the Western Cape — where about 7 000 pupils at 23 schools skipped classes — and Natal.

At the University of the Witwatersrand about 2 000 student, mostly black, stayed away from lectures.

At the University of Transkei 400 students took part in a demonstration march.

Coloured schools in the Grahamstown and East London have also been affected

At Newell High School boycotters assembled in the play area, singing freedom songs and listening to speeches, many of which denounced "Bantu Education".

The decision to protest against the election and the new constitution was taken last night. It took teachers by surprise although some protest action had been expected, the Evening Post was told

In Uitenhage many pupils at the Uitenhage Secondary School and the John Walton High School refused to attend classes today. Pupils at the John Bisseker High School in East London are still boycotting classes

More than 80% of Mary Waters High School pupils in Grahamstown boycotted classes yesterday

A spokesman for the schools' SRC said about 50 of the 460 pupils turned up

"We decided to boycott classes this week to show solidarity with other schools and to protest against the new constitution

"We regard the constitution as an attempt by the Government to fool the ma-

● Turn to Page 4

Half of PE high school pupils join class boycott

● From Page 1

jority into beleiving that things are getting better. when in fact there has been no change," he said.

Pupils would return to school tomorrow, but would not attend classes till next week

"We will be studying by ourselves." he said.

The headmaster of the school, Mr M Parshotam, said that the boycott had been peaceful and orderly.

"We will not be taking any action against those involved," he said.

The march by students on Umtata's Unitra campus was peaceful and a university spokesman said "a carnival atmosphere" prevailed.

He said marchers chanted the name of Oliver Tambo, exiled secretary-general of the African National Congress. There was no obvious police presence.

An SRC spokeswoman at the University of the Witwatersrand said the 2 000 students taking part in protests would probably return to lectures tomorrow.

The boycott will probably resume when polling for the Indian House of Delegates takes place next Wednesday, the spokesman said.

In Cape Town where about 7 000 pupils at 23 schools are boycotting classes, five schools reported a stayaway of 100%

They were the Belgravia Senior Secondary which has an enrollment of 1 200 pupils; Bishop Lavis Senior Secondary which has 1 140 pupils; Cathkin Senior Secondary which has a roll of 850; Crystal Senior Secondary with a normal attendance of 1 009; and Groenvlei Senior Secondary which has 1 000 pupils

At most other schools the turnout was between 2% and 15%.

Four Maritzburg schools have also been massively affected — two for coloured, two for Indian scholars.

(Reports by Cathy Schnell and Jimmy Matyu, of 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth, and Peter auf der Heyde, 26 Lawrence Street, Grahamstown, and E Mackenzie, 122 St George's Street Cape Town.)

Havoc

Nyerere sees Tambo over SA election opposition — report

Star 22/8/84

By Henry Reuter, The Star's Africa News Service

NAIROBI — The ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, has held secret talks with Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere on arrangements for opposing the elections for coloured and Indian people, the Tanzanian Government newspaper *Sunday News* has disclosed.

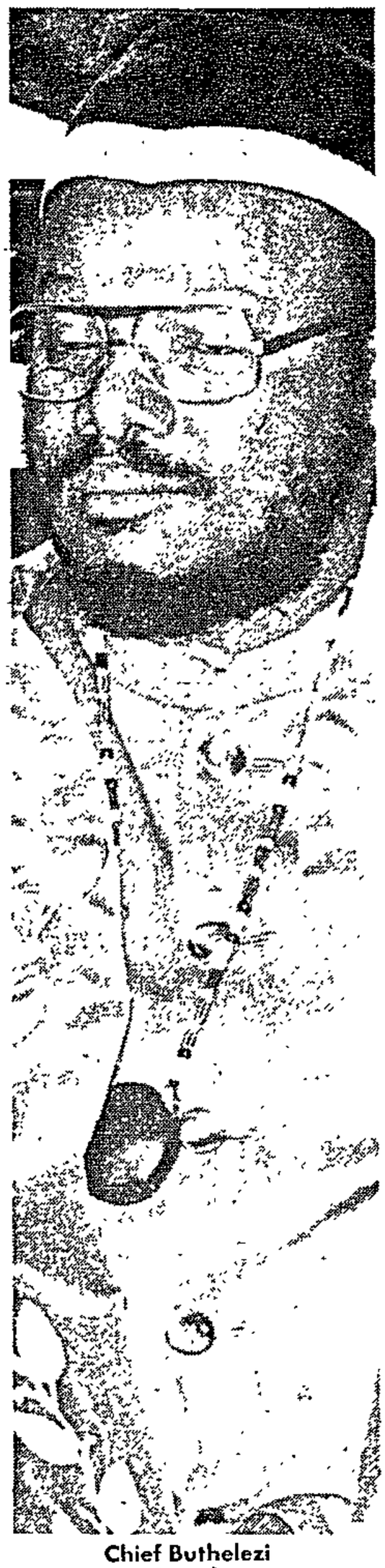
They also discussed next month's conference of the Communist International with leaders of the Frontline states, the ANC and Swapo.

Main objective of the meeting, which will be attended by more than 12 African and West European heads of state at Arusha in northern Tanzania, will be to prepare strategies for hastening the downfall of South Africa and independence for Namibia.

The Tambo-Nyerere talks followed Mr Tambo's night-long meeting with the Swaziland Government last Thursday.

Report restricted

● *This report has had to be restricted to comply with the Internal Security Act. Mr Tambo cannot be quoted in South Africa because he is a banned person.*



Chief Buthelezi

SOLIDARITY

From DURBAN Sapa reports: The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday called on blacks to reassert their solidarity by rejecting "the sham elections orchestrated by the racist regime."

A report, released on behalf of the Azapo central committee by the organisation's vice chairman in Natal, Mr Imran Moosa, said candidates for the ethnic chambers were collaborators and sellouts, who had abandoned any claim they might have had to be part of the black community.

"They have firmly placed themselves in the camp of the ruling class and will be treated accordingly.

"To the heroic black workers and students who are once again showing that they rejcct the attempts at fragmentation by the settler regime, Azapo extends its hand in solidarity."

REFORMS

From LONDON The Star Bureau reports that BBC television viewers were told last night that the shifts and compromises caused by coloureds and Indians in the South African Parliament could lead to major reform.

In a special report on "Newsnight" reporter Michael Bourke said: "South Africa is a complicated country where it is always easier to pass judgments than solve problems.

"Changes which would still leave the black majority firmly shut out of Parliament are far from fundamental. But the presence of coloured and Indian MPs will be a shock to this political system."

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, was described as South Africa's most controversial politician.

He said emphatically that he was "going in to dismantle apartheid."

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told "Newsnight" that coloureds and Indians were participating in a mammoth betrayal.

He said he was frightened by the anger he saw around him. "Even if I try, as a leader, to give it direction it is quite clear that the anger in people is beyond anything one has seen before."

Election results

Cape

ADDO
I Daniels (PCP) 970
P A C Hendrickse (LP) 4388
C S Julies (RFP) 533
LP majority 3418
SP 50
Percentage poll 46,7

BELHAR
C Poole (LP) 825
F Sellidon (Ind) 85
S Wesso (Ind) 662
LP majority 163
SP 11
Percentage poll 9,77

BERG RIVER
C Carelse (LP) 2589
W Sauls (Ind) 531
C Scheepers (Ind) 959
LP majority 2058
SP 39
Percentage poll 25,44

BETHELSDORP
C Dietrich (LP) 5958
S Marongo (PCP) 203
LP majority 5755
SP 66
Percentage poll 29,9

BISHOP LAVIS
C Isaacs (LP) 1589
P Marais (PCP) 854
LP majority 735
SP 6
Percentage poll 17,72

BOKKEVELD
C Adams (LP) 2519
Y Rhoda (Ind) 2545
Ind majority 26
SP 40
Percentage poll 40,9

BONTEHEUWEL
C Delport (PCP) 52
P McKenzie (LP) 960
LP majority 908
SP 5
Percentage poll 9,5

BRITSTOWN
C L Hollander (LP) 3986
S Malgas (PCP) 814
LP majority 3172
SP 89
Percentage poll 36,7

DALJOSAPHAT
C Rudolph (PCP) 200
J Solomon (Ind) 183
J Swartz (LP) 490
LP majority 290
SP 4
Percentage poll 18,4

DIAMANT
C Abrahams (LP) 5904
L Kenny (Ind) 1128
J Pinctown (PCP) 1518
LP majority 4386
SP 122
Percentage poll 40,8

DIAZ
C P J Aarons (PCP) 1064
E P C Buis (LP) 3778
LP majority 2714
SP 61
Percentage poll 31,3

DYSSELSDORP
C Prins (PCP) 556
J D Swigelaar (LP) 6592
LP majority 6036
SP 134
Percentage poll 41,18

ELSIES RIVER
C Kleinsmidt (LP) 1133
L Steyn (PCP) 167
LP majority 966
SP 21
Percentage poll 10,18

ESSELEN PARK
C Bronn (Ind) 244
A Ismael (PCP) 1035
J D Johnson (LP) 1956
LP majority 921
SP 30
Percentage poll 22,8

GELVANDALE
C Cairncross (PCP) 610
F L Erasmus (LP) 6276
C Windvogel (FP) 559
LP majority 5666
SP 87
Percentage poll 33

GENADENDAL
C Padiachy (LP) UNOPPOSED

GRASSY PARK
C Booysen (RFP) 50
Y Deers (PCP) 585
J van den Heever (LP) 781
LP majority 196
SP 16
Percentage poll 10,13

GRIQUALAND WEST
C Essop (LP) 3948
D J Kanyiles (PCP) 866
K Webb (Ind) 334
LP majority 3082
SP 42
Percentage poll 51,8

HAARLEM
C Green (LP) 4411
A le Fleur (PCP) 702
G Tee (RFP) 562
LP majority 3709
SP 85
Percentage poll 44

HANOVER PARK
C Bennett (PCP) 163
K Lategan (LP) 732
LP majority 569
SP 14
Percentage poll 5,5

HAWSTON
C Adriaanse (LP) 1746
P Carolus (Ind) 494
C de Bruyn (Ind) 462
LP majority 1252
SP 36
Percentage poll 23

HEIDEVELD
C Adams (PCP) 213
A Johannes (LP) 453
LP majority 240
SP 10
Percentage poll 6,83

KASSELSVLEI
C Cloete (Ind) 532
C Cupido (PCP) 153
C Fortein (RFP) 164
J Pilcher (LP) 1191
LP majority 659
SP 17
Percentage poll 14,46

LIESBEEK
C Stanley (LP) 271
D Williams (PCP) 47
LP majority 224
SP 4
Percentage poll 5,24

MACASSAR
C Abels (Ind) 335
L Henderson (PCP) 448
C Herandien (LP) 1753
LP majority 1305
SP 27
Percentage poll 16,75

MAMRE
C A Croutz (PCP) 296
A Williams (LP) 4847
LP majority 4551
SP 83
Percentage poll 34

MANENBERG
C Delport (PCP) 128
R Lackay (LP) 294
J Samuels (RFP) 18
LP majority 166
SP 8
Percentage poll 4,7

MATROOSFONTEIN
C de Bruyn (PCP) 225
S Jonker (RFP) 116
V Sass (LP) 1168
LP majority 943
SP 6
Percentage poll 11,8

MID KAROO
B Japhta (PCP) 125
D H van Staden (Ind) 336
R D Williams (LP) 5121
LP majority 4785
SP 38
Percentage poll 47,89

MITCHELLS PLAIN
C Carolus (RFP) 44
J Kennedy (PCP) 143
L Landers (LP) 946
LP majority 803
SP 14
Percentage poll 8,7

NUWEVELD
P J Bowers (PCP) 919
S Essop (LP) 4809
LP majority 3890
SP 91
Percentage poll 42,08

OTTERY
C de la Cruz (PCP) 629
W Pieterse (LP) 474
PCP majority 155
SP 19
Percentage poll 8,37

OUTENIQUA
F G Herwels (LP) 5706
E M S le Fleur (PCP) 3252
LP majority 2454
SP 195
Percentage poll 41,6

PNIEL
C Curry (LP) UNOPPOSED

RAVENSMEAD
C Blouws (Ind) 306
J Christians (LP) 2038
M Jacobs (PCP) 158
E Malie (RFP) 41
LP majority 1732
SP 31
Percentage poll 22,9

RAWSONVILLE
C Andrews (LP) 2132
P Carelse (Ind) 540
LP majority 1592
SP 29
Percentage poll 17

RETREAT
C Morkel (LP) 922
L Veldsman (PCP) 172
LP majority 750
SP 10
Percentage poll 8,7

RIETVLEI
C Britain (Ind) 122
S Fester (PCP) 37
H Ross (LP) 1002
F Simons (Ind) 367
LP majority 635
SP 20
Percentage poll 16,16

RIVERSDAL
D W N Josephs (Ind) 2950
P J L Klink (LP) 2838
Ind majority 112
SP 49
Percentage poll 43,07

ROBERTSON
C Jones (Ind) 284
W Meyer (LP) 3206
LP majority 2922
SP 45
Percentage poll 30,14

SCHAUDERVILLE
C Africa (FP) 1024
G Julies (PCP) 331
C Redcliffe (LP) 3935
LP majority 2911
SP 30
Percentage poll 32

SILVERTOWN
C Khan (PCP) 96
F Peters (LP) 723
LP majority 627
SP 9
Percentage poll 7,86

SOUTHERN CAPE
G A Bardien (PCP) 207
C H Ebrahim (LP) 2057
LP majority 1850
SP 39
Percentage poll 29,9

SPRINGBOK
C Baard (RFP) 564
J M Engelbrecht (FP) 527
M Friedberg (LP) 2109
LP majority 1545
SP 61
Percentage poll 36,5

STRANDFONTEIN
C Arendse (RFP) 42
J Calvert (PCP) 67
P Harris (LP) 444
LP majority 377
SP 9
Percentage poll 9,46

SUURBRAAK
C P S Harmse (LP) 2454
C H Hartnick (FP) 1501
J P King (Ind) 186
LP majority 953
SP 56
Percentage poll 32,8

SWARTKOPS
C Hendrickse (LP) 8020
A Tiry (PCP) 2294
LP majority 5726
SP 47
Percentage poll 46,5

TAFELBERG
C Arendse (LP) 118
S Hoosen (PCP) 115
LP majority 3
SP 1
Percentage poll 4,14

UPINGTON
C le Fleur (PCP) 512
M Swartz (LP) 5657
LP majority 5145
SP 85
Percentage poll 42,42

VREDENDAL
C C le Fleur (PCP) 1472
P Meyer (LP) 2579
LP majority 1107
SP 50
Percentage poll 40,4

Transvaal

ALRA PARK
T Jacobs (LP) 2800
W P Roman (PCP) 290
I J Sampson (FP) 313
LP majority 2487
SP 31
Percentage poll 54,8

BOSMONT
A Booysen (FP) 834
D Nieuwenhoudt (LP) 834
No majority
SP 0
Percentage poll 32

EERSTERUS
A Campbell (PCP) 1094
M Damons (FP) 1378
L Dewrance (LP) 4200
LP majority 2822
SP 56
Percentage poll 59,34

ELDORADO PARK
T Alexander (FP) 420
A Hansrod (RFP) 284
C Jacobs (PCP) 490
D Mateman (LP) 2753
LP majority 2263
SP 17
Percentage poll 36,3

KLIPSPRUIT WEST
T Anthony (FP) 767
J Prinsloo (PCP) 167
A Reeves (LP) 1969
C Seefort (Ind) 369
LP majority 1202
SP 28
Percentage poll 37,95

NEWCLARE
T Booysen (FP) 427
L du Preez (PCP) 351
G Wessels (LP) 1616
LP majority 1265
SP 31
Percentage poll 25,7

NORTHERN TVL
T C O Abrahams (FP) 102
A B Campbell (PCP) 64
J J A Smith (LP) 585
LP majority 483
SP 2
Percentage poll 59,24

REIGER PARK
T H Adolph (Indep) 627
A D Jaftha (FP) 86
J A Rabie (LP) 3835
LP majority 3208
SP 81
Percentage poll 50,7

RUST TER VAAL
S Louw (LP) 3542
S Petersen (FP) 1137
LP majority 2405
SP 52
Percentage poll 68,5

TOEKOMSRUS
A McNellie (Ind) 246
A H Otto (FP) 1455
I Richards (LP) 1810
LP majority 355
SP 30
Percentage poll 39,5

Natal

DURBAN SUBURBS
N Kippen (LP) 621
P Marcus (PCP) 278
LP majority 343
SP 12
Percentage poll 16,8

GREENWOOD PARK
N Fynn (PCP) 99
T Potgieter (Indep) 183
D Young (LP) 1317
LP majority 1134
SP 17
Percentage poll 22,02

NATAL INTERIOR
S Bond (PCP) 483
E Dunn (LP) 1573
LP majority 1090
SP 31
Percentage poll 40,5

NATAL MID-EAST
H Baxter (PCP) 129
M Hoskins (Ind) 6
M Lewis (LP) 903
H Peterson (Ind) 368
LP majority 535
SP 22
Percentage poll 21,3

WENTWORTH
N Abrahams (LP) 1336
M L Fynn (PCP) 1133
LP majority 203
SP 10
Percentage poll 26,5

Free State

HEIDEDAL
F Beukes (FP) 66
B Grobbler (LP) 1558
H Titus (Ind) 115
LP majority 1443
SP 14
Percentage poll 49,56

EASTERN FREE STATE
F Sanders (LP) UNOPPOSED

OPKOMS
F Apples (RFP) 214
A Julius (FP) 109
G Macalach (LP) 1774
LP majority 1560
SP 22
Percentage poll 57,39

SOUTHERN FREE STATE
F Leeuw (LP) UNOPPOSED



A seriously injured man, Mr George Douglas Dewee (43), lies face down minutes after being hit in the back by a rubber bullet fired by a policeman during a baton and teargas charge in Eldorado Park yesterday. The man claimed he was on his way to vote. A doctor and a pharmacist treated him in the veld as Riot Squad police watched. ● Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

RESULTS

(354A) C-Tuien 23/8/84

A ★★★★ From page 1

GREENWOOD PARK

D C Young (LP) 1 317
A Fynn (PCP) 99
T Potgieter (Ind) 183

Majority 1 134
Spoilt papers 17
Percentage poll 22,02%

HANOVER PARK

K H Lategan (LP) 732
J Bennett (PCP) 163

Majority 569
Spoilt papers 14
Percentage poll 5,5%

HAWSTON

A P Adriaanse (LP) 1 746
P Carolus (Ind) 494
C J C de Bruin (Ind) 462

Majority 1 252
Spoilt papers 36
Percentage poll 23%

HEIDEDAL

B Grobbler (LP) 1 558
A G Beukes (FP) 66
H C Titus (Ind) 115

Majority 1 4443
Spoilt papers 14
Percentage poll 49,56%

HEIDEVELD

A F Johannes (LP) 453
F M Adams (PCP) 213

Majority 240
Spoilt papers 10
Percentage poll 6,83%

KASSELSVLEI

Mrs J Pilcher (LP) 1 191
P Cloete (Ind) 532
C Cupido (PCP) 153
C I R Fortuin (RFP) 164

Majority 659
Spoilt papers 7
Percentage poll 14,46%

KLIPSPRUIT WEST

J Reeves (LP) 1 969
D Prinsloo (PCP) 167
B Anthony (FP) 767
C Seefort (Ind) 369

Majority 1 202
Spoilt papers 28
Percentage poll 37,95%

LIESBEEK

A Stanley (LP) 271
D E Williams (PCP) 47

Majority 224
Spoilt papers 5
Percentage poll 5,24%

MACASSAR

C B Herandien (LP) 1 753
L Henderson (PCP) 448
S Abels (Ind) 335

Majority 1 305
Spoilt papers 27
Percentage poll 16,75%

MANENBERG

R J Lackay (LP) 294
J Delport ((PCP) 128
J C Samuels (RFP) 18

Majority 166
Spoilt papers 8
Percentage poll 4,7%

MATROOSFONTEIN

V Sass (LP) 1 168
A C de Bruyn (PCP) 225
S J Jonker (RFP) 116

Majority 943
Spoilt papers 6
Percentage poll 11,8%

MITCHELLS PLAIN

L T Landers (LP) 946
J Kennedy (PCP) 143
Mrs S Carolus (RFP) 44

Majority 803
Spoilt papers 14
Percentage poll 8,7%

NEWCLARE

G R Wessels (LP) 1 616
L du Preez (PCP) 351
P Booysen (FP) 427

Majority 1 189
Spoilt papers 31
Percentage poll 25,7%

OTTERY

W B Pieterse (LP) 474
D T de la Cruz (PCP) 629

Majority 155
Spoilt papers 19
Percentage poll 8,37%

RAVENSMEAD

J W Christian (LP) 2 038
M Jacobs (PCP) 154
G F Blouws (Ind) 306
Rev E Malie (RFP) 41

Majority 1 732
Spoilt papers 29
Percentage poll 22,9%

RAWSONVILLE

B J Andrews (LP) 2 132
P A Carelse (Ind) 540

Majority 1 592
Spoilt papers 29
Percentage poll 17%

RETREAT

G N Morkel (LP) 922
Mrs L Veldsman (PCP) 172

Majority 750
Spoilt papers 10
Percentage poll 8,7%

RIETVLEI

H P Ross (LP) 1 002
C Britain (Ind) 122
S A W Fester (PCP) 37
B J F Simons (Ind) 367

Majority 635
Spoilt papers 20
Percentage poll 16,16%

SCHAUDERVILLE

C Redcliffe (LP) 3 935
G Julies (PCP) 331
W Africa (FP) 1 024

Majority 2 911
Spoilt papers 30
Percentage poll 32%

SILVERTOWN

F E Peters (LP) 723
K Khan (PCP) 96

Majority 627
Spoilt papers 9
Percentage poll 7,8%

SPRINGBOK

M Friedberg (LP) 2 109
D Baard (RFP) 564
J M Engelbrecht (FP) 527

Majority 1 545
Spoilt papers 61
Percentage poll 36,5%

SOUTHERN OFS

G L Leeuw (LP) unopposed

STRANDFONTEIN

P C Harris (LP) 444
Mrs S Arendse (RFP) 42
J E W Calvert (PCP) 67

Majority 377
Spoilt papers 9
Percentage poll 9,46%

SWARTKOPS

Rev H Hendrickse (LP) 8 020
A W Tiry (PCP) 2 294

Majority 5 726
Spoilt papers 47
Percentage poll 46,5%

TABLE MOUNTAIN

M D Arendse (LP) 118
S Hoosen (PCP) 47

Majority 71
Spoilt papers 1
Percentage poll 4,14%

TOEKOMSRUS

I Richards (LP) 1 792
A McNellie (Ind) 325
A Otto (FP) 1 288

Majority 504
Spoilt papers 30
Percentage poll 39,59%

UPINGTON

M H Swartz (LP) 5 657
G le Fleur (PCP) 512

Majority 5 145
Spoilt papers 85
Percentage poll 42,42%

WENTWORTH

T Abrahams (LP) 1 336
M Fynn (PCP) 1 133

Majority 203
Spoilt papers 10
Percentage poll 26,51%



A beaming Labour Party candidate, Mr Nick Isaacs, is hoisted shoulder high by jubilant supporters after his resounding victory over PCP leader Mr Peter Marais in the Bishop Lavis constituency last night.

Argus 23/8/84 (304A)

Victory for my party, says Allan Hendrickse

Dead heat for Federal Party leader

Staff Reporter

ANYONE who predicted the election result in the Johannesburg seat of Bosmont must be a political genius. For the result was a once-in-a-lifetime dead heat.

Federal Party leader Mr Arthur Booysen tied the seat with his Labour Party opponent Mr Dodds Nieuwenhoudt, each obtaining 834 votes in a 32,3 percent poll.

This means another election will have to be held and the two parties are preparing to do battle a second time.

Mr Nieuwenhoudt said he was confident of winning as the LP was now firmly entrenched as the majority party in the House of Representatives and the party would now be able to throw its full weight behind him in the coming by-election.

Mr Booysen said his party had done well to equal the LP in its own stronghold. He said he would begin work on the by-election immediately.

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

Tafelberg poll lowest in Cape

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town constituency of Tafelberg, where only 4,14 percent of registered voters cast ballots, has the lowest percentage poll of the Cape results received so far.

It is followed closely by Manenberg with 4,7 percent, Liesbeek with 5,24 percent and Hanover Park with 5,5 percent.

Griqualand West achieved one of the highest with 51,8 percent. A poll of 46,5 percent was recorded in Swartkops — The Rev Allan Hendrickse's constituency — while Addo had a poll of 46,7 percent.

The percentage poll was less than 20 percent in 17 Cape constituencies, most in the Peninsula.

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

Lost deposits swell State coffers by thousands of rands

Staff Reporter

THE State has been enriched by thousands of rands because of lost deposits in the coloured parliamentary elections.

With most results in, 55 candidates had lost their deposits. As the election deposit is R400, the State will retain a hefty R22 000, an amount that could swell as more results come in.

The People's Congress Party was responsble for the largest amount, losing 22 deposits while independent candidates lost 15 deposits.

The Reformed People's Party lost 11 deposits in a whitewash. The Freedom Party lost seven deposits.

One of the most profitable seats for the Government was Ravensmead, where all three candidates standing against the LP lost their deposits, giving the State a cool R1 200.

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

UCT student protest holds up traffic

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 300 University of Cape Town students last night staged a two-hour demonstration on De Waal Drive in protest against the coloured elections.

About 15 uniformed and several plain-clothes policemen arrived minutes after the start of the demonstration and kept a close watch from the other side of the road.

A van load of riot police arrived about two hours later, at which stage students walked back to the campus.

The students, who carried placards condemning the wave of detentions of United Democratic Front supporters and the new constitution, sang protest songs and chanted slogans.

Rush-hour traffic stretched for several kilometres at the height of the demonstration.

Several members of the public hooted and displayed a thumbs-up sign or a clenched fist salute in support of the students.

Others, who made insulting gestures from their car windows, were booed by the demonstrators.

(News by P Green, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Petrol bomb explodes as voting ends

JOHANNESBURG. — A petrol bomb exploded in a suburb here last night, causing extensive damage.

The bomb exploded at the offices of the Housing Board in Eldorado Park, Extension 2, as the last voters cast their ballots in elections for the coloured House of Representatives.

Firemen searched the streets with torches for fire hydrants after it was found that signs showing the position of fire hydrants had been removed.

The blaze was finally extinguished by a fire engine and people carrying water from a bathroom.

A large number of files containing requests for accommodation from the board were saved by a man who carried the trunks with the files out of the building.

Witnesses said stones were thrown through the windows of the offices before the bomb went off.

One of the offices in the building was gutted, while three other offices were extensively damaged. — Sapa.

(Report by G Smith, Old Mutual Building, Harrison St, Johannesburg).

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — "It is not my victory, it is a victory for the party," said the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Mr Allan Hendrickse moments after beating his People's Congress Party opponent, Mr A W Tiry, by four to one in the East Cape constituency of Swartkops.

Mr Hendrickse said while he had been campaigning nationally he had had to rely on his constituency organisation to pull him through on his home turf.

The result in Swartkops had been a "foregone conclusion but it was an irritation which took up valuable time that I really could not spare".

Low voting figures

Commenting on the low voting figures, particularly in the Western Cape, he said he saw two reasons for the poor results.

"Firstly the Peninsula has a history of apathy, and voters there have never experienced the degree of deprivation coloured people in other areas have known.

"Once we are in power and can begin to deliver the goods I see a great change in attitude taking place there."

He believed the influence of the UDF in the area would decline rapidly after the election and that their organisation would slowly disintegrate.

Summing up the election, he said "disruptive" would have to be the key word. He cited the breaking up of meetings in the Western Cape as a major factor.

"But as far as the participating parties are concerned, I think the campaign was a very clean one

Voting quiet and reserved

"This election has been one giant step for whites, but a small one for us."

While voting in the Eastern Cape was generally quiet and reserved yesterday, the Alan Ridge Hall polling station in the Swartkops constituency was an exception.

The hall is the epicentre of Mr Allan Hendrickse's home territory and his supporters in their hundreds created a festive atmosphere as they sang and danced the night away with gay abandon.

From tiny children to the elderly everyone got into the spirit of the occasion as hooting horns and waving flags greeted each new carload of voters.

Strong police contingent

A strong police contingent battled to keep the good natured throng behind demarcation lines, but there were no unpleasant incidents.

Singing was the weapon opposing party supporters chose to compete with — and the result was a lung-bursting tie as some sang themseleves into exhaustion.

Long after Mr Hendrickse had left, deliriously happy supporters still romped through a sea of bunting and discarded placards singing Labour Party — it's good to win.

(Report by K Vernon, ABC Standard Bank Building, Main Street, Port Elizabeth)



Outeniqua has most spoilt votes

Smiles all round for Labour's Transvaal leader



Transvaal Labour Party leader Mr Jac Rabie (wearing a rosette) is congratulated by his supporters at 2 am today after the announcement that he had won his seat by a comfortable margin. His party cruised to a landslide victory in the House of Representatives elections yesterday, on a percentage poll estimated to be lower than 30 perce
● Picture: Jud wenya.

Low-poll landslide for Labour Party

Star 23/8/84

B304A

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

The Labour Party cruised to a landslide victory in the House of Representatives elections yesterday — against a backround massive student unrest, teargas, baton charges, petrol-bombing and stone-throwing in a few constituencies.

The percentage poll was low. Some calculations put it lower than 30 percent.

The election was full of surprises and produced a tie, two victories by independent candidates, and a win by just three votes which is to be contested in court.

Altogether 152 people — mostly students — were arrested in connection with acts of violence across the country yesterday as voters sent 65 Labour Party candidates to the new tricameral Parliament.

There were still 11 results outstanding at the time of going to press, all of them in the Cape, but the Labour march was not expected to be halted.

Four Labour Party candidates were elected unopposed to the 80-seat House.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse was the only party leader to avoid defeat as Labour all but annihilated the other parties.

Only Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, lived to fight another day when his Transvaal constituency — Bosmont — added a new chapter to South African election history by returning equal votes for him and his Labour Party rival, Mr D Nieuwenhoudt. Both collected 834 votes, and a by-election will be held.

The People's Congress Party (PCP), which put 59 candidates into the field and was expected to be the only real opposition to Labour, suffered a crushing defeat when all but one of its candidates had been beaten with only 11 results to come.

Party leader Mr Peter Marais lost the Bishop Lavis constituency to Labour by 735 votes.

For the first time since 1943, independent candidates will sit in Parliament. Mr Y Rhonda collected 26 more votes than his rival in the Bokkeveld constituency, and Mr D W Josephs beat a Labour Party candidate in Riversdale.

Labour is on record as saying 25 percent poll is a mandate from the coloured community. The SABC has quoted a figure of almost 30 percent, but this is apparently based on an average of percentage polls across the country, and is not the normal method used to calculate percentage polls.

● To Page 3, Col 3



An unidentified demonstrator battles with Riot Squad police during a baton charge in the coloured township of Bosmont yesterday. He was subdued by police but managed to pull free and flee.
● Picture by Gideon Mendel.

Labour sweeps to landslide victory in low poll

● From Page 1.

Using the more recognised method of calculation, some claim the poll was only about 20 percent.

But even at 30 percent, it was not enough to stop the United Democratic Front claiming it was the real victor.

Rural constituencies had the highest polls, while urban seats, especially those in the Cape, had the lowest — some as low as 4,5 percent.

The major Transvaal constituencies were Bosmont, Eldorado Park and Reiger Park.

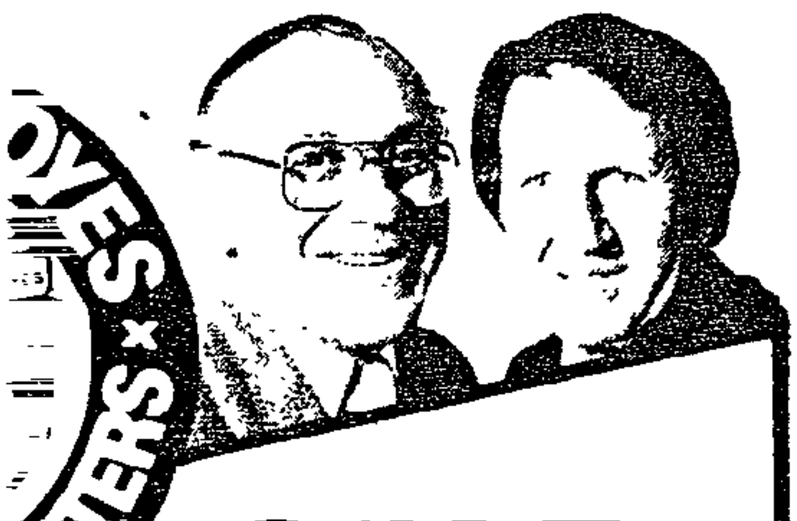
The polling station at Bosmont saw a steady flow of small groups of voters after what electoral authorities described as "a slow start".

Most voters appeared to be either middle-aged or elderly — in contrast to the youthful demonstrators with anti-election placards who lined the main street through Bosmont in the early morning and late afternoon.

At Western Coloured Township, most voters for the Bosmont constituency also appeared to be middle-aged. Voting proceeded steadily throughout the day without any disturbances, although police baton-charged and fired teargas at a group of demonstrators during the afternoon. It is this constituency which produced the historic tie.

Eldorado Park was the scene of the worst unrest in the Transvaal with police twice dispersing students with teargas.

party, or to put the views of the party across in an unbiased way.



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De Waal Drive and on the steps of Jameson Hall at rush hour yesterday.

Picture: Ivor Markman

Attack: 2 held

Crime Reporter

TWO University of the Western Cape students were arrested under the Explosives Act yesterday after two petrol bombs had been thrown at the home of a Labour Party candidate.

The bombs were hurled into the home of Mr Hansie Christians, 62, of Ravensmead, about 12.30am and caused extensive damage to the house. Police arrested two students, aged 21 and 23, soon afterwards.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said the public should be made aware that the use of petrol bombs was actionable. The Act provided for minimum imprisonment of three years and maximum of five without option of a fine.

● Picture, page 13

Police sjambok Paarl students

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

ABOUT 250 high-school pupils and students were sjambok-charged by police in Paarl yesterday morning. Several had flesh cuts on their faces, upper bodies and legs from sjambok blows

The students and pupils, from the Athlone College of Education and the Noorde Paarl High School, had been turned back as they marched towards a polling station where they planned to hold a placard demonstration.

Police vehicles raced to the scene of the retreating march.

A Cape Times reporter following the cavalcade was suddenly halted by police who instructed her to turn into a sidestreet. When she got back to the scene of the march a block further along, screaming students were scattering across a field with sjambok-wielding policemen chasing them.

Plainclothes policemen followed the reporter, instructing her three times that she was not to photograph the incident.

Later, as the reporter interviewed students in a car outside the school, police arrived to search their car. The reporter saw police escort Mr Allan Paulse, national executive member of the Congress of South African Students, away from the scene.

Major George Kershoff, Boland police liaison officer, later said police had no knowledge of Mr Paulse's arrest.

Students later accused police of giving them too little time to return to their college and school before charging them.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



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Bond r soar ag in Octo

Staff Repor

BOND rates are spurting on building societies increasing t by up to 1,25 percent from Octol is now a record 20 percent.

This will be the second incr the last announced in June c August — and is a severe blow struggling with record hire-pu higher general sales tax.

Retail spending can be expe consumers try to keep pace wi

The only good news is that probably peaked but any decl very gradual.

The rise would have been far ties had not allowed the socie tax-free share investment rate

A condition of permitting t higher rates to investors was tha would limit their bond rates r 1,25 percent. Partly tax-free have been increased two perce the totally tax-free shares from attractive 10.5 percent.

Most societies are applying t on existing bonds from October ning of September on new bon

The Natal Building Society crease its rates followed by the

Detentions: Le Grange speaks

'The situation was dangerous'

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr L le Grange, said yesterday that the reason why the police had acted on Tuesday to detain a number of people throughout the country was because a potentially revolutionary situation had been created in certain areas on the eve of the election for the new coloured House of Representatives.

In an interview from Pretoria he said that, when later it became clear that peace and order had been restored, the release of those who had been detained would be considered.

The Minister said that, as the police were still engaged in intensive investigations, he could not say how many people were being detained.

According to the United Democratic Front forces, 16 UDF office bearers or officials and 19 other activists have been detained.



LE GRANGE . . . slammed by Opposition.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday that he found it difficult to understand why the police had waited right until the eve of the election before any action was taken.

While intimidation and unfair practices could not be condoned from wherever they came those who perpetrated them should be taken to court and charged.

Mr le Grange said yesterday that he realised that there would be Opposition criticism, but the Government had a duty it was not prepared to shirk.

Swazis flee Ingwavuma

MBABANE — More than 700 Swazis have fled their homes in northern Natal over the past six weeks because of intimidation by the KwaZulu authorities, a member of Swaziland's ruling Supreme Council of State confirmed here.

Dr George Msibi was commenting on reports earlier this week that Swazis in the Ingwavuma area were crossing into Swaziland because they were being threatened with violence if they did not join the Inkatha movement.

Speaking at the same Press conference the Minister without Portfolio, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, said that the crossing from Ingwavuma began at the increased rate after South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, gave a statement which suggested that Swaziland's claims to the Ingwavuma and Kangwane areas would be shelved, apparently because of Zulu opposition, and some doubts about the validity of the claims.

Polit

THE HOME of the L bour Party candidate Ravensmead, Mr J Christians, was pet bombed twice early y terday.

Police, acting on i formation, arrested t men aged 21 and soon after the atta which took place after midnight.

They are expected appear in court today arson charges.

Mr Christians sa that he had just retur to his Northway Str home from a meeting the Ravensmead Ci Centre and was taking

315 k dagg found i SWOO

POLICE have arrest four people in Sowe following the discove of nine bags of dagg valued at more tha R90 000 at an Orlandi East house this week.

The two Sowet women and two men who are Lesotho citi zens, were arrested after a blitz by members of t... Soweto Vehicle Squad ... Tuesday night.

A Soweto Police spokesman said each bag weighed 35 kg and would fetch a total of R90 000 in retail prices.

The four are expected to appear in court today.

Meanwhile Soweto Police are investigating robbery and housebreaking cases involving a total amount of over R32 000 in cash and property.

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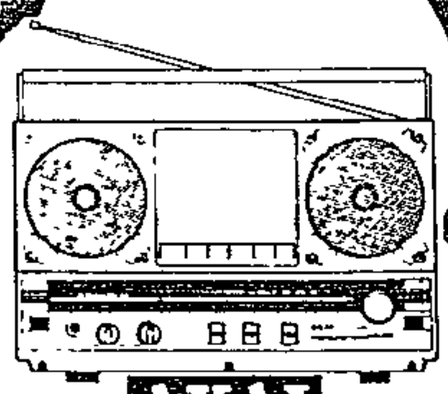

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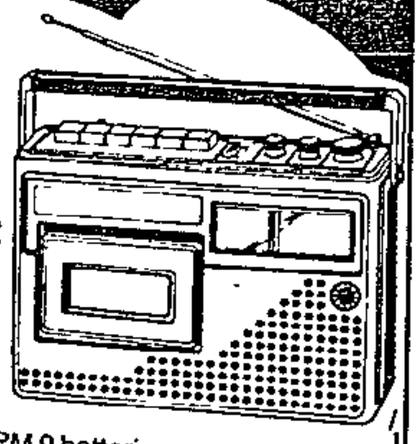

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News

The Ferraro furore

DESPITE her widely acclaimed performance at a Press conference on Tuesday Ms Geraldine Ferraro, Democratic Party vice-presidential nominee, was not completely out of the woods yesterday.

— PAGE 3

Woods firm felled

ANOTHER of the companies controlled by ostentatious runaway "millionaire" Mr John Woods was put under provisional liquidation yesterday.

— PAGE 3

Health checks

A SPORTS medicine expert has called for the standardisation of methods used by gymnasiums to check the health of their clientele before they embark on rigorous fitness training.

— PAGE 4

Business Day

Runaway spending

GOVERNMENT spending for the first four months of the current year is running at 18,4% above last year.

— PAGE 1

Credibility gap

THE real issue in the latest set-to over CDM's alleged overmining is the credibility gap between De Beers and the world.

— PAGE 2

Metal optimism

AN explosive price increase in base metals is forecast.

— PAGE 4

Bond rate hammer blow for homeowners

By MERVYN HARRIS
Property Editor

MORTGAGE bond rates are to rise by up to 1,25% from October 1.

The increases are less than building societies had requested from the Registrar of Financial Institutions but will be another hammer blow to hard-pressed homeowners.

It is the third rise in mortgage rates so far this year, and it will bring the top rate for loans above R60 000 to 20,25%.

Homeowners have been urged by building society spokesmen not to panic but to do everything possible to hold on to their homes.

Saambou Nasionale, the Allied and EP building societies confirmed yesterday that they will put up rates by the amount allowed, and other societies are expected to announce similar increases.

The Allied will, however, only raise the top rate by 1% to 20%.

Mr Bob Tucker, managing director of SA Perm, said: "We have not got the increases we asked for. We will now have to go over all our sums as we are trying to contain the rises as far as possible.

"We will then go to our board of directors and expect to announce a decision on Tuesday."

Mr R Munford, managing director of the EP, said: "It is our feeling that rates will come down substantially in six months. Rates have probably now peaked and borrowers will just have to bite the bullet until then, when they will get some relief."

A rise of 1,25% will mean a further hefty jump in monthly bond repayments by homeowners already faced with mounting debts from the recently announced measures to curb spending.

- On bonds of up to R20 000 repayable over 30 years, a rise in rates from the present 17% to 18,25% will push up repayments by R20 from R286 to R306 a month;
- On bonds of between R20 001 and R40 000 a rise in rates from the present 17,5% to 18,25% will push up repayments by R40 from R600 to R640 a month;
- On a bond between R40 001 and R60 000 an increase in rates from the present 18% to 19,25% will push up repayments by R60 a month from R924 to R984;
- For loans above R60 000 interest rates will rise from 19% to 20,25% with some societies keeping it down to 20%. For a bond of R70 000, for instance, repayments will rise by R70 a month for a 1% increase in rates and by R84 a month for a 1,25% rate rise. This will bring monthly instalments up from the present R1 134 to R1 204 and R1 224 respectively.

Dr H B Falkena, chief economist of the United Building Society, said the latest increase was enforced by the banking sector, which increased its deposit rates.

Building societies thus had to raise their share rates to remain competitive in attracting funds. Compared to the 3% increase in the overdraft rate to 25%, however, the bond rises must be considered very moderate, he said.

Dr Joep de Loor, Director General of Finance, said approval for increases by building societies of share and tax-free rates had been given on the understanding that the larger societies would limit increases in bond rates to 1,25%.

RDM 23/8/84 (304A)

Clashes as many turn out to vote

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

AS THE polls closed last night in South Africa's first election for coloured MPs, there were indications that the voter turnout would be far higher than expected.

But in a day marred by bitter conflict in the coloured community:

- Police continued their crackdown on leaders of anti-election groups;
- More than 100 protesters were arrested around the country;
- There was violence in the Johannesburg constituency of Eldorado Park in which a



By CLARE HARPER

A SANDTON teenager and her boyfriend were saved from certain death when the family dog woke them up minutes before flames razed their house at St James Crescent, Bryanston, yesterday morning.

Her boxer dog, "Ben", nudged the bedroom door open at 5am to awake her. He then returned to the study, where he sleeps, only to be rescued by Miss Joanne Moul, 19, seconds later.

Joanne Moul, a commerce student at the University of the Witwatersrand, was fast asleep in her parents bedroom when she awoke to the sounds of crashing glass and explosions.

Alone in the house with her boyfriend, student Gordon Pirie, 21, and two dogs, the couple fled the house barefoot in their nightclothes to escape the flames.

"I didn't know what was happening. I heard a terrible crash as the window in the next door room exploded, and the ceiling collapsed. Then I heard Gordon shouting 'fire', and I ran out of the back door," she said.

Mr Pirie, of Auckland Park, Johannesburg, said yesterday:

"I sat up in bed to find my head in a cloud of smoke. Then I heard glass breaking and fell out of bed. The entire passage was alight and we ran for our lives.

"If we had delayed for just two minutes we would be dead today because by the time we got outside the whole house was ablaze.

"Flames were leaping two or three metres high in the room where the fire appeared to have started."

Miss Moul added: "I am so glad I was not in my bedroom, where the fire started."

She had been sleeping in her parents room while they were away on holiday overseas.

"I think the fire had been going for quite a while before we knew about it. Ben really saved our lives in the nick of time.

"I struggled to open the front door which had a new lock put on it recently and then darted for the back door. Gordon ran out of the front door after me.

"The dogs always come to me when something goes wrong, and thank goodness for that," Joanne said.

An insurance assessor, Mr Wessel Pretorius, said yesterday that damage was difficult to estimate but at least a 75% loss to the structure of the house had been caused. He estimated the value of the house at R150 000.

Yesterday Miss Moul borrowed clothes from friends and she is staying at a neighbour's house until her parents return.

Dog wakes up pair as fire engulfs house



Miss Joanne Moul, 19, her boyfriend Mr Gordon Pirie, 21, and faithful dog Ben stand outside the bedroom where the blaze started at 5am yesterday.
Picture: ROBBIE SCHNEIDER

Borg's love match is over

LONDON. — Swedish tennis superstar Bjorn Borg is to divorce his Romanian wife, Mariana, after a four-year marriage, his agent said yesterday.

Borg, 28, was a tennis idol for a decade, winning he Wimbledon champion- a courtship on the international tennis circuit.

when they met.

Recent Press reports have romantically linked millionair Borg with a 17-yr-old

Park takes shape

OPENING of the R300000 Gold Fields Resource Education Centre in the Pilanesberg Game Reserve highlights the cost of instilling a conservation.

— PAGE 10

Path to retailing

MR GORDON HOOD, managing director of OK Bazaars, started his career as an architect.
— PAGE 10

Dance contest is on

THE Commonwealth Highland Dancing Championships due to be held in Edinburgh this weekend, which were under threat because of the council's anti-apartheid policy, will go ahead.
— PAGE 5

Dr T snubs SABC

THE leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, yesterday deliberately snubbed the SABC during a discussion of the CP's relations with the Press.
— PAGE 5

Cundill a winner

LEADING scriptwriter John Cundill was yesterday awarded the prestigious SABC prize of the SA Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns for the second time — this time for "The Outcast".
— PAGE 6

Flair

The sinew stretch

WHAT makes girls stretch soul and sinew to achieve a peak of gymnastic perfection? Members of a US gymnastic team speak about their ambitions.
— PAGE 7

Danger in the air

Does the air South Africans breathe have a dangerously high concentration of lead? Read what that can mean to your health — and the health of your children — today in EVE.

Appointments	13, 14
Auctions	15
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Racing Mail	16
World News	6
Radio	15
Weather Mail	3
Your Stars	15

710-9111

seriously injured;
- Earlier in the day police used teargas, rubber bullets and sjamboks to disperse a crowd of about 1 000 protestors near an Eldorado Park polling station; and
- About 630 000 coloured pupils boycotted classes in protest against the election.

Although polling appeared to have been generally quiet throughout the country, there was a massive police presence at most polling stations.

Among the violent incidents reported from Witwatersrand constituencies last night was the shooting in the back of a man in Eldorado Park near Johannesburg.

He was taken to Baragwanath Hospital where a spokesman said he was in a critical condition in the intensive care unit. It could not be immediately established who shot him.

In Bosmont and Newclare last night police clashed with protestors and five demonstrators were reportedly arrested.

In other areas around the country it was estimated that about 110 people were arrested near polling stations or in actions related to the elections, and were held for various alleged offences.

In the continuing crackdown on leaders of anti-election groups, at least 17 people are believed to have been detained in pre-dawn raids yesterday.

The Directorate of Coloured Education said 630 000 coloured pupils stayed away from classes yesterday. They were protesting against the elections.

But overall, it appeared the election had gone off relatively smoothly and it seemed that earlier predictions of a landslide victory for the Labour Party would prove correct.

Good polls were reported from some areas, but voting was slow in others although election officials were hoping it would pick up shortly before the polls closed at 9 pm.

In the Swartkops seat, the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, appeared to be

☐ To Page 2



Mr Arthur Booysen (left), leader of the Freedom Party, and Mr D D Nieuwenhoudt (middle back) of the Labour Party vie for the attention of a voter at the Riverlea polling booth in the Bosmont constituency. Picture: ROBBIE TSHABALALA

More held in police raids

By ANTON HARBER

POLICE continued yesterday with their clampdown on organisations campaigning for a boycott of this month's elections, detaining at least 17 people in a second round of predawn raids.

And at least 110 others were held for protesting near polling stations during yesterday's elections for the coloured House of Representatives.

The pre-dawn raids, which come only a day after the detention of 13 leaders of the United Democratic Front, were this time aimed largely at the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Some are held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act and others under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman for the police public relations division said last night that less than 40 people had been arrested in connection with "investigations referred to by the Minister of Law and Order".

And less than 100 people were arrested for "other criminal incidents, such as stone-throwing, malicious injury to property and normal riotous behaviour", the spokesman said.

About 31 UDF supporters were arrested when they held an picket outside the Riverlea polling station yesterday.

They were still being held last night and were expected to be charged today for holding an illegal gathering.

In Bosmont, Johannesburg, three students of the C J Botha High School were arrested when they held a picket near the Bosmont polling station.

In Eldorado Park, three people were arrested near the polling stations for allegedly

☐ To Page 2



Sjambok-wielding riot policemen clash with youths near an election booth in Eldorado Park yesterday.

Rubber bullets at Daveyton

By THELMA TUCH

POLICE fired buckshot, rubber bullets and teargas yesterday at a group of about 500 pupils in Daveyton, near Benoni, who had gathered at the Mabuya secondary school.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday that a large group of about 2 000 pupils — armed with knives and pangas — tried to break down the security fence at the Hulwazi secondary school in Daveyton where a number of pupils had returned to classes.

Police used teargas and shot rubber bullets to disperse them, he said.

No teaching is proceeding at any of the secondary schools in Daveyton and at both the boycott-hit Tembisa' secondary schools and primary schools.

Six Siphiwe Primary school pupils were allegedly arrested at the Zniko shopping centre in Tembisa on Tuesday, SIPHO NGCOBO reports.

The principal of Siphiwe school declined to give names of the pupils and said the matter was still to be discussed with DET inspectors and the parents of the pupils.



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Sanctuary hit by fire

Mail Reporter

FIRE swept through some three hectares of woodland in the grounds of St Stithians Preparatory School in Randburg yesterday after two children were allegedly seen in the grounds.

The Sandton Fire Brigade managed to stop the fire as it raced towards staff houses on the perimeter of the woods, but telephone lines were knocked out during the fire.

According to Mr Paul Reuvers, a geography teacher at St Stithians, the woodland was a small nature sanctuary containing a flock of guinea fowl, black harriers, hedgehogs and other wildlife.

Dozens of blue gum trees were lost in the blaze, he said.

But apart from staff and their families, the school was deserted because of a holiday, Mr Reuvers said.

Smoke pouring from the school grounds attracted the attention of rush-hour motorists on their way home along Jan Smuts Avenue.

A spokesman for the Sandton Fire Department said yesterday that it would take several days for the embers to die out.

Let the Mail give a hand in the garden

ONCE again Spring is in the air, but this time Highveld gardeners will have to battle with water restrictions and the prospect of a continuing, devastating drought.

But you don't have to lose your garden ... To guide gardeners in the summer rainfall region through the critical period ahead, Ms Sima Eliovson, the distinguished author of 12 popular books on every aspect of gardening in South Africa, will deal with gardens and gardening in a highly topical and constructive way in Weekender every Saturday.

Scholar, writer, photographer, painter and businesswoman, Ms Eliovson has travelled widely, lecturing on gardens and on South African wild flowers, on which she is an authority.

Ms Eliovson's first article in the new Mail series, Living Gardens, starts on Saturday in Weekender.

Ladybird, ladybird ... buzz off!

London Bureau

LONDON. — A population explosion caused by the long drought has led to a bizarre new danger — from swarms of vicious ladybirds.

Roofer Mr Tony Leadberry claims he was attacked and bitten by a locust-like swarm of the creatures which have had a population explosion this year because of the hot weather.

Mr Leadberry, 30, of Trowbridge, Wilts, was working on a roof at nearby Westbury, when he was smothered by the insects.

Mr Barry Paine, a producer for the BBC natural history unit in Bristol, made a film about a similar population explosion in the drought of 1976. He said they do not bite. "They probably pull hairs on your arms with their knees, which can cause a slight irritation.

"There are a tremendous number this year. The population explosion is because their food, aphids, have been plentiful because of the hot weather, but when the aphids run out the big seven-spotted ladybirds gang up and go in search of other food. that's when we get these problems."

Breakfast Quip



"... and with the pubs closed, I abstained too!"

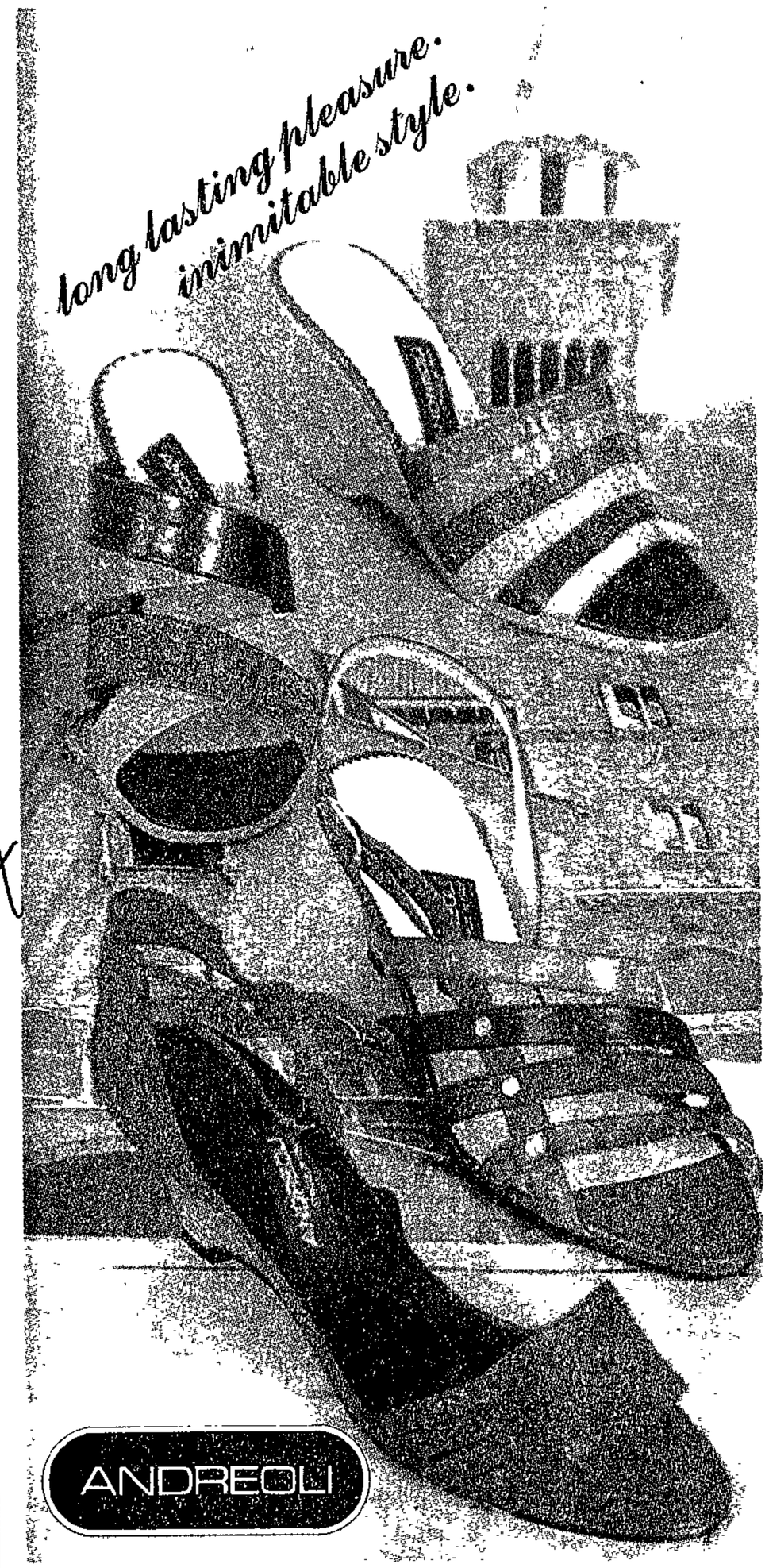
mack's international Management Group, said the decision was mutual and the divorce would not be contested.

The couple married in Bucharest in July 1980 after

fore retiring early last year.

His 24-year-old wife, the former Mariana Simionescu, was one of Romania's rising tennis stars

ne announcement sa.d Borg and his wife, who set up home in Monaco when they were married, were expected to file for divorce in Monte Carlo in the near future — Sapa-Reuter.



(304A

Indians end anti-election campaign

The Transvaal Indian Congress will be winding up its anti-constitution campaign this week with a mass rally in Lenasia and smaller meetings in Actonville, Germiston, Pietersburg and Kinross.

United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak heads the line-up of speakers scheduled for today's gathering at the Lenasia Civic Centre. UDF president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, TIC publicity secretary Mr Cassim Saloojee and Cape Town Muslim leader Imam Hassan Solomons will share the platform.

Last night the TIC made it clear that it regarded the meeting as an opportunity to protest publicly at the jailing of its president, Dr Essop Jassat, and vice-president, Dr R A M Saloojee, as well as leading figures in the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front.

Other scheduled meetings are:

- Tonight. 8 pm at St Joseph's Community Hall, Actonville.
- Tomorrow: 8 pm, Reform Church, Asiatic Bazaar, Germiston
- Tomorrow. 8 pm, Nirvana Community Hall, Pietersburg.
- Saturday: 3 pm, a private house in Kinross township.

Delegates House seen as weak one

The lack of a coherent strategy within parties contesting elections for the Indian House of Delegates is said to make it likely this body will lack political legitimacy. The fact that most of the candidates are held not to be politically articulate is also seen as a handicap.

This is the view expressed by Professor Karl Magyar of the University of Durban-Westville in a recent article in the publication *Indicator South Africa*.

He says that the Indian community is preoccupied with the polemics of "non-collaboration versus participation" which has obscured the fact that the initiative for the new constitution remains entirely with the governing elite.

He says the crucial implication of this offer from the ruling party, the minimal transformation of power, has to a large extent been ignored.

The operational context of the new dispensation has also not been comprehensively debated, energies having been concentrated on the formation of political parties and electioneering.

Very little has yet been said about the nature of opposition — which is the acid test of democracy — within the new parliamentary structure.

Professor Magyar says candidates will begin to undertake the complex procedural matters concerning parliamentary organisation, authority and the intricacies of three-chamber coordination only after they have taken their seats.

He asks whether the entire House of Delegates will view itself as the "Indian" opposition to the white House of Assembly, or will there be an ideological left and right cutting across all three chambers. This was one of several important questions yet to be answered and which would have a great effect on the political future of the parties involved.

ANDREW BEATTIE examines the views of Professor Karl Magyar, of the University of Durban-Westville, who questions the power and political legitimacy of the Indian House of Delegates in the tricameral parliament.

During six months of recruiting by Indian leaders a dearth of articulate spokesmen for a wide spectrum of ideological positions had become apparent, says Professor Magyar.

Other than top leaders in the National People's Party and Solidarity, there were few experienced leaders or articulate politicians among those contesting the elections. Many prominent social leaders and politicians within the community were already attached to the Natal Indian Congress or the Transvaal Indian Congress which adamantly opposed the new constitution.

Professor Magyar believes this could lead to the House of Delegates being dominated by a handful of forceful spokesmen, with insufficient numbers of capable personnel to staff interparliamentary committees.

Decades of exclusion from the political establishment have encouraged the development of opposition leaders committed to non-participation in the apartheid system, however modified, he writes.

All factors considered, the Indian community would always be the smallest ethnic minority, at present less than three percent of the total South African population. Even if one-third of the expected 310 000 registered voters participated in the elections, the bare working majority coalition or party in the House of Delegates would represent only about 52 000 constituents.

Given such a minuscule numerical base of representation, less than one-fifth of one percent of the total South African population, it was scarcely conceivable that the separate parliamentary chamber to be created will ever acquire political legitimacy, argues Professor Magyar.

As a permanent ethnic minority, the political future of the Indians undoubtedly lay in ethnic alliance politics on either side of the fence. However, under the new constitution, Indian parliamentarians would gain very little political authority, although having to shoulder great responsibility.

(Report by A Beattie, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)



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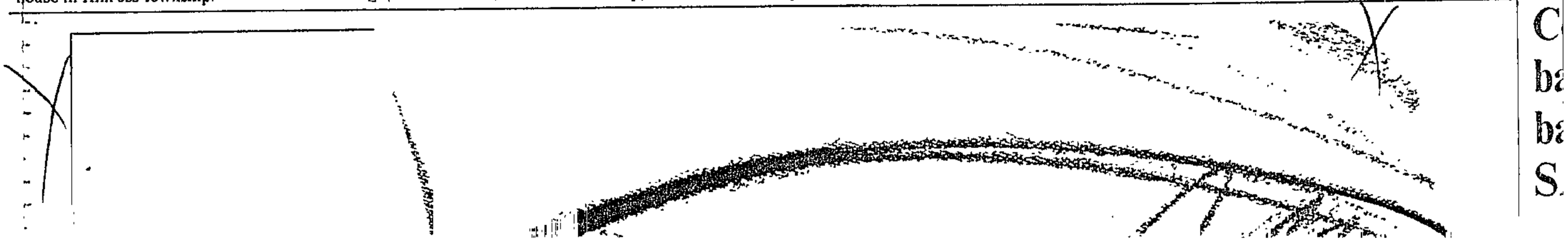

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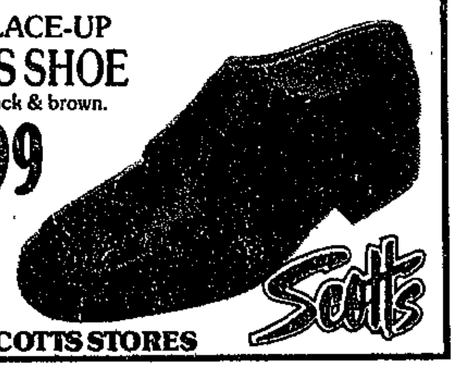
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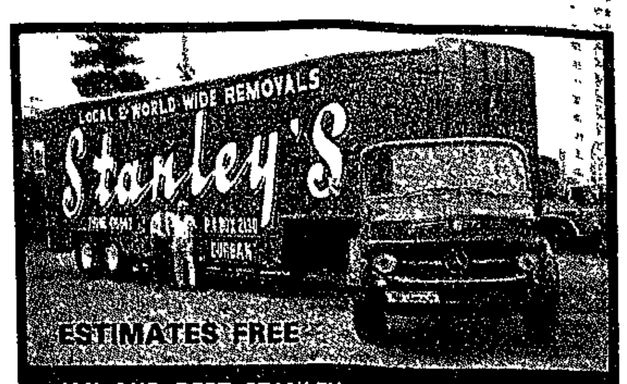

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Natal voters in election surprise

Mercury 23/8/84 (30A)

Mercury Reporters

VOTING in the historic general election for Natal's five House of Representatives constituencies closed last night with percentage polls well above expectations.

Shortly before booths closed 38 percent had voted in the Natal Interior constituency — 1 848 at the polling stations and 129 by special vote — reflecting the countrywide trend of heavier voting in platteland seats.

In the Natal Midlands, about 20 percent had voted, 1 339 during the day and 50 by special vote.

Wentworth, where the Labour Party's Mr T Abrahams was fighting local community leader Mr Morris Fynn of the People's Congress Party and which had the highest number of special votes, 515, produced a 25 percent poll.

At the Wentworth polling station, 1 553 had voted, in Port Shepstone, 222, and in Umzinto, 158.

Voting was particularly brisk between 5 p m and 9 p m closing time.

Mrs Elizabeth Rose, a member of the President's Council, described the polls as 'very satisfactory' in the light of the pressures exerted by the United Democratic Front and its affiliated groups.

"It just goes to show that

Bright and shiny for the drummies' big day



Bond rate raised by 1,25 percent

Property Editor

AT LEAST three building societies yesterday confirmed increases of up to 1,25 percent in mortgage bond interest rates, and the rest are expected to follow quickly.

The Natal Building Society and Allied said rates on bonds of less than R60 000 would go up by 1,25 percent and by 1 percent on loans more than that amount.

The Provincial Building Society announced it would be increasing its bond interest rates from October 1 but had not yet decided how to apportion the increase.

The Perm and the United still have to announce their moves but increases in line with the other societies are better than racing certainties.

Societies which have put up their bonds said the rates would apply immediately to new loans and on existing loans from October 1.

The new rates will mean an increase in monthly repayments for a borrower owing about R40 000, to more than R650 a month.

Rates have risen an astonishing 4 percent so far this year.

Inside today

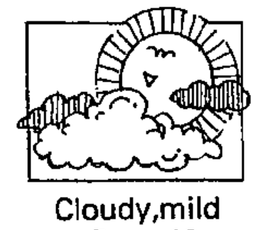
Marauding mob
A community leader and his family have described how they were trapped in their home by a stone-throwing mob this week. Page 4

National monument
Durban's latest national monument is an 80 year old house in Musgrave Road. Page 5

Hide and seek
The Natal rugby team has used a number of practice fields in preparation for its vital Currie Cup game against Eastern Transvaal on Saturday, making it difficult for any opposition 'spying'. Page 22

Decker out
Mary Decker, injured in the 3 000 metres at the Olympics when she clashed with Zola Budd, will not be running in races in the European summer as planned. Her coach says the injuries 'are more serious' than at first thought. Page 23

Weather



Cloudy,mild
Page 10

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Laugh with Lessing



etieswut up their share rates to investors by as much as 2 percent.

John Russell, Provincial's managing director, said in Durban the Provincial's new share rates would be: ordinary shares from 14 percent to 16 percent; tax free shares up to 10,5 percent and fixed period shares to 15,5 percent.

The higher share rates were also confirmed by the Allied, the Natal Building Society, the United and the S A Permanent.

Managing director of the Perm, Mr Bob Tucker said with the increase in share rates which directly affect a substantial portion of the Perm's existing funds, the bond rate was now under severe pressure.

'The Perm has not yet taken a decision on an increase in the bond rate but an increase will be considered by the board of directors on August 28 and an announcement made thereafter.'

NBS managing director John Bennett commented: 'Interest rates must be at, or almost, at their peak now.'

Mr John Brink, executive director of RMS Syfrets, Residential, said he was convinced the increased rates would be a peak that would not last long.

the new tricameral platform for change in spite of what the anti-forces have to say,' she said.

Rejection

But our political correspondent, Ormande Pollok, reported that the picture elsewhere suggested the new constitution was headed for a massive rejection by coloured voters as polls closed for the 80-seat House of Representatives.

Polls in many seats were dismally low as the vast majority of the 907 000 registered coloured voters stayed away in response to boycott campaigns.

There were isolated cases of election-day violence in different parts of the country with police using sjamboks and in one reported case rubber bullets to disperse demonstrators.

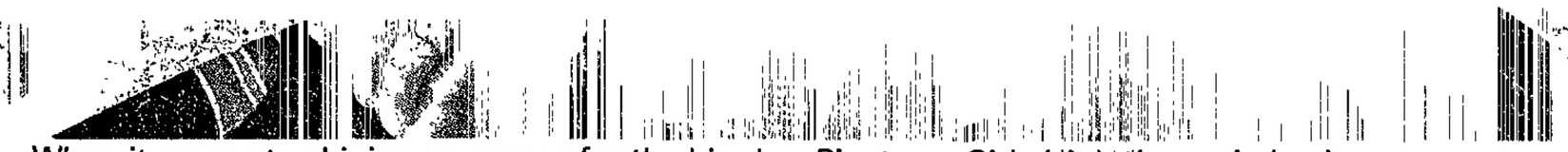
Some polling booths reported an upsurge in the pace about 7 p m.

In Howick the first voter appeared at the voting booths only at 10 30 yesterday morning.

It appeared that a 30 percent poll throughout the country would be regarded as high.

In the Cape Peninsula, for instance, the powerhouse of coloured voters with a quarter of all the 80 seats, it was expected

★ TURN TO PAGE 2



When it comes to shining up maces for the big day, Pinetown Girls High drummie leaders are past masters. The school will be among 24 others competing for the South African drummie title at Amanzimtoti on Saturday. Keen for the competition to start are, from left, Michele Chambers, Cherilene Lawther, Cathy Lombaard and Alison Campbell. **Picture by Philip Littleton**

Jockey facing ban

By Richard McMillan

JOCKEY Paul Gadsby is facing a two-week ban over his riding of African Ivory in the second race at Clairwood yesterday.

The field — racing in a maiden plate over 1 900 m — turned for home when Gadsby moved African Ivory sharply inwards. His horse made contact with Desert Hawk, which in turn struck Spanish Bun, which then made contact with Double Deal.

Gadsby continued to ride African Ivory across on to the rails, and then tried to catch the leader, B Comm. He failed, and finished second.

The jockey was found guilty of causing interference before a stipendiary stewards' inquiry, and has been recommended for a two-week suspension.

Sickness peril for big race favourites

By Richard McMillan

BILIARY has struck the Clairwood racecourse stabling complex in Durban — and it could affect the two fancied horses, Devon Air and Hawkins, in the R150 000 Clairwood Gold Vase on Saturday.

Seven cases of the disease have been confirmed, and two other horses are being treated as suspected cases.

Worst hit is the stable of South African champion trainer Terrance Millard, whose string of horses — including Devon Air and Hawkins — was due to return to Cape Town next week.

Three of Millard's horses have biliary, and two more are suspect.

The other stables affected are those of Vaughan Marshall and Ralph Rixon, where there were two confirmed cases in each organisation.

Devon Air, winner of the July and the Gold Cup, and favourite for the Vase, as well as Hawkins, who has won the race twice, could be incubating the disease.

Mr Millard is overseas at present, but his assistant, Mr Patrick Kruyer, confirmed yesterday that the crack three-year-old Penrod, as well as Jacaranda Blue and Nick's Folly, had been found to have the disease, while Timbavati and Song were being treated pending the result of blood samples.

Timbavati was to have run at Clairwood yesterday, but was scratched.

Asked about Devon Air and Hawkins, Mr Kruyer said neither had shown any signs of the illness, but he would be watching them very closely.

The illness is caused by tick bites, and attacks the animal's liver

Mr Kruyer said it was a mystery where the horses had picked up the ticks.

However, they could have come in feed or hay bales delivered to the stables.

A vet attending to the horses yesterday said blood tests taken so far had shown clearly that the disease was biliary.

The incubation period was nine to 14 days, so any number of other animals could be affected.

Your Day

All your Entertainment, TV, Radio, Crosswords, Bridge, Stars, Word Game, Diary and Comics . . . and all your regular Woman's Weekly features

Fashions
T-shirt style for evening wear — Page 6

Cookery
Making magic with microwaves — Page 9

Hair styles
Keeping it moving — Pages 10, 11

TV and radio
Today's programme details — Page 17

Tennis star Borg and wife to be divorced

LONDON—Swedish tennis superstar Bjorn Borg is to divorce his Romanian wife, Mariana, after a four-year marriage, his agent said yesterday.

The agent, Mark McCormack's International Management Group, said the decision was mutual and the divorce would not be contested.

The couple married in Bucharest in July, 1980, after a courtship on the international tennis circuit.

Borg, 28, was a tennis idol for a decade, winning at five times at Wimbledon before retiring early last year. His 24-year-old wife, the former Mariana Simionescu, was one of Romania's rising tennis stars when they met. — (Sapa-Reuter)

Boy, 3, drowns in pool

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A THREE-YEAR-OLD boy drowned yesterday when he fell into his parents' swimming pool at their home in Karel Landman Road, Ladysmith.

Police said Travis Lindsay had been left in the care of a domestic servant.

A neighbour rushed the boy to a doctor, but he was dead.

Ladybirds gang up in big search for food

London Bureau

THE long hot summer in England has brought an outbreak of the dreaded vicious ladybird.

Tony Leadberry, 30, of Trowbridge in Wiltshire, claims he was attacked and bitten by a locust-like swarm of the creatures.

He said yesterday that he had been working on a roof at Westbury, when he had been smothered by the insects.

'They just swooped on me. They were all over the place and they were on my bare arms and biting me. Then they all took off again and landed on a baby in its pram in the garden,' he said.

'The mother had to cover up the child to keep them off.'

Reports of swarms have come from all over the country, but expert Barry Paine said the insects did not bite.

Barry, a producer for the BBC Natural History Unit in Bristol, made a film about a similar population explosion in the drought of 1976.

He explained: 'They probably pull the hairs on your arms with their knees, which can cause a slight irritation.

'There are a tremendous number this year. The population explosion has been caused because their food, aphids, has been plentiful.

'But when the aphids run out, the big seven-spotted ladybirds gang up and go in search of other food. That's when we get these problems.

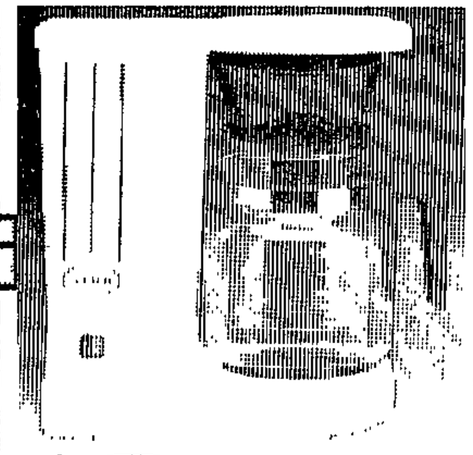
'They go wild for sweat on human skin and they also go for anything yellow.

'The answer is to keep covered up and wear a black jumper. They can't do much harm but they can be a nuisance.'

House & Home

Watch Sunday Tribune for details of special offers!

3rd BIRTHDAY SALE



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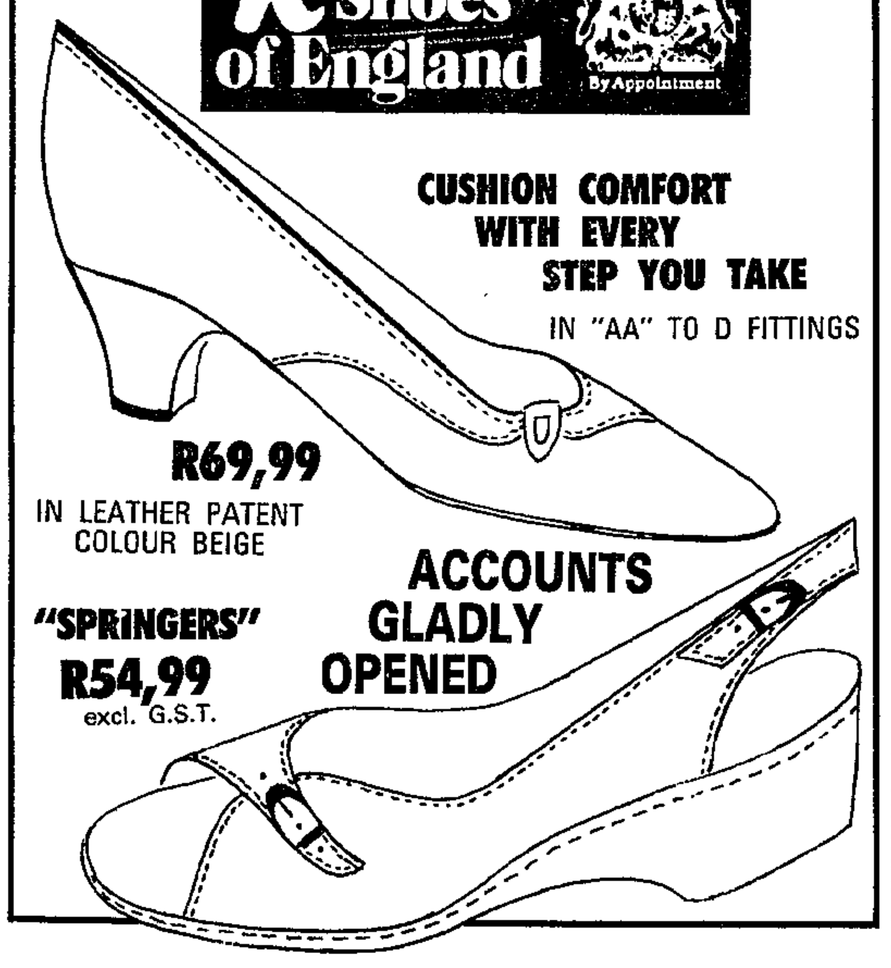

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De Waal Drive and on the steps of Jameson Hall at rush hour yesterday.

Picture: Ivor Markman

Attack: 2 held

Crime Reporter

TWO University of the Western Cape students were arrested under the Explosives Act yesterday after two petrol bombs had been thrown at the home of a Labour Party candidate.

The bombs were hurled into the home of Mr Hansie Christians, 62, of Ravensmead, about 12.30am and caused extensive damage to the house. Police arrested two students, aged 21 and 23, soon afterwards.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said the public should be made aware that the use of petrol bombs was actionable The Act provided for minimum imprisonment of three years and maximum of five without option of a fine.

● Picture, page 13

Police sjambok Paarl students

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

ABOUT 250 high-school pupils and students were sjambok-charged by police in Paarl yesterday morning. Several had flesh cuts on their faces, upper bodies and legs from sjambok blows.

The students and pupils, from the Athlone College of Education and the Noorde Paarl High School, had been turned back as they marched towards a polling station where they planned to hold a placard demonstration.

Police vehicles raced to the scene of the retreating march.

A Cape Times reporter following the cavalcade was suddenly halted by police who instructed her to turn into a sidestreet. When she got back to the scene of the march a block further along, screaming students were scattering across a field with sjambok-wielding policemen chasing them.

Plainclothes policemen followed the reporter, instructing her three times that she was not to photograph the incident.

Later, as the reporter interviewed students in a car outside the school, police arrived to search their car. The reporter saw police escort Mr Allan Paulse, national executive member of the Congress of South African Students, away from the scene.

Major George Kershoff, Boland police liaison officer, later said police had no knowledge of Mr Paulse's arrest.

Students later accused police of giving them too little time to return to their college and school before charging them.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

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Bond r soar ag in Octo

Staff Report

BOND rates are spurting on building societies increasing by up to 1,25 percent from Octo is now a record 20 percent.

This will be the second incr the last announced in June c August — and is a severe blow struggling with record hire-pu higher general sales tax.

Retail spending can be expe consumers try to keep pace wi

The only good news is that probably peaked but any decli very gradual.

The rise would have been far ties had not allowed the socie tax-free share investment rate

A condition of permitting t higher rates to investors was tha would limit their bond rates r 1,25 percent. Partly tax-free have been increased two perce the totally tax-free shares from attractive 10,5 percent.

Most societies are applying t on existing bonds from October ning of September on new bon

The Natal Building Society crease its rates followed by the

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Labour romps home in low poll

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

WITH over half of the results in the election for the coloured House of Representatives known indications were that the Labour Party would romp to a crushing landslide victory — in a poll rejected by the majority of coloured people.

By 2am Labour had taken 47 of the 49 results declared giving them an outright majority.

The party garnered a whopping 72 percent of all the votes cast. The PCP, with one seat, had taken 12 percent of the vote. One independent candidate won a seat.

The two splinter parties — the Freedom Party and the Reformed Freedom Party — looked unlikely to win a seat.

The embarrassingly low percentage poll in many of the constituencies won by Labour will make its sweeping victory somewhat hollow and give weight to the claim of anti-election groups tal Peninsula region, where anti-election forces have been prominent, was particularly small and many new coloured MPs will be (5,5), Heideveld (6,83), Liesbeek (5,24), Mitchells Plain and Retreat (both 8,7) and Silvertown (7,86).

● More results, page 7
● Police sjambok Paarl students, page 2
● LP candidate's house fire-bombed, picture page 13
● Election pictures, pages 2, 3 and 7

Early returns indicated that voter turn-out was larger in some rural constituencies and those contested by some of the more prominent personalities in the election. Nevertheless, the overall percentage poll is unlikely to be above 30 percent of registered voters — equivalent to only 18 percent of potential voters across the country.

The results of yesterday's elections began with defeat for one of the party leaders, a tie for another and a sweep in



624 000 pupils boycott classes

Education Reporter

AS VOTERS for members of the House of Representatives went to the polls yesterday, more than half-a-million pupils falling under the Directorate of Coloured Education stayed away from classes.

The liaison officer for the department, Mr N Eales, said school attendance among the directorate's 780 000 pupils, including primary and high school pupils, "averaged out at about 20 percent". This means some 624 000 pupils stayed away from classes.

In addition, the 11 training colleges under the directorate were empty of students, and at university and technikon campuses around the country students organized "alternative programmes" in place of classes.

While the number of university students involved in protest action could not be established, students at all black campuses and at all English-medium universities took some form of action. Black students at at least one Afrikaans-medium campus also boycotted.

Police presence

While police maintained a constant presence yesterday, they intervened in few instances involving students.

At the University of the Western Cape yesterday, students held a stay-away while some 400 staff boycotted their jobs for the second day.

University of Cape Town students held a

Arrests, detentions mark poll

THOUSANDS of policemen stood by at all polling stations in the Western Cape yesterday and 17 detentions and arrests were confirmed in the continued clampdown on anti-election leaders and supporters.

Police confirmed that three people had been arrested under security legislation. A former banned community leader, Mr Peter Jones, was held under the Internal Security Act by Strand police.

The UDF claimed that more than 30 of its members had been detained. Police could not confirm the figure.

A UDF spokesman said attempts by the organization to monitor polling ground to a halt when "scores of people" involved in the exercise were arrested or detained at various stations.

A breakdown of figures released by police last night showed that six people were arrested under the Electoral Act, three under the Intimidation Act, one under the Criminal Procedures and Police acts, and three for malicious damage to propery.

The first arrests in the Peninsula took place in Bishop Lavis when three men aged 20, 21, and 18, and said to be members of the UDF, were arrested yesterday morning.

Captain Jan Calitz, a Western Cape police liaison officer, said seven people monitoring the Mitchells Plain polling station were arrested under the Electoral Act.

Many threatened with arrest

A member of the Cape Action League was arrested under the Intimidation Act after an incident at the Ravensmead polling station.

Many people were held or threatened with arrest as tension mounted between police and anti-election supporters, who had gathered at various polling stations.

● In Worcester, police said two people had been arrested for malicious damage to property. A third was arrested on the same charge in Atlantis.

● In George Mr Humphrey Joseph, UDF publicity secretary for the South Cape branch, said five of the organization's field workers were still in custody after their arrest on Tuesday.

People who had gathered outside the Galaxy Cinema in Bishop Lavis scattered when police carrying sjamboks or quirts charged at them after they had been asked to disperse.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that violence broke out at schools in the Transvaal.

Buckshot, rubber bullets, teargas and sjamboks were used to disperse about 500 boycotting pupils at Daveyton, near Benoni.

At Eldorado Park, police used teargas to disperse 500 students encouraging people not to vote.

"moral victory".

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr FW de Klerk, blamed the low polls, particularly those in urban areas, on "intimidators".

The UDF publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said: "The low poll is an indication that the majority of people's agreement was with the 'don't vote' call. The anti-election victory has occurred despite the nationwide harassment and intimidation of UDF officials over the past two days."

The turn-out in the vi- [illegible] bility problem.

The lowest polls in the country were recorded in the Cape Peninsula, where 14 of the 21 seats declared by 1.30am had polls of 10 percent or less.

The Labour Party victor in Tafelberg, where the poll was 4.14 percent, polled only 118 votes. In Manenberg, where the poll was 4,7 percent, the LP winner needed only 294 votes to send him to Parliament.

Other low Peninsula turnouts were Belhar (9,77 percent), Bonteheuwel (9,5), Hanover Park [illegible] the Rev Allan Hendrickse, in Swartkops with a 46,5 percent poll.

Marais out

The first result declared at 10.27pm was in the Peninsula constituency of Bishop Lavis where Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, was defeated by his Labour Party opponent, Mr C N M Isaacs.

The tie was in the Transvaal constituency of Bosmont. Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, and his Labour Party opponent, Mr D D Nieuwenhout, both won 834 votes. The electoral officer announced that a by-election would have to be held to determine the winner.

Mr Dennis de la Cruz, the PCP general-secretary, won the Ottery seat by a margin of 155 votes — the first PCP executive member to have won a seat.

Objection

The PCP candidate for Tafelberg, Mrs Soheir Hoosen, has lodged an objection against the LP candidate, Mr Michael Arendse.

Mr Arendse won the election by three votes in a 4,14 percent poll. He polled 118 votes to Mrs Hoosen's 115. There was one spoilt paper.

The only woman candidate in the Western Cape, Mrs Joy Pilcher of the Labour Party, won the Kasselsvlei seat with a 659 majority.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse waves to his supporters in Uitenhage after hearing last night's election result in the Swartkops constituency which gave his Labour Party control in the House of Representatives.

RESULTS

ALRA PARK
P S Jacobs (LP) 2 800
P W Roman (PCP) 290
I J Sampson (FP) 313

Majority 2 487
Spoilt papers 31
Percentage poll 54,8%

BELHAR
A E Poole (LP) 825
F J Sellidon (Ind) 85
S E Wesso (Ind) 662

Majority 163
Spoilt papers 11
Percentage poll 9,77%

BERG RIVER
G M E Carelse (LP) 2 589
W E Soles (Ind) 531
C D Scheepers (Ind) 359

Majority 2 058
Spoilt papers 39
Percentage poll 25,44%

BETHELSDORP
W J Dietrich (LP) 5 958
S D Marongo (PCP) 203

Majority 5 755
Spoilt papers 66
Percentage poll 29,9%

BISHOP LAVIS
N M Isaacs (LP) 1 589
P J Marais (PCP) 854

Majority 735
Spoilt papers 6
Percentage poll 17,73%

BLOEM. OPKOMS
G Macalagh (LP) 1 774
A A Appies (RFP) 214
A R Julius (FP) 109

Majority 1 560
Spoilt papers 22
Percentage poll 57,93%

BOKKEVELD
D Adams (LP) 2 519
Y Rhoda (Ind) 2 545

Majority 26
Spoilt papers 40
Percentage poll 40,9%

BONTEHEUWEL
P C McKenzie (LP) 960
J H Delport (PCP) 52

Majority 908
Spoilt papers 5
Percentage poll 9,5%

BOSMONT
D D Nieuwenhoudt (LP) 834
A P Booysen (FP) 834

Result ..... tie
Spoilt papers ..... none
Percentage poll 32%

DALJOSAFAT
J J Swartz (LP) 490
L R Rudolph (PCP) 200
J W Solomon (Ind) 183

Majority 290
Spoilt papers 4
Percentage poll 18,4%

DEYSSELSDORP
J D Swiegelaar (LP) 6 592
J Prins (PCP) 556

Majority 6 036
Spoilt papers 134
Percentage poll 41,18%

DIAMANT
L C Abrahams (LP) 5 904
J A Pinetown (Ind) 1 518
L L Kenny (Ind) 1 128

Majority 4 386
Spoilt papers 122
Percentage poll 40,8%

DURBAN SUBURBS
C J Kippen (LP) 621
P A Marcus (PCP) 278

Majority 343
Spoilt papers 12
Percentage poll 16,8%

EASTERN OFS
P T Saunders (LP) unopposed

ELDORADO PARK
D Mateman (LP) 2 753
C Jacobs (PCP) 490
A A Hansrod (RFP) 284
K M Alexander (FP) 420

Majority 2 263
Spoilt papers 17
Percentage poll 36,3%

ELSIE'S RIVER
P J Kleinsmidt (LP) 1 133
L P Steyn (PCP) 167

Majority 966
Spoilt papers 21
Percentage poll 10,18%

GENADENDAL
N J Padiachy (LP) unopposed

ESSELEN PARK
J D Johnson (LP) 1 956
A Ismael (PCP) 1 035
A G Bronn (Ind) 244

Majority 921
Spoilt papers 30
Percentage poll 22,8%

GELVANDALE
F L Erasmus (LP) 6 276
D Cairncross (PCP) 610
C S Windwogel (FP) 559

Majority 5 666
Spoilt papers 87
Percentage poll 33%

GRASSY PARK
J G vd Heever (LP) 781
Y Deers (PCP) 585
N A I Booysen (RFP) 50

Majority 196
Spoilt papers 16
Percentage poll 10,13%

PNIEL
D M Curry (LP) unopposed

To Page 7 A

ing and a placard protest along De Waal Drive at evening rush-hour.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Housing Board in Eldorado Park Extension 2 last night, causing extensive damage.

Firemen were hampered by the removal of signs indicating fire hydrants in the vicinity. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BEGIN ON PAGE 17 TODAY

West opens at Baxter Studio
page 11

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	$345,75
Rand	$0,6410/20
FT index (close)	841,60
RDM 100	898,50
Dow Jones	1231,78

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WINTER SELL-OUT ENDS SAT 1st SEPT 1pm

'Unable to help' dying housemate

By ANDREW DONALDSON
Supreme Court Reporter

A RONDEBOSCH man told the Supreme Court yesterday that, because he was seriously injured after a brutal attack in the home he shared with a florist, he had been unable to help his dying housemate who lay screaming for help.

The man, who may not be identified by order of the judge, Mr Justice Lategan, was giving evidence in the trial of Christopher Andrews, 21, of Strandfontein Road, Lotus River.

Mr Andrews has pleaded not guilty to one charge of murder, one of attempted murder and three of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

It is alleged he murdered florist Mr Allen Herrer, 49, who was bludgeoned to death in the bedroom of his home on August 7, 1983.

The State also alleges Mr Andrews attacked Mr Herrer's housemate with an axe, breaking his leg, stole money and clothing from the house, and previously — on July 30 — stole a loaded firearm from another homosexual man, who also may not be identified.

The housemate told the court that Mr Herrer had brought a man home with him on Saturday evening, August 6.

"That night I was in my bedroom. I only noticed someone sitting in the lounge but I couldn't see who it was," he said, adding that he first met Mr Andrews, who had been lying in Mr Herrer's bed, the next day.

It was possible the two men could have had sex, he said.

Later that day, Mr Andrews and he had worked in the garden, cutting down a hedge with an axe and shears. Afterwards, the three men had lunch.

About 3pm, Mr Herrer retired to his bedroom — where Mr Andrews was, leaving his housemate to close up the house as they were about to take an afternoon nap.

"And that's the last thing I can remember — being at the kitchen door closing it. It was my intention to go to bed, but I can't remember. The next thing I remember is coming to again on the floor of the deceased's bedroom.

"I saw the deceased lying on the floor as well. Other than that there was nothing going on. I felt very nauseous and

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25/8/84 Mercury 30A

Masked men beat up election agent

Mercury Reporter

A MAN canvassing for a candidate in the House of Delegates elections was abducted by five masked men and beaten up.

He was blindfolded and put into a car which was pushed downhill on the main South Coast Road, near Prospecton.

Mr Gabrielle Naidoo, a campaigner for an Umzinto businessman, Mr G H Kadwa, described his three-hour ordeal in an interview at his bedside yesterday.

He was held up while returning to his Umzinto home shortly after 9 30 p m on Wednesday after canvassing voters.

'Masked men forced their way into my car. I tried to shout but was gagged. A man in the back seat struck me on the head and I passed out,' he said.

'I was dragged along a gravel road by two men, who demanded to know why I was helping Muslims in the election.'

He was again assaulted after he admitted helping Mr Kadwa, a candidate in the South Coast constituency.

'The man asked me whether I knew what Muslims had done for Umzinto. When I told him they had done a lot I was again assaulted. They threatened to kill both Mr Kadwa and myself if he won.

'When I came round I found myself behind the steering wheel of a moving car. I was blindfolded, my legs were bound together and my hands were lashed to the steering wheel.

'I managed to control the car until I again passed out,' said Mr Naidoo.

He remembered being helped out of the car by a passing motorist after the car stalled in the centre lane of the Main South Coast Road.

He was taken to the R K Khan Hospital and discharged yesterday.

A senior police officer said yesterday that the matter was being investigated.

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)



Election agent Gabrielle Naidoo, recovering from his ordeal.

304A

Canvasser abducted, bound and beaten

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — A man, canvassing support for a candidate in Tuesday's House of Delegates election, was abducted by five masked men and severely beaten up before being blindfolded and put into a car which was pushed downhill on the Main South Coast Road near Prospecton.

Mr Gabrielle Naidoo, one of the key campaigners for Umzinto businessman Mr G H Kadwa, described his three-hour ordeal in an interview at his bedside yesterday.

A shaken Mr Naidoo said that he was held up while returning to his Umzinto home shortly after 9.30pm on Wednesday after campaigning on the South Coast.

"The masked men forced their way into my car. I tried to scream but was gagged. A man in the back seat struck me on the head and I hit the steering wheel and passed out.

"The next thing I remember was being pulled out of the back seat in an isolated area.

"I was dragged along a gravel road by two men. One of them called me a sellout," he said.

Mr Naidoo was again assaulted by a "burly" member of the group after he admitted helping Mr Kadwa, a candidate for the House of Delegates election in the South Coast constituency.

"They threatened to kill both Mr Kadwa and me if he won the election."

Mr Naidoo said he passed out after being kicked on his head and back while two of his assailants pinned him to the gound.

"When I came round I found myself behind the steering wheel of a moving car. I was blindfolded, my legs were bound together with my tie and my hands were lashed to the steering wheel.

"I was managed to control the car by gripping the steering wheel with my teeth until I again passed out."

The car stalled in the centre lane of the Main South Coast Road, near Prospecton. He was helped by a passing motorist, and taken to the R K Khan Hospital where he was treated and discharged.

Police are investigating.



Election agent, Mr Gabrielle Naidoo, recovering from his three-hour ordeal.

Church urges Indian boycott

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa made an "urgent appeal" yesterday to Indians not to vote in next week's election for the House of Delegates.

The Church also condemned the latest wave of detentions after a General Assembly executive meeting in Johannesburg this week.

In a statement issued by Bishop D P Rapoo, the Church said: "We pledge full support and appreciation for every individual or group of people who are opposed to elections that are being held under the new dispensation."

"We look upon these elections as a shame in the history of South Africa and urgently request those who are being called upon to vote during next week to refrain from doing so."

Reaffirming its view that apartheid was a heresy, the Church said it categorically condemned the new constitution and all elections associated with it.

The church said it wished to congratulate all those who did not vote in the "coloured" elections for their non-participation stance.

"We also condemn the action against those detained."

The church was "deeply and sincerely concerned" about the situation at South Africa's educational centres and actions taken by authorities — "especially" the police.

● In New York, the UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar warned that the detention of anti-election leaders would aggravate the situation in South Africa.

(Report by C M Moolman, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Poll shows massive rejection, say UK papers

London Bureau

LONDON. — Two of Britain's top newspapers yesterday interpreted the results of this week's coloured elections as rejection by the majority of the coloured population of Mr P W Botha's new constitution.

The Times in an editorial said: "The aircraft has crashed and it is necessary to go back to the drawing board." The Guardian's editorial said "The overwhelming majority of the coloured community has turned its back on the new dispensation."

The Times said: "The results represent a rejection by the coloured people of Mr Botha's new constitutional arrangements.

"Other bad auguries were: the arrest on Tuesday of 35 leaders of the movement to boycott the elections, mainly from the United Democratic Front; the police using rubber bullets , tear gas, and whips to break up demonstrations; and Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, talking of a 'revolutionary climate and situation of unrest in certain parts of the country'.

"There is something deeply ironic about the struggle of the Nationalist Government to restore coloured representation in Parliament, considering the trouble an earlier generation of Nationalists took, in the 1950s, to remove coloured representation.

"That Mr Botha should be facing the opposite direction from his predecessors on coloured (and Asian) representation in Parliament is taken as a good sign by the optimists; more significant is his plan to have coloured representation in his Cabinet.

"But the strong case of the boycotters is that this does not represent a movement towards ending apartheid: It is merely an attempt to redraw the boundaries, bringing the coloureds (2 800 000) and Asians (900 000) on to the white (4 500 000) side of the dividing line.

"The black majority (22-million) is ignored by the new arrangement. They have political rights in the "homelands", the Government says, whistling in the dark. And a commission is considering the problem of urban blacks.

"The message of the coloured election is clear: The aircraft has crashed, and it is necessary to go back to the drawing board. The arrest of the leaders of the United Democratic Front will not defeat the idea that there should be a nonracial opposition to apartheid: Police with sticks will not persuade striking students that they are wrong."

The Guardian commented: "the white minority which runs South Africa and will continue to do so after the new multiracial Parliament opens next month has been soundly beaten in the numbers game.

"Since only about 60% of the coloured population over 18 were on the voters' register, the true level of participation amounts to a monumentally unconvincing 18%.

"We may safely attribute the very high abstension rate to a mixture of apathy, fear and outright opposition to a system which actually entrenches white control, ignores the 73% black African majority and gives the coloureds and Indians (who vote next week) a minority stake in the trappings of power.

"The South African regime, so often its own worst enemy in these matters, managed to reinforce powerfully the strongest argument of the multiracial election boycott campaign by rounding up more than 100 of its leaders on the eve of the poll.

"The realities of power in South Africa remain the same. Unless and until the dominant white minority is ousted, the nonwhite racial groups can only accept or reject what the whites deign to give them.

"Now, after a sustained and risky campaign by blacks, young coloureds, many Indians and some white domestic critics, the overwhelming majority of the coloured community has turned its back on the new dispensation.

"It is a decision which democrats must respect. Indeed, the unknown quantity which stayed away because it saw the system as a new injustice to the black majority rates a special salute for a degree of unselfishness rare among electorates.

"The real message for the ruling whites as they press ahead regardless in clear: without justice for the ignored Africans there can be no true progress."

However, the Daily Telegraph took a more sympathetic view: "What is clear is that the new arrangements make peaceful political evolution a little more likely than did the old all-white Parliament, the paper said.

"The Rev Allan Hendrickse leader of the victorious coloured Labour Party, and a former inmate of a South African prison cell, has given himself five years to abolish apartheid. Though the coloured population appears not to be placing very high hopes on his ambition he will naturally be its hero if he half succeeds."

RAND DAILY MAIL, Saturday, August 25, 1984

50 Transvaal schools form protest team

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN and THELMA TUCH

PUPILS from about 50 Transvaal schools have formed an organisation to co-ordinate student protest against the coloured and Indian elections.

The Inter High School Co-ordinating Committee, consisting of about 50 coloured, Indian and black schools, held a Press conference in Bosmont yesterday at which they said they rejected the new constitution because it divided the country and entrenched apartheid.

"The Government has implemented it in order to conscript our youth into the South African Defence Force to fight on the borders and to defend apartheid," the students said.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi of the SA Indian Council were condemned as "sellouts".

Immediate demands by the students include:

- The opening of all suspended and closed schools;
- An end to soldier-teachers and Government and Army propaganda in schools;
- SRCs for all schools to be elected by the students themselves without outside interference; and
- An end to corporal punishment.

Meanwhile, the suspension of about 1 600 Indian pupils in the Transvaal who boycotted classes in protest against the elections is expected to cause confusion in a number of Indian schools.

"Schools will have a terrible time determining whether a child was on the school grounds during the boycotts or absent from school during the week," the chief inspector for Indian Education, Mr O Beyer, said yesterday.

The deputy director for Indian Education, Mr D H Botha, said the suspensions were in terms of an amended Department of Internal Affairs regulation which stipulates that pupils can be summarily suspended by the principal for boycotting classes or school functions, or instigating protest marches or riotous action.

But, he said, principals were expected to first warn pupils and consult with parents. Only then should suspensions be imposed.

However Mr Beyer said pupils had no more than a day to return to classes.

Well over 500 pupils are likely to be suspended at Nirvana Secondary School in Lenasia where 66% of the 1095 pupils have been boycotting classes for the past four days.

Pupils at Lenasia, Trinity, M H Joosap, Lenasia No 6 and Topaz schools in Lenasia, Johannesburg Central in Fordsburg, and Laudium Secondary School near Pretoria have also been suspended.

- In the Cape, classes have returned to normal at most coloured schools and training colleges but some students in Cape Town are still boycotting lectures.

Thousands of students and more than 600 000 pupils boycotted classes on Wednesday in protest against the coloured elections.

(Report by C M Moolman and Thelma Tuch, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg, and M Rowley, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

Minister Hendrickse?

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

THE overwhelming win by the Labour Party in Wednesday's coloured election has increased speculation that the Government will find it difficult to exclude the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, from the new Cabinet.

However, some observers believe he may be appointed a Deputy Minister without portfolio on a "trainee" basis until he is considered experienced enough in Parliament to be appointed a full Minister.

But it seems widespread expectations have been raised among LP supporters that at least Mr Hendrickse will be in the Cabinet, and perhaps the party's Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, and the LP's former national chairman and local government expert, Mr David Curry, as well.

In another development following Wednesday's result, it appears that the lone People's Congress Party MP, Mr Denis de la Cruz, will not be entitled to appoint three representatives to the new President's Council as was suggested by the defeated PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais.

The Constitution makes provision for three members of the PC to be named by opposition parties in the coloured House on a proportional basis.

However, it states that if there is only one opposition party with one member, the State President need not recognise the party's choice.

A possible soloution would be for Mr Marais to entice the two independent MPs into his party.

Crimen injuria accused in court

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

A POLICE constable allegedly drove through a red robot and then insulted a reporter about his long hair, the Pretoria Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

Mr De Villiers Booysen was testifying aganinst Constable Etienne Jacques van Breda, 19, who is charged with crimen injuria.

The State alleges Const Van Breda insulted Mr Booysen on February 29 this year by saying: "What's your f... story? Dont tell me f... sh... Look at your appearance...".

He has pleaded not guilty before Mr J H Wiedman.

The court heard that Mr Booysen, of a Pretoria morning newspaper, was driving with Const Willem Johannes Lindeque and others to visit friends when Const Van Breda drove through the red robot.

Const Van Breda stopped his car near the one in which Mr Booysen was travelling and insulted him because of his long hair.

Under cross-examination by Const Van Breda's legal representative, Mr Oeloff de Meyer, Mr Booysen admitted that he did not object when a remark was made about his hair.

Mr Booysen said he did not lay a charge against Const Breda, but his friend, Const Lindeque, had done so.

The hearing was postponed to September 12.

SA team pulls out of key Lesotho talks

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

A DELEGATION of South African Government technicians yesterday withdrew from key talks with Lesotho officials on a R2 000-million water project in what has been seen as a further attempt to force Lesotho to sign an Nkomati-type peace pact.

And the President of Botswana, Dr Quett Masire, told a Progressive Federal Party delegation in Gaborone recently that his government was being economically squeezed by South Africa "at ministerial level" to sign a similar accord.

The South African technicians were due in Maseru yesterday for talks on aspects of the Lesotho Highlands water project.

The pull-out could be the most serious threat so far to the success of the scheme, which is of key importance to both countries.

In terms of the project, South Africa will buy water from Lesotho for use on the Reef while Lesotho will benefit from hydro-electric schemes.

It was reported in May that South Africa had threatened to pull out of the ongoing talks unless Lesotho signed a security pact.

Yesterday, Lesotho's Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Desmond Sixishe, said a member of the South African delegation said they had been ordered for "political reasons" to withdraw from yesterday's talks.

Mr Sixishe said South Africa was trying to pressure Lesotho into signing a peace pact, which it has repeatedly turned down.

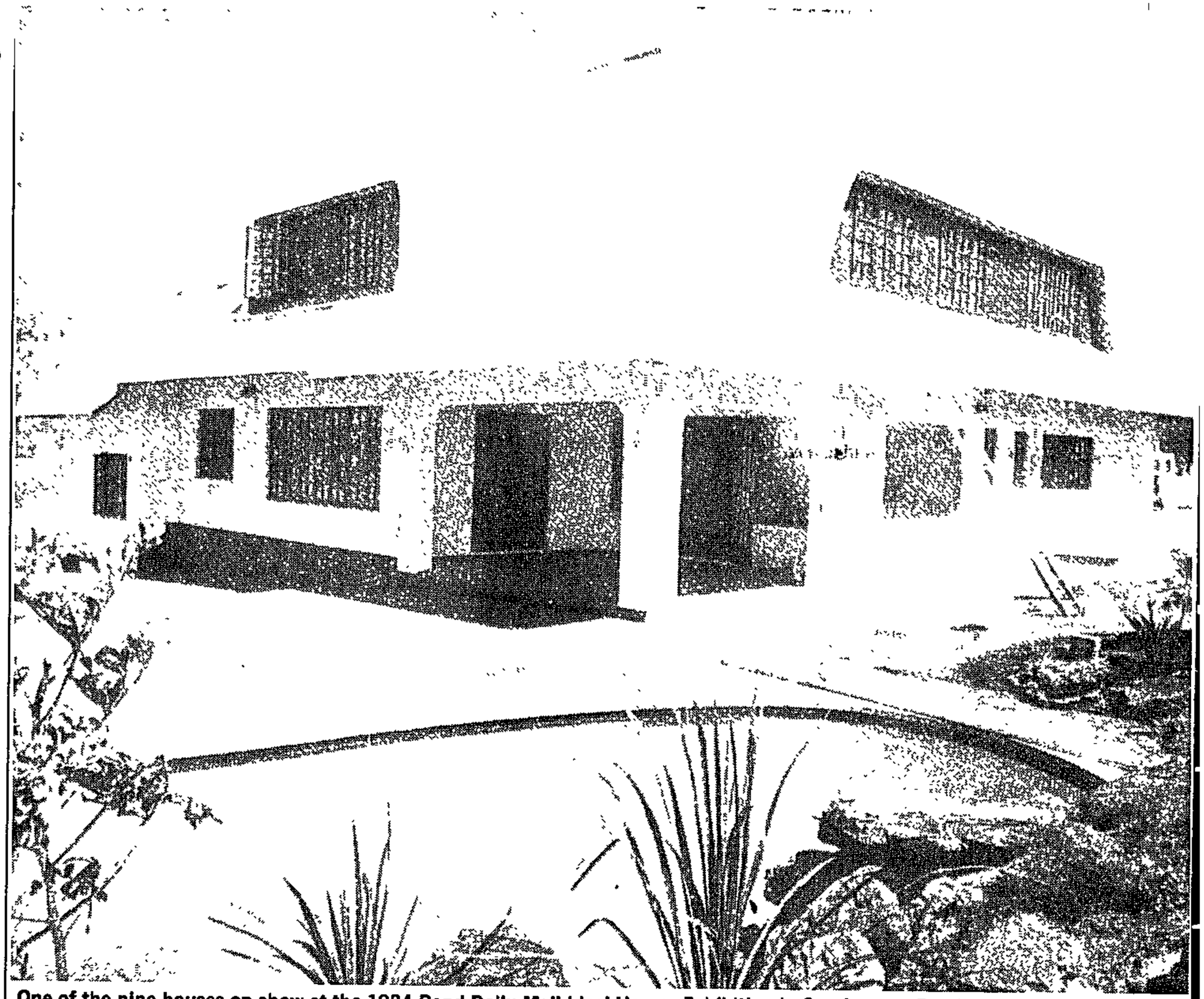
The Director-General of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, Mr J F Otto, under whose department the delegation falls, declined to comment yesterday.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman in Pretoria said his department was unaware of an order for the delegation to withdraw from the talks.

It is reliably understood, however, that while there are no technical obstacles to the further implementation of the project, the Government has decided it will remain bogged down until the political climate between Lesotho and South Africa improves.

In a related development, the PFP MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, disclosed in an interview yesterday that on a recent visit to Botswana by 15 party officials, Dr Masire accused the South African Government of pressuring him to sign a peace pact.

He said an example was the introduction of unnecessary delays in South African Customs Union procedures.



One of the nine houses on show at the 1984 Rand Daily Mail Ideal Homes Exhibition in Sundowner, Randburg, which opens in six days' time, received the finishing touches on site yesterday. This charming, rustic, thatched home by Heron Construction will be in its completed "Ideal" form together with the others for the sixteen-day exhibition, beginning on Friday, August 31.

Picture: TONY NAIDOO

RDM's Ideal Homes a must for homelovers

By CLARE HARPER

WITH the 1984 Rand Daily Mail Ideal Homes Exhibition opening in six days time, the site in Sundowner is a colourful hive of activity.

The housing styles vary from face-brick modern homes to rustic, thatched constuctions.

Dallas Construction is offering a delightful klinker brick home designed by Morrie Portnoy for entertaining and executive living.

Dacon Homes has a cheerful modern home created for the typical South African outdoor lifestyle.

Unrolling of lawns and planting of trees was the order of the day at the double-storey Cape Dutch thatched house presented by Renou Made Homes.

The last coat of paint was being applied to the Downunder Framebou Home with its Dutch hip roof.

Montagu Homes were polishing the tiles on their striking, practical house, designed by Gavin Warburton, with modern angular lines.

The character-filled, charming thatched house by Heron Construction looked almost complete with its gorgeous pool nestling under a rock-faced waterfall.

Gough Cooper had only the garden to finish off on their north-facing, easy-maintenance family home.

Concept had decorators adding the last touches to their delightful open-plan timber frame home.

The Gro House by M R Duff Construction was having the pool filled and the driveway completed.



All these magnificant homes and almost 100 specialised exhibitions will be on show from Friday, August 31 in Sundowner, Randburg.

Houses fall within the R200 000 range and show the best of builder workmanship.

This year builders are having to build homes which are still luxurious and "ideal", yet within a price range that is "affordable", despite escalating building and labour costs.

Tickets for the show this year are R3 for adults. There is no charge for children under sixteen accompanied by adults. Students with identification cards will receive a special discount.

Pick 'n Pay are putting on a licensed restaurant with full meals as well as take-aways for the not-so-hungry.

If you are looking for your dream house or simply how to improve your own home, the 1984 Rand Daily Mail Ideal Homes Exhibition is a must.

25/8/84 C. Herald (3044)

Cape Herald

Cape Herald, August 25 1984

Elections only putting off the 'evil day'

THE Government decided, a long time ago, that it wouldn't have a referendum among coloured people to test the New Deal because it could not afford to have a "no" vote which would cause unhappiness among all its white "yesses".

So it decided to go straight into an election.

But no amount of inducement from the Government side has been able to ensure a good turnout at the polls on Wednesday, August 22.

In fact, the election has become a referendum. Those who, in a genuine referendum, would have voted "no" will abstain, and those who would have voted "yes" will put a cross next to one of the names — any one of the names, it makes no difference — on the ballot paper.

The Government will maintain that it has given people an opportunity to participate, and has already said that it would accept any poll in the election, no matter how low, as being a mandate to proceed. This is the reality of politics.

But just as realistic must be the Government's summing up after Wednesday. That it will have to do with a low poll goes without saying. That this will be because coloured people are disillusioned with the New Deal will have to be accepted.

And the solution to the problem is that the Government, with or without its new allies, will have to go back to the drawing board and come up with a more acceptable deal which will involve the "ultimate dread", a round-table get-together of the representatives of all South Africans.

Polling day needn't be dry!

IF you like a regular "shot" at the pub you'd better stock up before polling day on Wednesday or you could be in for a thirsty experience.

By law, all pubs and off-sales premises will be closed on the election days of Wednesday August 22 and Tuesday August 28 — to help would-be voters make a sober choice?

□■□

But at least your car won't go thirsty on polling day if you should run out of petrol late in the evening.

Petrol selling hours have been extended to make sure everybody can get to the polling stations between the hours of voting — 7 am to 9 pm.

□■□

Hopeful of making a "dream" debut in the House Of Representatives is People's Congress Party leader Peter Marais.

Mr Marais has fond dreams of becoming South African Prime Minister.

But there is a story doing the rounds that the man who is presently Prime Minister, PW Botha, also has regular dreams.

He wakes up in a cold sweat because his dream is really a nightmare, the joke goes . . . he dreams he is Peter Marais.

(Report by A J Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Muslims and the elections

MUSLIMS participating or polling in the forthcoming tricameral elections are not heeding the sublime spirit of Islam. In fact any collaboration with the new constitutional dispensation (which essentially reinforces apartheid) is at complete variance with the teachings and tenets of the sacred scripture, says Dr T Hargey, an authority on Islam.

One cannot be a good Muslim while either ignoring or participating in social inequity and political oppression. In this connection the Qur'an is unequivocal: "God commands justice and the doing of good to others and he forbids indecency, evil and tyranny"

Notwithstanding the complicated cosmetic surgery apartheid is undergoing for export purposes, there is little doubt the domestic dictates of an ideology premised on racial superiority will still permeate the new dispensation.

In the war against inhumanity and injustice no quarter can be given. There can be no compromise, no deal or agreement which would ensure that the original causes of conflict remained intact or unchallenged. In the South African context this must mean, the absolute abolition of apartheid in all its forms.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Very little will change in this country after the "coloured" and "asian" elections except that these communities will now share in depriving the disinherited majority of fundamental human rights.

What Muslims and all South Africans should always ask is: "How can the architects of apartheid now suddenly become the espousers of emancipation?" There is no precedent in history where a pampered and protected group has spontaneously surrended its privileges and power.

And until there are genuine round-table discussions in this country with the real representatives of the people, Muslims must refrain from exercising their "franchise" and instead fight for full freedom.

(News by EJ Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

UDF's view on poll

WE (the United Democratic Front) have always shown our hatred of apartheid, because of the hardships which it brought into our lives.

We have never been asked whether we support Botha's New Deal. If we had we would have definitely said NO!

In our homes, we are being pestered by canvassers who tell us to vote for "our man". In the dark of night, young children are sent to put pamphlets in our letter-boxes, telling us about the wonders of these candidates. Who are these people who want us to vote for them? Who are these men and women who make all these promises to us?

They are the ones who charge us to fill in forms for disability grants. Often they are businessmen who overcharge us, even for bread.

Yes, these candidates have long lived off our hardship. They have only one interest — to live comfortably at our expense.

They are even prepared to stab each other in the back to get into Botha's parliament.

We have never seen them! They never asked us if they could stand on our behalf! When they do call meetings, they need protection from thugs with baseball bats and the riot police. Protection from questions which you and I might ask.

They are the people who can only talk to us from TV studios where we cannot ask any questions!

Many of these candidates serve on the hated management committees.

Their minds work like this: "I must get into the coloured parliament to earn R43 000 a year. If Hendrickse doesn't want me, I'll try Peter Marais. All I want is to get there and earn my R43 000 a year."

Are these people of integrity? Do we think they have our interests at heart? Do we need them to represent us in an apartheid parliament? Will we vote for them?

NO! NO! NO!

(News by EJ Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)



● **PETER MARAIS: "As a child I always dreamed of becoming the Prime Minister."**

To vote or not

SOUTH Africa is going through a period of change. Whites decided in last November's referendum that there should be a change along the lines put forward by the President's Council and endorsed by (the all-white) parliament. These lines are now at issue in two elections scheduled for Wednesday August 22 (for coloured people) and Tuesday August 28 (for Indians).

There are those who are prepared to accept the constitutional parcel, and are contesting the elections.

There are those who are fighting tooth and nail against participation in the elections.

Cape Herald invited leading personalities to explain why they believed either that the New Deal was acceptable, and what they hoped to achieve, OR why they were staying out of the elections.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, Dr T Hargey of the Department of History and Religious Studies, University of Cape Town, Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, the United Democratic Front and the Cape Action League accepted our invitation.

BECAUSE I believe that a fair percentage poll will convince white South Africa and the doubtful people in the overseas world that we are interested in peaceful change, I appeal to as many coloured people as possible to vote on Wednesday, says the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

I believe that the coloured people have a catalytic role to play in the South African context, for the choice before us is change, and to vote is to vote for change. Not to vote is to vote for the retention of the status quo. To vote is to say that there are elements of reform in the new constitution and that by developing these elements a new momentum of change can be brought about. I believe that not to vote means that the second option, retention of the status quo, can only lead to a violent situation in which no one can win.

African. For more than 15 years we have said that we would use all the platforms of our choice to work for a new society.

The African has been and always will be important because without the total participation of ALL South Africans no guarantee can ever be found for peace and security.

Although our constitution still speaks of one man one vote in a unitary system, I am proposing to conference that we talk of a federal system — but a geographic federal system, not based on ethnicity. It must be, in essence, a nonracial federal structure with participation by all.

My priorities in parliament will be education, housing and economic upliftment.

POVERTY

"I'M A DO-IT-YOURSELFER WHO LIKES TO DO A PROFESSIONAL JOB. THAT'S WHY I PICK PROPART."

KEN EDMUNDS.
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER.



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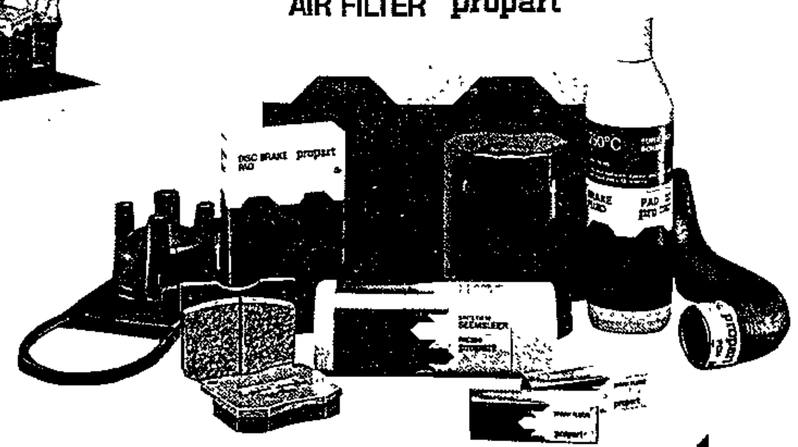

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THE PARTS THE PROFESSIONALS PREFER

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I believe that to vote is to say we want a new nation, and a new country in which every South African must have a say at all levels

In the South African situation you are either politically white or politically black and I still see myself as dispossessed and disfran-

situation does represent a presence of "other than white". This, I think, answers the claim that we have turned our backs on the

New Deal not final solution

THE new constitution is nowhere near a final solution for South Africa, and won't be until all those who regard themselves as South Africans are included, according to Mr Peter Marais.

And there will never be peace in South Africa as long as there are people who believe that they are discriminated against on grounds of colour.

Yet, this new constitution is far more effective than extra-parliamentary activity, and must be given an opportunity to prove its worth when one is on the inside, one can take the initiative more frequently and cannot be ignored.

This is why I'm disappointed that more intelligent people haven't come forward. They could have done an exceptional job if they'd showed a willingness to participate, rather than leave their future in the hands of weak men.

I am disappointed, too, that there are people who are advocating a boycott of the elections, but I certainly don't intend to take any action against them if my party reaches a position of power.

We must be realistic, and not aim for the unattainable. Being unrealistic could lead to the building up of flase hopes which, is unrealised, could lead to bloodshed.

We don't want bloodshed. We don't want violence. Neither will

tend to the solution of problems.

We want peaceful change, and the first step in that direction is to participate in the election.

(News by EJ Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

1932 to 1934 because of the development of a political clout and I see ourselves in a similar situation.

I'm conscious of the fact that we cannot accept the bona fides of the total white South Africa, but it is a fact that 66 percent of white South Africa has accepted the new constitution — which does provide a qualified sharing of power.

And the constitution includes two important principles:

- participation of people other than white in the decision making process at the Standing Committee stage (where there is a right of veto); and
- participation of people other than white in the highest echelon of Government, the cabinet.

(News by EJ Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Nothing will change!

THE boycott of the racist, dummy elections on August 22 and 28 will be a resounding success. As oppressed and exploited people we know only too well that the "New Deal" is NO DEAL — it will change nothing, says a statement from the Cape Action League.

The empty promises of the collaborators will not fool us. Like the Native Representative Council, The Coloured Advisory Council, The Coloured Representative Council, The South African Indian Council and all other dummy bodies before, we will reject with contempt these fraudulent elections.

The sell-out puppets are already making excuses for their poor performances alleging that "voters" are being intimidated by anti-election organisations. This is a feeble excuse which they use to conceal their lack of support and it only serves to show their status as "puppet leaders"!

LIBERATION

The Cape Action League is not only an anti-election organisation. It is an united front of organisations of the oppressed and exploited people actively involved in the struggle for liberation.

Soon after Koornhof and Botha made known their plans for the "New Deal", CAL was formed to oppose it. Under its previous name the DBAC (Disorderly Bills Action Committee), formed in August 1982, the Cape Action League became the first organisation in the country to start a campaign to fight the "New Deal".

CAL concentrates on issues which affect the working class mainly. It will continue campaigns against:

- the Government's campaign to sell houses
- high rents
- increases in bus and train fares
- inflation caused by the Government's policies
- sales tax
- unemployment

The fraudulent elections will come and go and we will have the "New Deal" imposed upon us. The CAL believes that only with continued agitation and working class militancy will this rotten system be scrapped.

Our task therefore is to continue building independent working class organisations which are independent of ruling class and conservative middle-class influences.

This is a daunting task, which requires steadfast political conviction and tireless efforts towards the building of working-class organisations.

CAL believes that only the black working class can lead the struggle for liberation to the very end.

The elections will be boycotted on August 22 and 28 by the oppressed and exploited, but the "New Deal" will still be foisted upon us This really is the tip of the iceberg. We must dig in our heels and prepare ourselves for massive repression. Our struggle for liberation will be a long one.

We call on the oppressed and exploited to unite in community organisations, trade-unions, youth and student organisations and prepare for the long march forward.

(News by EJ Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

INTIMIDATE

However, they shouldn't threaten, or intimidate, nor should they involve pupils in their activities to the extent of advocating a boycott of classes.

The best weapon against poverty, poor housing, unemployment and general economic hardship is better education, and no one should hamper pupils in their aspirations.

I would like as many people as possible to turn up at the polls, to give credibility to the move for short-term objectives in the fields of housing, education and social security for the unemployed and aged.

(Sowk) 23/10/84

An opinion poll by the market research department of The Argus in July closely reflected the trends in this week's coloured elections. It gave advance notice of a large voter stayaway in the Peninsula, showing that many eligible voters had not registered and that of those registered a minority would vote. This street survey by Weekend Argus reporters discloses some interesting, frequently off-beat, views on the elections and why people did or did not vote. Some people said they simply did not have time; others that they preferred to be ruled by whites anyway.

Why people did or did not vote

Weekend Argus Reporters

COLOURED voters and non-voters in this week's election consistently denied that there had been intimidation in the election campaign or that this had influenced their decision.

This was shown in a street survey of coloured people qualified to vote which was undertaken by The Weekend Argus.

The main reason given by those who had voted was that the proposed new system was an improvement, a "foot in the door" for the coloured people, that matters could only improve from now on and that what was being given now could not later be taken away again.

"Not good enough"

Those who did not vote said mainly that they thought the new system was not good enough and that they were in favour of a common roll including blacks.

Other non-voters said they had no confidence in the coloured candidates and some added that they preferred to be ruled by whites.

Mr D W, a tailor, said he had voted because he thought the new system meant "a foot in the door" for the coloured people.

Their position could now only improve and there was no going back on the system which had now been started.

Mrs C A, a domestic servant, said she had not voted because the proposed new system was "not good enough".

Common roll

She was in favour of a common roll system including the blacks.

Mr S B, a messenger, said he had not voted because he was a Malay and it was against his religion to vote in this type of election.

He also maintained that he did not have confidence in the coloured candidates and would rather be ruled by whites.

"Off-putting"

Mr A C, a chauffeur, said he had decided to vote only after he had attended a meeting of Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress party.

He had found what was said there "so off-putting" that he had decided to vote for the Labour Party.

Mr F H, another messenger, said he had not voted because he had not received any "papers" reminding him to go to the polls He said he had not been intimidated and thought that stories of intimidation had been largely "made up".

No reminder

Mr E S, a messenger, said he had not voted because he had had no official reminder of the election.

He was, however, in favour of people voting because he thought the new system would at least be an improvement on the present one.

He dismissed stories of people being intimidated and said the stay-away was largely due to ignorance.

Improvement

Mr J E, a messenger, said he had voted because he thought the new system would be an improvement for the coloured. What was being granted to them now could not later be taken away again.

Mrs C F, a canteen worker, said she had not voted because she was "too busy" on polling day.



'Attitudes changing'

Mrs Terry Hendrickse, wife of the leader of the Labour Party, Allan, says the attitudes of white politicians' wives she has met have changed. "There was a time when they were a bit funny towards me, but recently they have become more friendly."

Mr J C, a lorry driver of Elsies River, said he did not vote because he did not have time to go to the polls.

Mr H L, a clerk from Athlone, said he voted because he wanted to ensure that all discrimination against coloured people would be abolished.

"Would not help"

Mrs S van H, a housewife of Grassy Park, said she did not vote because she believed the new system would not help the coloured people.

Mr J P, a motor mechanic of Athlone, said: "I did not vote because the House of Representatives will not be able to give the coloured people full citizenship rights and freedom from discrimination."

Miss M S, a shop assistant from Ravensmead, said she did not vote because she was afraid of violence between the police and crowds at the polls.

Mr P L, a taxi driver from Bellville South, said he did not vote because he could not support any of the candidates or parties in the election.

"They can do nothing for me," he said.

Mr L P, a shop owner from Kasselsvlei, said: "I voted for the Labour Party because it has promised me a better deal for my people and the abolition of apartheid laws and practices."

Miss D A, a clerk from Bishop Lavis: "I did not vote because I am not interested in the new system. It cannot give us the freedom we are entitled to have."

Mrs K O, a shop assistant from Retreat, said she did not vote because she believed none of the candidates in the election represented the interests of the coloured people.

Democratic rights

Mr J J, a student from Belhar: "I did not vote because it is clear that the new constitution cannot give the coloured people truly democratic rights."

Mrs T E, a teacher from Elsies River: "I did not vote because the politicians betrayed the coloured people by going into an apartheid system."

Mrs M du P, a shop assistant from Bonteheuwel: "I voted because I want a better future for my children. The new system will give us a better future."

"Not interested"

Miss L C, a bank teller: "I did not vote because I am not interested in politics."

Mr F A (messenger): "No. I'm just not interested, like most other Capetonians."

Mr L S (computer programmer): "No. I think the elections are a farce."

Mr L J (computer operator): "Yes. I voted not because I wanted to, but because I thought that in the long run I was liable to pay a penalty. So I played on the safe side."

"A big fool"

Miss H C A (secretary): "No. Why do you ask me? Do you think I'm such a big fool?"

Mr F D (messenger): "No. There can't be three parliaments in one government. We must all be under the same government."

Mr M H (driver): Yes. I feel that here we have the opportunity to vote for our own people, so let's take a chance and vote. I hope they will make things right and not make empty promises."

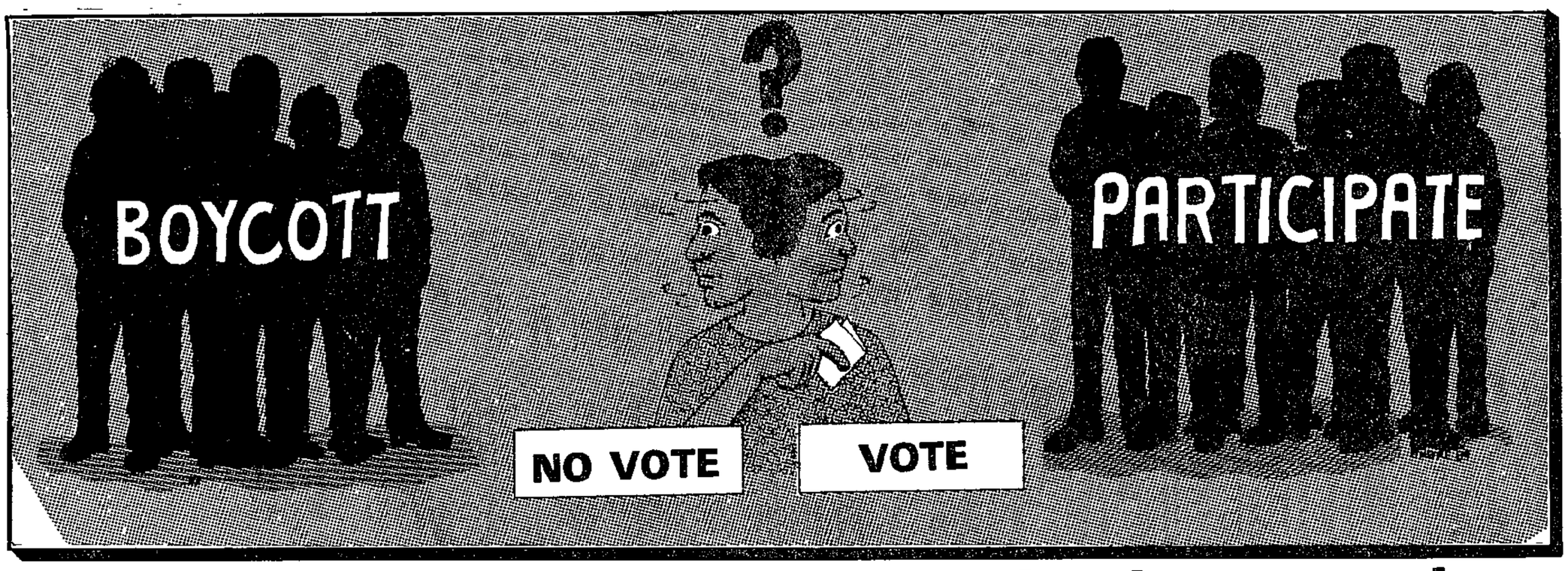
(Report by T Wentzel, F S Esterhuyse, T Handley, J Hey and V Matzopoulos, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).



'It's like a dream come true'

One of the two women elected to the House of Representatives, in the Peninsula seat of Kasselsvlei, is a delighted Mrs Joy Pilcher, seen here with her husband Mr "Joy" Pilcher, left, and Mr Archie Poole, new MP for Belhar. She says: "We've been striving for so long to have a voice in running the country. It's like a dream come true to actually be going to sit in the House."

THE X FACTOR



To vote or not to vote, that is the quandary

Two writers debate the key issue in the ethnic elections: Whether to participate at all

Ameen Akhalwaya

THE CASE FOR THE BOYCOTT

ORDINARILY, one would not be ashamed of one's cultural heritage or ethnic origins.

In South Africa, because the race-obsessed Nationalists have separated people and deprived them of their rights by using cultural backgrounds and ethnic origins as an excuse, one would deny, as far as one can, such classifications that suit their purpose.

And to justify those excuses, the Nats created race classification, then the bantustans and the coloured and Indian parliamentary chambers to retain overall control.

That is why one finds it insulting and degrading to register as an 'Indian' voter to pick an 'Indian' MP.

But having been forced by law to register, one at least has the choice of whether or not to vote.

Now many well-meaning whites — apart from the neo-Nats — have urged us to vote. They argue that we should grab the opportunity and try to fight for change from within. They can't understand why we will not accept a system they regard as being an advance.

The truth is that if you are being oppressed, the view from below is quite different from the one at the top. Many whites, who have no experience of the deep hurt and humiliation the Nats have inflicted on us through their apartheid system, fail to understand that.

The arguments for participation have been so widely aired that they need not be repeated.

But let's look at the major argument — that one should utilise whatever structures are available and use them for one's own ends. That is a Leninist strategy, and ironically, Leninism is the professed enemy of the very people who are asking us to use it.

There is nothing wrong with that Leninist strategy. But the point is that the tricameral structure is so entrenched in a 4:2:1 (white:coloured:Indian) ratio that the coloured and Indian houses will not be able to force change that does not fit in with Nationalist policy.

Whites argue that the Progressive Federal Party has continued to make its voice heard despite being outnumbered in the white Parliament. That may be so. But the PFP *can* win power — if the majority of whites vote for it.

Credibility

By staying outside, we will deny the new system the credibility and legitimacy the Nats so clearly crave in order to show the outside world that they do not have a piece of paper called the *dompas*.

And it bears the stain of declaring millions of our people foreigners in their own country.

Thus the argument that fighting from within would be more effective is not the real issue. The question of legitimacy is.

And in the face of an almighty military machine, the strongest way of showing our abhorrence for the Nationalists' plans to co-opt us and make us reject millions of our compatriots is to boycott the new system.

Boycotts don't work, pro-participants claim. Of course they do. Afrikaners used them successfully. And, we are told, the Nationalists, having recently shown a more benevolent streak, have to be encouraged to bring about more change, lest they retreat into their racist laager.

This same argument was used by even the most liberal whites when the Nats first introduced the ridiculous sports policy.

The more the boycott organisations understood the inhumanity of their actions, they clearly are not prepared to change.

What is the non-violent alternative? It is to continue highlighting the injustices of apartheid and to demand, legally, that real changes be introduced, using a form of passive resistance or active, non-violent non-co-operation, Gandhian-style perhaps.

But a boycott is not an end in itself. Certain minimum demands have to be



● Mrs Helen Suzman
... brave and indomitable



● Mr Jaap Marais
... question remains



● Dr Allen Boesak
... staying outside

this week proved.

Until they do, they must continue to go it alone and not expect us to wear their new mask of apartheid too.

Ken Owen

THE CASE FOR JOINING IN

deigned to use the system. The impressive effect of the boycott of Wednesday's poll in the Peninsula cannot dim the personal mandate received by the Rev Allan Hendrickse in his own constituency, nor that of Jac Rabie in Reiger Park, nor even of David Curry who was elected unopposed.

They will claim legitimacy, and it will be hard to deny them. They, rather than the Rev Allen Boesak or Professor Jakes Gerwel, will be the *visible* spokesmen for the coloured community. Wait and see.

This, then, is the first point: boycott abandons the field to unrepresentative, or less representative, leaders who will wield power and influence at least until the end of the 1980s and who by then may well have entrenched themselves so firmly in office as to be immovable.

Worrying

There is a second point, more worrying. One of my reasons for voting against the constitution was the fear that its weak representative (or democratic) features were likely to

The more the electoral procedure is discredited, the more power will accrue to the executive, and the greater the danger of reaction.

This is a serious matter. Few people, it would seem to me, have grasped the extent to which the new constitution reduces the white Opposition.

Henceforth, coloured and Indian communities will have to find their own Helen Suzmans, their own defenders of civil liberties and of the democratic idea.

Indeed, I suspect that even whites will now find it more profitable to look to Mr Hendrickse than to Dr van Zyl Slabbert as a champion. At least Mr Hendrickse will be able to operate in the halls of power; Dr Slabbert will be playing second fiddle in a much diminished Assembly.

I only regret that I cannot look to Dr Boesak and Professor Fatima Meer, rather than to Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi, for protection. I regret that we shall not have in Parliament the best and most forceful champions of democratic government to challenge and control the executive. I regret that the white opposition will have to pursue its fight for democratic government from a weakened position with weak allies.

The boycotters, of course, don't care. They wish the new constitution to fail. But why? What will follow success in making a failure?

Only two groups, I believe, stand to benefit from the crisis which would follow such failure: on the one side are the Marxists who see liberal reform as the enemy of revolution, and therefore attack it at every opportunity, and on the other side are the blind white racists who want, and intend, to settle the issue by force of arms. We dare not leave the future to either group.

We live between two certainties. The first is that white rule will end, the second that the whites are now, and for a foreseeable future, in command of such awesome resources of power that they cannot be overthrown except by a conflict which would reduce this land to another Lebanon.

Violation

Failure of the idea of reform must mean, quite simply, that another John Vorster will arise to replace Mr P W Botha, that oppression and violation will again become the preferred methods of the government, and the bomb and the knife will become the instrument of black resistance. And as our resources are increasingly diverted into this conflict, we shall descend into another long dark Vorster-night, torn between police state and revolution.

The alternative is to work with what we have, to support and strengthen the democratic aspects of the new constitution by making them as representative as the law permits, and then to use them as a platform from which to attack the over-power-

accepted — even as a temporary measure — by sections of the black people.

In fact, this is the most important reason for boycotting the new structure. For only this week, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, conceded the point about legitimacy. And, he said, a big turnout in the elections would gain greater acceptability "for South Africa".

In other words, the Nats want to use us to give their immoral and heretical system legitimacy and acceptability.

They will use our participation, on a racist basis of junior partnership, to pretend that democracy exists in this country, just as they keep pointing to the brave and indomitable Helen Suzman.

Why, the Nats say, we even have a strong anti-apartheid figure like Mrs Suzman in our Parliament.

And Mr Heunis this week talked so patronisingly about whites holding out the hand of friendship. The hand he is talking about bears the stains of Biko's death, it has uprooted — and still goes on uprooting — hundreds of thousands of people, it still jails hundreds of thousands of our people who Sport (Sacos) demanded all or nothing, the more concessions were made by the Nats.

Had the white rightwingers so wished, they could have taken advantage of any backlash, taken control of sports associations and refused to take part in mixed sport. They haven't done so.

Vociferous

Today, even the most vociferous of anti-boycott white sports officials openly concede that the boycott proved extremely effective.

When Mr Heunis talks about extending that hand, we are supposed to accept it in good faith, by trusting the Nats.

But even now, they can't be trusted. Just last week, the KTC squatter camp in the Cape was flattened, leaving homeless more than 1 000 people who are merely trying to survive. Many community leaders were detained this week.

Such actions have been widely publicised. And if the Nats haven't by now the Nats credibility and legitimacy.

These minimum demands are simple: the Nats must declare their commitment to a nonracial or anti-racial democracy in which ALL have equal standing, and a Bill of Rights in which the Supreme Court is the final arbiter; they must set a timetable for majority rule to be implemented.

And to show their *bona fides*, they should: stop the KTC-type demolitions now; scrap the pass laws now; not only equalise the spending on black education, but push it way above the white mark now to make up for the massive backlog; do the same for pensions, housing and health care; and scrap the discredited 'independent' bantustans.

They should release political prisoners unconditionally, free those who are detained and banned, and restore the Rule of Law.

For the Nats, who have done so much to damage race relations and whose policies have brought untold misery to so many, are on trial. *They* must show they want real change, not just peripheral change to boost the numbers on their side.

They haven't shown it. Nor are they about to show it as the destruction of the KTC camps and the detentions

I verts to the idea of representative government, I do not think it especially evil to boycott an election. Boycotting, like voting, is a tactical instrument of politics used effectively by, among others, Afrikaners in the period leading to Union.

Anyway, I tend to agree with proponents of a boycott of the current elections that the new constitution was constructed less to achieve reform, which was achievable in better ways and which was occurring informally anyway, than to arm the National Party with the instruments to contain and direct the process of change.

I voted against it. I would do so

. .e same question will arise again in different forms when, as is certain to happen, unrepresentative Indian and coloured leaders (if that is the word for them) start speaking for their communities from platforms which give them great influence. It will arise when those leaders take up positions of influence and real power in the Cabinet.

It will arise when they dispense privilege and patronage, and when they remain silent on issues about which different leaders would cry out to heaven. It will arise, as it has been doing, when they dominate television and thus give themselves a head start in penetrating all other media.

Already we are seeing the effects of the status acquired by candidates who

executive to gather more and more power into its hands. That is why I dubbed it the Mussolini Option.

At the time of the referendum I raised the question of who would come after Mr P W Botha — Dr Andries Treurnicht, and with him the old gang: Jimmy Kruger, Connie Mulder, and such people? And would that bring Mr Jaap Marais and Mr Eugene Terre' Blanche into positions of influence? Nobody bothered to reply, but the question remains.

The most unfortunate aspect of the boycott movement is that it assaults the democratic aspect of the new constitution, aggravating the danger that power will increasingly pass to the executive where it may one day be captured by Dr Treurnicht or his like.

I do not want to trade self-pitying anecdotes with Ameen Akhalwaya whose accompanying article sets out what he calls "the view from below", but the Nationalists did kick my parents off their farm because they wanted an extra 43 morgen to make a bantustan. The loss of that small farm, while it is not to be compared with other kinds of suffering under the Nationalists, blighted the lives of two old people.

Like Ameen, I find it impossible to forget and difficult to forgive. But heaven help us if we make this country's future hostage to the taste of bile in our mouths. Then there would truly be no hope, and the white opponents of apartheid might as well throw in the towel and give up voting too.

Time to train our politicians for going off the rails

HAD President Reagan not entered politics, he could have lightened the burden of the public in any number of other capacities.

As a railway station announcer, for example.

Before railway station announcers tell you, in three languages, that the 9.29 from Fish Hoek is running approximately 15 minutes late and South African Transport Services apologises for the inconvenience, they count up to 10 on the loudspeakers. Sometimes they add: "Testing, testing, testing."

It is one of the most depressing sounds you can hear while waiting for a train destined to make you miss an appointment.

President Reagan, who is not stupid, knows nobody wants to listen to a person counting slowly up to 10. So when asked for a voice test the other day, to get the levels right before making his weekly political broadcast, he said by way of a change: "My fellow Americans, I am pleased to tell you we have signed legislation that would outlaw Russia forever. We begin bombing in five minutes."

My morning would be made were a station announcer to say such a thing before informing me that the 8.45 to Cape Town had been cancelled. "My fellow South Africans," he could say, while getting his levels right, "I am pleased to tell you we have passed a law that would abolish train travel forever. We begin pulling up the tracks in five minutes."

A few people might thereupon rush off to catch a bus, but most of us would appreciate the Reaganesque humour, before wondering if we should catch a bus, too.

John Scott

SCOTT SKIET EN DONNER





● **Ronald Reagan . . . humorist**

The Russians, unfortunately, failed to appreciate the joke, regarding it as symptomatic of "the hostility of the present US administration towards the Soviet Union", but President Reagan wasn't trying to make the Russians laugh; he was fooling round with American television technicians, who have a slightly different sense of the ridiculous.

Even when you shoot President Reagan he jokes. Minutes after the assassination attempt in 1981, he was apologising to his wife Nancy: "Gee honey, I forgot to duck," asking his aides: "Who's minding the store?" and pleading with his doctors: "Please tell me you are Republicans."

South African government members could learn a gag or two from President Reagan, even if it annoys the Russians.

A voice test is an excellent opportunity to fly a political kite or two. While the SABC is setting up Mr P W Botha for a television interview, and asking for his voice levels, he could say something absolutely outrageous such as: "My fellow South Africans, I have just signed legislation which outlaws discrimination forever," and then wait for the reaction after the statement is leaked out.

If the country lifts its hands in horror, he can explain: "I was just having my private joke. Like President Reagan."

Other jokey topics are the percentage poll in Wednesday's election, the new constitution and the present state of the economy.

Naturally you have to be prepared for jokes that don't come off. It is one of the risks of being a humorist. For years I trotted out what I thought was a foolproof joke about a kangaroo and a house of ill-repute, and was rewarded by seeing the listeners roll round on the floor and have the occasional hysterical seizure.

But one evening the joke aroused little more than a hostile silence. It was a terrible misjudgment on my part, making me much more wary in subsequent re-tellings.

In the same way, politicians have to be careful about jokes, and avoid ethnic ones completely.

They know this. That is why so many, before telling one, announce their intention of speaking "in lighter vein", lest there should be any misunderstanding by the Russians, among others. It also warns the audience to be on the lookout for a punchline, which might otherwise be missed.

Some begin: "I must tell you an amusing story, or at least I found it quite amusing."

Be prepared to be unamused.

President Reagan is too much of a spontaneous humorist to resort to such ploys. If they don't catch the joke, it's their bad luck. The worst that could happen is a nuclear world war.

The 'gospel train' is taking on some odd passengers

By ROY KERRIDGE
London

ONE Sunday, in an out-of-the way London church hall, West Indian members of the Church of God of Prophecy were clapping their hands as the youth choir sang to them.

The girls formed a line and rattled their tambourines as they promenaded to and fro.

"This train is a holy train, everybody riding in Jesus' name,
"Cause this train is a holy train, this train!"

The church deacon then began his sermon: "I don't like to keep saying 'back home', as we are all in England now, and should look on this as our home.

"But sometimes I have to say 'back home in Jamaica', as that's where we all come from . . ."

Poised between two worlds, such Pentecostalists often speak of themselves as Jamaicans, Barbadians or English, but very seldom as 'black' or 'black British'.

Those who loudly proclaim themselves to be 'black' belong not in church but in a council-backed rights centre, where they dabble in local politics, often with the encouragement of white socialists.

While Pentecostalists dwell on the positive side of English life, 'black politicians' dwell only on the negative.

Unrest, Machiavellian infiltration, false claims to represent 'all black people', unadvertised meetings where cliques struggle for the control of grants — such is the nightmare world of council 'black politics'.

It is scarcely different from its white far left counterpart, but it is certainly not Christianity.

Yet with the creation of an 'Afro-West Indian United Council of Churches', the signs for the churches are ominous.

The Greater London Council (GLC) has organised meetings recently of what are suddenly termed 'black churches'. Grants are given out and spokesmen are appointed.

These days some very odd passengers are trying to jump on the 'gospel train'. Will the innocent spirit of the churches be ruined?

Until recently, black revolutionaries and careerists, usually the same people, have enlisted the help and the trappings of the Rastafarian movement.

This was often a meeting of similar minds, as Rastas used to set great store on skin colour and race, inverting prejudices of some white people.

Pleasantly Bohemian young men with Rasta-influenced dress are common, but few are political, preferring family life with wife, children and the car.

They no longer claim to be part of a movement, unlike the Christians, who are very conscious of belonging to a Pentecostalist fellowship.

Yet the 'gospel train' has no 'reserved compartments', and all the people of the world are welcomed on board, regardless of colour.

At gospel concerts a magazine called Exodus is often on sale, and the struggle to turn Christians into self-consciously 'black' Christians can be studied in its glossy pages at leisure.

The Greater London Council's interest in West Indian churches is linked with County Hall's 'Anti-Racist Year'.

Pentecostalists, however, usually think in terms of Christian and non-Christian, not black and white.

Many church members have suffered great hardships in the course of settling down in Britain, yet they have been overcome without bitterness, in the face of prejudice.

'Anti-racists' from the GLC would prefer protest marches and angry meetings to the domestic contentment which so many West Indian Christians now at last enjoy.

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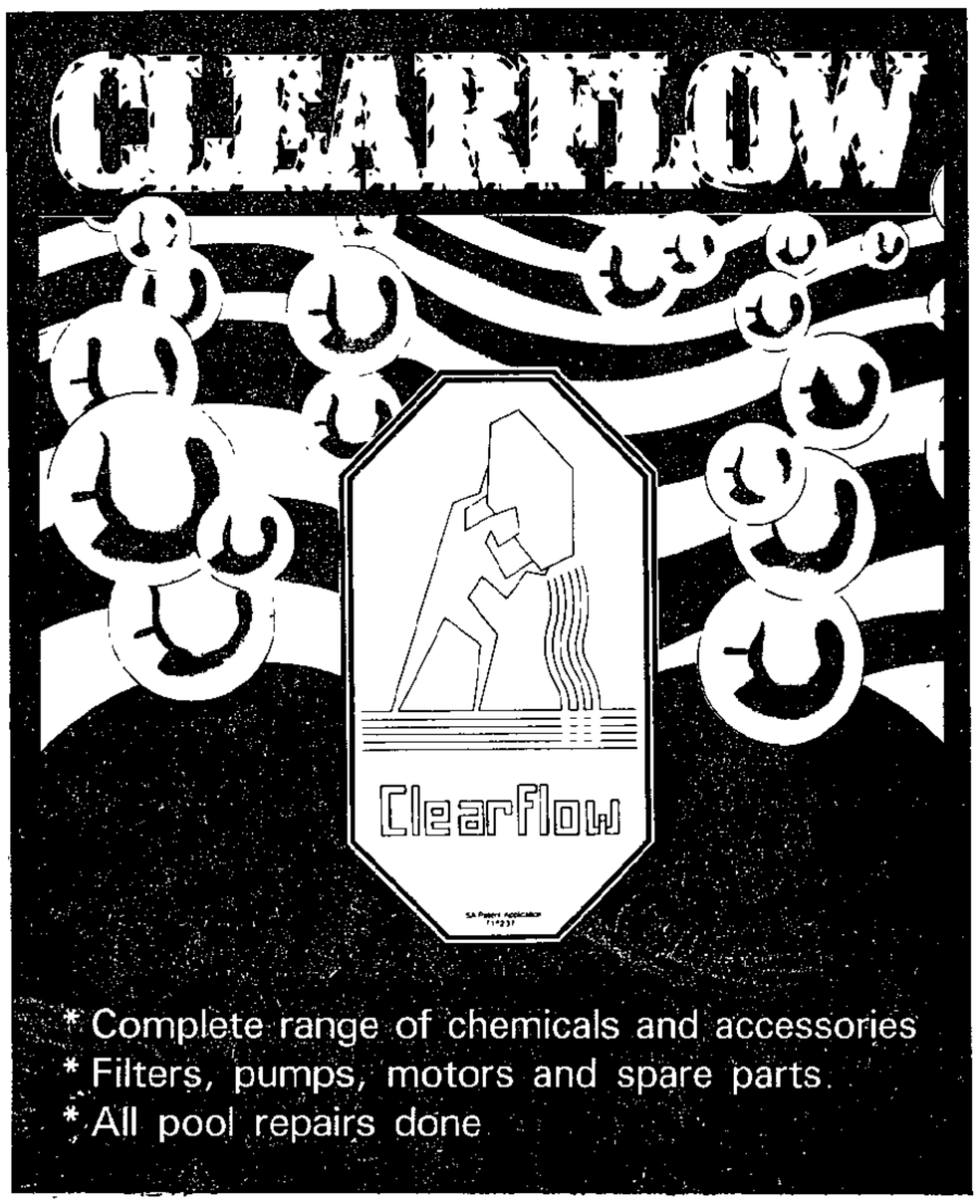

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Reverend Allan Hendrickse

Labour on thin ice as voters melt away

THE Labour Party's landslide victory in the general election for the House of Representatives this week has landed it, and the government, on dangerously thin ice.

The government's mandate from coloureds to implement the new constitution is being questioned because, although the LP won 76 of 80 seats, only 30,1% of registered voters went to the polls countrywide.

In the Cape Peninsula, which is the home of one-third of all coloured people and has 25% of the 80 Parliamentary seats, the poll fell to only 11,1% of registered voters.

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Correspondent

The embarrassingly low poll is compounded by figures provided by the highly-regarded SA Labour Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town, which show that countrywide only 17,5% of coloured people eligible to vote went to the polls.

And there was a dismal showing of only 4,96% of voters eligible to vote in the Cape Peninsula.

Numerically, only 272 779 people voted out of 907 106 registered voters countrywide. More than 650 000 people were not registered, since there are about 1,5-million eligible voters of a total coloured population of 2,75-million.

In the Peninsula, where there are 506 442 coloured people eligible to vote, only 225 657 voters were registered — and only about 25 145 of them voted.

Provincially, Saldru figures of votes cast as percentages of registered voters are 11,1 for the Cape Peninsula. 36 for the Cape Province excluding the Peninsula, 43,3 for the Transvaal, 26,9 for Natal, 30,8 for the OFS and 30,1 countrywide.

This includes spoilt papers, which accounts for a slight discrepancy with official figures.

Saldru figures of votes cast expressed as percentages of people eligible to vote tell an even more depressing story: 4,97 for the Peninsula, 24,3 for the Cape Province as a whole, 24,8 for the Transvaal, 15,5 in Natal, 18,6 in the OFS and 17,5 country-wide.

Patterns of voting that appeared early on as the results came through were that rural polls were higher than those in urban areas, with the highest poll (68,2%) in the southern Transvaal constituency of Rust Ter Vaal. Polls in some Reef constituencies were unexpectedly high — 50,7% in Reigers Park and 59,3% in Eersterus.

A further pattern was that polling was higher in constituencies where there was worthwhile political fighting between well-known local people.

The high poll in Reiger Park (won by Transvaal LP chairman Mr Jac Rabie) is an example of this, as was the exceptionally high poll (for the Peninsula) of 17,7% in Bishop Lavis, where PCP leader Mr Peter Marais lost to the LP candidate Mr N Isaacs.

Patterns

The government is playing down the low poll. Intimidation by opponents of the system — notably the United Democratic Front — out-of-date voters' rolls, apathy, ignorance, poor party organisation, lack of funds and Press hostility have all been blamed.

Some Labour Party spokesmen, in search of an explanation for the massive stayaway, have voiced these excuses too.

But although it is true that there were petrol bombings, bomb scares and threats to candidates and voters, newly elected MPs are coming around to the view that intimidation may not have played a decisive part.

LP leader the Reverend Allan Hendrickse and Mr Llewellyn Landers, MP for Mitchells' Plain and Cape regional chairman of the LP, have admitted that much of the stayaway can be attributed to an ingrown distrust on the part of coloured voters of anything to do with the government — including the new tri-cameral Parliament.

(Report by Jean Le May, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).



Mr Jac Rabie

Sticky question of who opposes

Political Correspondent

THE appointment of an official opposition in the House of Representatives is said to be causing headaches in high places.

The choice lies in the discretion of the Speaker, Mr J W Greeff. Normally, the minority party with the greatest number of MPs becomes the official opposition. The leader of the opposition receives an additional R12 500 and enjoys considerable status.

But the Labour Party has 76 of the 80 seats and minority parties were wiped out in the election. Mr Peter Marais, leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, and Mr Charles Julies, leader of the Reformed Freedom Party, were both beaten at the polls, while Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, tied with the LP's Mr Dodds Nieuwenhoudt in Bosmont, where there will be a by-election.

Spin-off

Mr Dennis de la Cruz, who won in Ottery (Cape), was the only PCP candidate who will make it to Parliament. In addition, two independents were elected — Mr Yusuf Rhoda (Bokkeveld) and Mr Douglas Joseph (Riversdale).

The position is complicated because both Mr Rhoda and Mr Joseph were members of the LP until shortly before nomination day. Both decided to stand as independents because they did not go along with the LP's choice of candidates in their constituencies.

Both may decide to go back to the LP. Mr Rhoda said he would decide "later", and Mr Joseph will consult his supporters.

Another spin-off is that the minority parties in each House are each entitled to nominate a member for the President's Council.

Mr de la Cruz will no doubt nominate his leader, Mr Marais. But there is some doubt whether an independent MP is regarded as a 'minority party'.

Buthelezi issues election warning:

Vote — and we may boycott shops



INDIAN and coloured people will be "cutting their own throats" if they go into the new constitution, homeland leader Gatsha Buthelezi warned this week.

He told an audience of about 2 500 in the Durban City Hall that he gave this warning, so that people could not say later that they did not know the implications of their "treacherous action".

CP Correspondent

He also warned that a consumer boycott of Indian and coloured businesses was on the cards if there was a high poll at the elections.

Chief Buthelezi told participants at the "prayer rally against the new constitution" that those Indian and coloured people going into the new dispensation were interested in lining their own pockets and feathering their own nests.

"We may be forced to flex our muscles as consumers against those Indians and coloureds who have betrayed us. But I do not pretend that this will be easy for all Africans.

"I am under tremendous pressure from within Inkatha to call for a boycott of all Indian businesses."

He also said there could be a time when the African majority could be called on to be "magnanimous" by guaranteeing civil liberties to minority groups.

"They need only to cast their eyes in the direction of those countries in Africa where Asian communities have had bitter experiences," he warned.

If they decided to go for the new deal, "they must know that they will be sealing the doom of their children".

Chief Buthelezi has warned several times in the past of the possible results of a deterioration in African/Indian relations.

A few years ago, when University of Durban-Westville students protested at his participation in the homeland system, he warned them "not to forget 1949" — a reference to the Cato Manor riots in which African people clashed with Indians.

(Report by Carmel Rickard of 66 Field St, Durban.)

Inkatha beat us up, say 2 Ngoye students

CP Correspondent

TWO University of Ngoye students, Robinson Manzi and Griffiths Gumede, have laid charges with police after they were allegedly beaten up by a crowd of people, including two top Inkatha officials.

The two were walking past Umlazi's Executive Hotel last Friday when they were approached by a number of people, apparently waiting for buses to take them to the Inkatha Youth Brigade conference in Ulundi.

"They advanced on me with sticks and I tried to run away," said Mr Manzi. His friend was knocked to the ground, assaulted and had to be given 11 stitches in the head.

Mr Gumede was a member of Inkatha until a few years ago, and was once chairman of an Inkatha branch in Umlazi.

Mr Gumede said that while he was lying on the ground, a prominent Inkatha member came up to him and asked whether he was Griffiths Gumede.

When the man heard he was, the man said it served him right because he had "no business to be walking with Manzi".

Mr Manzi, who was not badly hurt, said pedestrians passing by tried to stop the crowd from beating him.

When he asked his attackers why they were trying to assault him, they asked: "What name do you usually call Shenge (Chief Gatsha Buthelezi)?"

Mr Manzi, once described as a "UDF agent provocateur" by Chief Buthelezi, said he was very concerned about the escalation of violence between different black groups in Natal townships, and appealed for peace.

Low poll says it all. . .



By ARLENE GETZ

THE most important test of the Government's new constitutional deal flopped dismally this week as hundreds of thousands of coloured people stayed away from the polls.

The percentage poll was officially 30,5 percent. But that was of registered voters.

Only about 60 percent of those eligible to vote bothered to register. This means that only 17,5 percent of coloureds eligible to vote turned up at the polls.

One point was clear: the vast majority of coloured adults had nothing to do with the elections for their chamber of the tri-cameral Parliament.

It is a point for which the Government can take as much blame (or credit) as the United Democratic Front (UDF) when it contemplates the failure of the elections.

Its massive eve-of-election crackdown on anti-constitution activists was undoubtedly responsible for arousing the sympathies and hardening the attitudes of many wavering voters, contributing to the poor turnout.

The low poll has also cast a further shadow over Tuesday's elections for the 40 seats in the Indian House of Delegates, with observers predicting a ripple boycott effect giving rise to another rejection of the constitution.

Irregularities in the voters rolls might play an even bigger part on Tuesday than in the coloured elections, with its registrations containing duplicates and names of dead people.

About five percent of the Indian electorate has cast special votes and the UDF-affiliated Transvaal Indian Congress is considering legal action following its discovery of a



BOESAK: "If this had been a referendum the Government would have received a massive 'No'. It would have been forced to throw the constitution in the rubbish bin where it belongs"

Congresses.

In Durban the 90th birthday celebrations of the Natal Indian Congress attracted more than 8 000 people on Wednesday night and in the Transvaal 3 000 people crammed the Lenasia Civic Centre on Thursday.

The unexpectedly large Lenasia crowd was swollen by the interest in the nation-wide detentions and the audience listened intently as unscheduled speaker Ba- [illegible] Lor at related how

Another reminder of police action were the three empty chairs on the Civic Centre stage.

One chair was marked with a large red-lettered label in the name of Transvaal Indian Council president, Dr Essop Jassat. The second chair was similarly marked for vice-president Dr RAM Saloojee, and the third was set aside for the UDF.

They were empty because those chosen to occupy them were among those detained by police

said.

According to Dr Boesak, the most vehement rejection of the elections had come from the important Cape Peninsula region.

"If you fail in the Peninsula it doesn't matter if you get 1 000 votes in the Kalahari," he said, adding that only 45 percent of potential Cape voters had registered.

This meant the real percentage poll in the area was only 4,96 percent — less than half the official figure of 11,1 percent.

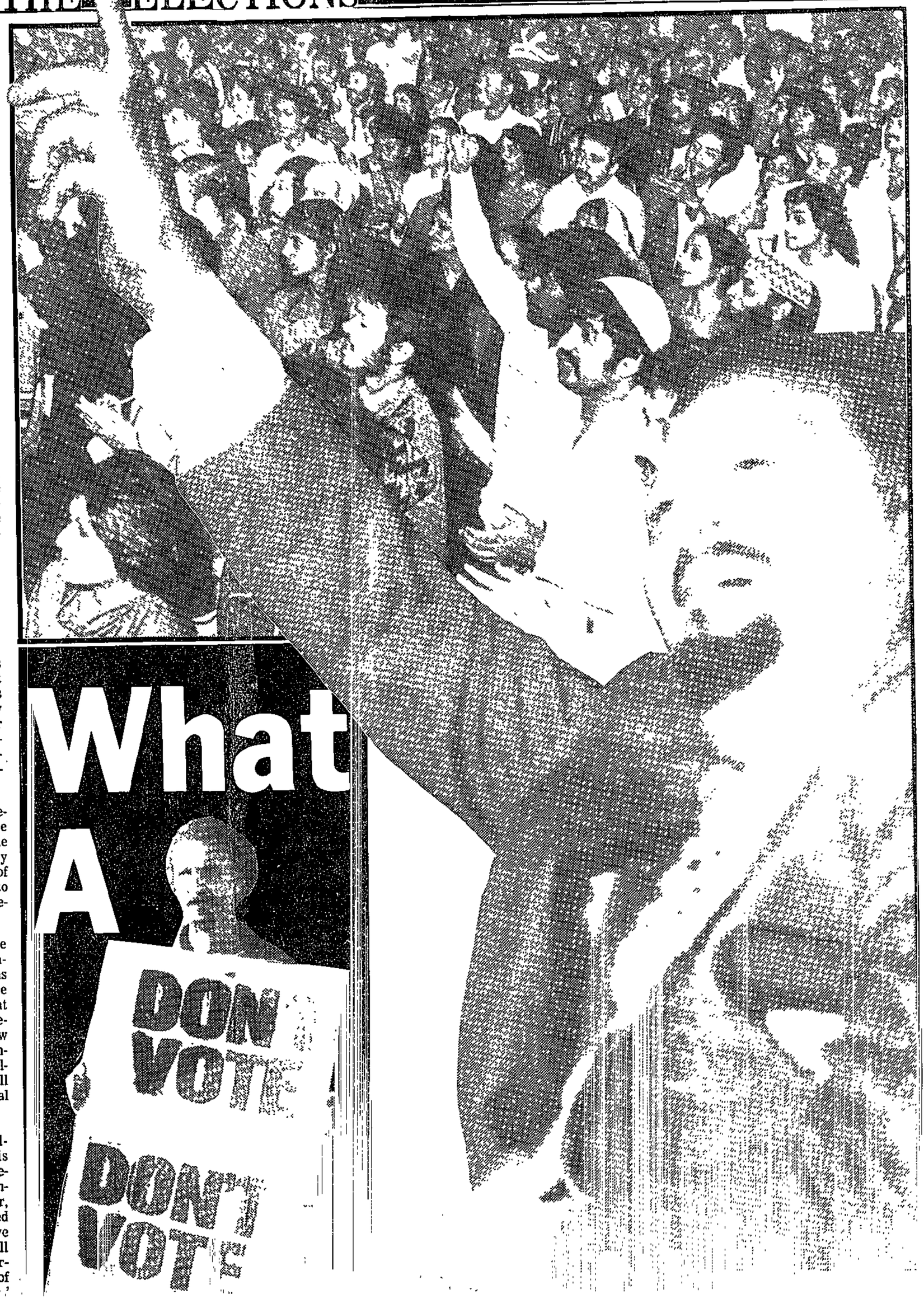
Even the defunct Coloured Representative Council had fared better with a turnout of 25 percent in its first poll.

Dr Boesak's words were well received but their circumstances merely highlighted how the real role of power broker has gone to another church leader — the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Despite large-scale rejection of Mr Hendrickse and his Labour Party the Government has firmly entrenched his position of power by its anxiety to accept Wednesday's results.

Included in the range of Government explanations of the low poll was a statement by Prime Minister PW Botha that "demolishers" were responsible for the low polls in some Cape constituencies and many coloured people were still not interested in political rights.

Constitutional Development Minister, Chris Heunis, described the result as acceptable and Internal Affairs Minister, FW de Klerk, announced that while he would have preferred a higher poll the turnout was understandable in the light of



Nats can choose their own oppostion

COLOURED parties, licking their wounds after being battered by Labour's runaway victory this week, are desperately fighting to become the official Opposition, writes Arlene Getz.

At stake is the right to nominate coloured opposition members to the new President's Council

Doing battle are the People's Congress Party and the Freedom Party.

But the Government could elect its own opposition.

Freedom Party leader, Arthur Booysen, and Labour Party's Mr Dodds Niewenhoudt tied in the Transvaal constituency of Bosmont — each polling 834 votes — forcing a by-election.

If Mr Booysen wins he and the People's Congress Party (PCP) will have one seat each in the new chamber — and each will claim the role of official opposition.

The PCP, which won one seat and 11 percent of the votes, thinks it qualifies for the role. If it does it is certain to send its leader, Pieter Marais — who was defeated in the election, to the President's Council.

University of Natal Law Professor Lawrence Baxter said the proportion of votes cast was irrelevant in determining the Opposition.

Professor Baxter said the number of votes cast would only be taken into account in those European countries which practised a system of proportional representation.

He said the Government was well prepared for the problem.

In the dying hours of the last Westminster Parliament, it passed the Payment of Members of Parliament Act of 1984, with a section empowering the Speaker of a House to decide the leader of the Opposition and

w... two years ago.

The vote, made in the name of Mr Kishna Murgan because he "said" he would be in Port Elizabeth on polling day, has added to the growing concern about the fraudulent casting of special votes.

Also mitigating against an acceptable poll on Tuesday is the groundswell of support indicated by the massive crowds drawn to anti-election rallies held by the Natal and Transvaal Indian ... the Elorado Park polling station.

With weals on his face and back, Mr Lorgat said he was hit seconds after crying out as Eldorado Park resident George Deewee was hit in the back by a rubber bullet in one of the violent incidents that marked polling day.

Mr Lorgat told the audience he intended bringing a civil action again Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

"The detentions are a panic reaction," UDF patron and head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, told the cheering audience.

"If this had been a referendum the Government would have received a massive "No" from more than 80 percent of the coloured population and it would have been forced to throw the constitution into the rubbish bin where it belongs," he ...

These endorsements have bound the Government even more closely to Mr Hendrickse as the only person who can lend even a shred of legitimacy in the new system.

Those who did vote, voted overwhelmingly for Mr Hendrickse's Labour Party, giving him control of 76 of the 80 seats and a significant amount of bargaining power.



Although the concept of an official Opposition is only a convention of the Westminster system, the new constitution lends its role an added significance.

Apart from the fact that the leader of the Opposition receives a higher salary than an ordinary MP, the Opposition party must also be represented on the new-look President's Council.

As 10 of the 60-member body will have to be drawn from the opposition parties in the three houses, the defeated coloured parties could find themselves with more members on the President's Council than in the House

Indian pupils warned: Boycotters will risk suspension

By CAROLYN McGIBBON

AS schools and universities across the country were thrown into turmoil by anti-election boycotts this week, Indian education authorities warned that they would suspend pupils who stayed away in protest against Tuesday's House of Delegates elections.

The Deputy Director of Indian Education in Natal, Dawie Botha, said the Education Act provided for pupils to be suspended if they boycotted classes.

"We will not hesitate to suspend students who stay away," he said.

On Wednesday, 80 percent of coloured schoolchildren — about 630 000 pupils — boycotted classes and thousands of Indian and black pupils stayed away from school in a show of support.

Protest demonstrations were held at universities throughout the country. One, the University of Durban-Westville, was closed indefinitely, and at the University of Natal medical students vowed to stay away until after the Indian elections.

A spokesman for the Medical Students' Representative Council said students decided to boycott classes and use the time to help campaign for a no-vote.

He said students regarded the new constitution as a tactic to divide the people, entrench apartheid in a new form, co-opt Indians and coloureds "into the weakening white laager", and conscript coloureds and Indians into the SADF.

The MSRC called on all "freedom-loving" people not to vote and urged candidates to reconsider their positions and withdraw

In spite of warnings by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, that the Government would not tolerate "school boycotts ... and other acts of violence", coloured schools were virtually empty on polling day.

Noel Eales, Press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said the average attendance at coloured schools had been 20 percent.

"The absenteeism was apparently in solidarity with the protest against the new constitution."

All 11 coloured colleges were closed, Mr Eales said.

No coloured pupils were suspended and most returned to class the following day, but Indian pupils received harsher treatment. A number of pupils, including 180 at the M L Sultan Technikon, were suspended after they refused to go back to class.

Mr Botha, Natal's Deputy Director of Indian Education, said pupils were first warned. Those who ignored the warning were suspended by the principal. The Director of Education would review each case.

"Boycotts cannot be tolerated by an educationalist," Mr Botha said. "Children should be left to complete their studies in peace and quiet. They should not be dragged into politics"

About 30 000 black pupils also missed school this week.

Job Schoeman, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, said the boycotts were likely to lower the pass rate at the end of the year. "Many pupils have lost four or five weeks of valuable time."

He listed the estimated number of pupils who boycotted school in various parts of the country: East Rand (8 000), Soweto (3 400), East London (1 000), Grahamstown (1 000), Queenstown (1 000), Fort Beaufort (2 000), Parys (800), Welkom (3 000) and Port Elizabeth (1 000).

Six schools in Atteridgeville are still closed.

Mr Schoeman emphasised that the pupils had not all stayed away at the same time and had not all shared the same reason for boycotting school. Some had stayed away in protest over other grievances, such as corporal punishment, age restrictions, inferior education and the lack of student representative councils.

The universities affected by boycotts were the University of Durban-Westville, Fort Hare, Western Cape, Cape Town, Rhodes, Witwatersrand, Turfloop, Transkei and the Natal Medical School.

Before coloureds went to the polls this week, the rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor Jaap Greyling, closed the university "indefinitely" and 6 500 students were sent home

We don't want blacks here, say Free State varsity students

By ROD JACKSON-SMITH

INDIANS and coloureds can go to Parliament — but not to the University of the Orange Free State

Students at the university this week turned their backs on even limited reform when they voted to keep the Bloemfontein campus white.

And, in keeping with their coloured counterparts who went to the polls on the same day for the House of Representatives elections, the students made a poor showing, with less than a third of those eligible to cast a vote bothering to do so.

The poll, conducted by the university's Student Representative Council, followed a request by the principal, Wynand Mouton, for a test of student opinion on the question of the university admitting undergraduates of other races

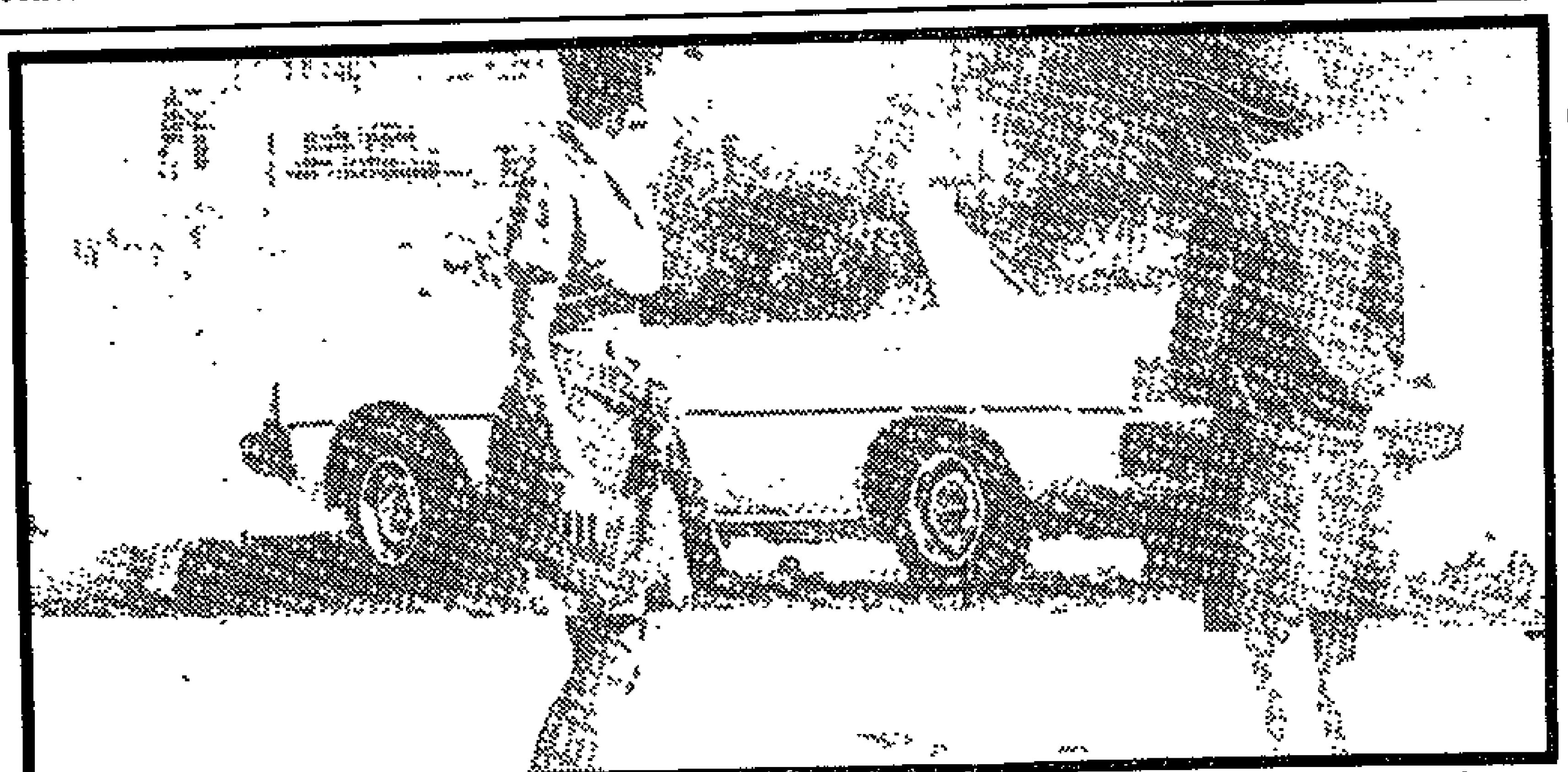
While the outcome of the poll will not necessarily be decisive or binding on the university, it will be taken into account when the university council, the highest decision-making body, meets later in the year to decide the issue.

Students were asked whether they would be in favour of the university admitting undergraduate students of other races on condition that:

- They would not be allowed to stay at residences on the campus;
- Their admission would be reviewed after one year;
- Their admittance to undergraduate studies should be seen in the light of the university providing a service because of the lack of courses available at their own ethnic universities;
- Their numbers would not exceed one percent of the total number of white students.

Even with these conditions, which were heavily loaded in favour of a "Yes" vote, 1 108 of the 6 500 students eligible to vote said "No", with 960 students voting in favour of the move.

This represented a 31,98 percent poll.



BURNING QUESTION: A car burns after Transvaal rioters showed what they thought of the new constitution

Police seize Azapo documents — again

By Arlene Getz

SECURITY police who earlier returned documents to the Azanian People's Organisation in terms of a court order, this week confiscated them again.

According to Azapo vice-president Saths Cooper, police called at the homes of members of the National Forum Committee — to which Azapo is affiliated — early on Wednesday morning. It was during one of these visits that the Azapo documents were removed.

Azapo plans to take court action against the police.

Earlier this year, Azapo branches around the country went to court after documents, typewriters and other items were seized from their offices. In all cases, the police were ordered to return the goods.

At a Supreme Court hearing in Durban, Mr Justice Didcott ruled that the search warrants carried by the police who raided the Azapo members' homes were invalid. He said it was not the function of a magistrate to "rubber stamp" the opinions of others.

"We see the latest move as contempt of the court order," Mr Cooper said.

The SA Police were asked to confirm that the papers had been seized and that they were satisfied they had not acted in contempt of court. A spokesman said they were unable to comment.

Rash of pre-poll arrests decried

THE National Council of Women has condemned the detentions which preceded the coloured elections this week.

In a statement, the NCW said: "We have said in the past that no person should be deprived of any civil liberty without due process of the law together with the right of appeal.

"We protest in the strongest terms against recent detentions of members of organisations opposed to the new constitution.

"Such detentions serve only to increase existing tensions since they are seen as suppression of opposition to the new tricameral parliament.

"NCW rejects the new constitution, not only because it excludes the majority of South Africans and entrenches race classification, but because we fear it will have a divisive rather than a unifying effect.

"In calling for the release of those in detention, NCW appeals to all concerned for a real effort to minimise the tensions, halt all violence, and try to find solutions through dialogue and discussion."

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(30 4A)

Le Grange warns on trouble at Tuesday's elections

Don't you try it!

Tribune Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday he was satisfied the police action against "political agitators" during the past week — in which more than 170 people were detained — was essential.

He warned further action would be taken by police "if necessary".

He said the police action was not directed at the coloured and Indian elections but at the "promotion of a revolutionary climate" which could no longer be tolerated.

Police had been forced to act because of the "provocative attitude and actions of underminers and intimidators," he said.

Essential

"It is our duty to ensure that a revolutionary climate is not fostered in any way, as it is essential that the democratic systems in this country are kept intact and that all inhabitants can maintain a peaceful existence."

He disclosed that 41 people were still being detained by police under the Internal Security Act. Of these 17 were being held in terms of Section 28 (1) and the remaining 24 in terms of Section 50 of the Act.

A further 20 people who had been detained in terms of Section 50 of the Act had already been released, he said.

He added that of the 112 people arrested for one or other offence committed during the coloured elections on Wednesday, 103 had already appeared in court; the remaining nine had been released

Mr le Grange , who was opening the Pretoria Show, claimed the Government had been aware for some time that certain organisations and individuals were "attempting to sow and promote a revolutionary climate in South Africa".

He said the "agitators" were using the sensitive labour and education spheres to incite and encourage labour unrest, violence and school boycotts.

And the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress alliance were adding fuel to the situation through pronouncements by their leaders and by disseminating their publications in the Republic

"It is clear that many of these so-called grievances being voiced are merely feigned grievances .

Responsible

"Children and students are being misused for the revolutionary aims of some people, and the radicals responsible for this apparently regard warnings by the State as a challenge for them to continue with their actions," Mr le Grange said.

During the past few weeks, the country had experienced an increase in terror attacks and the aims of the ANC and the communists were being propagated "in all kinds of ways" during meetings and other events.

The coloured and Indian elections had been characterised by intimidation on an unprecedented scale, he added.

He warned that police were on the alert in the event of trouble when Indians go to the polls on Tuesday.

He also referred today to a recent clash between police and university students at an inter-varsity rugby match between the Pretoria and Rand Afrikaans universities, during which police had had to use of sjamboks, and warned that police would no longer tolerate such behaviour.

Expressed

He described the incident as "scandalous" and expressed the hope that police would never again have to remove "drunk" students from a public rugby field with sjamboks.

(News by Ray Faure Room 514 Barclays Bank Building Church Square Pretoria)



'It is clear that many of these so-called grievances . . . are merely feigned grievances'

VIOLENCE BLAMED ON 'OLD' FEUD

By Barney Mtombothi

AN ANGRY mob's attack on prominent residents of Hambanati this week was partly fuelled by a long-standing feud between community members.

The mob went on the rampage causing thousands of rand of damage on Tuesday night after an Inkatha meeting. They burnt cars, stoned houses and called for the blood of prominent members of the Joint Rent Action Committee who, on Monday, had met the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, to discuss his forthcoming visit to Lamontville.

Among those whose homes were stoned were the chairman Richard Gumede, committee members Ian Mkhize and Alfred Sithole. Mr Mkhize's car was one of two set alight.

Mr Sithole said last night former members of the defunct advisory board had not forgiven Mr Mkhize and others who had defeated them in elections for the community councils in 1979. Those members had now joined Inkatha and were using the movement to further their cause.

"My wife and I were away when the attack took place. The children were alone and my two-year-old daughter had to hide in a wardrobe," Mr Sithole said.

"The old guard wants to return to the council so they are using Inkatha."

Apparently a woman had barged into the Inkatha meeting on Tuesday night screaming that UDF members were attacking houses. The crowd then abandoned the meeting, rushed out and attacked the five houses.

"It was a complete fabrication," Mr Mkhize said.

He claimed Inkatha had negligible support in the township and said a meeting had been set for next month to make a truce but he was not sure whether it would still take place.

☐ Last night another house was burned down in Hambanati — and a man had been arrested for damaging cars.

A gain for Labour, loss for constitution

By BRIAN POTTINGER



WHAT began as an election has been dramatically transformed into a referendum.

On Wednesday nearly three-quarters of the coloured electorate cold-shouldered the new constitution. A similiar proportion of Indian South Africans are likely to do the same on Tuesday.

The crucial question — as it has been from the beginning of the election campaign — is not *who* won but *how* they won. On Wednesday Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party won — and the new constitution lost.

Why were the polls so low given the efforts of the State to awaken interest?

The Government response is to partly attribute the poll to out-of-date rolls, lack of campaign money for parties, "negative" publicity and intimidation of voters by the boycott lobbies.

The first two reasons have some validity, the third and fourth substantially less.

Virtually every newspaper called upon the coloured electorate to vote while the SABC waged a ceaseless campaign. So much for "negative publicity".

Most of the serious incidents — firebombings and clashes with the police — took place in the Transvaal. Yet in that province percentage polls were higher than the Western Province, which was supposed to be the heartland of the intimidators.

In the Cape, the election day atmosphere was one of apathy rather than tension and in polling stations across the Peninsula bored policemen often outnumbered voters.

If there was intimidation it was that of peer-group pressure against individuals not to take part — and in the normal ebb and flow of politics that can hardly be called criminal.

Apathy

Perhaps there were other contributory causes to the low poll. Sheer apathy of voters, the SABC's clumsy propagandising alienated many people in the community and, of course, the eve-of-poll detentions hardly helped candidates seeking to justify their participation in the elections by claiming they intended opposing the apartheid system.

But the nub of the problem is that this new system is neither trusted nor supported by most coloured South Africans. The euphoria at having "captured" the Labour Party overshadowed a more fundamental truth — a few celebrity swallows do not make a constitutional summer.

This rejection of the "new deal" by a broad sweep of the newly enfranchised is — no less than the outcome of the white referendum in November — a political reality that both the Government and the country cannot escape.

What are the immediate implications of the poll?.

It means, firstly, the boycott faction has dramatically upped the "legitimacy capital" the Government is going to have to invest to make the new deal work.

Some participating coloured MPs privately said they had hoped for a low poll so the Government would be forced to move swiftly to salvage some credibility for the institutions — and that means repeal of apartheid measures, redistribution of resources and phasing out of discrimination.

Secondly, it establishes the "boycott" lobby in South African politics firmly at centre-stage; the Labour Party's efforts in the early '70s pale in comparison to the mobilisation and organisation undertaken by the UDF and affiliates.

New life

It has breathed new life into old resistance organs such as the Natal Indian Congress.

Thirdly, it questions the credibility of the elected leaders. Feeling isolated, they may move closer to the Government and by a slow process of co-option end up genuine co-administrators of apartheid rather than dismantlers. Hopes that this constitution could be used to end apartheid rather than prolong it would then be dashed.

And finally, it irrevocably establishes the Labour Party as a predominantly rurally-based "populist" party. Its future policies and direction will be shaped by this conservative element.

Another referendum is meanwhile pending in Natal on Tuesday when the elections for the Indian House of Delegates take place. At the centre of this frenetic campaign lies the cruel dilemma of a pacifist minority crushed between two supposedly implacable majorities — Zulu nationalism and white domination.

The mobilisation is taking place at two levels.

One is the nitty-gritty of campaign electioneering by the five establishment parties and 76 independents while at another level lies the activities of the boycott lobby spearheaded by the NIC. In organisation they are streets ahead of the establishment parties — one NIC source says they have visited all 125 000 Indian homes in Natal.

As in the coloured community the debate between the participating parties is drowned in a much wider one about participation itself. Thus far the exchange has been at the rhetorical and not physical level.

Personal relations between black and brown Natalians remain at a cordial level, although Indian voters are conscious of the implied rejection of Zulu interests if they vote — memories of 1949 run deep.

Ultimately, it could be this factor which persuades most Indians to stay away from the polls.

Establishment parties talk in terms of a poll average of between 35 and 50 percent. The NIC concedes the poll will be higher than the low watermark 8,8 percent in the SAIC elections but are working for a 15 to 20 percent showing.

Déja vu

Between the participating parties it appears the comparatively well-organised National People's Party of Mr Amichand Rajbansi is set to win the majority of seats.

The prognosis for a high poll is not good.

A low percentage poll in the House of Delegates elections, together with the House of Representatives showing, will leave South Africa with a terrible sense of *déja vu*.

We were there before. At the NRC, the CRC, the SAIC, the management committees, the new black local authorities; all designed without consensus, executed without legitimacy and conducted without prospects.

The Government faces a tough battle to wrest success from the tricameral parliament against such a background of failed institutions.

(Report: B C Pottinger, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



Policemen seize banners during the elections

Second fight for Bosmont

Sunday Times Reporter

NOT so long ago it would have been resolved in a sporting way — the two level-pegged candidates would draw lots to see who would win the election.

But since those early Union days the electoral procedures have been streamlined, technocratised and sanitised.

Mr Arthur Booysen of the Freedom Party and Mr D Nieuwenhoudt of the Labour Party are going to have to refight the Transvaal constituency of Bosmont after their 834-vote tie on Wednesday — the fourth in South African electoral history.

Internal Affairs officials said this week the date for the new election could be announced within a few days — thus sparking another round of election fever and enabling the Labour Party to bring its full election machine to bear against the much smaller Freedom Party.

In terms of the law the Returning Officer has to declare a poll null and void if there is an exact tie. The vacancy remains and has to be refought.

The first electoral tie was recorded in the 1910 elections when the candidates for Vryheid both tied with 377 votes. It was settled as between gentlemen — by drawing lots.

The 1921 elections yielded two ties; in Marico and Witwatersberg. In the former the candidates tied with 1 211, and in the latter it was 943 votes. The electoral law — by this time less adventurous — called for a rematch. The old South African Party won both seats in the second round.

(Report: B C Pottinger, 77 Berg Street, Cape Town.)

Inexperience caused low poll in elections

THE Government should not blame intimidation as the most important reason for the low percentage poll in this week's elections.

The most important factors include a lack of party funds, the use of outdated voters' rolls, delimitation according to the Population Register and lack of election experience among candidates.

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

These are the views of a man who helped the Labour Party to its landslide election victory, Mr Kobus du Plessis, director of Communitel, the public relations consultancy engaged by the LP to help it prepare for the elections.

Mr du Plessis says that the Government is giving more credit than is due to the United Democratic Front (UDF) and other boycott groups by blaming intimidation for the poor turnout.

"The elections turned out 100 percent according to our predictions, based on the problems we were experiencing," he says. "In the light of this we are very satisfied with the result.

"The late delimitation of constituencies prevented us from organising on a constituency basis at an early stage, thus also placing a burden on the inexperienced party machinery. But the LP managed, nonetheless, to build up a strong organisation.

Problems

"One of our problems was a lack of funds. My consultancy was involved in raising funds for the party. Only a few companies made a reasonable contribution — but they were the exception."

Mr du Plessis said that outdated voters' rolls caused considerable problems, as did a delimitation which used the Population Register.

"We would have a thousand voters in one constituency and 22 000 in another. In the Rev Allan Hendrickse's Uitenhage constituency we had to get some 1 000 people an hour through the polls.

"This placed a heavy burden on the party organisation. One more constituency in that area would have resulted in a higher percentage poll for the Eastern Cape."

But the most important factor contributing towards the low percentage of voting, says Mr du Plessis, was the inexperience of the majority of candidates — most of whom were taking part in an election for the first time. It was also a first for most of the party organisations.

Rural voters put Labour into power

Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party has emerged as a predominantly rural party — a remarkably similar constituency profile to that of the National Party in its earliest days.



ALLAN HENDRICKSE
Great personal stature

In Wednesday's low-poll elections the party pulled in support from rural areas — where just less than half the coloured population live — but failed to penetrate the Cape urban heartland of the coloured population.

The high rural support — less educated and more conservative than the city communities — could have a powerful influence on the Labour Party's future.

The great void in support for the Labour Party or the constitution itself in the Cape urban areas will be of major concern in the future.

Setback

Main areas of support are:

- The 40 Cape rural constituencies where percentage polls were high in comparison with the dramatically low urban polls — up to 52 percent in Griqualand West.
- The Eastern Cape where the Rev Allan Hendrickse's personal stature and a strong party organisation brought reasonable polls — up to 46,5 percent in the Labour leader's constituency of Swartkops.

Statistically, however, the national impact of the Eastern Cape vote is not that significant as only 5,98 percent of the coloured community live in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage metropolitan area.

- In the OFS the Labour Party also scored high polls in the three out of five seats that were contested.

But again the statistical figure is offset by the small size of the constituencies — in the OFS they average only 3 472 voters compared to the average 14 219 in the Cape.

- In the 10 Transvaal constituencies the Labour Party also fared relatively well because of the tight party organisation.

Highest rural percentage poll was in the Northern Transvaal with 59,24 percent and highest urban was Reiger Park where Transvaal Labour Party leader Jac Rabie scored 50,7 percent.

Lobby

But again the actual number of votes cast was limited and the significance at a national level reduced — about six per cent of the coloured population lives in the PWV metropolitan area.

- In Natal rural areas the LP scored well against the boycott lobby — it drew 40,5 per cent in the Natal interior, largely due to the personality of its candidate Mr E Dunn.

But the Labour Party's greatest setback was in the Western Cape's 20 Peninsula seats where 40 percent of the coloured population live.

Nearly 40 percent of the total coloured population lives in the 20 constituencies and an estimated 35,5 percent of the eligible voters are there.

On that basis it is estimated that no more than 7,9 percent of eligible voters in the Peninsula actually went to the polls.

(Report: B C Pottinger, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Mercury 27/8/84 (30A)

NIC calls for watch on intimidation

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress has challenged the leaders of the main parties contesting tomorrow's Indian election to accept joint monitoring of the polling booths with the NIC to prevent any intimidation taking place.

The NIC also challenged all candidates and parties to regard the election as a referendum and resign from the tricameral parliament if the Indian community clearly showed its rejection of the constitution in a low percentage poll.

The challenges were issued by Dr Farouk Meer at an NIC anti-election meeting attended by more than 1 200 people in Chatsworth yesterday.

He said NIC representatives were to deliver letters last night asking for joint monitoring of the polling booths.

'We have been accused of violence and intimidation and we challenge Mr Amichand Rajbansi and Dr J N Reddy to see for themselves on Tuesday that there will be no intimidation from our side,' Dr Meer said.

Trust

'These men would not allow the Indian people a referendum to show whether they accepted or rejected the constitution. That is what they think of the Indian people and now they are asking us to trust them.

'We call on them to regard the election as a referendum and to resign from the tricameral parliament if the vote goes against them.

'In fact if the percentage poll is any higher than that in Wednesday's coloured election then we will accept that they have a mandate to go into this constitution.'

'But if it is any lower they should resign.'

The poll in the coloured election was 31,77 percent.

Dr Meer said the Indian community had the opportunity to change the tide of history in South Africa by rejecting a constitution which the Government needed more than the Indian people did.

He said Indians should reject the constitution because it was undemocratic and entrenched apartheid.

'The constitution excludes the African people and in doing so is a formula for violence.'

Those who sat in the new parliament would become responsible for the oppression of the African people, he said.

NIC leaders had been detained because of an orchestrated campaign by the candidates blaming them for violence and intimidation without a shred of evidence.

(Report by S Hayter, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Take your ID along

Mercury Reporter

VOTERS in tomorrow's elections must carry suitable identification, says Mr W W Blomerus, Natal's chief electoral officer.

He said a book of life, identity card, driver's licence or other form of official identification would be acceptable.

In the absence of any of these documents, a voter may be identified by any other voter with the required form of identification.

Mr Blomerus said: 'Everything possible is being done to protect voters and to allow them to exercise their democratic right to cast a vote.'

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

R1m spent on Indian poll

Gandhi linked to poll boycott

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — South Africa's tiny Indian community of under a million has already poured more than R1 000 000 into massive campaigns for and against voting in elections tomorrow for the Indian House of Delegates in the new tricameral parliament.

The Natal Indian Congress, which is spearheading a widespread movement for a boycott of the elections, says its own canvassing of Indian homes showed the polls would not be more than 20 percent.

The NIC said that with 167 candidates competing for the 40 seats in the house, it was impossible to expect a 100 percent stay-away of voters tomorrow.

Solidarity and the National People's Party — the main parties in the race for control of the House of Delegates — have predicted heavy polls, but say "fear and intimidation" may keep many away.

Mr Pat Poovalingam, national chairman of Solidarity, said he believed the police detention of NIC leaders had played into the hands of boycotters, who were now using it to gain sympathy.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the NPP, said that in the circumstances he would regard even a low poll as a mandate.

Dr Farouk Meer, an NIC spokesman, said NIC volunteers had visited more than 100 000 Indian homes urging a boycott, with an overwhelming response.

The NIC, Solidarity and the NPP have all turned to biographies of Mahatma Gandhi for inspiration.

In large posters and pamphlets flooding Indian areas, and in newspaper advertisements, the NIC said Gandhi would not have accepted South Africa's new constitution, and had he been alive today would have boycotted the elections.

But the Solidarity leader, Mr Jayaram "JN" Reddy, brought out a special pamphlet yesterday saying Gandhi's whole life had been dedicated to peaceful change. "He negotiated and persuaded, and did not boycott."

(Report by Nagoor Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Staff Reporter

MAHATMA Gandhi's granddaughter, Mrs Ela Ramgobin, who was special guest at an anti-election rally at Cine 400 in Rylands yesterday, was given a rousing welcome by more than 1 000 people who packed the cinema and Galaxy discotheque.

Last week Mrs Ramgobin's husband Mewa was among seven detained in Natal. She was denied access to him at the weekend.

"Gandhi spent his life fighting the caste system. How could he take part in an apartheid constitution?" she told the rally.

"Boycott was a weapon he himself used. We are not going to be co-opted into an evil, unjust system. And we will not stop at boycott, but build up our organizations."

Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said if people believed in their freedom and remained committed, they could make this country one in which all South Africans participated.

Imam Hassan Solomons, a Muslim community leader, said: "He who calls himself a Muslim will never put his name to a system based on the division of people on the basis of race and of colour."

Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport, said the new deal was a "panic measure" by the ruling class, which wanted to "buy off collaborators so that they become junior partners in apartheid".

The chairman of the meeting, City advocate Mr Dulla Omar, read a message of solidarity from the trustees of the Samaj Centre in Rylands and said the trustees had refused to allow the centre to be used for polling on Tuesday.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution not to vote, and to condemn those standing for election. The meeting expressed solidarity with boycotting students and hailed the new federation of independent trade unions presently in formation.

ELECTION ROUND-UP SLAMMED

By ZB MOLEFE

THIS week's massive Government clampdown on an estimated 152 anti-election personalities has been condemned in South Africa and abroad in the strongest language.

Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement called for international protests and sent an urgent cable to British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe — urging his country to protest to the SA Government immediately.

This was followed by another cable to the United Nations Security Council urging action against South Africa. The AAM also held a demonstration outside the South African embassy in London.

In South Africa, United Democratic Front patron Allan Boesak described the detentions as being "typical of the South African Government".

"Any successful opposition is, sooner or later, ruthlessly suppressed," he said.

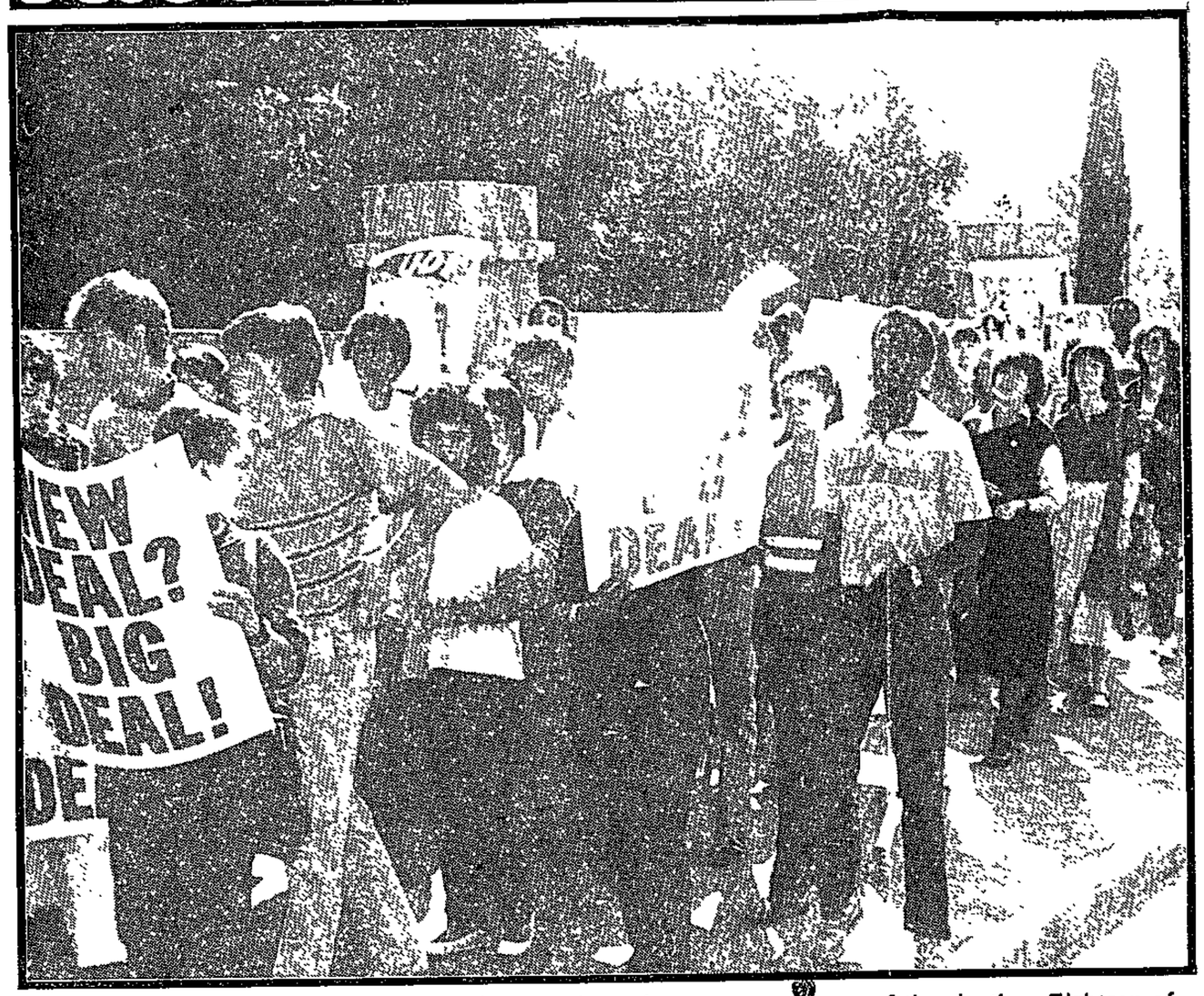
Dr Boesak also said the Government seemed convinced that the Labour Party and other supporters needed the protection of the police and the Internal Security Act to get elected.

Azapo branch chairman Ishmael Mkhabela said the detentions were aimed at "frustrating our campaign against the sham elections".

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee deplored the detentions.

And the US State De-

PROTESTS FROM RHODES . . .



In Grahamstown, Rhodes University students took to the streets on the eve of the election. Eighteen of them were arrested.
Pic: ELIJAH JOKAZI

. . . TO RIVERLEA



In Riverlea, Johannesburg, residents also voiced their opposition — and 31 people were arrested.
Pic: THEMBA NKOSI

☆

★

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

*SOME of these UDF backroom boys should have been picked up a long time ago — **Albie Stowman, Labour Party leader in Natal.***

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deep concern.

Meanwhile, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange has said the detentions were carried out because a "potentially revolutionary situation" had been created

He said it had been necessary to "defuse a potentially dangerous situation".

(Report by ZB Molefe, 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB)

Gandhi hailed on NIC's 90th birthday

ABOUT 7 000 people packed the University of Natal's Students' Union in Durban on Wednesday night to celebrate the 90th anniversary of the founding of the Natal Indian Congress by Mahatma Gandhi.

Prof Jerry Coovadia told the huge crowd that he and fellow NIC executive member Ella Ramgobin went to see the American ambassador in Pretoria on Wednesday.

"We told him the American policy of constructive engagement had not worked," he said. "The harassment and detention of people opposing the new constitution showed how the policy had failed to bring about any meaningful results in South Africa."

They urged that the policy of constructive engagement be scrapped and that the US recognise the United Democratic Front as the genuine voice of the people of South Africa.

A special guest was Maniben Sita – daughter of Mahatma Gandhi's aide, Nana Sita.

"It was a crisis situation which gave birth to the Natal Indian Congress in 1894," she said. "And we are faced with a crisis situation now. I would like to see the Indian people of South Africa take a heroic decision to defy the new constitution.

"This constitution is based on racial discrimination, an ideology that belongs to the dark ages."

(Report by C Rickard, 66 Field Street, Durban).

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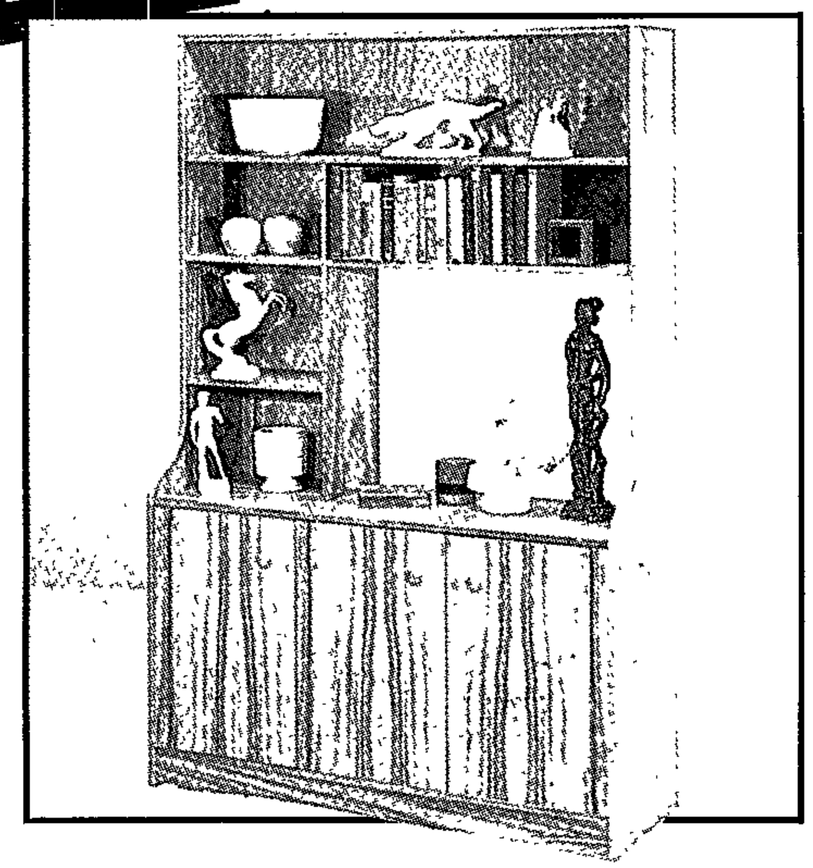

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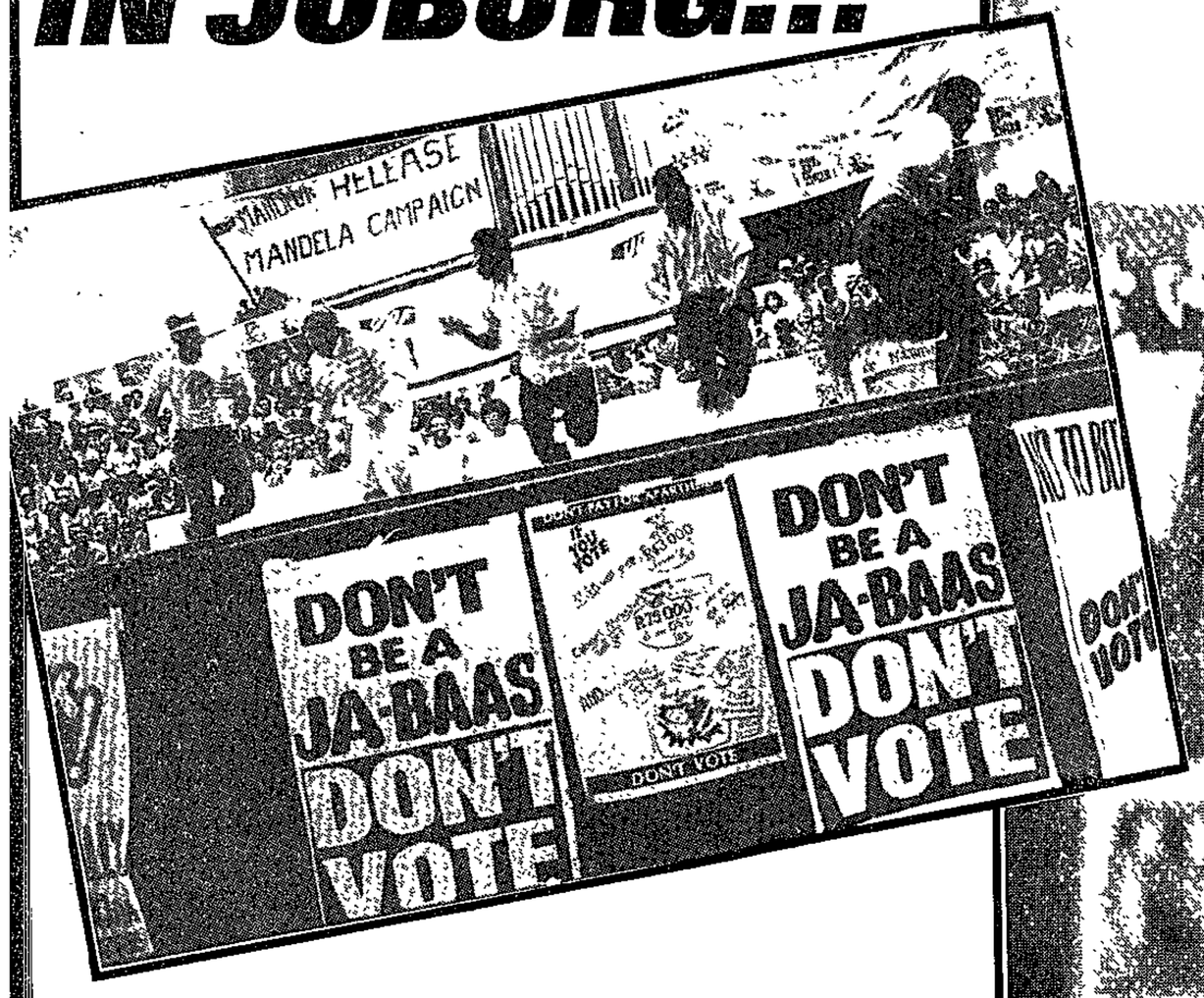
Sunday, August 19 — the United Democratic Front celebrates its first year

UDF's political party

IN JOBURG...





MORE than 5 000 highly vocal UDF supporters gathered in Johannesburg's city hall to hear UDF vice-president Albertina Sisulu, (right) former political prisoner Dorothy Nyembe, churchman Smangaliso Makhatshwa and other UDF leaders call for a boycott of the three-chamber parliament elections. Cultural groups — including a gumboot dancing troupe (above) — also entertained the huge crowd.

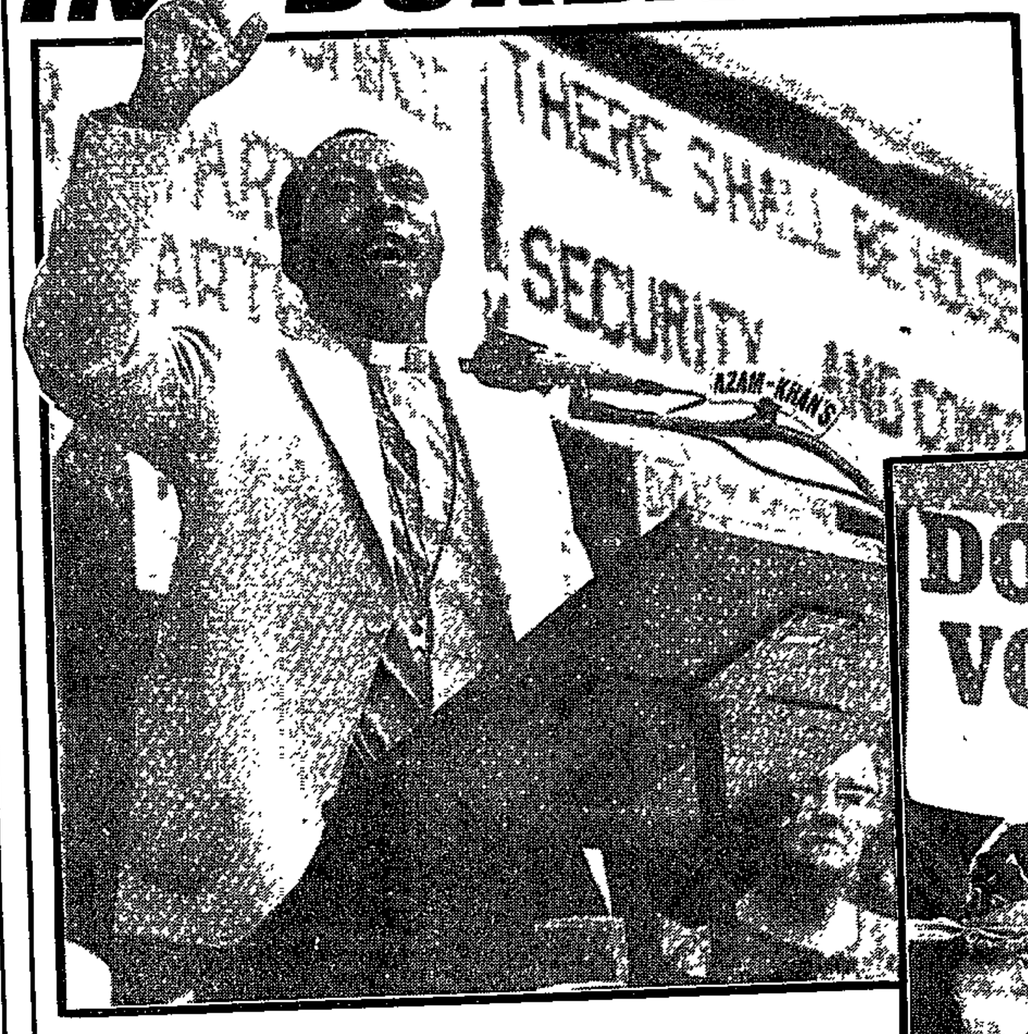
...IN CAPE TOWN



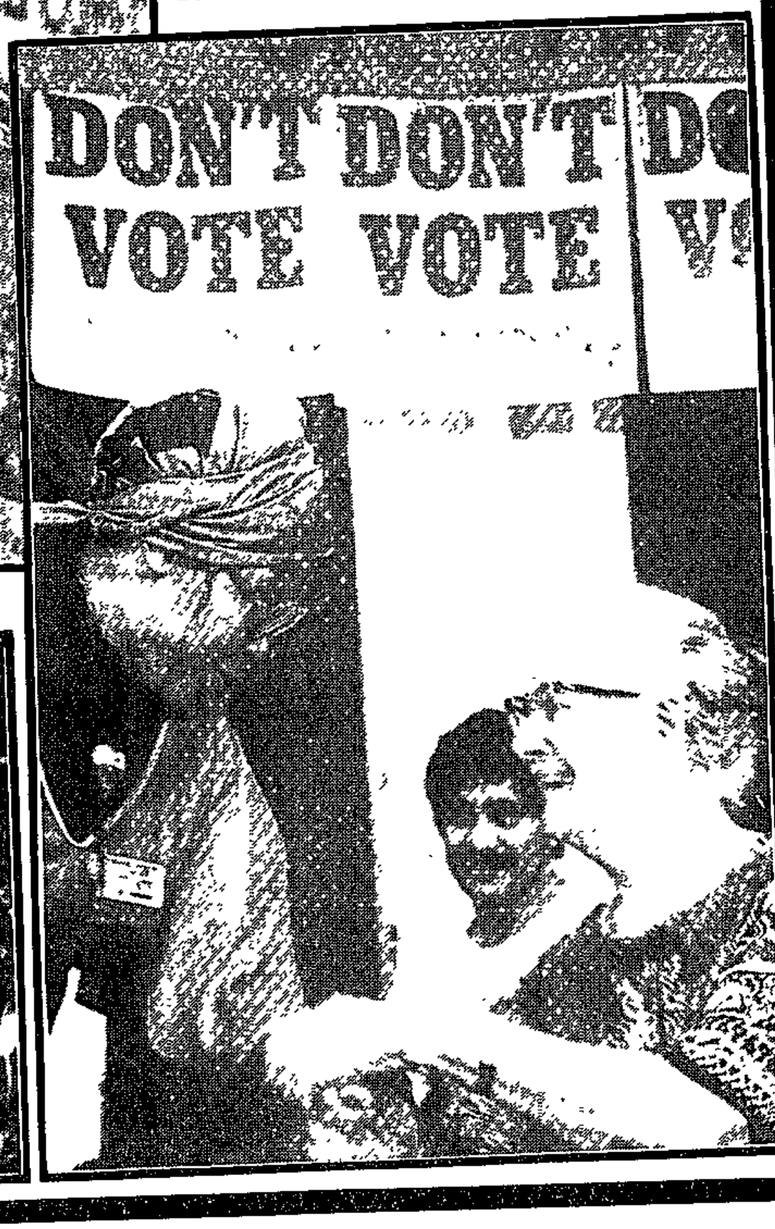
ALMOST 5 000 people gathered in the Peninsula to hear UDF patron Allan Boesak and other Front speakers, and to see the UDF's own version of the Olympics.



IN DURBAN...



A 6 000-strong crowd streamed into Natal University's Students' Union Building to cheer Jorac's Mcebisi Xundu, (left) veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Helen Joseph, Victoria Mxenge seen greeting each other (below), and other local UDF leaders.





All pix: AFRAPIX



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Africa starts to turn its back on PAC

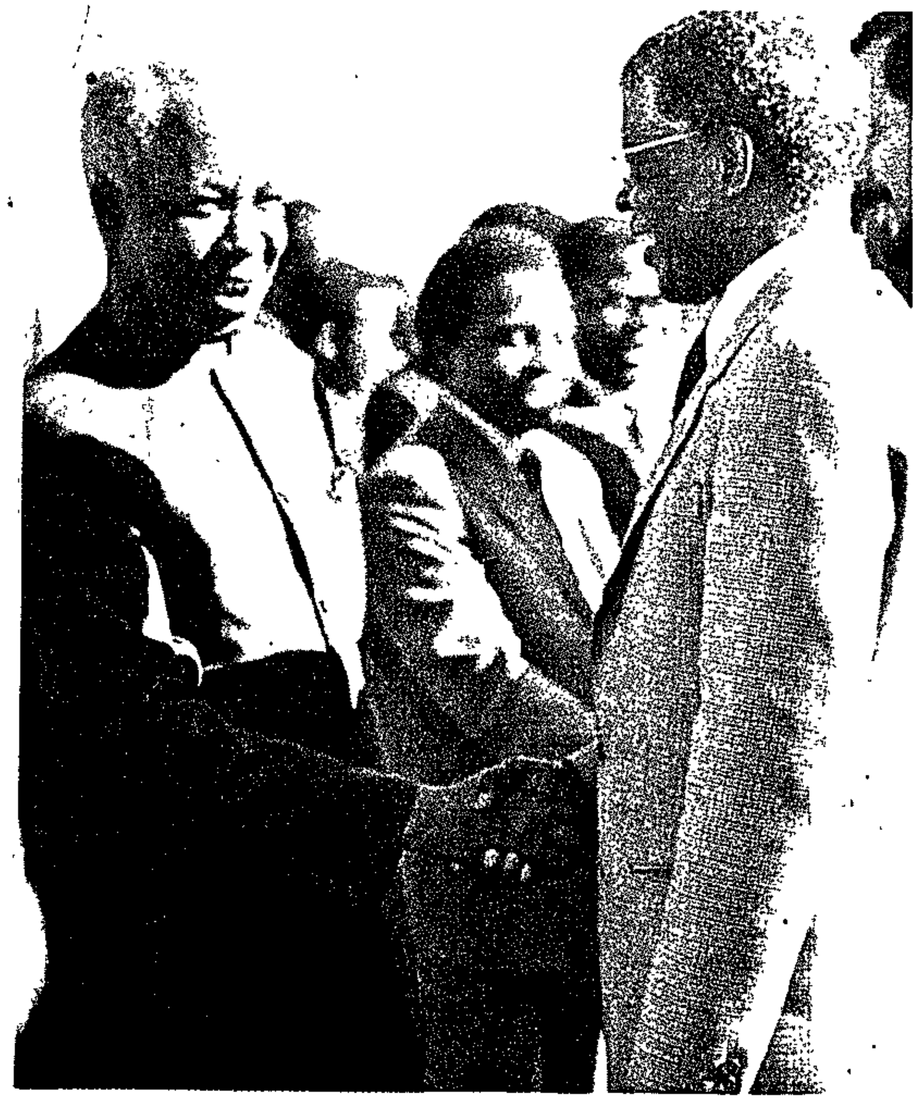
11A C. Press 26/8/84

TANZANIA seems set to cut its support for the Pan-Africanist Congress in a move which will seriously affect the power of the "liberation group".

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere was quoted as having called on Frontline states to back the African National Congress rather than PAC — and sources in Tanzania and Zimbabwe are interpreting this as a prelude to further cuts in PAC support.

PAC has its headquarters in Tanzania, but sources say the government there is "at breaking point" with the movement because of internal strife.

They have also angrily



PAC's John Pokela meets Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere at the recent Frontline summit in Botswana.

CP Correspondent HARARE

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STAR QUIZ

MICHAEL JACKSON

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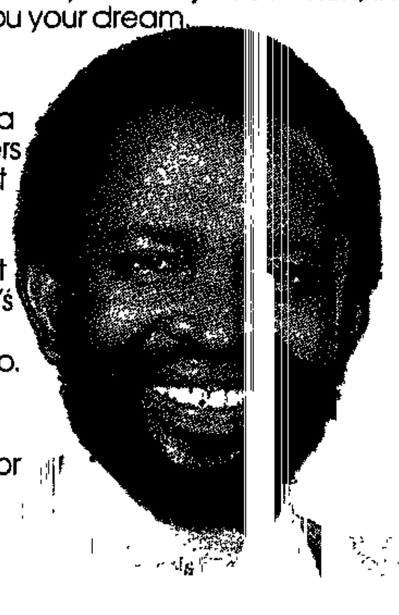

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more ANC members have given themselves up to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees than still belong to the movement.

According to sources in Zimbabwe, there are less than 100 guerillas left in PAC's Tanzanian military camp.

The recent killing of PAC deputy secretary Benedict Sondlo only worsened things.

The one Frontline state which gives PAC diplomatic comfort is Zimbabwe.

"Historical reasons remain — Zimbabwe remembers that Zapu was the dominant party, and yet Zanu emerged on top, and they are hedging their bets . . . they also don't want to let an old friend down," said one source.

However, Zimbabwe's main Sunday newspaper carried a report by controversial colomnist Gono Got recently in which he described PAC as a "shadow of its former self" and "a charicature", with members who were "intellectual and political dwarfs".

Another observer said: "If PAC survives from one week to the next, its leaders pat each other on the back, and they celebrate when it survives a meeting of the OAU."

And PAC member said leader John Pokela was nervous of his own central committee.

The OAU continues to recognise both ANC and PAC as "official liberation movements", but it was pointed out by a number of informed sources that the organisation has been "possessed with the Western Sahara and Chad issues" and had failed to recognise the Southern African situation.

When they get around to looking at this part of the world, PAC could find itself devoid of OAU support.

However, a PAC spokesperson in Harare said President Nyerere had not made any statement about ANC in the Tanzanian Press, "and I have not seen the whole statement".

He said it was not true that Angola, Mozambique and Zambia did not recognise PAC — all three countries were members of the OAU, which supported both movements.

He said, however, that relations with those countries were not as good as they could be.

"But that's their business," he said.

He said ANC was engaged in "show business", adding: "If PAC is not a threat, why is it still banned? And why can Oliver Tambo be quoted in the liberal Press in SA, but not the PAC?"

● FOOTNOTE: Mr Tambo is a listed person and may not be quoted.

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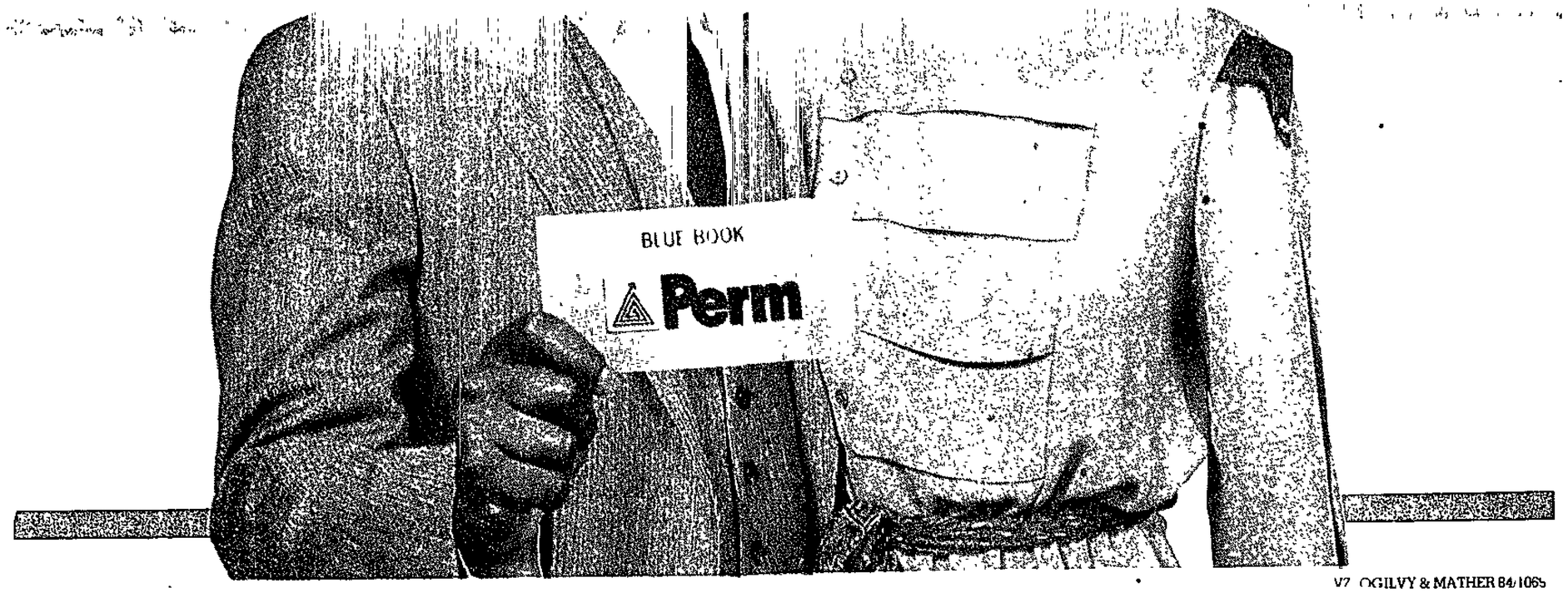


V7 OGILVY & MATHER 84/1065



MARTELL BRANDY. IT'S A QUESTION OF STYLE.

250 turn up in EL with right to vote twice

'Shots fired at Imbali'

POLICE sealed off Imbali township near Maritzburg yesterday after reportedly firing shots at students boycotting classes in protest against a visit to the area by outgoing Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof.

Uncomfirmed reports said a number of students had been shot and teargas was fired after thousands of marchers stoned vehicles and buildings.

Maritzburg police spokesperson M C Steyn confirmed that police "had problems" in the township, but referred further inquiries to the police directorate in Pretoria.

Police cordons prevented private vehicles from entering the township.

Mr Koornhof was due to open a new community hall.

304A
27/8/84
C. Pres

1 MAN-2 VOTES!

By BENITO PHILLIPS

IT WAS one man two votes in East London this week — an estimated 250 people arrived at the polling station with two registration cards, which technically allowed them to vote twice.

Election officials also confiscated a number of registration cards issued in the names of dead people.

To make things worse, large numbers of people were allowed to idle around the hall — despite regulations restricting access to election officials, candidates and people who are actually voting.

The first person with two voters' numbers who went to cast his vote was Mr Eden Reginald Gamiet of Parkside.

He approached City Press reporter Benito Phillips and three other men — to ask what he should do with two voters' numbers.

He checked his numbers, 4266 and 4267, and both were on the voters' roll, which would allow him to vote twice.

During the day, people with similar cards turned up at the polling stations.

Candidates Peter Mopp and Wally George were reluctant to comment on the issue, although they promised to investigate.

Electoral officer J M Keet told City Press the double cards were "probably computer mistakes". This could have happened if people signed their application forms with different birth dates or spelling mistakes.

He said if the candidates had done their homework and looked through the roll, they would have been able to pick up such mistakes.

He said it would be virtually impossible for someone to have voted twice, however, as officials were "on the alert to such incidents". He conceded, however, that it was not impossible for someone to have voted twice.



She's keeping her vote for Azania — and thousands of coloured voters across the country seemed to agree with this Riverlea protestor's stance outside a polling booth in Riverlea, Johannesburg. Only 17 percent of the adult coloured population voted, according to anti-election campaigners.

Pic: THEMBA NKOSI

See City Press comment Page 2

Percy's Itch Page 6

Clampdown criticised Page 9

80% BOYCOTT AT COLOURED SCHOOLS

BOYA
C. Press
26/8/84

FOUR out of every five coloured school pupils in South Africa boycotted classes this week in protest against the elections for the House of Representatives.

An estimated 630 000 out of a total coloured school population of 770 000 — 80 percent — stayed out of the classrooms.

CP Reporter

The massive protest by the pupils and the relatively low poll will, however, not sway the Government from its new deal.

Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis said the expected 30 percent poll was "acceptable".

But the United Democratic Front pointed out that only 17 percent of the country's adult coloured population had taken part in the poll.

The elections were marked by mass arrests and detentions of political activists. Official police figures say 152 people have been held, many of them under security legislation.

Police clashed with demonstrators in several areas. One is reported to have been shot in the back at Eldorado Park and admitted to Baragwanath in a serious condition.

At Eldorado Park, police fired tearsmoke at some demonstrators encouraging people not to vote.

Tearsmoke and rubber bullets were fired at protesters who stoned a police unit at Eldorado Park.

Reports from the Cape said a number of anti-election campaigners were arrested and in some cases convicted within 24 hours.

Twelve boys were sentenced to strokes and three girls had their sentences postponed.

Two university students were arrested under the Explosives Act after two petrol bombs were hurled at the home of the Labour Party candidate for Ravensmead J W Christian, added the reports from the Cape.

In another incident police arrested 18 Rhodes University students, including SRC president Alan Williams.

 RDM 28/8/86 (304A)

6 groups call for UDF support

Political Staff

THE Black Sash, Nusas, the National Education Union of SA, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee and the End Conscription Campaign have called on people to support the campaign of the United Democratic Front against the new Constitution.

In a joint statement yesterday, these organisations described the new Constitution as illegitimate.

"How else can one refer to a Constitution which was planned and is now being implemented without the consent of the majority of South Africans?" it asked.

A well-known lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana, said meanwhile that the new Constitution had been unilaterally imposed by a single ruling party of a white minority group despite its widespread rejection by the majority.

She was addressing a mass meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The Government, she said, had tightened its reign of oppression after the decolonisation of the country's neighbouring states.

The granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs Ela Ramgobin, urged people to use boycotts in the same way her grandfather used them, reports Sapa.

Mrs Ramgobin was addressing a weekend meeting in Cape Town.

"Boycotts can be used as a weapon to destroy a system and to make a point. The point we will make is that we are not going to be co-opted into an unjust system," she said.

(Report by A Harber and T Tuch, 171 Main St, Johannesburg, and D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

20 000 votes already in — as fraud claims mount

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

ABOUT 5% of registered voters have already cast their ballots for today's election for the House of Delegates.

It is understood that the National People's Party (NPP), led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, has taken a slight overall lead in the special votes.

However, there have been widespread allegations — from both participating and boycott parties — of illegal abuses of the special vote system.

Mr Rajbansi yesterday added his voice to the accusations, saying he would definitely contest in the Supreme Court the result in the Natal constituency of Springfield.

He accused election officials of "doing the work of Solidarity", saying they went from house to house taking special votes for that party.

Solidarity, his main rival in the elections, has previously accused the NPP of abusing special votes in the Transvaal.

Meanwhile, the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), decided yesterday to postpone its planned court action on the special votes until after the elections.

The TIC, which is campaigning for an election boycott, has alleged widespread abuse of the special vote system and has collected over 70 affidavits containing allegations of fraud.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said yesterday that 19 208 special votes had been received by last Friday.

Special votes closed last night and a last-minute rush was expected to take the percentage slightly higher.

In the Transvaal, 3 468 special votes had been cast, but most were concentrated in Actonville (1 270) and Laudium (1 411).

These two constituencies, which have seen the most accusations of abuse, contrast enormously with Lenasia Central (59) and Lenasia East (42).

Other Transvaal constituencies are Central Rand (321), Eastern Transvaal (665), Lenasia West (251) and North Western Transvaal (about 200).

In Natal, 14 925 votes had been cast and in the Cape 815.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

SABC goes big on poll coverage

TV Correspondent

TV1 will again mount a hefty operation to cover today's election scene and results.

But in contrast with the House of Representatives' election, the analysis panel will have no SABC staffer.

And the operation is not expected to last until 5am as in the case of the coloured elections.

All scheduled items after "Dallas" fall away and coverage begins about 9.58pm. There will be outside broadcast units in Fordsburg, Laudium, Arena Park and Chatsworth in Natal for live crossings. Results will be flashed live.

Before midnight, all SABC radio stations will also give live results. After midnight and until 5am, the all-night service, Radio Orion, will take over.

Thereafter all radio services will carry live results. After 9am only Radio Lotus and Radio Port Natal will carry results.

(Report by J Manuel Correia, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

More posters from dirty tricks dept

DEVIOUS methods have become common in the buildup to today's elections.

Yesterday, unknown people put up hundreds of specially printed fake Transvaal Indian Congress posters in Azaadville, on the West Rand.

The posters were identical to genuine ones saying "Congress says NO to the constitution", except that the slogan was changed to "Congress says YES to the new constitution".

The fake poster has previously appeared in Lenasia, near Johannesburg.

And on Sunday night, unknown people put up signs all over Laudium, Pretoria, saying a Labour Party meeting scheduled for that night had been cancelled.

A large sign was also put up outside the hall, saying "Meeting cancelled — Labour Party Laudium committee".

The signs were removed when the meeting organisers arrived.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Killer could become MP

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

MR Naramtuk Jamuna, who has served a prison sentence for killing his girlfriend, stands a good chance of winning the Natal North Coast seat in today's election.

Observers say Mr Jamuna, who is standing for the National People's Party, is a slight favourite to win.

In 1964 Mr Jamuna, then a medical student, was sentenced to death in Ireland for the murder of his 16-year-old girlfriend, Hazel Mullen.

His sentence was subsequently reduced to seven years for manslaughter. He was released after four years and returned to Natal, where he became a succesful businessman.

The law prohibits someone from running for Parliament if they have committed murder, but only if the crime was committed in South Africa or the homelands.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Pupils stay away despite crackdown

Mail Reporter

BOYCOTTS of classes at Indian schools continued yesterday despite the suspension of about 1 500 pupils who stayed away from classes last week in protest against the elections.

The chief inspector of Indian Education in the Transvaal, Mr O Beyer, said yesterday that pupils who joined the boycott would also be suspended.

In Lenasia, 60% of pupils at Nirvana Secondary School were absent from classes, at Lenasia Secondary 37%, at M H Joosap Technical High 30%, and at Trinity High and Lenasia No 6 25% stayed away.

At Nirvana High about 500 pupils have been suspended, at M H Joosap 180, and at Johannesburg Central there are 76 suspended pupils.

The numbers of pupils suspended at the other schools were not available yesterday.

At the weekend, pupils met with parents and a parents committee was elected.

Many parents have made representations to principals on behalf of their children but Mr Beyer has said that parents querying their children's suspensions will have to provide proof that their absence from school was due to illness or another reason.

● At the University of the Western Cape yesterday, 11 people were arrested after clashes during which police fired rubber bullets into a crowd of about 300 students.

All quiet on Free State's Indian front

THE election in the Orange Free State for members to the Indian House of Delegates shouldn't be too hectic — nor should it require the sort of policing which characterised the coloured elections.

For a start, the official 1980 South African census states emphatically that there are NO Indians in the province.

By a law passed in 1890, accepted by Parliament in 1910 and still not amended, Indians may not stay in the Free State for more than 72 hours — though they may apply for 90 day permits.

But there is, or was, as always, an exception — two in fact.

The Government Water Research Commission dispatched Mr Ronnie Chetty to the Scottish-sounding Free State dorp of Aberfeldy in 1982.

Yesterday it proved impossible to track him down to the town which lies between Bethlehem and Harrismith, and the commission was not answering it's telephone.

Then there is Mr Harry Singh, who was born in the Free State of a coloured father and Indian mother and who was subsequently classified Indian. As far as is known, Mr Singh is still living in the province.

● According to the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs, whites in the Free State are outnumbered by blacks by 13 to 1.

(Report by G Allen, 171 Main St, Johannesburg)

Argus 27/8/84 (30(A)

Peninsula students continue class boycott

Education Reporter

STUDENTS at at least six education centres in Cape Town today continued a boycott of classes in opposition to the tricameral parliament elections.

Spokesmen for student representative committees at the Peninsula Technikon, University of the Western Cape, University of Cape Town and three teachers' training colleges — Zonnebloem, Bellville and Hewat — said students were boycotting lectures.

The SRC at Wesley Training College was not avaliable for comment but according to Mr Martin Jansen, a member of the ad hoc tertiary students' rally committee, who met yesterday, students intended boycotting classes today and tomorrow.

SRC spokesmen at most of the institutions said they intended attending an anti-election rally, the second within a week, at UCT tomorrow.

The rally will be addressed by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Initiated by the Hewat Training College SRC, the rally is being organised by student representatives from six tertiary education centres in Cape Town.

Mr Jansen said students wished to show their rejection of the Government's new dispensation, "which is merely making cosmetic changes to apartheid and extending the life of the ailing exploitative system".

"The rally is also intended to start putting the implications of the new deal in a proper perspective and to show the way forward to students and how they can effect meaningful change in the struggle of the oppressed and exploited community," he said.

The meeting will also be addressed by Professor Peter Horn, a lecturer in the German department at UCT, and student leaders.

Mr Noel Eales, Press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said that according to information at his disposal there was full attendance at schools run by his department.

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

Argus 27/8/84 304A

METROPO

Granddaughter of Gandhi says: 'Use boycott as weapon'

Staff Reporter

THE granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs Ela Ramgobin, has urged people to use boycotts as a weapon in the same way her grandfather used them.

Mrs Ramgobin, a leading member of the Natal Indian Congress, addressed a weekend meeting attended by about 1 500 people who crammed a cinema and discotheque in Rylands, Cape Town, in support of a boycott of tomorrow's Indian parliamentary elections.

"Boycotts can be used as a weapon to destroy a system and to make a point. The point we will make is that we are not going to be co-opted into an unjust system," she said.

Mrs Ramgobin said electioneers had used the argument that leaders such as Gandhi had supported constitutions.

But she said Gandhi had spent his life fighting the caste system. "Would he ever have taken part in a constitution based on the caste system or have taken part in a constitution based on apartheid?" she asked.

Mrs Ramgobin's husband, Mewa, an executive member of the NIC and of the United Democratic Front, was among those detained in a security police swoop last week. She has been refused permission to visit him.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, called on Indians to achieve a poll lower even than that in the coloured elections last week.

Referring to one of the candidates in Rylands, the Rev Edward Manikkam, who is a minister in the Reformed Church in Africa, Dr Boesak said the major churches had condemned the constitution.

"No Christian, because of his Christian principles, can ask you to vote," he said.

"For a Christian, apartheid is heresy; for a Muslim it is haraam (forbidden)," he said.

Imam Gasant Solomons, a Western Cape executive member of the United Democratic Front, said no Muslim could go to polls because no Muslim believed in the division of man on the basis of race.

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

are Mr Johan ...

Cargo 27/8/84 (304A)

Residents reject prospective neighbours

New MPs not welcome here — Belhar

Staff Reporter

BELHAR residents have condemned the new luxury homes being built in the area for coloured parliamentarians.

They have warned their prospective neighbours to rather find accommodation elsewhere as they "would not be welcome in Belhar."

Work has already begun on a multimillion-rand Government project to build parliamentary villages for the newly elected coloured and Indian MPs.

About 65 houses for coloured parliamentarians are being built at Belhar on the Cape Flats, where the homes of former executive members of the defunct Coloured Representative Council (CRC) are situated.

New deal "totally unacceptable"

Mr Greg McMasters, chairman of the Belhar Civic Association, said the low 9,77 percentage poll in Wednesday's election was "conclusive proof that the new dispensation was totally unacceptable to the residents of Belhar..

"The Belhar Civic Association, on behalf of the community, strongly objects to the 65 luxury dwellings for coloured parliamentarians in Extention 6 in Belhar.

"We wish to tell the new parliamentarians they are not welcome and give notice well in advance so they can look for accommodation elsewhere," he said.

"Rented at a nominal rate"

"These parliamentarian houses will be rented at a nominal rate while funds cannot be made available for the housing needs of about 50 000 lower-income families in the Peninsula.

"We also object to the 463 houses in Belhar Ext 15 and Ext 16 being built which do not have ceilings, acceptable floors or electricity and are not plastered — for which tenants must pay exorbitant monthly rentals averaging R200," he said.

(Report by A Stuijt, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Speakers at UDF meeting urge poll boycott

~ 30(A E. Post 27/8/84

Post Reporter

REJECTION of the new tricameral parliamentary system was a rejection of apartheid, Dr Basil Brown, the president of the Eastern Province Council on Sport, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Dr Brown was addressing a United Democratic Front (UDF) rally of about 500 people in Malabar yesterday.

"The media shouldn't refer to us as boycotters. We are resisters . . . of the apartheid system. Our people must show their rejection of the new constitution by staying away from the polls," he said.

Mr Shun Pillay, of Port Elizabeth, called on the Indian community to "take a leaf from the coloured's book".

"We must see that the percentage poll in the election is a single figure," he said to loud applause.

A member of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr Swaminatham Gounden, said he did not believe the new constitution could be used for "reformation".

"We will be out-voted at each turn," he said.

He said that, under the new constitution, the State President would be a "dictator". The white ruling party would have a 9:2:1 majority on the President's Council and would, together with the State President, have the final say and "will look after the interests of the whites".

"If the new Parliament passes legislation against blacks, we will then be party to it — even if we didn't vote," he said.

"Our people are being sold down the drain for R4 000 a month. I would rather starve," he said.

He saw the new constitution as a "recipe for perpetual violence and conflict".

The secretary of the Eastern Cape branch of the UDF, Mr Derrick Swartz, said the "new deal" was to be used as an "instrument of oppression against the blacks".

He foresaw a clampdown on the UDF as imminent and called on people to create organisations at the "first level". He said the Government could not ban civic organisations.

A member of the Muslim Judicial Council, Mr Maulana Fareed Essack, of Cape Town, said the constitution was "founded on racism".

He foresaw that some middle-class blacks would also eventually be invited to form a fourth chamber

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution rejecting the new constitution "because it does not attempt to resolve the problems besetting the country, but rather entrenches racial divisions, apartheid and white superiority in a divided South Africa".

(Report by K Bentley, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Indian leaders predict low poll in election

JOHANNESBURG — Indian political leaders, whose parties are participating in Tuesday's election for the House of Delegates in the new tricameral Parliament, predicted last night that the percentage poll would be lower than the coloured poll last week.

Interviewed in the Springbok Radio programme, *Top Level*, they felt that this would be the case as the majority of Indians live in the urban areas where, during the coloured election, the polling had been the lowest.

The leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said his party was committed to working within the new constitution because through this the Indians could work towards "peaceful revolution".

He said that when it was remembered what had been achieved by the South African Indian Council, it was obvious that even more could emanate from the new Parliament.

The national chairman of Solidarity, Mr Pat Poovalingham, agreed, saying that those who denied that changes had been achieved in the past and were even more possible now, were guilty of trying to destabilise South Africa.

Mr Poovalingham said that blacks would have to be given a similar say ifdisaster was to be avoided. — Sapa

(Report by C Allison, Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)

Togetherness is only solution — Hendrickse

Post Reporter

WHETHER they liked it or not, people had to choose either negotiation or violence as the solution to South Africa's problems, the national leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse was addressing a pre-election meeting in support of Mr Hassen Noorshib, in the Catholic Hall, Malabar.

Mr Noorshib, secretary of the Labour Party's Malabar branch, is standing as an independent in tomorrow's House of Delegates election.

Mr Hendrickse told the meeting of about 250 people: "The choice to the solution of South Africa's problems is between violence and negotiation, whether you like it or not."

The country's success lay in "our togetherness and not in our separateness".

Referring to the new constitution, he said no constitution that excluded the greatest number of people could be the solution to South Africa's problems.

"It cannot bring peace and security," he said.

The LP's decision at Eshowe in 1983 was "loud and clear". While rejecting the new constitution, they (the LP) would still participate.

Referring to the United Democratic Front, Mr Hendrickse said the organisation would disappear after September 18.

He also criticised the UDF for failing to obtain one million signatures during their campaign.

People who experienced poverty and deprivation had voted for the LP in the House of Representatives elections and those in Malabar should do the same tomorrow, he said.

"If you don't vote it means that you are satisfied," he said.

Mr Noorshib said he had joined the LP because he was not prepared to belong to a party that believed in ethnicity.

"I don't want to belong to an ethnic, Indian party," he said.

The LP was prepared to break the law to accept him as a member and it was only fair for him to join the party, he said.

Mr Noorshib told the crowd that they were going to vote for a new deal and that staying away would mean "nothing".

(Report by Raymond Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Vote fraud claims as Indians go to polls

RDM 27/8/84

30(A

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

ALLEGATIONS of widespread fraud in the casting of special votes are likely to come out into the open on the eve of tomorrow's election for the (Indian) House of Delegates.

The election takes place against a background of the detention of many of those campaigning for a boycott of the polls and a widespread schools boycott.

The main focus of the battle has become the question of how many voters go to the polls in the face of the campaign for a boycott.

Five parties are contesting the elections, while the Transvaal and Natal Indian congresses are leading the campaign for a boycott.

With the low poll in last week's coloured election, observers are predicting a poll tomorrow that will be as low or even lower.

The Transvaal Indian Congress has collected about 70 affidavits from people who have already cast votes in the Actonville constituency on the East Rand.

These contain a wide range of allegations that are likely to form the basis of an urgent appeal to the Supreme Court to set aside all the special votes in Actonville.

The issue has become crucial since about 15% of the registered voters in Actonville have already cast special votes, thus giving an early start to attempts by the candidates to gain a high poll in the elections.

However, the TIC alleges that there has been widespread fraud in the special votes.

Among the allegations contained in their affidavits are that:

- A vote has been cast in the name of an Actonville man, Mr Krishna Murgan, who died two years ago;
- A father cast votes for his three sons, who refused to vote;
- At least two people, whose names appeared twice on the voters roll in error, appear to have cast both votes. However, the people involved have said they did not cast their second vote, leading to suspicion that someone else had cast a vote in their name.
- An 87-year-old women, illiterate and almost blind, was offered liquor if she voted. The candidate told her to say she needed a special vote because she would be in Mauritius on polling day.

The TIC will ask the Supreme Court to set aside all Actonville votes, or at least those they allege to be fraudulent.

The TIC also plans to lay charges against candidates for allegedly encouraging people to make false declarations on their applications for special votes.

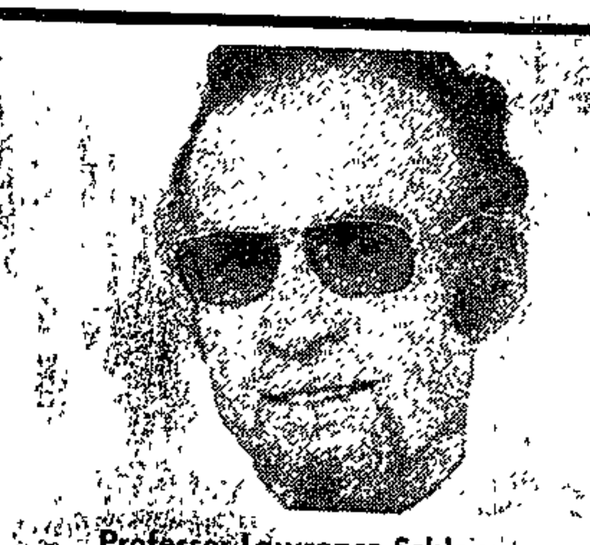
It believes that candidates are abusing the special vote system to try and undermine their boycott campaign.

● See Pages 2 and 10

304A

Research shows sharp fall in CP, HNP support

SA's far right is a paper tiger — prof



Professor Lawrence Schlemmer

By Andrew Beattie

Publicity given to the Afrikaner Volkswag has given a misleading impression of the movement's actual strength and prominence among Afrikaners. Fears of a rampant right-wing in the party political sense are unfounded.

These are the conclusions of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of the University of Natal, set out in a recent issue of *Indicator South Africa*. They are based on nationwide surveys and other research.

The spectre of a right-wing resurgence has been raised by a recent Human Sciences Research Council survey.

This found that most Afrikaans-speakers wanted to retain cornerstones of apartheid such as the Mixed Marriages Act, the Immorality Act, the Group Areas Act, separate education, black homelands and separate voters rolls.

White South Africans are more aware of the ultra-conservative Afrikaner Volkswag than Inkatha and the United Democratic Front, according to the HSRC survey.

But Professor Schlemmer concludes, on the basis of opinion surveys, that the right-wing Conservative Party has had more newspaper coverage than it deserves.

Internationally oriented Afrikaner leadership has been ousted from office by more conservative nationalist movements twice in South Africa's history. Right-wing reaction toppled Botha and Smuts in 1924, and Smuts and Hofmeyr in 1948.

Today, writes Professor Schlemmer, the National Party is far less neglectful of its Afrikaner cultural constituency than Smuts's United Party.

From the time of the establishment of the Conservative Party until February 1984, the National Party has increased its support from 43 percent to 54 percent, according to statistics compiled by Mark-en-Meningsopnames (Pty) Ltd.

The Progressive Federal Party has dropped from 22 percent to 17 percent, but the drop in the combined support for the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) has been even more dramatic — from 21 percent in April 1982 to only 13 percent early this year.

"A more realistic concern is that the ossified conservatism within the NP's structures will drag its promises of reform to a standstill, and perhaps even force a reversal if the new multi-chamber Parliament proves to be problematic or threatening to NP sentiments," says Professor Schlemmer.

Nevertheless, he has found in a survey that there is a trend to reform in the National Party voter group.

"In a nationwide survey conducted in collaboration with Mark-en-Meningsopnames (Pty) Ltd conducted in October last year (sample 2 000 adults, urban and rural) we found that among Afrikaans-speaking NP supporters, only 12 percent felt that sufficient reform had taken place, or that change had gone too far as regards racial affairs.

"As many as 38 percent of Afrikaans NP-supporting men felt that the tempo of change should increase, even if whites have to make sacrifices," writes Professor Schlemmer.

In the same study, only 18 percent of the Afrikaans NP supporters felt that the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha should try to win back support from Dr Andries Treurnicht's followers.

Substantially more felt that Mr Botha should collaborate with black and coloured leaders.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, August 28, 1984

NIC lawyers at polling stations

THE Natal Indian Congress yesterday announced that several lawyers and doctors would be on standby at various polling stations in Natal, following claims that an additional 600 policemen had been brought in for today's elections, in Chatsworth.

A NIC spokesman said the lawyers will be ready to bring urgent applications in court should there be what they consider unjustified or unlawful behaviour on the part of the police.

The doctors, he added, will be waiting to provide assistance to "peaceful" demonstrators who might be injured.

Fraudulent manner

Major Meiring, Press liaison officer for the Durban police, would only say that there will be enough police to maintain law and order at all polling stations.

The NIC spokesman went on to say that NIC election officials will be posted at all polling stations to monitor the elections. A Press officer has been appointed to issue Press statements on the elections at intervals of three hours.

He also said that because of the fraudulent manner in which special votes had been conducted in the past few days, a court application was being prepared to challenge the validity of the elections.

Meanwhile, six organisations, including the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), the United Democratic Front (UDF), Black Sash, National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the Conscription Committee, yesterday issued a joint statement in which they made a last minute call for the boycott of today's elections.

Betrayal of majority

The statement describes the new constitution as "the most explicit anti-African constitution yet". It also says that the constitution removes power from Parliament and places it in the hands of the State President and the National Party.

The statement adds that acceptance of the constitution will create divisions and conflict and that it would be regarded as a betrayal of the African majority.

The National Forum (NF) said in a statement that it was apparent from last week's events that the overwhelming majority of black people were opposed to the new constitution and that they had opted for the boycott of the elections.

It also says the student population regarded the new constitution as a threat to their future and security and has as a result, demonstrated their protest by boycotting classes and lectures.

Legal men will watch the cops

• It was reported in The SOWETAN yesterday that the elections are on Wednesday. The elections are in fact today.

(Report by Sam Mabe of 61 Commando Road, Industria West).

Credibility test for 'new deal'

(304 A) S Times 28/8/84

ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE credibility of the new dispensation will be put to the test again today as the battle to get voters to the polls to elect candidates to the 40-seat Indian House of Delegates reaches its climax.

More than R1-million has already been spent on a campaign by the five contesting parties, 76 independents and the anti-election lobby in a bid to either lure the 514 165 potential voters to the polls or keep them away.

As was the case in last week's coloured elections, the participating parties have directed the bulk of their publicity at getting people to vote rather than clarifying their own policies.

This serves to underline the point that today's election is really a referendum to test support among the Indian community for a constitution they had no part in framing.

Earlier prospects for a respectable poll have been dealt a severe blow by the detention of leaders of the Natal Indian Congress who had been in the vanguard of the boycott campaign.

Most observers agree that the police action is likely to have generated a wave of sympathy for the boycotters.

Another factor likely to weigh on the minds of potential voters in Natal — where 29 of the 40 seats are to be contested — are the appeals by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi not to participate in elections that exclude blacks.

An additional point favouring a low poll is the claim by party organizers yesterday that up to 30 percent of registered voters could not be traced.

In spite of these factors, the major participating parties are predicting polls of between 30 and 50 percent. The anti-election lobby talks of polls below 20 percent.

Even if the percentage poll is paltry, some excitement should be generated by the keen tussle that is expected between the more established National People's Party of Mr Armichand Rajbansi and the relatively new Solidarity Party of Dr J N Reddy.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse's Labour Party will also have a keen interest in today's proceedings as 11 Labour candidates, masquerading as "independents", will be attempting to give the party a voice in the House of Delegates as well.

Solidarity will be the only party contesting all 40 seats today. The NPP has 38 candidates, the Transvaal-based Progressive Independent Party has eight, while the two smallest parties, the National Federal Party and National Democratic Party, will field a total of five candidates. There are also 76 independents running.

(Report by A Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

2 out of Rylands election

Staff Reporter

TWO candidates in the Rylands constituency, Mr Abdul Ebrahim, an independent, and Mr Hassan Osman of the National People's Party, have withdrawn from today's elections.

Mr Ebrahim said newly-elected MPs who wished to use their seats in parliament as protest platforms would be "crying in the wilderness". Earlier this week, Mr Osman said his withdrawal was due to "health reasons".

The two remaining candidates for Rylands are the Rev Edward Manikkam of the Solidarity Party and Mr Abduraghman Mahomed, an independent. There are 4 150 registered voters in the constituency.

● Five candidates are contesting the North Western Cape seat, which includes Cravenby and Woodstock with 2 582 voters and stretches as far as Kimberley. They are Mr Abdul Kader, Mr Anand Naidoo, Dr Murugasen Padayachy, Mr Sunthar Rajh and Mr Basil Sagathevan.

In the Malabar constituency of Port Elizabeth, which has 4 282 voters, the contest is between Mr Rahman Bhana, Mr Goolam Habib and Mr Hassen Noorshib.

● Six percent of registered voters had already cast special votes for today's elections, a spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said yesterday.

About 19 478 special votes have been cast in Natal, 4 259 in the Transvaal and 1 003 in the Cape.

In last week's House of Representatives elections, 46 percent of the votes were cast in the form of special votes in the Grassy Park constituency.

● Polls open at 7am and close at 9pm. Polling stations in the Peninsula are: **Rylands:** Athlone Civic Centre; **North Western Cape:** Woodstock Town Hall and the Cravenby Sports Ground Club House, Cravenby.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Natal candidate chopped up girlfriend

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Naramtuk Jamuna, who has served a prison sentence for killing his girlfriend, stands a good chance of winning the Natal North Coast seat in today's parliamentary election.

Observers say that Mr Jamuna, standing for the National People's Party, is a slight favourite over his opponent, Mr M Vengasamy of Solidarity.

In 1964 Mr Jamuna, then a medical student known as Mr Shan Mohangi, was sentenced to death in Ireland for the murder of his 16-year-old girlfriend, Ms Hazel Mullen.

The law prohibits someone from running for Parliament if they have committed murder, but only if the crime was committed in South Africa or the homelands.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Rush-hour picket quiet

More than 150 anti-constitution campaigners mounted a rush-hour picket in Lenasia last night, forming a broken line from the Potchefstroom highway off-ramp into the township.

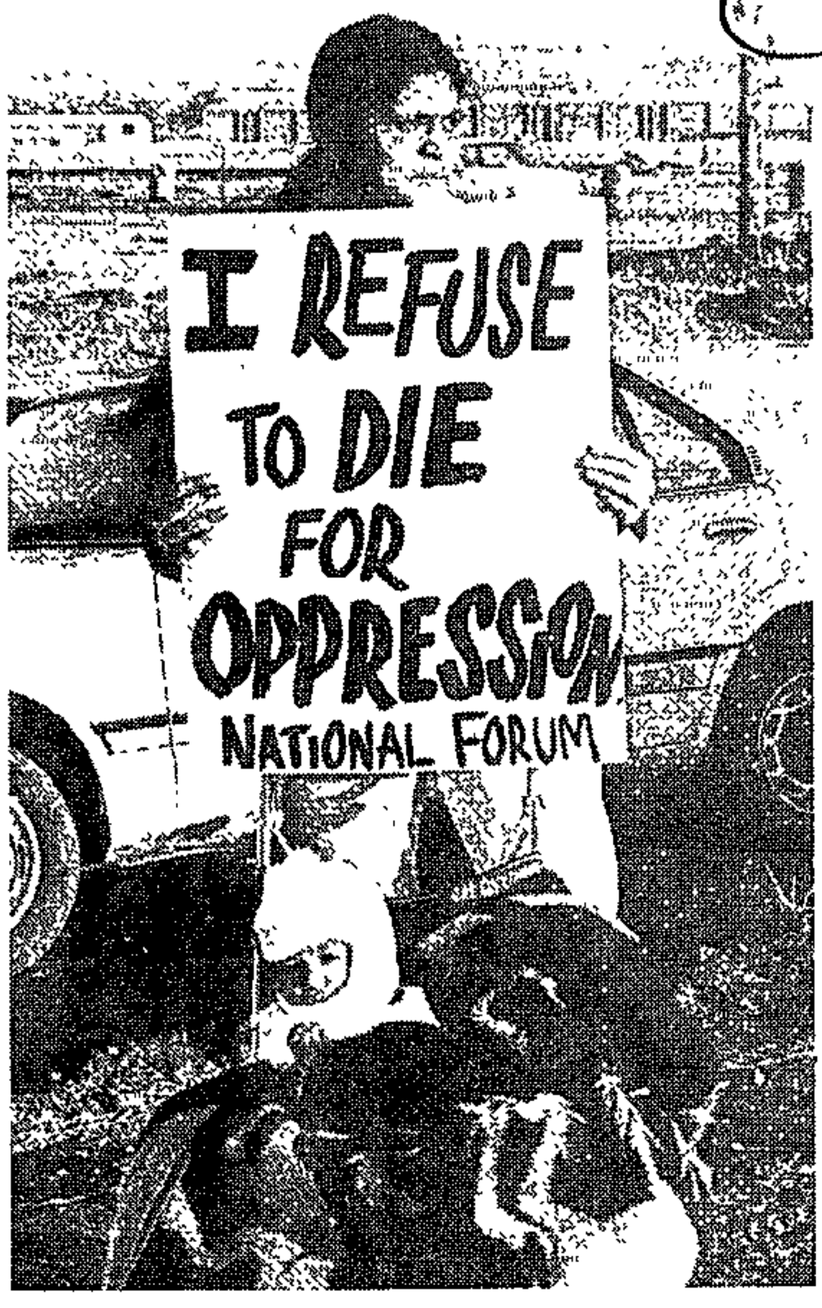
Members of the Azanian People's Organisation joined the picket staged by the Transvaal Indian Congress. Many motorists hooted in support of the "don't vote" message.

Security Police kept picketers under surveillance and photographed many. But the orderly demonstration ended without an arrest.



Speaking to about 400 students in the Great Hall at the University of the Witwatersrand is Mrs Priscilla Jana, an attorney. Seated, from left to right, is Mr Tiego Moseneke, president of the Azanian Students' Organisation; Ms Kate Phillip, president of the National Union of South African Students; human rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph and Mr Garth Klein from the Projects Committee at Wits.

● Picture by Sarel van den Berg.



This baby wasn't going to stand between Mrs Yasmin Randera and a chance to protest against today's elections. She "joined" the 150 picketers in Lenasia.

304A Star 28/8/89

18 pc of coloureds voted, says Mrs Jana

By Susan Pleming

Only 18 percent of the coloured population voted at last week's coloured elections and not the reported 30 percent, attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana said yesterday.

Mrs Jana was speaking to 400 students at a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand's Great Hall on the new constitution and the recent detentions of United Democratic Front members and students during the coloured elections.

"The voting list was outdated and we know that only 60 percent of the population were registered as voters which means that only 18 percent voted," Mrs Jana said.

Students clapped when Mrs Jana said: "I would like to tell Mr P W Botha that one does not have to be politically aware or linked to Moscow or the ANC to reject this corrupt, fraudulent constitution."

Mr Tiego Moseneke, president of the Azanian Students' Organisation said the poll in the Indian elections would probably be as low as 15 percent.

Mr Moseneke said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, did not know what constituted a revolution.

"Our people are still peaceful and prepared to picket, but they are losing confidence in these methods especially after Mr Le Grange has thrown them in jail because he says they are causing a revolution — the revolution is still to come," he said.

Mrs Jana criticised the Government for detaining people during last week's elections.

"If the constitution was so effective why did the Government invoke the police against what they called a small number of intimidators?"

The president of the South African National Union for South African Students (Nusas), Ms Kate Phillip, and human rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph also spoke at the meeting. Mrs Joseph may not be quoted as she is a listed person.

(Report by Susan Pleming, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

28/8/84 C. Times

Petrol bombs at new MP's home: 6 held

$8 A 304A

Crime Reporter

POLICE have detained four more people for questioning in connection with the throwing of two petrol bombs at the house of the Labour Party MP-elect for Ravensmead, Mr Hansie Christians, last week.

Two UWC students were arrested under the Explosives Act soon after the bombs were thrown at Mr Christians' house in Northway Road, Ravensmead, last Wednesday.

The roof of the home and a room used as an office was completely gutted. Damage was estimated at R5 000.

A member of the Cape Action League, Mr Trevor Wentzel, was also arrested in connection with the incident but was released later without being charged.

"The four other people have been detained for questioning but have not yet been charged," Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, said yesterday.



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Labour: Govt may not act

Political Staff

The Government apparently has no plans at this stage to act against the Labour Party, landslide winners of last week's House of Representatives elections, for registering white and black members.

The party said at the weekend plans were afoot to put up white Labour candidates in by-elections and Labour men for the black community councils.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday he could not comment on reports concerning membership of political parties across the colour line, as the subject was under examination by a select parliamentary committee

The weekend reports said Labour already had more than 1 000 white members, as well as nine Indian members standing as independent candidates in today's elections.

In terms of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, it is illegal for a person to be a member of a political party of another population group.

(Report by G van Staden 47 Sauer Street Johannesburg.)

Welcome the English says Nat

By David Braun, Political Staff

BLOEMFONTEIN — Free State National Party leader Dr Nak van der Merwe today appealed to his party to welcome English speakers into its ranks

Opening his party's 71st provincial congress, Dr van der Merwe said there would not be orderly change in South Africa without stability and there would not be stability until all of South Africa was united

In a reference to the Conservative Party, he said the new attack on Afrikaner heritage had to be fought and that Nationalists could not afford to let their culture and institutions slip away from them.

But if the Afrikaner thought he could go it alone in South Africa and be the only boss, he was making a big mistake, he said

"We have reached the stage where we have unity among whites such as never before. The outcome of the referendum was the result of common goals of Afrikaans and English-speaking South Africans."

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Convoy members are wanted by police in five counties and are believed to have an arsenal of guns, chainsaws and machetes.

"Positive action will be taken against these people," police said.

Six prostitutes working from three tents sold sex at between R4 and R20 a time.

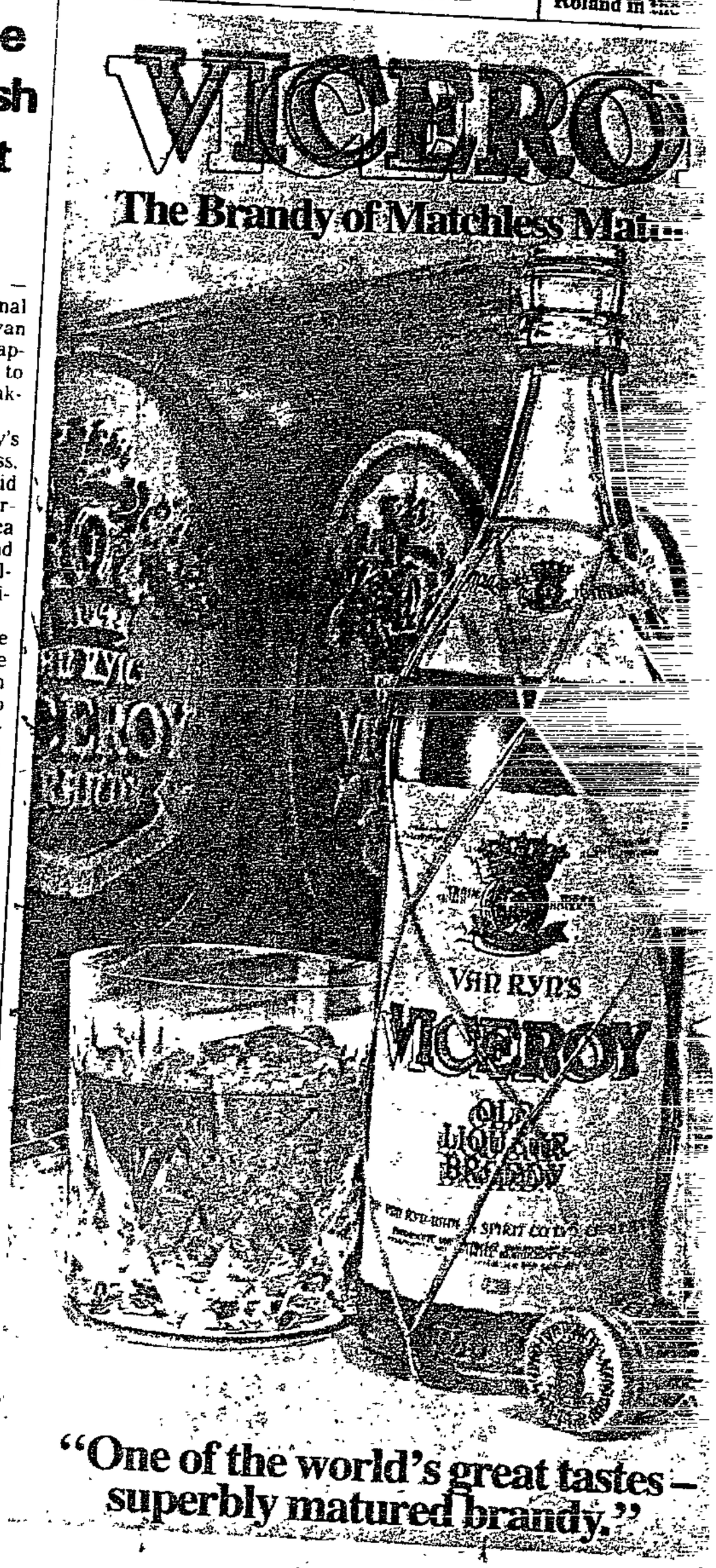
Lord St Oswald (77) was said to be on holiday in Spain.

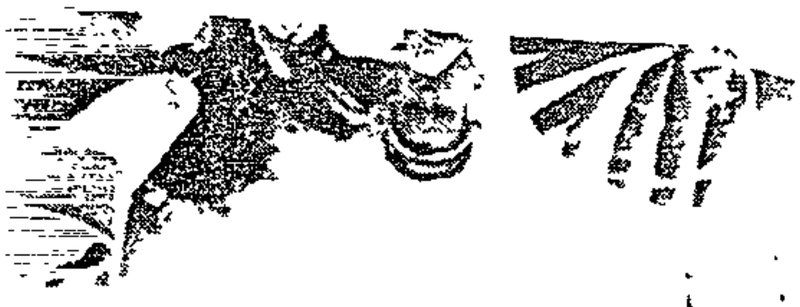
Not 'The Fox'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A man thought to be the masked rapist known as "The Fox" has been eliminated from the hunt after being questioned by police for 72 hours.

The man was arrested in Newcastle. Police said he would now probably face criminal charges unconnected with the rapes.





after Naples massacre

A cryptic message renewed hopes that Orlandi, the Vatican 's teenage daughter ... from sight more ...ago, may be alive.

... then 15, disap-

ubber bullets fired

idents clash



ofessor Richard van der Ross (right), and the vice-rector, Professor with police in an effort to defuse the situation at UWC yesterday.



rounded within the campus yesterday.

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

POLICE yesterday gave no warning before storming about 300 University of the Western Cape students, arresting 11, and firing rubber bullets into university property as students ran away from the campus gates where they had been staging a placard demonstration.

Rubber bullets fired by a policeman standing just outside the university gates narrowly missed the vice-rector, Professor Jaap Durand, as he tried to speak to students to calm the situation.

Professor Durand accompanied the rector of UWC, Professor Richard van der Ross, to demand an explanation from police on why they were chasing students and firing bullets in university property.

Last night Professor Van der Ross confirmed that police had last week given him an assurance that they would not take action against students on university property. "I can't comment on this incident (yesterday's police action) from that point of view as I was not present at the start of it," he said.

Staff members later accused the police of "taking unnecessary action" and "provoking students in such a way as to ensure the stones start flying".

After a meeting on the campus yesterday morning, about 1 500 students had picketed the UWC gates in protest at today's (Indian) House of Delegates elections. Some students stood in the road and sang "freedom songs".

Student spokesmen said tension rose as a police photographer, who has photographed many of the protest activities on the campus recently, took photographs of the protesters. They said the photographer had warned SRC spokesmen that they were "treading on thin ice" when they asked him to move away

At this stage no uniformed policemen or police vehicles were at the scene of the demonstration, although police were on standby about a kilometre away from the campus. They had earlier sealed off the section of Modderdam Road skirting the university for about 20 minutes.

Unmarked mini-bus pulled up

When the police moved in shortly before 1pm most students had already left the gates in anticipation of a staff picket planned for lunch-hour. Those who remained stood on the pavement at the campus gates and within the entrance.

The first indication that action was imminent came when an unmarked mini-bus pulled up sharply alongside the students standing silently on the pavements with placards. At no stage were students instructed to disperse.

As the students stampeded in chaos into the campus, uniformed and plainclothes police poured out of the vehicle and from a number of other unmarked cars that skidded to a halt, immediately chasing any student within range of their grasp

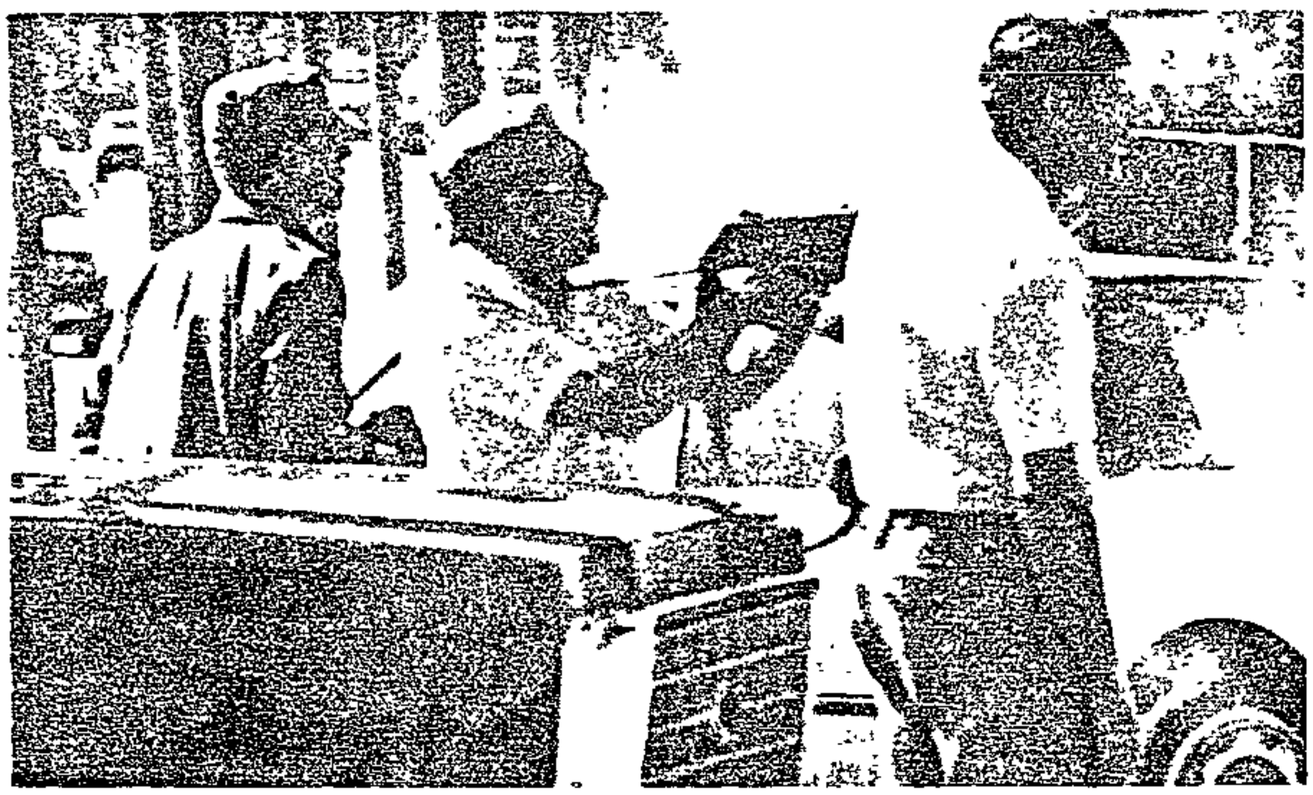
At the same time at least eight police vans drew up and uniformed policemen leapt out, firing rubber bullets into the campus in the three directions students were scattering.

During a lull after the arrests, Professor Durand approached a group of students to talk to them.

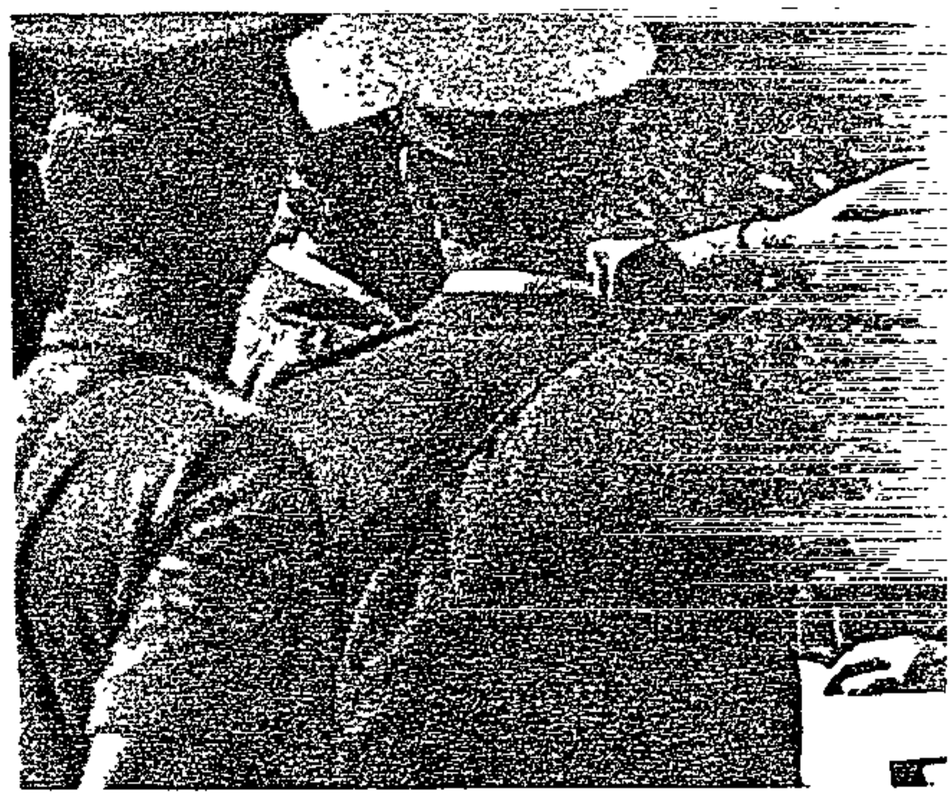
A UWC history lecturer, Mr Randolph Erentzen, who was with Professor Durand when the vice-rector

Crowd stormed, rubbe

Police, stud



A policeman at the entrance to the University of the Western Cape fires rubber bullets into the university grounds.



The rector of UWC, Professor Richard van der R Jaap Durand, negotiate with police in an effort t



Professor Durand walks in anger towards police firing rubber bullets at students and with the com

304A

NIC asks police not to meddle with monitoring

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress has asked the South African Police and electoral officials not to interfere with its members monitoring voting or persuading people not to vote today.

And the NIC has warned all candidates standing for election today against intimidating or deceiving people into voting.

In a letter to candidates, the NIC said every constituency would be monitored and charges immediately brought against anyone found intimidating or deceiving people into voting.

A letter to the SAP District Commandant in Durban, Col R Hardy, said actions by police during the coloured election had suggested that the mere presence of anti-election campaigners was regarded as intimidatory.

The NIC requested an urgent interview with Col Hardy to establish the NIC's right to persuade people not to vote.

The Commissioner of Police in Durban was asked to instruct all policemen on duty today of the NIC's right to conduct its anti-election campaign and not to prevent NIC workers from monitoring voting or persuading people not to vote.

Police liaison officer Maj Piet Meiring said: 'The Minister of Law and Order said on Saturday that police would again see that the voting public was protected.

Lawful

'He said voters could peacefully go to the polls and any form of intimidation would immediately receive the attention of the SAP. We will work within this framework.'

The NIC also called on the chief electoral officer, Mr W W Blomerus, to advise all electoral officers to refrain from interfering with the monitoring of voting.

A letter to Mr Blomerus said: 'The NIC intends monitoring the voting in the vicinity of polling stations. This activity is not only lawful but represents an exercise of our democratic rights.

'If you disagree we would like to know your precise legal basis so that we can determine the nature of the legal proceedings to be adopted.'

The NIC gave its assurance that its members would conduct themselves with 'dignity and propriety'.

Mr Blomerus said he had forwarded the letter to Pretoria for a reply.

Constant

Yesterday the NIC said if any evidence was found of police restraining NIC supporters from monitoring the election or persuading people not to vote an urgent interdict would be sought restraining the police from doing so.

The NIC has mobilised extensive machinery to conduct its anti-election campaign and to monitor voting today.

At a Press conference yesterday, NIC executive member Dr Farouk Meer said offices had been set up in 30 areas throughout Natal and constant checks would be made on the progress of the voting, he said. Counts would be reported to a central office at two-hourly intervals.

Lawyers would be available in each area to bring legal action against anyone intimidating or trying to deceive people into voting.

The NIC had prepared draft applications based on the kinds of incidents which had taken place during the coloured election on Wednesday.

Doctors would be available in each area should anyone need medical attention as the result of any incident.

House to house visits would be carried out as part of the campaign to persuade people not to vote

NIC spokesman Mr Yunus Mahomed said the Transvaal Indian Congress had made an application to have all special votes set aside because of irregularities, especially in the Actonville constituency.

(Report by S Hayter, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Demonstrators dispersed with batons, sjami

Violence erupts in Indian polling



An elderly Lenasia resident is dragged towards a police van by

Violence erupted in Lenasia today as squads of policemen supported by baton-wielding Indians wearing the green-and-white rosette of the National People's Party waded into a crowd of more than 500 — dispersing them and badly injuring local and foreign Pressmen.

Staff Reporters

Anyone in the way of the police was hammered with batons and sjamboks — seconds after the police warned peaceful demonstrators at 11.39 am to disperse.

And at 2.10 pm police again baton-charged the crowd, which had doubled up to about 1 000 across the street from the Civic Centre polling booth. The crowd scattered as best they could but many of them were caught in the flay of batons, sjamboks and quirts.

The demonstrators had gathered earlier in the morning after regrouping after a march at the Park Primary School polling station nearby. There they were dispersed with tear-smoke, but later re-formed on the parking area across the street from a Civic Centre polling booth.

In the first charge, *The Star's* political reporter, Gary van Staden, was beaten by at least 15 baton-wielding policemen when he was trapped against a wall. He was punched in the face by a man wearing a party rosette.

He had gone to the aid of fellow reporter Jo-Anne Collinge, who had been thrown to the ground by a party member. Her camera was smashed in the street.

Several foreign television film crews were also beaten by the police.

In the second charge, at least 20 policemen were seen surrounding two panel vans parked

● See Pages 2 and 3, World section.

in the parking area where the baton charge took place. One of the vehicles was a Wits University Kombi containing students.

At least 15 people were seen

● From Page 1.

from the polling booth they were stopped by police.

While they dispersed, the police remained in the area and arrested a man for allegedly swearing at them. It took 10 policemen to get him into a van.

As the van moved off, two young men wearing party rosettes and carrying sjamboks were involved in a confrontation with a demonstrator.

As the demonstrator got into his car they began hitting it with sjamboks, and one of them pulled a gun. When he threatened to shoot the demonstrator he was disarmed by a uniformed policeman, and the two young men were led to a van.

At 12.10 a group of about 600 demonstrators gathered again on a street corner opposite the Civic Centre polling booth, and began charging and hurling abuse at the police, party workers and supporters.

At 12.12, three burly policmen in plainclothes and wielding sjamboks walked towards the crowd. They had singled out an elderly man in a red jersey as the ringleader.

As they started to run, the crowd dispersed, but they paid no attention to them. They grabbed the elderly man and dragged him across the street by his feet — and the crowd began stoning them.

As reinforcements arrived, party workers in the parking area next to party tents began returning the barrage of stones.

The elderly man was dragged by four policemen to a waiting van.

In Potchefstroom this morning, according to sources, police were reported to have dispersed a group of boycotting black pupils who marched on a polling booth.

The sources said there were apparently incidents of violence and stone-throwing.

Police evidently had to intervene and disperse the pupils.

Police in Pretoria confirmed that problems had been encountered in the area, but could give no details.

Sources said there had also been reports of trouble at Erasmia, near Pretoria, but no details were available.

In Durban, police have arrested seven people so far on charges of intimidation or distributing pamphlets.

There have been widespread claims by candidates in Durban that anti-election activists are intimidating would-be voters, stopping cars, and visiting homes warning people not to vote.

In turn, the Natal Indian Congress claims that a teargas canister, apparently intended for one of the constituency headquarters, was thrown through a window of a home in Clare Estate, and a number of their supporters had been detained by police for handing out pamphlets.

Student boycott against election

Education Reporter

STUDENTS and high school pupils at many educational institutions renewed class boycotts yesterday in protest at today's elections for the House of Delegates.

Students at the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town, the Peninsula Technikon, and Hewat, Zonnebloem and Belleville teacher-training colleges were boycotting lectures yesterday.

The press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr N Eales, confirmed that only two of the directorate's 11 colleges were operating normallly.

At schools falling under the directorate, he said, "the impression is that some 75 percent of pupils were present".

Students at most tertiary educational institutions in Cape Town plan to attend a student rally to be addressed by Dr Alan Boesak against the new constitution at UCT this morning.

● Our correspondent in Johannesburg reports that pupils in Katlehong, near Germiston, and Soshanguve, near Pretoria, yesterday joined the countrywide school boycotts which now involve about 30 000 pupils.

A classroom at the Soshanguve Secondary School, near Pretoria, was set alight but the fire was later brought under control.

Unrest also spread to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, where police dispersed a group of 200 youths who had marched on Rehabile High School and arrested five of them.

● Sapa reports from Durban that pupils at nine Indian high schools there are boycotting classes in protest against today's elections.

In Umtata, the boycott of lectures at the University of Transkei continued yesterday and most students stayed in their residences.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town; F Khan and T Bruce, 85 Field St Durban, and T Tuch, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

B4A 28/8/84

Pupils boycott in protest at elections

By THELMA TUCH

PUPILS at Indian and coloured schools boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the elections for the House of Delegates.

The Indian Directorate of Education announced it would not take any action against pupils who boycotted classes yesterday.

However, the suspension of Indian pupils who boycotted classes before yesterday still stands and can only be withdrawn by the director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog.

The procedure for suspended pupils to gain readmission is to be made known by the directorate today.

The coloured Directorate of Education said 60% of secondary and training college students attended classes yesterday.

Lectures continued at only three colleges and alternative programmes were followed at the remaining eight, the Press liaison officer for the Coloured Directorate of Education, Mr Noel Eales, said yesterday.

There was a 90% stayaway for the coloured elections last week.

However at the C J Botha secondary school in Bosmont there was a 100% stayaway yesterday.

There were also no lectures at Vista University, where the Students' Representative Council had asked for the academic programme to be halted for both the coloured and Indian elections.

At the University of the Western Cape, the student boycott which began before the coloured elections last week, continued.

The UWC campus public relations officer, Mr H P Abdoll, said he did not know when the boycott would end. The students had "been in limbo" since last week, he said.

Students also stayed away from classes at the Medical University of South Africa.

A group of about 150 black students from the University of the Witwatersrand marched down Jorrisson street in Braamfontein yesterday. One first-year social work student, Mr James Kola, reported that he was picked up by police who searched his bag and questioned him in a police car.

Students at Wits gathered in the Students Union building where they sang freedom songs. Groups then left for the polling booths to urge people not to vote.

About 200 pupils at Uitenhage Secondary School staged a mock funeral yesterday with a cardboard coffin swathed in wreaths bearing an effigy of the Rev Allan Hendrickse's head.

The procession was in protest at the results of last week's coloured parliamentary elections, a spokesman for the pupils said.

Mr Hendrickse's Labour Party won a landslide majority in the House of Representatives.

Pupils spent yesterday morning in the school grounds and on the pavement singing freedom songs and criticising the Labour Party.

Police pelted with stones

From Page 1

portunity to disperse."

He added: "The police were accompanied by a number of sjambok-wielding men wearing rosettes of the Solidarity Party."

Major C P Crafford, of the Police Division of Public Relations, said of the incident: "When hundreds of protestors are around, such things are bound to happen. It was just bad luck."

Later, at about 2pm, the dispersed demonstrators began to reform on the opposite side to the police. One or two started to unfold placards. Then, without warning, a fullisade of stones flew over their heads at the police.

It precipitated a second charge by police, some of whom trapped demonstrators in a University of the Witwatersrand SRC kombi and beat them to cries of dismay and protest from the crowd.

Later the police were crowds started to stone them. The police, in turn, drove the demonstrators back with teargas.

Lieutenant Tom Jefferson, of the Police Division of Public Relations, yesterday gave a break-down of violent incidents during polling, most of which occurred in the Transvaal.

They included:

- An attempt by about 500 black youths from Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, to march into the nearby Indian township, apparently in a bid to swell the ranks of demonstrators. They were dispersed by police using sjamboks and tearsmoke.
- The breaking of windows in a primary school in Dobsonville, near Soweto, by about 200 stone-throwing youths. They, too, were dispersed by tearsmoke.
- An attack by stone-throwing youths in Jabulani, Soweto, on vehicles, including one driven by police. Tearsmoke was again used to dis-

Sergeant taken to hospital

By STAN HLOPHE

A POLICE sergeant was taken to hospital in a serious condition yesterday when his car was stoned and overturned in a fracas between police and demonstrating youths in Lenasia yesterday.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Police in Pretoria said the policeman, whom he refused to identify, had sustained head injuries.

He said two youths were arrested.

In another incident in Soweto a group of about 500 youths believed to be protesting against the Indian elections allegedly threw stones at a police vehicle and other passing cars. The police car was damaged. Police fired teargas to disperse the crowd.

In Kliptown there were sporadic incidents including stone-throwing in which a Putco bus was damaged. Police later arrived on the scene and fired teargas to disperse the youths.

In Dlamini pupils of Ibhongo High School allegedly

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Cape

MALABAR

R Bhana (NPP) 1250
G Habib (S) 5
H Noorshib (Ind) 286
Majority 964
Percentage poll 37
Spoilt papers 42

NORTH-WESTERN CAPE

A B Kader (Ind) 91
A Naidoo (Ind) 133
M S Padayachy (NPP) 177
S Rajh (Ind) 3
B D Sagathevan (S) 101
NPP Majority 44
Percentage poll 19,75
Spoilt papers 5

RYLANDS

A G Ebrahim (Ind) 2
A H Mahomed (Ind) 103
E J Mannikam (S) 319
H Osman (NPP) 126
Majority 193
Percentage poll 13,4
Spoilt papers 6

Natal

ALLANDALE

E V Mahomed (S) 567
P C Nadasen (Ind) 608
Majority 41
Percentage poll 10,09
Spoilt papers 9

ARENA PARK

A Rajbansi (NPP) 1088
N T V Padayachee (S) 399
Majority 689
Percentage poll 14,1
Spoilt papers 8

BAYVIEW

M G Thaver (NPP) 581
T Palan (S) 1187
D Naidoo (Ind) 341
Majority 606
Percentage poll 20,02
Spoilt papers 13

BRICKFIELD

N M A G Joosab (NPP) 1130
D Nair (S) 324
A Khan (Ind) 754
Majority 376
Percentage poll 18,19
Spoilt papers 15

CAMPERDOWN

N T L Gounden (NPP) 628
J V Iyman (S) 793
S S R Singh (Ind) 107
Majority 165
Percentage poll 15,49
Spoilt papers 10

CAVENDISH

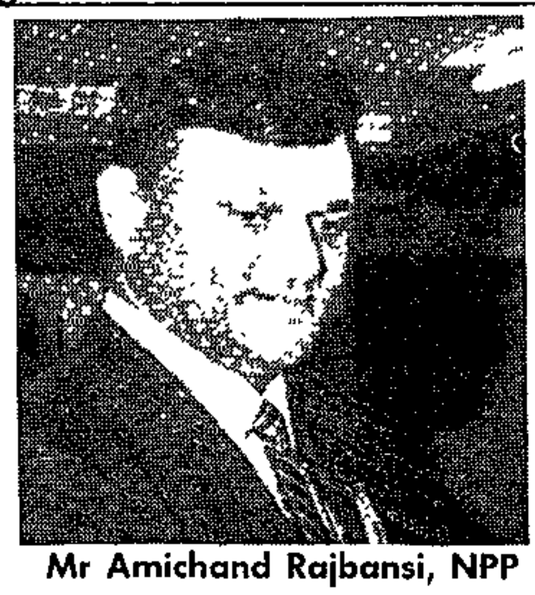
N M F Adam (Ind) 516
P I Devan (S) 1226
D Gangiah (Ind) 333
K Lenny-Mannie (Ind) 206
N Rajaram (NPP) 557
R Reddy (NFP) 139
Majority 669
Percentage poll 23
Spoilt papers 29

CHATSWORTH CENTRAL

S Pillay (NPP) 672
N K Chetty (S) 727
S V Pillay (NPP) 124
Majority 55
Percentage poll 13,8
Spoilt papers 12

CLARE ESTATE

N R R Gopaulsingh (Ind) 342
R Sitharam (NPP) 708
M S Naidoo (S) 413
K Ramduth (Ind) 783
H Maharaj (Ind) 122
Majority 75
Percentage poll 19,9
Spoilt papers 29



Mr Amichand Rajbansi, NPP

DURBAN BAY

N P Durgapersadh (S) 33
E Essop (Ind) 12
K S Govender (Ind) 358
A B Ismail (NPP) 508
M Khan (Ind) 60
A H Seedat (Ind) 1
Majority 150
Percentage poll 12,48
Spoilt papers 8

GLENVIEW

N R Panday (NPP) 596
J N Reddy (S) 2052
Majority 1456
Percentage poll 22,29
Spoilt papers 8

HAVENSIDE

N M Bandulalla (S) 970
D Munsamy (Ind) 128
S Naidu (Ind) 368
Majority 602
Percentage poll 14,83
Spoilt papers 7

ISIPINGO

N N E Khan (NPP) 950
S E Mansoor (S) 893
C Reddy (Ind) 529
Majority 57
Percentage poll 22,8
Spoilt papers 37

MARIANNHILL

N M Naranjee (NPP) 1107
G L Pillay (S) 1057
P Thambiran (Ind) 23
Majority 50
Percentage poll 28
Spoilt papers 8

MEREBANK

K Lallo (NPP) 446
A K Pillay (S) 661
M Singh (Ind) 92
G M Ebrahim (Ind) 122
Rev D Isaacs (Ind) 76
Majority 215
Percentage poll 10,63
Spoilt papers 6

MONTFORD

Dr D Cader (S) 924
M S Limalia (NPP) 776
B Rathor (Ind) 31
M Ranjit (Ind) 171
Majority 148
Percentage poll 16,9
Spoilt papers 7

MOORCROSS

N M Y Baig (NPP) 1027
D Naidoo (S) 818
C Naidoo (Ind) 339
Majority 209
Percentage poll 20
Spoilt papers 18

NATAL MIDLANDS

R Bheekie (Ind) 564
N M Khan (S) 492
S Pachai (NPP) 1403
R Ramiah (Ind) 343
Majority 839
Percentage poll 28,35
Spoilt papers 45

NEWHOLME

H Rampersadh (NPP) 596
N L S Moodley (S) 277
S N Naidoo (Ind) 545
M Ramjathan (Ind) 8
Majority 51
Percentage poll 9
Spoilt papers 8

NORTH COAST

N N Jamuna (NPP) 1724
M Vengasamy (S) 354
Majority 1370
Percentage poll 19
Spoilt papers 19

NORTHERN NATAL

S V Naicker (NPP) 1890
H Cassim (S) 1472
K G Nair (PIP) 635
R Bhagwandeen (Ind) 445
G S Maistry (Ind) 199
Majority 418
Percentage poll 41
Spoilt papers 68

PHOENIX

D Ramckurran (NPP) 628
C N Moodliar (S) 1012
R Bhana (Ind) 76
T Jumuna (Ind) 272
M Karandin (Ind) 106
H N M Khan (Ind) 269
H V Maharajh (Ind) 5
C Murugan (Ind) 30
B R Singh (Ind) 446
Majority 384
Percentage poll 12,2
Spoilt papers 6

RED HILL

B Dookie (NPP) 1770
B S Moodley (S) 543
H Nankoo (Ind) 228
Majority 1227
Percentage poll 21,6
Spoilt papers 40

RESERVOIR HILLS

N A A Koobair (NPP) 585
P T Poovalingham (S) 756
R R Mahabeer (NFP) 66
Majority 171
Percentage poll 13,0
Spoilt papers 11

SOUTHERN NATAL

M M Desai (NPP) 378
K Moodley (S) 864
M J Khan (NDP) 6
M Nanak (PIP) 239
N G H Cassimjee (Ind) 57
A Kalicharan (Ind) 89
E Mahomed (Ind) 132
Majority 486
Percentage poll 17,3
Spoilt papers 26

SPRINGFIELD

M M Mohanlall (NPP) 565
M Rajab (S) 1149
B D Maharaj (PIP) 103
M R Varma (Ind) 7
V V Koolbair (Ind) 92
P Murugan (Ind) 9
H Omar (Ind) 127
P A Govinthu (Ind) 20
D N M Akoob (Ind) 145
Majority 584
Percentage poll 18
Spoilt papers 33

TONGAAT

N K P Govender (NPP) 318
A G Hurbans (S) 272
I A Khan (PIP) 8
G Peters (Ind) 16
V Govender (Ind) 75
R Mohangi (Ind) 418
Subramani (Ind) 252
Majority 100
Percentage poll 13,07
Spoilt papers 10

STANGER

S Naidoo (NPP) 884
Y Moolla (S) 2360
N M H A Manjoo (Ind) 13
Majority 1476
Percentage poll 29
Spoilt papers 10

UMZINTO

M K Govender (NPP) 1574
S Ramphal (S) 1453
M S Khan (NDP) 8
B Pillay (Ind) 93
G H Kadwa (Ind) 1291
Majority 121
Percentage poll 40,2
Spoilt papers 97

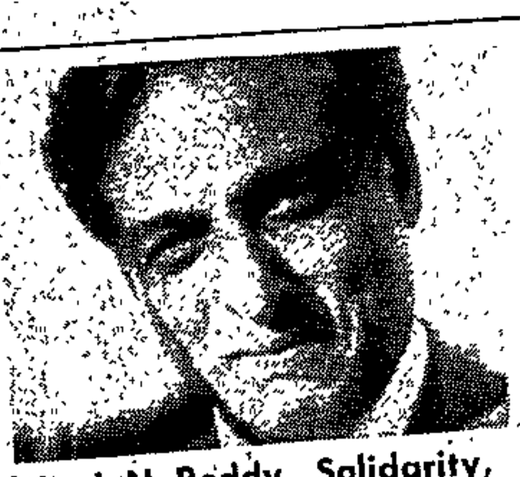
VERULAM

N R B Bangtu (NPP) 1155
O S Ismael (Ind) 780
I Kathrada (S) 1928
L Palliam (Ind) 500
Majority 773
Percentage poll 33
Spoilt papers 47

TRANSVAAL

CENTRAL RAND

T S Collakoppen (S) 847
N Desai (Ind) 9
Mrs R Ebrahim (NPP) 39
M E Khan (PIP) 4
Y M Makda (Ind) 396
T F H Mayet (Ind) 356
Majority 451
Percentage poll 19,8
Spoilt papers 13



Mr J N Reddy, Solidarity, Glenview.

ACTONVILLE

D Chengelryen (Ind)	868
A E Lambat (Ind)	899
G Naidoo (S)	468
I Teladia (NFP)	304
Majority	31
Percentage poll	33,1
Spoilt papers	14

EASTERN TRANSVAAL

A E Arbee (S)	1336
S M K Pillay (NPP)	518
S A Abram-Mayet (Ind)	1010
Majority	326
Percentage poll	43,21
Spoilt papers	68

LAUDIUM

E Abramjee (NPP)	1838
A G Ismail (Ind)	4
I Mohamed (Ind)	2
S Padayachy (Ind)	1046
K Reddy (S)	297
Majority	792
Percentage poll	32,38
Spoilt papers	19

LENASIA CENTRAL

T S M Chetty (Ind)	76
A H Choonara (NPP)	214
R Daya (PIP)	101
Y Mia (S)	133
Majority	81
Percentage poll	9,5
Spoilt papers	9

LENASIA EAST

F M Khan (PIP)	163
A R Omar (NPP)	95
W Pillay (S)	100
R Thomas (Ind)	23
Majority	63
Percentage poll	6,9
Spoilt papers	2

LENASIA WEST

S A Hafizulla (PIP)	69
H Padayachi (Ind)	191
C Pillay (NPP)	427
D Sakalingum (S)	214
Majority	213
Percentage poll	15,8
Spoilt papers	13

NORTH-WESTERN TRANSVAAL

T A S Akoob (Ind)	493
I Cassim (Ind)	116
I C Dassoo (NPP)	675
M A Nanabhai (Ind)	143
M S Shah (S)	243
Majority	183
Percentage poll	17,5
Spoilt papers	57

This was Election Day in Lenasia West yesterday

304A
Star
29/3/84



Riot policemen wielding sjamboks charge into demonstrators in the parking area across the road from the Lenasia West polling station during a day of violence in the township yesterday.

The election is over — but it was a day that won't be easily forgotten

The first election for the House of Delegates — planned in terms of the new constitution to give Indians in South Africa a say in the tricameral Parliament — is over. It will be a day remembered for anything but apathy. People did vote, but those opposed to the concept showed their feelings. In some places it was quiet protest, but in many others it was marked by violence.

Here is the police report of what happened:

1 — 7.45 am: At Potchefstroom black township about 1 500 scholars marched to the Indian polling stations. They were driven away by the SAP. The crowd also threw stones at the black primary school in the area, Ikageng.

2 — 9.35 am: Protesters gathered at the Actonville (Benoni) election booth.

3 — 10 am: Black pupils marched in Potchefstroom and were dispersed by police. Teargas was used to drive them from Tlokwe High School, where four windows were broken.

4 — Thirty windows of Madi Meceng High School were broken when scholars stoned the building. A bus was also stoned and a driver robbed. A coal delivery truck was set alight and damage has been estimated at R40 000. In these incidents protesters were driven away by police using teargas.

5 — At Park Primary School in Lenasia about 200 scholars protested. There were two arrests.

6 — In Soweto a teargas canister hit a private home. Police extinguished the blaze.

7 — In Dobsonville, Soweto, 200 students threw stones at a bus. The students were dispersed with teargas.

8 — At Siana Morena Primary School in Jabulani, Soweto, 500 scholars stoned police and private vehicles. They were dispersed by teargas.

9 — 11.30 am: At Ikageng township in Potchefstroom a Post Office official was attacked and robbed of R900.

10 — In Lenasia, Sergeant E Pienaar was injured when protesters overturned his car. He was taken to Milpark Hospital where his condition was described as satisfactory.

11 — In Soweto, a private home was set alight by protesters. The interior was damaged extensively.

12 — At Katlehong on the East Rand several schools were closed and scholars sent home because of unrest.

13 — At Lethukuthula High School in Germiston, 1 200 scholars marched to the local police station. They were dispersed with teargas.

14 — Five arrests were made at the Germiston polling station for intimidating voters.

15 — 12.40 pm: In Kliptown there was sporadic stone-throwing and a bus was damaged.

16 — 11.40 am: In Lenasia, 300 to 400 protesters gathered across the road from the Civic Centre polling booth. The SAP charged them, using batons and sjamboks. Four journalists were injured.

17 — 1.13 pm: In Queenstown about 150 blacks gathered at the entrance to the local township. They were dispersed with teargas.

18 — 2.30 pm: In Fordsburg, Johannesburg, three people were arrested at polling booths for intimidating voters.

19 — 2.50 pm: About 50 white, Indian and black protesters gathered in Lenasia. One black policeman was stoned.

20 — 2.50 pm: About 50 blacks were dispersed with teargas at Progress School in Soweto. A group of blacks ran into a house nearby and police fired teargas into the building, setting it alight. One man was arrested.

21 — 3.50 pm: In Laudium, outside Pretoria, about 100 people staged a placard demonstration at the polling booths. Police did not take action.

22 — 3.50 pm: About 200 Indian adults and youths gathered at the Lenasia Hotel shouting "slogans". They threw stones at the SAP who later charged them with batons and sjamboks.

23 — 4.28 pm: At the Union Trading Company in Lenasia, 50 Indians and blacks stoned the police. One black policeman injured his right knee. Police sjambokked the crowd and used teargas.

24 — 4.30 pm: In Laudium police moved protesters peacefully.

25 — 5.35 pm: At Lenasia Hotel about 200 Indian protesters stoned the SAP. One group of protesters fled to a nearby shop. They were followed by Constable J Heineman. They cornered and beat him and threw pepper in his face.

26 — Police cornered and arrested six Indian men and a woman in Lenasia.

27 — 6.10 pm: The SAP fired rubber bullets at a crowd of about 200 Indian youths who were stoning them. One Indian man was injured and no arrests were made.

28 — 6.55 pm: About 200 people gathered at Lenasia Motors where they threw petrol bombs at policemen standing in the street. There were no injuries.

29 — Three shots were fired out of a moving vehicle at policemen in Lenasia. Two shots damaged two private cars.

30 — 7.30 pm: Another petrol bomb was thrown at police from Lenasia Motors. A private car was set alight.

31 — 7.45 pm: At Lenasia Motors the police fired rubber bullets and teargas at about



300 Indians after they stoned policemen.

32 — 7.50 pm: About 100 protesters threw stones at the police from Lenasia Motors. Teargas was used again. Four policemen were injured in the incident. SAP vehicles were damaged.

Between 8 pm and late last night, the following reports were received:

33 — Rubber bullets were again used to disperse splinter groups in Lenasia.

34 — In East London, at the Indian High School, a group of about 50 Rhodes University students demonstrated. They were dispersed peacefully by police.

35 — Police opened fire with rubber bullets and teargas canisters at another group of 300 people in Lenasia after numerous incidents of stone throwing.

36 — In Actonville, 600 demonstrators marched on the polling booths. Bricks and stones were thrown in the direction of the police and one black constable was injured. The crowd was dispersed by police using rubber bullets and teargas.

PETROL BOMBS

37 — In Mamelodi, the J Kekana black high school was damaged when a petrol bomb was thrown through a window.

38 — Outside the Lenasia Hotel, a petrol bomb was thrown at a police anti-riot truck. Police used teargas.

39 — Teargas was again used as bricks were thrown at cars. One vehicles was damaged.

40 — At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, six black policemen who were guarding Paladi Primary School were attacked by a group of youths. The youths attempted to set a bus alight and fled when a shotgun was used. One youth was injured.

41 — In Actonville, police used rubber bullets and teargas to disperse a crowd who had damaged three vehicles with rocks.

42 — In Azardville, on the West Rand, a group of 40 people carrying United Democratic Front posters were dispersed peacefully by the police.

43 — Police dogs were used in Azardville to disperse a crowd of placard demonstrators.

44 — The municipal board offices in Actonville were stoned, causing minor damage.

Labour: elections a farce

LONDON — The release of all the people arrested in South Africa in connection with protests against the coloured and Indian elections was called for here yesterday by the Labour Party.

In making the call, Mr Don Anderson, MP for Swansea East and Labour's Southern Africa spokesman, said the elections for South Africa's new tricameral Parliament had proved little more than a farce.

Fewer than one in five coloureds had voted in the elections last week and the indications were that even fewer Indians voted in their election yesterday.

Referring to the clashes between police and Indians, Mr Anderson said these showed the strength of the "people's opposition to the antics of the apartheid regime".

The coloured and the Indian communities knew the future lay with the majority of South Africans and that the elections were little more than a ploy to try to win sections of these communities to the government's side.

Both communities had shown that they would settle for nothing less than democracy for all South Africans. — The Star Bureau.

Fleet Street reacts

LONDON — The violence and boycotts which marked the Indian elections have been prominently reported by British media.

Last night's main BBC TV news devoted several minutes to election coverage, but the footage was mostly of policemen behaving aggressively, firing teargas, dragging an elderly man under a volley of stones from demonstrators, and using sjamboks on a vanload of students.

"SA poll protesters whipped", "Indians vote amid violence in SA", "Low turnout for Indians' poll" and "Indians stay away from polls" were the headlines in Fleet Street's quality newspapers today.

***The Times* said: "The South African Police were more visible than voters in most places yesterday ..." — The Star Bureau.**

304A Star 29/8/84



A young woman is carried to safety by medical orderlies after being overcome by teargas in Lenasia last night.

The election results

Transvaal

ACTONVILLE
D Chengelryen (Ind) 868
A E Lambat (Ind) 899
G Naidoo (Sol) 468
I M Teladia (NPP) 304
Ind majority 31
SP 14
Percentage poll 33,1

CENTRAL RAND
T S Collakoppen (Sol) 847
N Desai (Ind) 9
R Ebrahim (NPP) 39
M A Khan (PIP) 4
Y M Makda (Ind) 396
I F H Mayet (Ind) 356
Sol Majority 451
SP 6
Percentage poll 19,8

EASTERN TVL
T Abram Mayet) (Ind) 1 010
A Arbee (Sol) 1336
S Pillay (NPP) 518
Sol majority 326
SP 68
Percentage poll 43,21

LAUDIUM
E Abramjee (NPP) 1 838
A G Ismael (Ind) 4
S Padayachy (Ind) 1 046
I Mohamed (Ind) 2
K Reddy (Sol) 297
NPP majority 792
SP 19
Percentage poll 32,38

LENASIA CENTRAL
S M Chetty (Ind) 76
A Choonara (NPP) 214
R Daya Patel (PIP) 101
Y Mia (Sol) 133
NPP majority 81
SP 9
Percentage poll 9,5

LENASIA EAST
F Khan (PIP) 163
A R Omar (NPP) 95
W Pillay (Sol) 100
R Thomas (Ind) 23
PIP majority 63
SP 2
Percentage poll 6,9

LENASIA WEST
S Hafizulla (Khan) (PIP) 69
H Padayachi (Ind) 191
C Pillay (NPP) 427
D Sakalingum (Sol) 214
NPP majority 213
SP 13
Percentage poll 15,8

NORTH WESTERN TVL
A S Akoob (Ind) 493
I Cassim (Ind) 116
I C Dasoo (NPP) 675
M A Nanabhai (Ind) 143
M S Shah (Sol) 243
NPP majority 183
SP 57
Percentage poll 17,5

Natal

ALLANDALE
E V Mahomed (Sol) 567
P C Nadasen (Ind) 608
Ind majority 41
SP 9
Percentage poll 10,09

ARENA PARK
T V Padayachee (Sol) 399
A Rajbansi (NPP) 1 088
NPP majority 689
SP 8
Percentage poll 14,1

BAYVIEW
D Naidoo (Ind) 341
T Palan (Sol) 1187
M Thaver (NPP) 581
Sol majority 606
SP 13
Percentage poll 20,02

BRICKFIELD
M A G Joosub (NPP) 1 130
A Khan (Ind) 754
D Nair (Sol) 324
NPP majority 376
SP 15
Percentage poll 18,19

CAMPERDOWN
T L Gounden (NPP) 628
J V Iyman (Sol) 793
S S R Singh (Ind) 107
Sol majority 165
SP 7
Percentage poll 15

CAVENDISH
M F Adam (Ind) 516
P I Devan (Sol) 1 226
D Gangiah (Ind) 333
K Lenny-Mannie (Ind) 206
N Rajaram (NPP) 557
R Reddy (NFP) 139
Sol majority 669
SP 29
Percentage poll 23

CHATSWORTH CENTRAL
K Chetty (Sol) 727
S V Pillay (NFP) 124
S Pillay (NPP) 685
Sol majority 32
SP 12
Percentage poll 13

CLARE ESTATE
R R Gopaulsingh (Ind) 342
H Maharaj (Ind) 122
M S Naidoo (Sol) 413
K Ramduth (Ind) 783
R Sitharam (NPP) 708
Ind majority 75
SP 29
Percentage poll 19,9

DURBAN BAY
P Durgapersadh (Sol) 33
E Essop (Ind) 12
K S Govender (Ind) 358
A Ismael (NPP) 508
M Khan (Ind) 60
A H Seedat (Ind) 1
NPP majority 150
SP 9
Percentage poll 12,5

GLENVIEW
R Panday (NPP) 596
J N Reddy (Sol) 2 052
Sol majority 1 456
SP 13
Percentage poll 22,29

HAVENSIDE
M Bandulalla (Sol) 970
D Munsamy (Ind) 128
S Naidu (Ind) 368
Sol majority 602
SP 8
Percentage poll 14,83

ISIPINGO
N E Khan (NPP) 950
S E Mansoor (Sol) 893
C Reddy (Ind) 529
NPP majority 57
SP 37
Percentage poll 23

MARIANNHILL
M Naranjee (NPP) 1 007
G L Pillay (Sol) 1 057
P Thambiran (Ind) 23
NPP majority 50
SP 8
Percentage poll 28

MEREBANK
G M Ebrahim (Ind) 122
D T Isaacs (Ind) 76
K Lalloo (NPP) 446
A K Pillay (Sol) 661
M Singh (Ind) 92
Sol majority 215
SP 6
Percentage poll 10,6

MONTFORD
D Cader (Sol) 924
M S Limalia (NPP) 776
B Rahtor (Ind) 31
Ranjit (Ind) 171
Sol majority 148
SP 7
Percentage poll 17

MOORCROSS
M Y Baig (NPP) 1 027
C Naidoo (Ind) 339
D Naidoo (Sol) 818
NPP majority 209
SP 18
Percentage poll 20

NATAL MIDLANDS
R Bheekie (Ind) 564
N Khan (Sol) 492
S Pachai (NPP) 1 403
S Ramiah (Ind) 343
NPP majority 839
SP 45
Percentage poll 28,35

NEWHOLME
L S Moodley (Sol) 277
S N Naidoo (Ind) 545
M Ramjathan (Ind) 8
H Rampersadh (NPP) 596
NPP majority 51
SP 8
Percentage poll 9,43

NORTH COAST
N Jumuna (NPP) 1 724
M Vengasamy (Sol) 354
NPP majority 1 370
SP 19
Percentage poll 18,7

NORTHERN NATAL
R Bhagwandeen (Ind) 445
H Cassim (Sol) 1 472
G Maistry (Ind) 699
S Naicker (NPP) 1 890
K Nair (PIP) 635
NPP majority 418
SP 68
Percentage poll 41,55

PHOENIX
R Bhana (Ind) 76
T Jumuna (Ind) 272
M Karamdin (Ind) 106
H N M Khan (Ind) 269
H V Maharajh (Ind) 5
C N Moodliar (Sol) 1 012
C Murugan (Ind) 30
D Ramekurran (NPP) 628
B R Singh (Ind) 446
Sol majority 384
SP 6
Percentage poll 12,2

RED HILL
B Dookie (NPP) 1 770
B S Moodley (Sol) 543
H Nankoo (Ind) 228
NPP majority 1 227
SP 40
Percentage poll 21,6

RESERVOIR HILLS
A A Kooibaar (NPP) 585
R R Mahabeer (NFP) 66
P T Poovalingham (Sol) 756
Sol majority 171
SP 11
Percentage poll 13,0

SPRINGFIELD
M Akoob (Ind) 145
P A Govinthu (Ind) 20
V V Koobair (Ind) 92
B D Maharaj (PIP) 103
M M Mohanlall (NPP) 565
P Murugan (Ind) 9
H Omar (Ind) 122
M Rajab (Sol) 1 149
M R Varma (Ind) 7
Sol majority 584
SP 33
Percentage poll 18

SOUTHERN NATAL
G H Cassimjee (Ind) 57
M M Desai (NPP) 378
A Kalicharan (Ind) 89
M I Khan (NDP) 6
E Mahomed (Ind) 132
K Moodley (Sol) 864
N Nanak (PIP) 239
Sol majority 486
SP 26
Percentage poll 17,3

STANGER
M H A Manjoo (Ind) 13
Y Moolla (Sol) 2 360
S Naidoo (NPP) 884
Sol majority 1 476
SP 10
Percentage poll 29

TONGAAT
K P Govender (NPP) 318
V Govender (Ind) 75
A G Hurbans (Sol) 272
I Khan (PIP) 8
R Mohangi (Ind) 418
G Peters (Ind) 16
Subramani (Ind) 252
Ind majority 100
SP 10
Percentage poll 13,07

UMZINTO
M Govender (NPP) 1 574
G Kadwa (Ind) 1 291
M Khan (NDP) 8
B Pillay (Ind) 93
S Ramphal (Sol) 1 453
NPP majority 121
SP 97
Percentage poll 40,2

VERULAM
R B Bangtu (NPP) 1 155
O S Ismael (Ind) 780
I Kathrada (Sol) 1 928
L Pallıam (Ind) 500
Sol majority 773
SP 47
Percentage poll 33

Cape

MALABAR
R Bhana (NPP) 1250
G Habib (Sol) 5
H Noorshib (Independent) 286
NPP majority 964
SP 42
Percentage poll 36,96

NORTH WESTERN CAPE
A Kader (Ind) 91
A Naidoo (Ind) 133
M Padayachy (NPP) 177
S Rajh (Ind) 3
B Sacathevan (Sol) 101
NPP majority 44
SP 5
Percentage poll 19,75

RYLANDS
A G Ebrahim (Ind) 2
A H Mahomed (Ind) 103
E J Manikkam (Sol) 319
H Osman (NPP) 126
Sol majority 193
SP 6
Percentage poll 13,4

1304A

Foundation of new d

How the new

On September 3 South Africa's new constitution will come into effect, ushering in a new era of power-sharing in the highest forum of the land.

As the countdown begins for the phasing out of the hitherto whites-only Westminster system, it is perhaps a good time to review what the new dispensation entails.

Until now the executive has vested in the Cabinet consisting of members of the majority party in the House of Assembly and under the chairmanship of the parliamentary leader of that party who was also the Prime Minister.

By David Braun, Political Staff

Whereas the Prime Minister was the head of Government, the head of State was a separate non-political figure with largely ceremonial functions.

The State President's role was similar to that of the British sovereign.

From next week the head of Government will also be the head of State, with the powers of both.

He will be known as the Executive State President.

NERVE CENTRE

There will be no Prime Minister and the State President will no longer be above party politics.

The executive State President will be the leader of the dominant party in the House of Assembly.

He will not have a seat in Parliament but his powerful office will be the nerve centre of the country's executive authority, like the White House in the US.

The State President will also play the key role in the legislative process, determining which Bills must be passed by which chambers, ratifying all legislation and summoning and dissolving Parliament.

The foundation of the new system is the 4:2:1 ratio of whites, coloureds and Indians in the general population.

OUTNUMBERED

The constitution makes no provision for blacks, other than the overall responsibility, control and administration of black affairs which is vested in the State President.

The whites outnumber the other groups in the President's Council, the electoral college to elect the State President and the Speaker of Parliament, the joint committees and the joint sittings of Parliament.

Parliament consists of the 178-seat House of Assembly for whites, the 85-seat House of Representatives for coloureds and the 45-seat House of Delegates for Indians.

In the event of a breakdown of one or two of the Houses, provision is made for Parliament to function as only one House.

any of the Houses is allowed to be nominated for election as State President.

But as the white House dominates the electoral college, its candidate is likely to be the successful one.

The State President holds office for the life of Parliament (which is a maximum of five years).

The State President is forced to resign if all three Houses pass motions of no confidence in the Cabinet within any 14-day period.

He would also be obliged to resign or dissolve Parliament and call a general election if each House, during the same session of Parliament, were to reject a financial Bill which provided for the funding and services of Government departments.

REJECTIONS

If only one House passes a motion of no confidence in the Cabinet or rejects a financial Bill, the State President may dissolve that House and call an election for that House.

The State President has all the normal powers of a head of state: he may declare war or peace; confer honours; appoint and receive diplomats; enter into and ratify international treaties and agreements; pardon or reprieve offenders.

CABINET

As head of Government, he is the chairman and member of the Cabinet which he appoints and dismisses at his pleasure.

He may appoint anyone from any of the three population groups to his Cabinet, provided that such a person qualifies as a voter for one of the Houses and that such a Cabinet officer becomes a member of a House within 12 months of his appointment.

Cabinet Ministers head the administration of state departments, but the State President may also appoint Ministers without portfolio or with special functions.

There is no limit to the number of Cabinet Ministers the State President may appoint.

but subject to any general law relating to norms, standards, financing, salaries, teacher registration, syllabuses and examinations.

- Art, culture and recreation of that particular group (but not competitive sport).
- Health matters, including hospitals.
- Community development, including housing.
- Local government, excluding any general matter assigned to local authorities by or under any general law.
- Agriculture.
- Finance in relation to own affairs.

"General affairs" are all matters "which are not own affairs of a population group".

They include finance, foreign affairs, justice, defence, manpower, transport and internal affairs.

When there is doubt as to whether a matter is an "own affair" or a "general affair", the State President is the arbiter.

DECISIONS

He may refer the matter to the President's Council for a decision. The courts may not pronounce on the validity of such a decision.

Bills on "own affairs", which have to be accompanied by a certificate from the State President to this effect, are passed by the relevant House and are not dealt with by either of the other two chambers.

Bills on "general affairs" must be passed by all three Houses.

To ensure that the same version of the Bill is passed by all three Houses, each matter is referred to a joint committee which consists of representatives of the majority parties and opposition parties in all three Houses.

Although there is no formula for the composition of such committees, it is likely that the majority party in the numerically superior House of Assembly will dominate.

The idea of the joint committees, some of which will be permanent or standing committees, is to hammer out consensus behind closed doors.

The political horse trading between the three population groups

NOMINATED

Every white, coloured and Indian South African citizen at least 18 years old who is not disqualified (by virtue of certain criminal convictions, mental instability and insolvency) may vote in elections or stand as a candidate in elections for the House which represents his population group.

A coloured may not vote or stand for the Indian house, for example.

Of the 178 members of the House of Assembly, 166 are directly elected by white voters, four are nominated by the State President (one from each province), and eight are elected by the 166 directly elected members.

ELECTED

In the same way, 80 members of the House of Representatives are directly elected by coloured voters, two are nominated by the State President, and three are elected by the directly elected members.

In the House of Delegates, 40 members are directly elected by Indian voters. They, in turn, elect three members. Two more are nominated by the State President.

Once elected, the three Houses select from among their members an electoral college, presided over by the Chief Justice, to choose the State President.

The House of Assembly selects 50 members of the electoral college, the House of Representatives 25 and the House of Delegates 13.

Any person who is qualified to be elected to

COUNCIL

He also appoints the members and chairman of each House's Ministers' Council. Some of these Ministers may also be members of the Cabinet.

The State President, in consultation with the Cabinet, is the executive authority for what is known as general affairs, or matters affecting all population groups.

Acting in consultation with the Ministers' Council of one of the Houses, the State President is the executive authority for own affairs, or matters referring to the affairs of that particular population group.

The distinction between "own affairs" and "general affairs" is the nub of the new system.

"Own affairs", which will be administered by the Ministers of the Ministers' Council of the population group concerned, are defined as matters which specifically or differentially affect a population group in relation to the maintenance of its identity and upholding and furtherance of its way of life, culture, traditions and customs.

According to the schedule attached to the constitution, "own affairs" include:

- Social welfare, but subject to any general law relating to norms and standards for the provision or financing of welfare services; the control of the collection of money for charities; the registration of social workers and control of their profession.
- Education at all levels,

is supposed to result in a great degree of unanimity in the Bills presented to the three Houses.

If the Houses pass different versions of a Bill, or it is rejected by one or two Houses, the State President may refer the matter to the President's Council to decide if such a Bill is to become a law or not, or which version must be presented to the State President for assent.

BINDING

The council consists of 60 members — 20 elected by the majority party in the House of Assembly, 10 by the majority party in the House of Representatives, five by the majority party in the House of Delegates, six by the opposition parties in the Assembly, three by the opposition in the House of Representatives, one by the opposition in the House of Delegates, and 15 appointed by the State President.

Together with the State President's 15 appointees, the House of Assembly majority party's 20 councillors will dominate the President's Council.

President's Council members elected by a particular House have to be of the same population group as that represented by the House.

The State President may appoint members from any of the three population groups.

The President's Council elects its own chairman and deputy chairman and creates its own commissions and its own rules for the conduct of its business.

spensation is ratio of 4 (whites): 2 (coloureds): 1 (Indian)

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Mr Marais Viljoen . . . South Africa's outgoing State President.

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JOHANNESBURG WEDNESDAY AUGUST 29 1984

WORLD & NATIONAL
CITY LATE

Hundreds hurt in clashes with police as Lenasia becomes a battle zone

Bitter night of violence after election

304A

Central Lenasia was transformed into the frontline of a battle zone last night.

Hundreds of people were hurt, many seriously, when police fired teargas into homes, shops, crowds — and in one case into the surgery of a first aid clinic.

Other people were cut open by sjamboks used by Riot Police.

Six policemen were also injured, two seriously, as pitched battles raged between demonstrators and police throughout the day.

Late last night police confirmed at least 44 incidents of violence across the country as Indian voters went to the polls for the House of Delegates elections.

Hundreds of teargas canisters were fired by Riot Police squads in Lenasia. Rubber bullets and batons were used almost every 10 minutes as demonstrators were dispersed, then regrouped and stoned)police vehicles.

About 140 people were treated for injuries, ranging from the effects of teargas to sjambok lacerations.

Dr Yusuf Variawa, who runs a clinic, said that some people had open wounds from sjambok beatings.

The doctor was assisted by a squad of volunteer nurses and other medical personnel.

At least 10 petrol bombs were thrown in a night of violence round the Civic Centre, where people arrived in small numbers to cast their votes.

As darkness descended on the riot-torn township, the violence which had raged throughout the day increased as small groups of anti-election supporters gathered on street corners, in buildings and on open lots.

More reports and pictures — Pages 3, 13 and 16 World section.

In some cases the riot police themselves were the victims of the bombardment.



THE NEWS TODAY

Haines's wife denies rumours

A tearful Mrs Gail Haines last night denied she left her husband four days before the first attempt on his life last month

● Page 1, Metro section

Monopolies

Government, big business

6 NPP men have quit over assaults

Six National People's Party workers who helped win the Lenasia West constituency for Mr Dennis Pillay resigned today in protest over the party's involvement in the assault on four journalists outside the Civic Centre polling station.

A party worker telephoned *The Star* to say he and some of his fellow-workers were "disgusted" by the behaviour of their candidate and his "hench-

Seven big idle as doc

LONDON — Seven of Britain's 10 biggest ports, including Southampton and London, were idle today as the second docks strike in two months entered its 5th day, the National Association of Port Employers said.

But dockers at many other smaller ports refused to join what they and Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Cabinet said was a Left-led political strike to bolster the 24-week-old coalminers' strike.

"There is considerable reluctance on the part of many dockers to support the Transport and General Workers' Union's national strike call," association director Mr Nicholas Finney said.

But union leaders pointed to the effectiveness of strike pickets at the joint port of Immingham-Grimsby on the east coast who yesterday persuaded the

Discovery: third time unlucky

CAPE CANAVERAL — The first flight of the space shuttle, Discovery, has been postponed again, because of a it might have had to ditch in the ocean before it reached orbit because of a computer fault.

Discovery, whose first flight was put off twice in June, had been due to make a third attempt to blast off today.

The shuttle programme's head, Mr Jesse Moore, said last night the launch had been put off for 24 hours because of

... attack during a debate on South African monopolies last night.
● Page 2, Metro section

Miners' strike

South African coal has appeared overnight on a disused Yorkshire airfield, ready to be used in an emergency during the British miners' strike.
● Page 2, World section

Elopements

Couples are still flocking to Gretna to get married, anxious to escape the fuss of a traditional wedding.
● Page 19, World section

Constitution

On September 3 South Africa's new constitution will come into effect. The Star's political staff explains the workings of the new dispensation.
● Page 20, World section

War casualties

The Israelis caused 20 percent of their own casualties through ineptitude during the Lebanon invasion, according to a US newspaper report.
● Page 4, World section

Bop-TV

"Dynasty", the most-watched television series in the world and so far spurned by the SABC, starts its run on Bop-TV this Saturday.
● Page 1, Tonight!

Beauty

See part two of our investigation into the multimillion-rand beauty business.
● Page 9, Metro section

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★ **METRO:** Stoep, 8; Women, 11; Finance, 12; Sport, 17.

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★ **TONIGHT!:** TV, 2; Radio, 5; What's on, 15.

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TEL 633-9111

The four journalists are Jo-Anne Collinge and Gary van Staden of *The Star*, Anton Harber of the *Rand Daily Mail* and Wendy Schwegman of the *Sunday Tribune*. Three of the four NPP men allegedly involved were said to have been positively identified from photographs taken at the scene.

They cannot be named as legal action is pending.

Two NPP workers said they identified them when they visited *The Star* to examine the photographs.

'Function of SAP is to maintain law'

The South African Police said today it would do all in its power to maintain law and order in any riot situation.

Commenting on allegations that police had used unnecessary violence in the quelling of yesterday's unrest in Lenasia, a police headquarters spokesman said: "The function of the SAP is to maintain law and order and this function will be fulfilled by the police."

Referring to the injury of five journalists during a police baton charge, the head of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, Colonel Jaap Venter said: "The official attitude of the SAP is that when journalists mingle with rioters and the SAP are forced to take action, these journalists will have to bear the consequences.

"The only alternative is for responsible journalists to report to the officer in charge at the scene ... Positive steps can then be taken to ensure journalists interests are best served."

pan...-stricken bystanders caught in the crossfire of teargas and stones cowered behind cars and fled into nearby shops to seek shelter.

But the police followed them, wielding heavy batons and sjamboks.

In one case at least 20 policemen were seen storming into a wholesalers shop in pursuit of fleeing demonstrators.

Inside they were confronted by the owner's wife, Mrs Neena Ragoo (40), who screamed at them to leave the premises.

Police later trapped and injured several volunteer workers in a surgery when they fired a teargas canister through a back window.

Screaming men and women, some semi-conscious after being overcome by the gas, were carried to a next-door garage where vehicles had been provided to take them away from the scene.

But as a small crowd gathered to assist the injured, police fired further rounds of teargas close to the helpers.

Earlier in the day, one of the most violent scenes witnessed by many local and foreign Pressmen took place on the open parking lot opposite the Lenasia West polling station.

As a crowd of about 500 gathered, bearing anti-election placards, police suddenly stormed across the road wielding batons, sjamboks and quirts.

The demonstrators dispersed as they were battered by the police. Several people, who had been sitting in a University of the Witwatersrand panel-van, but had not taken part in the demonstration, were caught in the wave of police.

One by one they were pulled from the vehicle, which was surrounded by about 20 policemen.

They were held and beaten

● To Page 3, Col 2



An anguished Mr Sonny Ragoo and his young son at the side of Mrs Neena Ragoo, who was being treated at the volunteer clinic in Lenasia last night after being slashed across the face by a police sjambok.

● Picture by Clive Lloyd.

commands the shuttle to separate in flight from its external fuel tank and booster rockets.

If those separations did not take place "it would be an abort, a ditch-type affair", he said.

He said the fault had been found but "we thought it would be prudent to study the problem for 24 hours". — Reuter.

Police slash woman's face

Baton-wielding policemen stormed a Lenasia grocery store yesterday, looking for demonstrators who had fled a police charge. Inside, they found a group of people who had sought shelter and the owners, Mr and Mrs Sonny Ragoo.

As the police charged the youths, Mrs Neena Ragoo (40) protested. She was hit across the face with a quirt, splitting her eye and knocking her off her feet. When the police left, medical orderlies from a nearby volunteer clinic rushed in to help.

They treated her but said later she may lose the sight in her left eye.

An ambulance from Johannesburg was called to rush her to hospital.

Eye-witnesses said she had nothing to do with the demonstrations and had no option but to allow the fleeing youths into her shop as the police rushed towards them.

NPP win Indian poll by one seat

The National People's Party has emerged from the first House of Delegates election with a majority of just one seat over its rival, the Solidarity Party.

The last result was announced at noon today.

But there are four independent candidates in the House — one of them a Labour Party member, and another who has indicated that he might join the NPP.

The final tally is: NPP 18; Solidarity 17; Progressive Independent Party 1; and four independents.

The average percentage poll of just over 20,1 percent is seen as a major victory for the boycotting United Democratic Front (UDF).

Special votes accounted for 30 percent of those cast, and in several constituencies they exceeded the number of ballots cast yesterday.

The independents now hold the balance of power in the House.

The outcome was settled only with the last constituency result to be announced. The NPP took Malabar in the Cape to break a 17-seat deadlock with Solidarity.

All three main party leaders, Solidarity, NPP and the Progressive Independent Party (PIP), won their constituencies.

● To Page 3, Col 1

Teargas ends a tea party

A teargas canister shot into the Boodhoo family's living room in Lenasia bringing a sudden end to their tea party yesterday.

Mr Ashok Boodhoo said that at about 4 pm he was entertaining visitors at his flat near the Lenasia West polling booth.

"One of the children opened the door leading to the patio and a teargas canister came flying through. So much smoke billowed out we thought the place was on fire.

"I grabbed my 21-month-old child and ran out. Everybody ran out," he said.

Relative unpopularity

LONDON — An 82-year-old spinster who lived as a hermit in such squalor that children called her the Rat Woman has left a fortune.

She failed to sign any of the six wills she started so 25 relatives in Britain and the United States are left to wrangle over the estate worth R500 000.

Miss Gwendoline Hughes of Salcombe, Devon, died in March from tetanus, evidently after being bitten by one of the rats that infested her home.

Mr Bryan Hickling said today he found cobwebs hanging like suspended ceilings and had to use a shovel to remove dirt 150 mm thick from the floors.

After her mother died in 1952 Miss Hughes withdrew into a reclusive shell.

Mr Hickling, who removed eight loads of rubbish, said: "We found kitchen cupboards stacked with food which had never been touched. It had been there for over 20 years."

There were thousands of empty bottles and cake containers in the kitchen, and the living room was piled floor-to-ceiling with newspapers tied with ribbons.

In her garage was a Ford that had not been moved for 30 years. It started on the first try. — Sapa-Associated Press.

Big Bad Wolf goes on trial

The Star's Foreign News Service

ROME — The Big Bad Wolf is going on trial soon in a bizarre move that may acquit him of all blame in the Little Red Riding Hood fairytale.

"We are setting out to prove that the girl herself was the real villain of the piece," one of the defence lawyers explained yesterday. "I will insist that she provoked the wolf.

"In fact, she should really be called 'Little Red Riding Hoodlum'."

The fun-trial — in which leading judges, lawyers and police chiefs will take part — has been set for October 20 in a Venetian palace. The "verdict" will be issued by a six-man jury.

"The idea is to prove that the Big Bad Wolf was innocent. Zoologists and other experts will be called to testify."

Organisers say the tale dates back to Ancient Egypt. Signor Domenico Carponi Chittar, lawyer and folklore expert, added: "In the Middle Ages a bishop decreed anyone who carried out a murder be called a wolf. So the story of Little Red Riding Hood could be based on a crime carried out by a man.

"For centuries, that Big Bad Wolf has been condemned without trial. His crime is only presumed — not proved."

An ecology movement official said: "Despite their image, wolves are lovely, kind and delicate creatures who would never commit such a horrible crime ... Like some other fairy tales, Little Red Riding Hood is unfair to animals by perpetuating a nasty legend."

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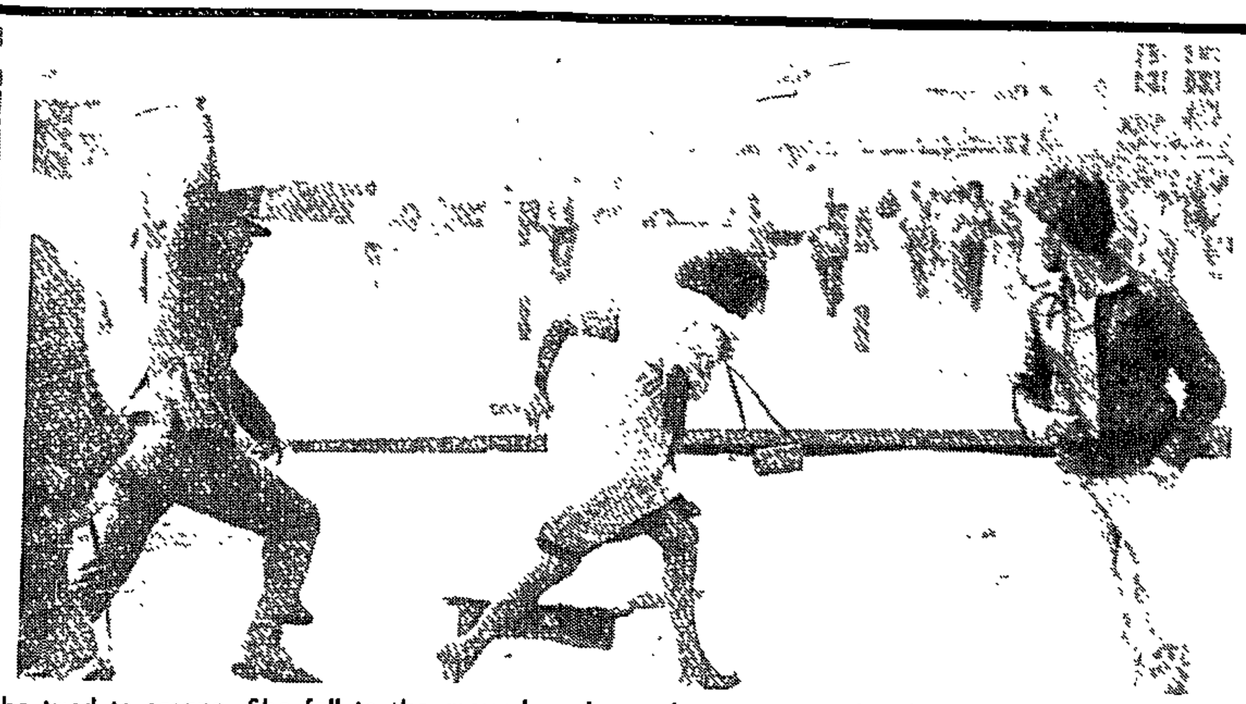


This unidentified woman was dragged out of a mini-bus which was overrun by sjambok-wielding riot police outside the Lenasia West polling station yesterday. Several other people in the vehicle had been dragged out one at a time and beaten by police. She was their last victim and received the full attention of the policemen who took turns to whip her as she tried to escape. She fell to the ground and was beaten across her back before struggling to her feet and running away with two or three policemen in hot pursuit. They managed to land a few more blows before she reached refuge in a nearby shop.

NPP are the winners by bare one seat

● From Page 1.

The PIP's Mr Faiz Khan won Lenasia East with the lowest percentage poll in the country. This has been attributed to the fact that neither Mr Khan nor Mr Dinkey Pillay, his main rival, applied for more than 12 special votes.

The below-average 13 percent poll in the Arena Park constituency of the NPP leader, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, would "not affect his credibility".

After his election Mr Rajbansi accused the Natal Indian Congress of using harsh intimidatory tactics to keep voters away from the polls.

He also attributed 20 percent of the stayaway to the detention of NIC leaders last week.

After romping home by 1 456 votes in the Glenview constituency, Solidarity leader Mr J N Reddy praised his opponent and blamed the relatively low 22 percent poll on intimidation.

Most of the victors in yesterday's elections blamed the NIC and UDF anti-campaign, and detention of their leaders, for the low turn out.

Solidarity secretary Mr Mahmoud Rajab, who won the Springfield seat convincingly, said the detentions were mainly to blame for the low poll.

The winner in the Allandale constituency, independent candidate, Mr P Nadasen, announced that he would join the NPP.

Night of violence after Indian election

304A
29/8/84 Star

● From Page 1.

until they managed finally to break free and flee in terror.

But a woman, who was left until last in the van, was not so lucky. The policemen concentrated their attentions on her.

Screaming and desperately trying to get away, she was beaten until she fell. She managed to get to her feet and flee with batons slashing across her back.

The day's violence began at 11.39 am. Police warned a crowd of about 500 demonstrators to disperse from the parking lot across from the polling booth.

They gave the protesters four minutes, but attacked within seconds.

They were assisted by National People's Party workers, wearing green-and-white rosettes, and others from the Solidarity Party.

Hundreds of people, including Pressmen, were beaten as the police appeared to have lost control of the situation.

Several Pressmen were injured as party officials and the police waded into them with sjamboks.

From that moment on the violence flared every 10 minutes until it reached its peak at nightfall.

When stone-throwing youths had the cover of darkness, Riot Squad policemen resorted to wearing helmets for protection.

They drove to every new flare-up in heavily-protected anti-riot buses.

Four shots were fired at the policemen in the dark. Two struck a police vehicle, another narrowly missed reporters and photographers before hitting a parked truck. The fourth hit the boot of a passing car.

Petrol bombs were thrown at police trucks but no damage was caused.

One petrol bomb was thrown on to the lawn only a few metres from a party booth at the polling station.

Throughout the day stray teargas canisters were seen to go into homes, shops and a hotel. Others bounced off buildings, parked cars and the vehicles of people trying to get to the polling booth.

There was traffic chaos for several blocks round the Civic Centre as traffic officials battled to clear the roads.

In other incidents of violence, police and anti-election protesters clashed in Actonville, Benoni, 20 minutes before the polling booth closed.

According to the protesters, they were beginning to disperse after a peaceful demonstration near the polling station when the police fired teargas, rubber bullets and baton-charged them.

A police spokesman said the protesters were blocking the street.

Mr Mohamed Moolla (58) could not run away quickly because, he said, he was holding his friend's four-year-old child. He was hit on the face and body by sjambok-wielding police.

Later a crowd stoned the Actonville Community Council offices and broke several windows. More teargas was fired, and they dispersed finally about 10.30 pm — but not before stoning three police vehicles.

In Dobsonville, Soweto, police used teargas to disperse pupils of the Forte Secondary School after they had stoned and damaged a car belonging to a teacher.

Yusaf Nazeer reports that angry Indian people last night severely criticised SABC-TV reports on the election disturbances in Lenasia as biased and one-sided.

Irate people told *The Star* that SABC-TV beamed only the police version of the incidents, making the anti-election groups appear to be the sole troublemakers.

Reports by Mike Cohen, Gary van Staden, Chris More, Stuart Flitton, Sol Makgabutlane and Gavin Engelbrecht.

Pictures by Clive Lloyd, Etienne Rothbart, Paul Velasco and Jacob Rykliff.



A volunteer nurse, Mrs Wana Suraya, is helped by medical orderlies after being overcome by teargas. Police fired a gas canister through a back window of a Lenasia clinic last night as staff were treating people for [illegible]

TIC says poll was 15,5 pc

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The percentage poll for the House of Delegates was no higher than 15,5 percent of all adults, says the Transvaal Indian Congress — and one in three votes cast was a special vote.

In a joint statement with the United Democratic Front, the TIC has hailed the result as "an enormous victory for those struggling for a democratic and non-racial South Africa and for the unity of the oppressed people".

With all results out by noon, the TIC calculated that if 20 percent of registered voters had voted, this meant 15,5 percent of all Indian adults counted in the 1980 census.

Of these votes cast, 30 percent were special votes.

In Laudium, two-thirds of votes cast were special votes, the TIC said. And in Actonville, 1 515 of 2 513 votes cast were special.

A TIC spokesman said: "We have uncovered many irregularities relating to special votes and are considering taking legal action — particularly in Actonville and [illegible]

Pupils trickle back to classes after boycotts

By Eugene Saldanha and Gavin Engelbrecht

Classes appeared to have returned to normal at most schools, colleges and universities throughout South Africa today after widespread protests against the new tricameral Parliament.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Indian Education said no incidents had been reported at high schools but accurate attendance figures could not be furnished yet.

Principals of Indian high schools said pupils were "trickling back" this morning after widespread absenteeism yesterday.

The University of Durban-Westville has been closed since last week because of a student boycott demonstration against the tricameral Parliament.

While thousands of pupils in the Western Cape returned to school today, students at the University of the Western Cape, who had been boycotting lectures since August 15, continued their class boycott today.

Mr Noel Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said he was expecting "normalisation of classes, but it is too soon to tell".

Spokesmen for the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training said most pupils were returning to classes but the department had received reports of sporadic incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Katlehong, Tembisa and Soshanguve.

DET officials said the situation in schools in Soweto was "normal" but attendance figures were "not 100 percent".

A spokesman for the University of the Witwatersrand said there had been no call for a boycott, but students who wanted to go out into the community during the elections were asked to gather on campus.

Students at the Medical University of Southern Africa had been boycotting lectures since last week's elections.

The university's rector, Professor L Taljaard, said 800 students had said they would not return to lectures until 24 of their colleagues [illegible]



England may try to run with the ball

HELL'S BELLS ! Whatever's happened to English cricket ?

One humourist says the only chance England has against the stronger teams is to have a third innings.

Hutton, Washbrook, Compton, Evans, May, Dexter, Bedser, Trueman and Laker must be hanging their heads in shame to see an England side outbatted, outbowled and outfielded test after test.

If I were British Minister of Sport Neil Macfarlane I'd be worried sick about my job.

Jislaaik ! How galling it must be for the former colonial kingpin to get a willow caning from its old colonies. First Australia takes the Ashes, then New Zealand wins a test in England — after trying for 52 years and in the 29th attempt.

With the battering they took in the West Indies blackwash still whizzing about their heads, England now endures the humiliation of staving off a follow on against the Sri Lankans through a century by former South African Allan Lamb.

And there's no telling how things might have turned out if England had faced the might of Pollock, Proctor, Kirsten, Rice, McEwan, Cook and Le Roux in recent times. It could have been the Englishmen and the mynahs and gulls chasing leather at Newlands, Wanderers and Kingsmead.

Big stick

What's more foreign cricketers are stealing most of the glory in the county batting and bowling averages.

The current England team is also coming in for big stick from English sports writers. The Times cricket writer, John Woodcock, says England's batting in the Sri Lanka test was so indifferent and the fielding so mediocre the players should not be paid.

Some wags say things are so bad that the country which gave us rugby should do the same for cricket. Instead of hit-

INDIAN ELECTIONS

Argus 29/8/84 (304A)

Violence at the polls

JOHANNESBURG — Violence and recriminations marked yesterday's elections for the Indian House of Delegates.

About 140 people were treated for injuries and the effects of teargas at a makeshift clinic outside a polling booth in Lenasia

Dr Yusuf Variawa, who ran the clinic with a squad of nurses and other medical personnel, said most of the injuries were sjambok lacerations.

Dr Variawa said the clinic was teargassed when people sought shelter from police who charged them with sjamboks. He said teargas was also fired into a surgery near the polling booth.

The official police report on incidents of violence around the country differs considerably from those reportedly witnessed by at least 50 local and foreign pressmen, particularly in Lenasia.

Police report

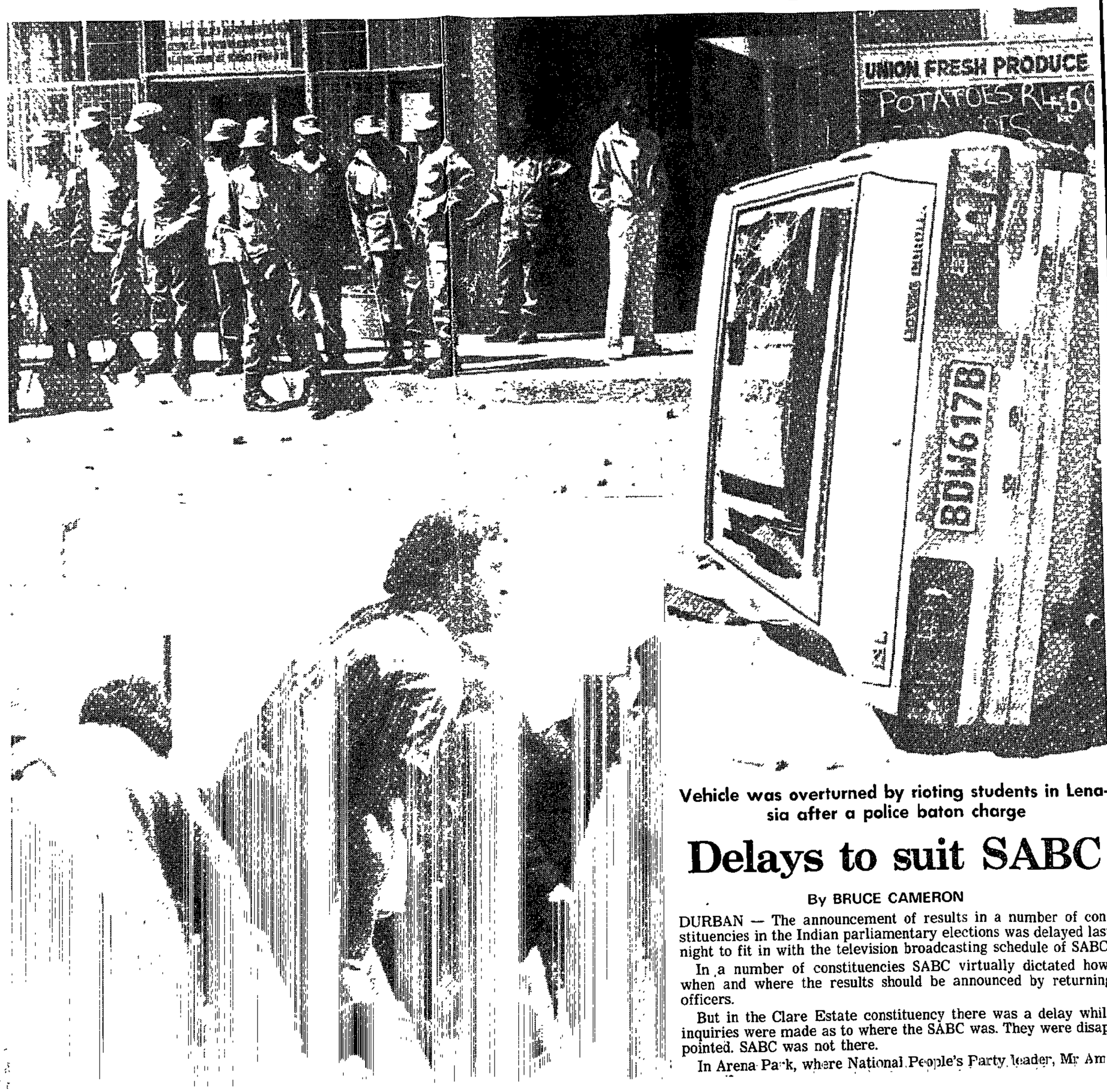
This is the offical sequence of events:

7.45am: At Potchefstroom black township about 1500 scholars marched to the Indian polling stations. They were driven away by the SAP. The crowd also threw stones at the black primary school in the area, Ikageng.

9.35am: Protesters gathered at the Actonville election booth. 10am: Black scholars marched in Potchefstroom and were dispersed by police. Teargas was used to drive them from the Tlokwe High School where four windows were broken. Thirty windows of the Madi Meceng High School were broken when scholars stoned the building. A bus was also stoned and a driver robbed. A delivery vehicle was damaged. A coal delivery truck was set alight and damage has been estimated at R40 000. In these incidents protesters were driven away by police using teargas.

At the Park Primary School in Lenasia about 200 scholars protested. Two arrests were made. In Soweto a teargas canister hit a private home and set a couch alight. Police extinguished the blaze.

In Dobsonville, Soweto, 200 students threw stones at a bus, breaking several windows. The students were dispersed with the use o



Vehicle was overturned by rioting students in Lenasia after a police baton charge

Delays to suit SABC

By BRUCE CAMERON

DURBAN — The announcement of results in a number of constituencies in the Indian parliamentary elections was delayed last night to fit in with the television broadcasting schedule of SABC.

In a number of constituencies SABC virtually dictated how, when and where the results should be announced by returning officers.

But in the Clare Estate constituency there was a delay while inquiries were made as to where the SABC was. They were disappointed. SABC was not there.

In Arena Park, where National People's Party leader, Mr Ami-

TELEVISION

BRIAN STUART on last night's viewing



It was an amateurish mess

IT was amateur night on TV 1 last night, and nobody can get themselves in such a mess as the SABC when it really lets go.

Normal programming gave way to election results from 10pm, which is as it should be. But, for goodness sake, let's have people covering the event who know what they are doing.

An SABC interviewer asked a Durban candidate: "Have you grown your family from here?" This was par for the course when it came to "intelligent" interviews.

In dealing with the electorate in another constituency, we were told informatively: "We have a variety of people living here."

Another TV reporter said: "There was no cases of intimidation."

TONIGHT'S TIP
First edpisode of Die Dood van Elmien Adler at 8.49 pm.

One Transvaal candidate was repeatedly interviewed on why he was standing for election — he happened to be a minister of religion.

First election result was that of Rylands at 9.26 pm. Yet for two hours, panel chairman Mr Red Metrowich repeatedly insisted that no results had been received from the Cape.

If he did not know what was going on, what the heck was he doing on the panel ?

Clearly Professor Bhadra Ranchod and Professor Lawrence Schlemmer were unbiased political commentators on the results. But then Mr Metrovich kept chipping in.

This amateurishness started even before the 8 pm news, when we were presented with a time filler by way of snatches of music, each piece abruptly appearing of the screen and just as annoyingly cut off.

For drama, one was left with Die Vissers van Moorhövd, which is a very static production, and good old Dallas, which had little to offer this

...e should run with it. If ... own's Cecil Wightman ... alive today he'd have a merry time mimicking that scene. Here comes Marshall from the Gasworks end, bowling to Gower. He let's fly, it's a rising ball. Oh! Gower has removed his helmet, he's thrown his bat aside and he's caught the ball. He's caught the ball. Gower starts to run up the pitch. He sidesteps mid-on, dummies mid-off, swerves past long-off and he's haring for the sight screen. Nothing will stop him now. He dots the ball down and England have scored a run. That's their sixth run of the morning session. England are beginning to find their feet.

Before we throw too many stones from this end, wasn't it the mighty rugby Boks who got dumped by the Jaguars while everyone in Bloemfontein was yelling Vrystaat?

Woodstock

THE 15th anniversary of a momentous event has slipped by with hardly a murmur.

It was on the weekend of August 15, 16 and 17 1969 that 300 000 fans crammed into the tiny hamlet of White Lane, New York, for the Woodstock outdoor rock festival. The organisers had expected 100 000.

Two fans were killed and 2 000 treated for illness during the orgy of music featuring Joan Baez, Joe Cocker, The Who and other groups.

It was the music bash of the century, the carnival of the new cult — flower power, hippies, protest songs, the whine of Dylan, pot and LSD. Where have all the flowers and hallucinations gone? Herding kids to school in station wagons, paying taxes and building a secure future in suburbia?

Musical break

ANYONE ready for spring-cleaning? The Baxter Theatre urgently needs 600 old, unwanted 78 rpm records for the coming production of Master Class, in which two characters are composers Prokofiev and Shostakovich, and another Stalin.

The script demands several records to be broken each performance. So it does not matter what condition the records are in — they are non-returnable.

Readers with surplus 78s can telephone 69-8918 during office hours, or drop them off at the box office reception desk.

★★★★★★★

THAT MAN has about as much sense of responsibility as a dog in a tree-lined avenue. — Anonymous.

— The Wanderer

...orena ... c100 ... bulani, 500 scholars stoned police and private vehicles. They were dispersed by teargas.

11.30am: At Ikageng township in Potchefstroom a Post Office official was attacked and robbed of R900 in cash by protesters. In Lenasia, Sergeant E Pienaar was injured when protesters overturned his car. He was taken to the Milpark Hospital where his condition was described as satisfactory. In Soweto, a private home was set alight by protesters. The interior of the house was extensively damaged. At Katlehong on the East Rand several schools were closed and scholars sent home because of unrest.

At Lethukuthula High School in Germiston, 1200 scholars marched to the local police station. They were dispersed with teargas. Five arrests were made at the Germiston polling station for intimidating voters.

Bus stoned

12.40pm: In Kliptown there was sporadic stone throwing and one bus was damaged - no police action was recorded.

In Lenasia, between 300 and 400 protesters gathered across the road from the Civic Centre polling booth. The SAP charged them, using batons and sjamboks. Four journalists were injured in the charge.

1.13pm: In Queenstown about 150 blacks gathered at the entrance to the local township. They were dispersed with teargas.

2.30pm: In Fordsburg three people were arrested at the polling booths for intimidating voters. 2.50pm: About 50 white, Indian and black protesters gathered in Lenasia. One black policeman was stoned. 2.50pm: About 50 blacks were dispersed with teargas at Progress School in Soweto. A group of blacks ran into a house nearby and police fired teargas into the building, setting it alight. One man was arrested in connection with the incident.

3.50pm: In Laudium, outside Pretoria, about 100 people staged a placard demonstration at the polling booths. Police did not take action. About 200 Indian adults and youths gathered at the Lenasia Hotel shouting "slogans". They threw stones at the SAP who later charged them with batons and sjamboks.

4.28pm: At the Union Trading Company in Lenasia 50 Indians and blacks stoned the police. One black policeman injured his right knee. Police sjamboked the crowd and used teargas. 4.30pm: In Laudium police moved protesters peacefully.

5.35pm: At Lenasia Hotel about 200 Indian protesters stoned the SAP. One group of protesters fled to a nearby shop. They were followed by Constable J Heineman whom they cornered, beat and threw pepper in his face. Police cornered and arrested six Indian men and one Indian woman in Lenasia.



A Lenasia resident is dragged towards a police van by security police at the Lenasia civic centre

Rubber bullets

6.10pm: The SAP fired rubber bullets at a crowd of about 200 Indian youths who were stoning them. One Indian man was injured and no arrests were made.

6.55pm: About 200 people gathered at Lenasia Motors where they threw petrol bombs at policemen standing in the street. There were no injuries. Three shots were fired out of a moving vehicle at policemen in Lenasia. Two of the shots damaged two private cars.

7.30pm: Another petrol bomb was thrown at police from Lenasia motors. A private car was set alight. The fire was extinguished by the SAP. 7.45pm: At Lenasia Motors, the police fired rubber bullets and teargas at about 300 Indians after they stoned policemen. 7.50pm: About 100 protesters threw stones at the police from Lenasia Motors. Teargas was used again. Four policemen were injured in the incident. SAP vehicles were damaged.

Between 8pm and late last night after everything returned to normal, the following reports were received:

Rubber bullets were again used to disperse splinter groups in Lenasia. In East London, at the Indian High School, a group of about 50 Rhodes University students demonstrated. They were dispersed peacefully by police. Police opened fire with rubber bullets and teargas cannisters at another group of 300 people in Lenasia after numerous incidents of stone throwing.

In Actonville on the East Rand, a group of 600 demonstrators marched on the polling booths. Bricks and stones were thrown in the direction of the police and one black constable was injured. The crowd was dispersed by police using rubber bullets and teargas.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria, the J Kekana black high school was damaged when a petrol bomb was thrown through a classroom window. Outside the Lenasia hotel, a petrol bomb was thrown at a police anti-riot truck. Police used teargas. No damage was caused to the truck. Teargas was again used as bricks were trown at cars. One vehicles was damaged. At Ikageng near Potchefstroom, six black policemen who were guarding Paladi primary school were attacked by a group of youths. The youths attempted to set a bus alight and fled when a shotgun was used. One youth was injured.

In Actonville, police used rubber bullets and teargas to disperse a crowd who had damaged three vehicles with rocks. In Azardville on the West Rand, a group of 40 people carrying United Democratic Front posters were dispersed peacefully by the police. Police dogs were used in Azardville to disperse a crowd of placard demonstrators. The municipal board offices in Actonville were stoned causing minor damage.

SABC criticised

Meanwhile Indians in Lenasia severely criticised the SABC-TV reports on the election disturbances in Lenasia, as biased and one-sided.

People said SABC-TV beamed only the police version of the incidents, making the anti-election groups appear to be the sole trouble makers.

Mr Bashir Lorgat, a community worker, said the SABC-TV reporters should have also interviewed all the "seriously injured" people — many of them "innocent shoppers who were mercilessly beaten by the police".

Reporters who were caught in the cross fire witnessed several people who were clearly not involved with the anti-election student and youth rallies, simply being beaten by black and white policemen.

A reporter's car was caught in a traffic jam last night around the cinema-cum-shopping centre as a hail of teargas cannisters and other missiles smashed into cars around.

De Klerk

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, went on SABC-TV early today saying several negative factors, including newspaper reportage, had contributed to a low poll in yesterday's election.

Mr de Klerk said there was widespread intimidation and that all kinds of methods "according to our information" had been used to divert voters from the polls.

Referring to media coverage of the election, he said reporting in areas where there were large concentrations of Indians had been on the whole "negative."

He added that most Indians read English language newspapers and that "most English newspapers are not so positive about the election."

The Minister said, however, that the government considered the polls in both coloured and Indian elections high enough to accept them as a mandate to go ahead with the tri-cameral dispensation. — Own correspondents and Sapa

...took place between a counting officer on where and how the results should be announced. When everyone was in the required position there was another delay of five minutes for the local team to "go live."

The same thing happened in the other important constituency of Glenview where Solidarity leader, Mr J N Reddy, was elected.

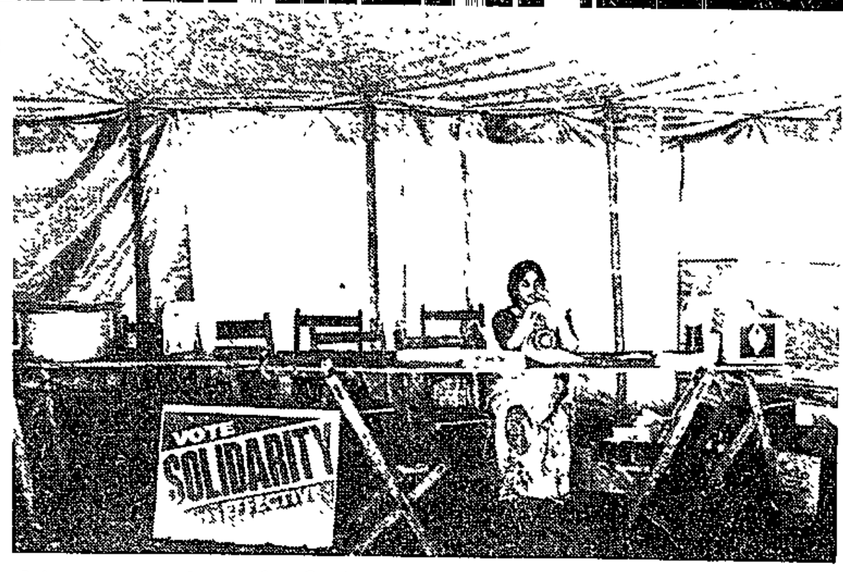
Light moment of the evening came in a commercial for fruit juice from Ceres. "It's squeezed by the farmers fresh from the trees," this informed us. How's that for a low self-image?



Tearstone, batons, sjamboks and stones as Indian community queues to vote



Police charge at protesters at a Lenasia polling booth.



A lone campaigner for Solidarity at a Natal constituency.



Tearsmoke fills a Lenasia street as police disperse crowds.

Poll day violence

RDM 29/8/84 (3049

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

AFTER a day of extremely slow polling yesterday for the Indian House of Delegates amid several clashes between police and demonstrators, all the signs last night pointed to a lower poll than the 30% recorded in last week's election for the House of Representatives.

More reports and pictures — Pages 4 and 5

Lenasia, near Johannesburg, was the scene of high tension and repeated conflict between police and anti-poll protestors from about 11am onwards, with the polling station at the Lenasia Civic Centre being the main centre of action.

Earlier a police sergeant stationed in Soweto, Sgt E P Pienaar, was seriously injured when his vehicle was stoned and



A policeman fires teargas at a crowd in Lenasia as dusk falls. Lenasia, near Johannesburg, was the scene of high tension and repeated conflict between police and anti-poll protestors from about 11am onwards.

RAND DAILY MAIL, Wednesday, August 29, 1984



A crowd of demonstrators assembles outside the Lenasia Civic Centre yesterday. More than 100 people were hurt as police and protesters clashed.



Anti-election demonstrators flee from baton-wielding policemen in Lenasia West yesterday.



A man is led away after police charged anti-election protestors in Lenasia West yesterday.



Police surround a demonstrator as he lies on the ground after being chased near the Civic Centre in Lenasia yesterday. Polling took a back seat as violence continued throughout the da, leaving many injured.

Police, party men sjambok journalists

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

PLAINCLOTHES policemen and a campaign worker for the Solidarity Party yesterday beat me repeatedly with sjamboks for no apparent reason.

The incident, which was filmed by a cameraman from the American NBC TV network, happened outside the Lenasia Civic Centre at about 11.30am shortly after police baton-charged a crowd picketing the polling station.

Police warned the crowd through a loudhailer to disperse and immediately baton-charged.

People were given no opportunity to disperse.

The police were accompanied by a number of sjambok-wielding men wearing the rosettes of the Solidarity Party.

They hit many people indiscriminately, including a number who had nothing to do with the picket protest.

A journalist from the Star, Gary van Staden, was hit in the face and fell to the ground.

A colleague and I were standing on the sidelines, and ran to help him.

A man wearing a Solidarity rosette then snatched away a camera from my colleague, Joanne Collinge, and lifted his sjambok to hit her.

I reached out for his sjambok in an attempt to stop him and asked him if he was a policeman.

He then turned on me and hit me repeatedly with his sjambok.

When I told him I was a journalist, he said: "So what".

I ran away with him hitting me from behind, only to be cornered by about four other sjambok-wielding men, including some plainclothes policemen.

They hit me on the back and shoulders with their sjamboks and some hit me with open hands around the head.

Uniformed policemen stood and watched from about 10m away, but made no attempt to intervene.

The men only left me alone after the Solidarity candidate, Mr Ram Pillay, appealed to them to stop hitting me.

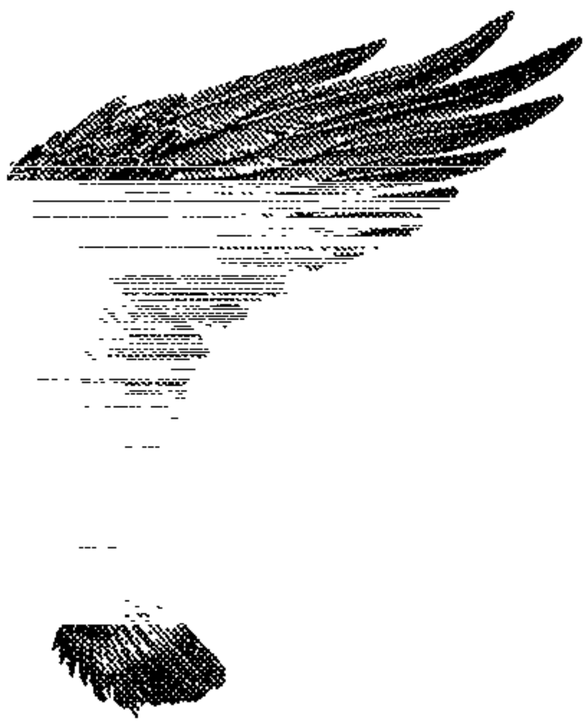
Mr Pillay refused to divulge the name of his party



Star reporter Jo-Anne Collinge huddles on the ground during a police baton charge in Lenasia West yesterday.



. . . and, in an attempt to protect her, in steps Rand Daily Mail reporter Anton Harber, right.



BARCLAYS

Bank

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Tough luck, says police major

By COLIN HOWELL

"BAD LUCK" — that was how a senior police spokesman yesterday described the incident in which journalists were assaulted by sjambok-wielding policemen and party supporters outside a Lenasia polling station.

Confirming that "Pressmen were hit by police", Major C P Crafford of the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations, said a crowd of between 300 and 400 "protesters" had gathered outside the Lenasia Civic Centre about 11.50am.

"The SAP were on the spot and the crowd of protesters was driven away with sjamboks," Maj Crafford said.

"The Pressmen were mingling with the group when the policemen took action. Unfortunately, some Pressmen were hit with shamboks.

"But, when hundreds of protesters are around, such things are bound to happen — it was just bad luck," Maj Crafford said.

"The incident will be investigated and I can't comment further at this stage," he said.

100 injured in clashes at Lenasia

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

VIOLENT clashes between police and anti-constitution demonstrators erupted repeatedly yesterday outside the Lenasia Civic Centre, scene of the Lenasia West parliamentary election, leaving more than 100 people injured.

Polling itself took a back seat to the main action as police fired teargas and rubber bullets and, armed with canes, made repeated forays, driving back the crowds of taunting protesters.

Shopkeepers and children were among those beaten.

The violence started at 11.30am when police charged a group of protestors opposite the polling hall.

Among those in the path of the charge were more than 20 journalists, several of whom were injured after being whipped and beaten by police.

Two policemen were beaten by a crowd of demonstrators and four people were held yesterday afternoon for attempted murder.

Soon after 2pm, a flurry of stone-throwing and chants of "sellout" provoked a charge by cane-wielding policemen.

Several students fleeing in panic took refuge in a University of the Witswatersrand combi, where they were surrounded and set on by police.

The police broke windows and whipped students through the combi's open sliding door.

They then removed the students, one by one, from the combi, beating them each individually.

The more than one dozen policemen were forced to retreat under a barrage of stones from a crowd massing on the other side of the road.

As police reinforcements were shipped in, tension came to the boil throughout the afternoon and a large number of protestors were set on and beaten by police.

At 5.30pm about 15 policemen chased protestors into a wholesale shop, followed them in and beat them.

One woman, Mrs Ramole Ragoo, who owns a nearby shop, was badly beaten and nearly lost her eye.

"We were only standing around when the police charged us into the shop," she said.

The owner of the shop, Mr Yusuf Bulbulia, was himself whipped and was extremely angry at the police for entering his premises.

Nine-year-old Sayedah Nosarka was beaten on the thigh while she was returning home from Arabic school. Her mother, Mrs M Nosarka, said Sayedah was caught up in the retreating mob and that a policeman had deliberately stopped, bent over Sayedah and whipped her.

The polling itself virtually came to a halt with little more than 80 votes being cast between midday and 5pm. At that stage, the poll stood at 489, or 8,3% of registered voters in the constituency. Most of these were special votes.

On numerous occasions the crowd shrieked as groups of policemen chased students, set on them and beat them with canes.

The spokesman at an emergency medical aid depot set up to treat the injured, said more than 100 had been treated by 6pm.

The home of Mr Nozeer Saloojee, a supporter of the National People's Party candidate, Mr Denis Pillay, was petrol-bombed at 3pm. An NPP organiser said two of Mr Saloojee's brothers were police reservists and were among those who cane-charged the demonstrators.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, publicity secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, who was present at the violence, said the TIC denounced in strongest possible terms the brutality against supporters of the TIC and other democratic forces.

● At 6.20pm the violence was continuing. Police were firing teargas and rubber bullets into the crowd, and ambulances had begun to arrive on the scene.

Big team waits in vain

By SUE FAULKNER

A MASSIVE team of 250 police, polling officials, election candidates and their helpers waited in vain for voters at the Bree Street Primary School in Fordsburg yesterday.

By 6pm, only 38 people had cast their votes.

And at Roodepoort, also in the Central Rand constituency, only 16 votes had been cast by late afternoon.

"It was extremely quiet", a Solidarity Party agent in Roodepoort admitted.

In Fordsburg, candidates and their assistants kept their hopes up during a long, slow day, "waiting for the rush in the late afternoon". But by early evening, the "rush" had not materialised.

People on their way home from work bypassed the polling booths and by 5pm crestfallen faces had replaced the bustle of excitement and expectation of the early morning.

Police hold 5 youths

DURBAN. — Five youths were arrested by police in Chatsworth, Durban, yesterday following complaints by voters of intimidation.

Police spokesman Major Piet Meiring said the youths, all Indians, would be appearing in the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court today. He said they were arrested after complaints by voters.

He also confirmed that one of the candidates lodged a complaint of damage to election posters.

A van displaying 'Don't Vote,' stickers was stopped by police at Mobeni Heights yesterday morning and the driver was instructed to remove the posters.

Dr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, said that "groups of whites" and Natal Indian Congress supporters called on residents in the Silverglen area urging them not to vote.

He said some of the anti-election campaigners, who assembled in front of the polling station in the Glenview constituency, were equipped with two-way radios.

THE AGENCY 2435

Three other policemen were slightly injured. Two were hit by stones thrown by protesters and one had pepper thrown in his eyes.

SAPA reports that about 200 Indian youths threw four petrol bombs at police and three shots were fired at police in Lenasia last night, a police spokesman confirmed.

Major C P de W Crafford, of the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations, said in Pretoria last night: "Approximately 200 Indian youths who gathered at Lenasia Motors threw four petrol bombs at the police, but there were no injuries or damage.

"Three shots were fired at police from one unknown car, and another petrol bomb was thrown at police, which set a private car on fire." He said the blaze was extinguished by police.

At many polling stations the election of the Indians to Parliament for the first time in the history of South Africa was completely overshadowed by the sporadic upsurge of violence throughout the day, reports **PATRICK LAURENCE.**

When polling booths opened at 7am, nearly 20 000 Indians — or nearly 5% of the just over 411 000 registered voters — had already cast special votes.

Ninety candidates drawn from five parties and 76 independents — among them nine men affiliated to the (coloured) Labour Party — stood for election in 40 seats.

The two main parties were Solidarity, led by Dr J N Reddy, which fielded candidates in all 40 constituencies, and the National People's Party, led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, which was contesting 38 seats.

Mr Reddy, who stood in the Glenview constituency in Natal, was quietly confident of victory for Solidarity. Mr Rajbansi, who was standing in Marina Park, Natal, proclaimed "only a miracle" would prevent his party from winning a majority.

In the first clash at the Lenasia Civic Centre, journalists of both sexes were beaten by uniformed and plainclothes policemen and, according to eye-witness accounts, by men wearing rosettes of Solidarity.

One of the journalists beaten was Anton Harber, the Rand Daily Mail's political reporter.

Mr Harber, who had to be treated medically, wrote shortly afterwards: "Police warned the crowd through a loudhailer to disperse and immediately baton-charged. The crowd was given no op-

Argus 29/8/84 (304A)

Election voting list outdated, claims Rand attorney

'Only 18pc of coloured voted'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Only 18 percent of the coloured population voted in last week's elections and not the reported 30 percent, according to a Johannesburg attorney.

Mrs Priscilla Jana was speaking at a meeting in the University of the Witwatersrand's Great Hall which examined the new constitution and the recent detentions of United Democratic Front members and students during the elections.

"The voting list was outdated and we know that only 60 percent of the population were registered as voters — which means that only 18 percent voted," Mrs Jana said.

"Contempt"

Addressing about 400 students, Mrs Jana said the low poll indicated that the coloured community had rejected the constitution "with the contempt it deserved".

Students applauded when she said: "I would like to tell Mr P W Botha that one does not have to be politically aware or linked to Moscow or the African National Congress to reject this corrupt, fraudulent constitution."

Mr Tiege Moseneke, president of the Azanian Students' Organisation said the Indian people would be more opposed to the "so-called constitution" than the coloureds.

"The poll will probably be as low as 15 percent in the Indian elections."

Mr Moseneke said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, did not know what constituted a revolution.

"Our people are still peaceful and prepared to picket, but they are losing confidence in these methods especially after Mr le Grange has thrown them in jail because he says they are causing a revolution — the revolution is still to come," he warned.

Election protest empties schools

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

STUDENTS and high school pupils around the country stayed away from classes and lectures again yesterday in protest against the tricameral parliamentary elections.

Over the past two weeks, students and pupils at schools and tertiary institutions have been boycotting classes, participating in "alternative programmes" or staying away from classes altogether.

While a spokesman for the Directorate of Coloured Education said there appeared to be a 60 percent attendance of pupils at schools falling under the directorate throughout the country yesterday, at universities and other tertiary institutions attendance was much lower.

Of the 11 colleges falling under the directorate only three were functioning normally yesterday.

At the University of Cape Town, about 2 500 students from UCT, the University of the Western Cape, the Zonnebloem, Hewat and Wesley Teacher-Training Colleges held a joint rally yesterday morning to express their rejection of the new consitution.

The meeting, which was also attended by representatives of some secondary schools, unanimously passed a resolution expressing determination to fight the new deal and to refuse to be conscripted into the army "to defend the system of exploitation and oppression".

At Indian high schools yesterday, many pupils boycotted classes in protest at the elections.

Fortnight of protest

All schools where pupils have stayed away in protest over the elections are expected to return to normal today as the national student "fortnight of protest" ends.

At some schools in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape, however, boycotts continue in support of the demands of pupils for SRCs, the lifting of the age limit for matric pupils and the scrapping of corporal punishment.

Most universities and colleges will return to normal. In the Western Cape, all except UWC plan to return to classes this morning.

40 percent stay away from classes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pupils at Indian and coloured schools across the country boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the elections for the House of Delegates.

The Indian Directorate of Education has decided not to take any action against pupils at Indian schools in Lenasia and Fordsburg who boycotted classes yesterday.

However, the suspension of Indian pupils who boycotted classes before yesterday still stands.

Yesterday there was an average 60 percent attendance at most coloured secondary schools in the country and the 11 coloured teachers' training colleges.

However, at the C J Botha Secondary School in Bosmont the entire pupil body stayed away.

On August 22 when elections for the House of Representatives took place, 90 percent of coloured pupils stayed away from school.

● Lectures were boycotted yesterday at Vista University, the Medical University of South Africa and the University of Transkei.

● About 200 pupils at Uitenhage Secondary School, near Port Elizabeth, staged a mock funeral with a cardboard coffin bearing the image of the head of the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party.

Brigadier tells students how to stop clashes

Crime Reporter

CLASHES between students and police were to be regretted and could easily be avoided if each group respected the other's position, Brigadier G J Odendal, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said yesterday.

In a statement released following Monday's police action when rubber bullets were fired at demonstrating students at the University of the Western Cape, Brigadier Odendal said the police had consistently respected the freedom allowed to students on the campuses.

"I say this without the slightest fear of contradiction," he said.

However, he said students did not seem to understand that the function of the police was to maintain law and order and that any action on their part, which constituted an offence, was bound to bring them into conflict with the police.

"One would expect of students as the future leaders in our communities to at least have an elementary knowledge of and repect for the law.

"They ought to know that provocative demonstrations such as have taken place during the present elections where their declared aim was to intimidate, frighten and demoralize the coloured and Indian electorate, are not within the limits of the law and therefore cannot be tolerated."

The brigadier said he had personally monitored every police action during the elections and was "completely satisfied" that the police had not only acted within their powers, but had done so "with great restraint".

"We have gone out of our way to defuse the whole situation," Brigadier Odendal said.

He reiterated that the police were completely impartial as far as politics are concerned.

"We have not influenced one single person either to vote or to abstain from voting. However, when the law is transgressed we have a job to do and the public expect it of us to do this job to the best of our ability," he said.

● **Leading article, page 14**

DAY OF THE WHIP

• Cops and mobs in violent clashes

Sowetan 29/8/84

304A

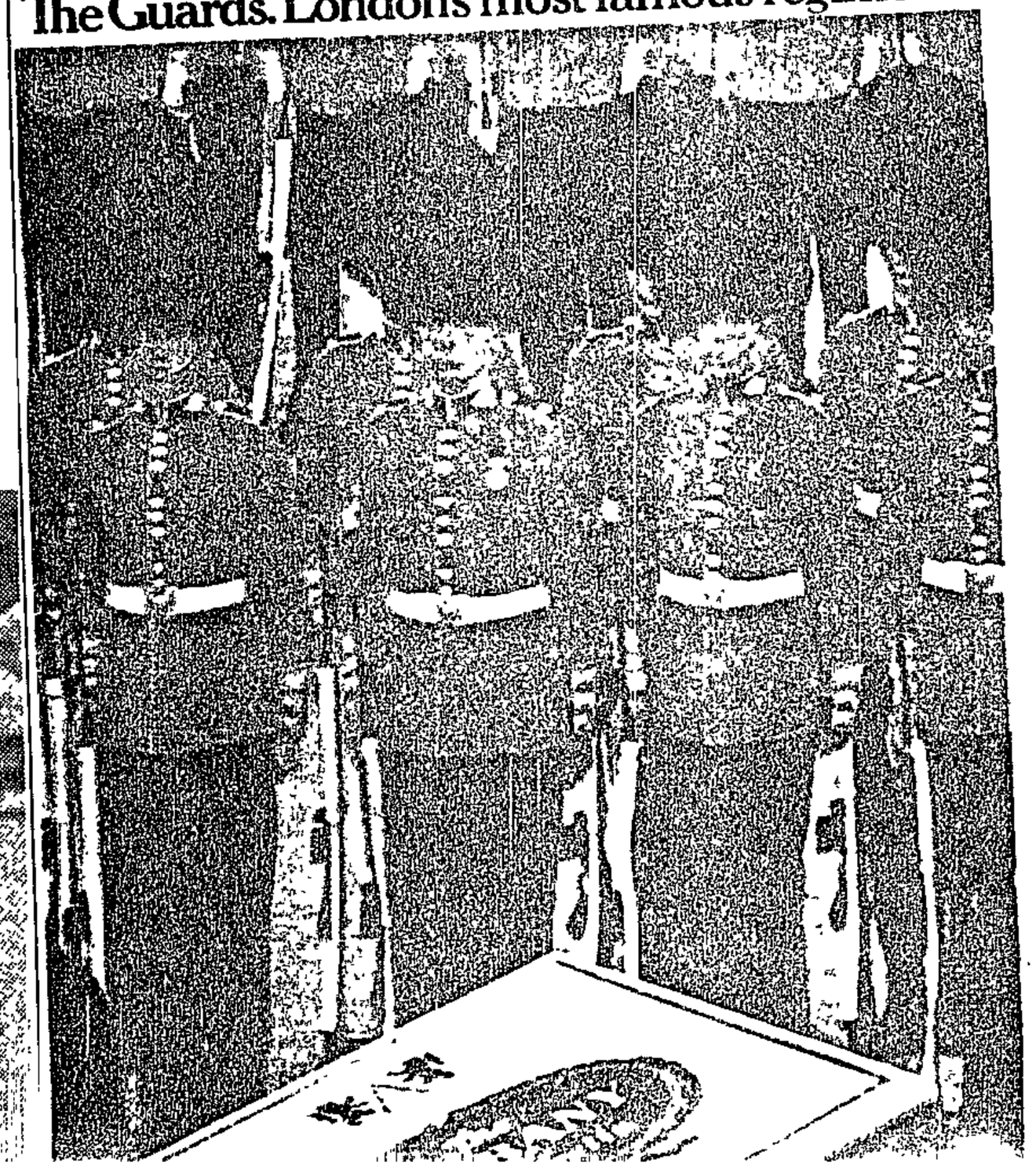
By SAM MABE and SELLO RABOTHATA



WHIPPING: A cop lays into a demonstrator.



The Guards. London's most famous regiments.



THE WHIP

mobs in violent clashes

and SELLO RABOTHATA

Sowetan 29/8/84

304A



SJAMBOK POWER — A Lenasia youth and girlfriend flee for dear life and four policemen flay them with quirts in one of the many incidents in Lenasia yesterday when Indian voters went to the polls. More pics on page 2.

Pics: MBUZENI ZULU

TEARSMOKE firing and sjambokkings by police and stone-throwing by anti-election demonstrators were the order of the day in Lenasia where there was a virtual boycott of the elections yesterday.

At one stage, police were forced to run for their lives by an angry mob of about 500 stone-throwers opposite the Lenasia Civic Centre.

The policemen, about 20 of them, had smashed windows of a parked kombi with about 15 passengers inside. The passengers were then dragged out one by one and subjected to a thorough beating with sjamboks.

The passengers had been sitting in the kombi and had not been participating in the demonstrations, which took place about 300 metres away from where they had been.

The angry mob, which had earlier scattered in different directions when police approached them, was incensed and seemed to have gathered steam at the sight of the indiscriminate attacks on occupants of the kombi.

Stones

As if pre-arranged, they suddenly charged at the police who wasted no time in running for cover with hundreds of stones raining on their backs.

Party officials were also very active in assaulting demonstrators and one reporter, Mr Gary van Staden, was beaten by over 10 policemen with sjamboks.

Shortly after the sjambok attack, he was floored with a right-hook punch by a man wearing the green-and-white rosette of the National People's Party.

Earlier reporter, Miss Jo-Anne Collinge, was thrown to the ground by some party supporters and her camera smashed in the street.

Meanwhile, Lenasia residents seemed to have heeded the election boycott call, and by midday only 120 people had cast their votes in all three Lenasia constituencies.

Shortly after midday, three plain-clothed policemen singled out a grey-haired old man from among a crowd of over 500 demonstrators who were shouting slogans.

The crowd fled as the police approached and after a short chase, they got hold of the old man and dragged him by his feet across the road to where they had parked their vehicles.

The crowd started hurling abuse at the police and also threw

To Page 2 ☛

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Petrol bombs thrown at police

It's fear that wins the day

Mercury 29/8/84 304A

JOHANNESBURG—About 200 youths threw four petrol bombs at police and three shots were fired at police in Lenasia last night, a police spokesman confirmed.

Maj C P Crafford said in Pretoria: 'Approximately 200 Indian youths, who gathered at Lenasia Motors, threw four petrol bombs at the police, but there were no injuries or damage.

'Three shots were fired at police from one unknown car and another petrol bomb was thrown at police which set a private car on fire.'

The blaze was put out by police.

The Mercury's Johannesburg correspondent reports that violent clashes between police and anti-election demonstrators erupted repeatedly outside Lenasia Civic Centre.

Police fired tear-gas and rubber bullets and, armed with canes, made repeated forays, driving back crowds of taunting protesters.

The violence started at 11 30 a m when police charged a group of protesters opposite the polling hall.

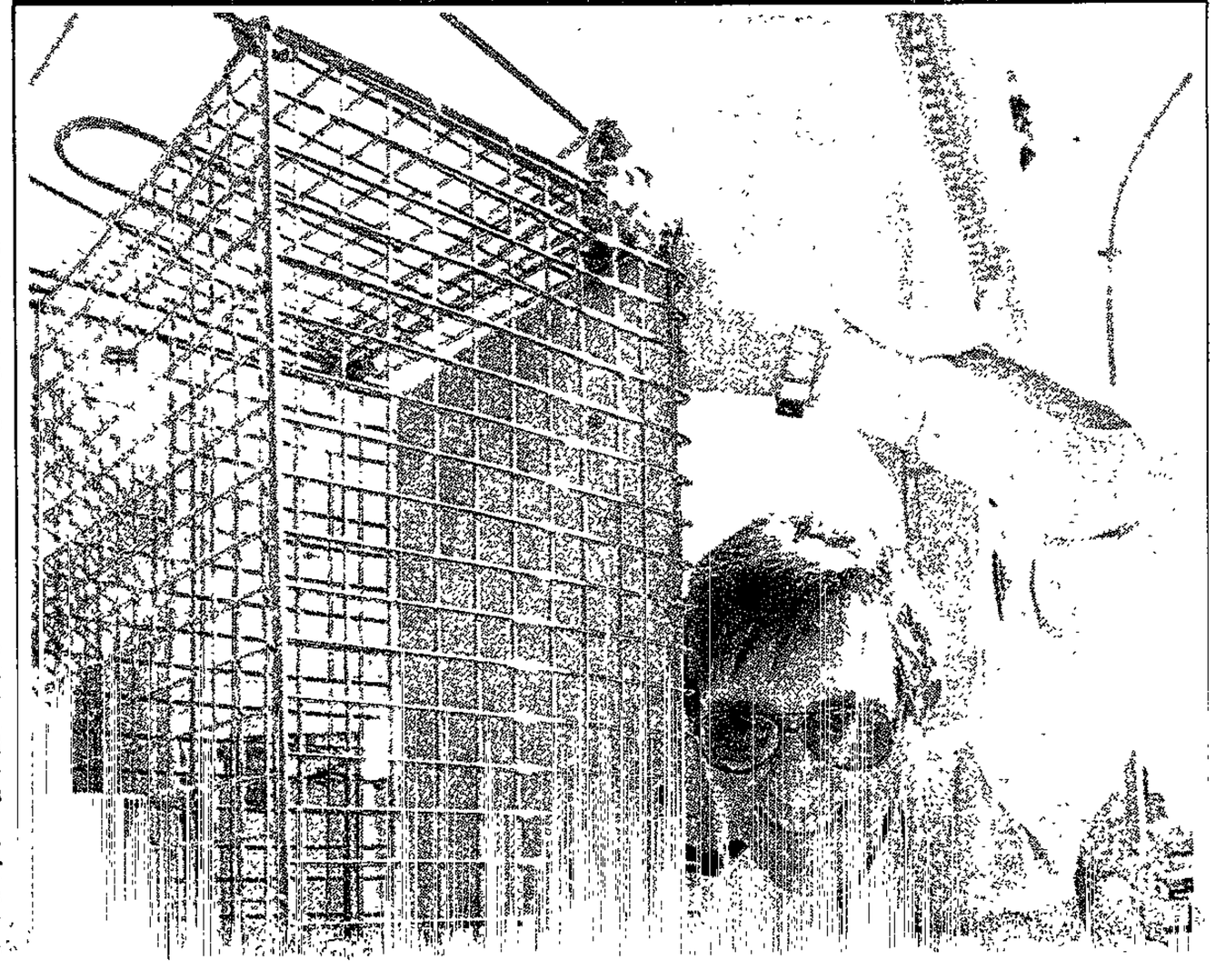
Two policemen were beaten by a crowd of demonstrators and four people were held yesterday afternoon for attempted murder.

Several students took refuge in a University of the Witwatersrand combi, where they were surrounded by police, who broke windows and whipped students through an open door.

Polling virtually came to a halt with only about 80 votes being cast between midday and 5 p m. At that stage, the poll stood at 489, or 8,3 percent of registered voters in the constituency.

The home of Mr Nozeer Saloojee, a supporter of the National People's Party candidate, Mr Denis Pillay, was petrol-

The fur flies as cat burglar is collared



FEAR stalked the main Indian constituencies yesterday as voters stayed away in their thousands from the House of Delegates election in the face of widespread intimidation.

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

As the polls closed last night, the boycott movement, spearheaded by the Natal Indian Congress, was heading for another crushing victory; and a 20 percent poll — 11 percent lower than last week's coloured elections — seemed unlikely to be bettered.

The leaders of both main parties, Mr J N Reddy of Solidarity and Mr Amichand Rajbansi of the National People's Party, blamed intimidation and interference with voters for the low turnout.

With less than two hours to the polls closing, only 8,4 percent of the 15 208 registered voters in the Newholme division had voted.

In Allandale, there was a 9,18 percent poll, with a total of 1 077 votes recorded; while at Camperdown, 11,3 percent of the 9 907 voters had voted.

In the Natal Mid

at lunchtime: 'The Indian community is scared, and the boycott campaign is thwarting people from deciding for themselves.

'I hope that the democracy we will eventually have in South Africa will not be based on the concepts of the people who are intimidating the voters.

'These people are defeating the democracy they are supposed to stand for. They can say what they like, but they are resorting to thuggery.'

Mr Rajbansi said his workers had met 'heavy physical interference', and he accused the NIC of being responsible.

Molested

S A test-tube twins on way

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A Bredasdorp housewife, Mrs Helene van der Westhuizen, is expecting South Africa's first test-tube twins in October.

Inside today

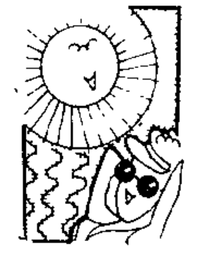
Purple pollution
Pollution from the Saiccor effluent pipeline came ashore again on the South Coast yesterday. Aerial picture. Page 6

Reed rumbled
British actor Oliver Reed has been fined R200 for disturbances he caused after a drinking spree. Page 11

Hail Hadlee
New Zealander Richard Hadlee has been hailed as the best'all-rounder in the world' after completing the coveted double-1000 runs and 100 wickets-in English county cricket Page 23

On again?
An American TV network says the on-off Gerrie Coetzee-Larry Holmes heavyweight clash will be staged on November 16. Page 23

Weather



Fine,mild
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Laugh with Lessing



Your Day

All your Entertainment, TV, Radio, Crosswords, Bridge, Stars, Word Game, Diary and Comics

has been married to her schoolteacher husband, Johann, for five years. The couple had been told they would never be able to have children.

Mrs van der Westhuizen had unsuccesfully tried in-vitro fertilisation and after a report of a successful test-tube birth at Tygerberg Hospital they tried again.

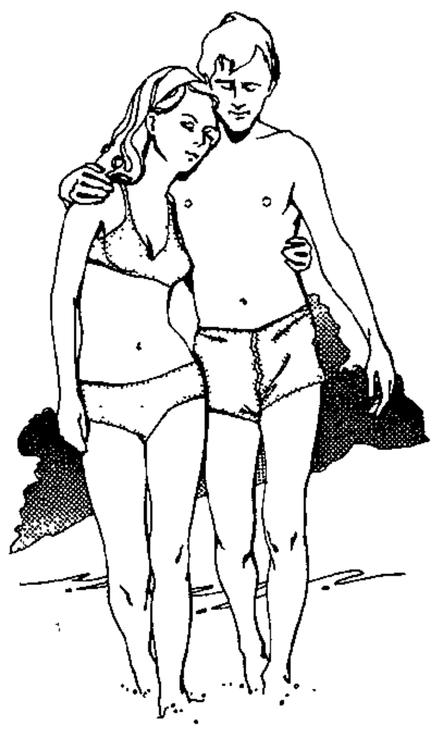
Maj Crafford said four policemen had been injured earlier in the day. One of them, Sgt E P Pienaar, had been delivering urgent mail, when a group of protesters threw stones at his vehicle and turned it over.

He was admitted to hospital with serious head injuries.

City Council elections

NEXT Wednesday Durban ratepayers go to the polls to elect 11 city councillors for a four-year term. Dennis Henshaw has talked to the 22 candidates and his report of their views and assessment of their chances will appear in tomorrow's Mercury.

Prepare yourselves for fun this summer!



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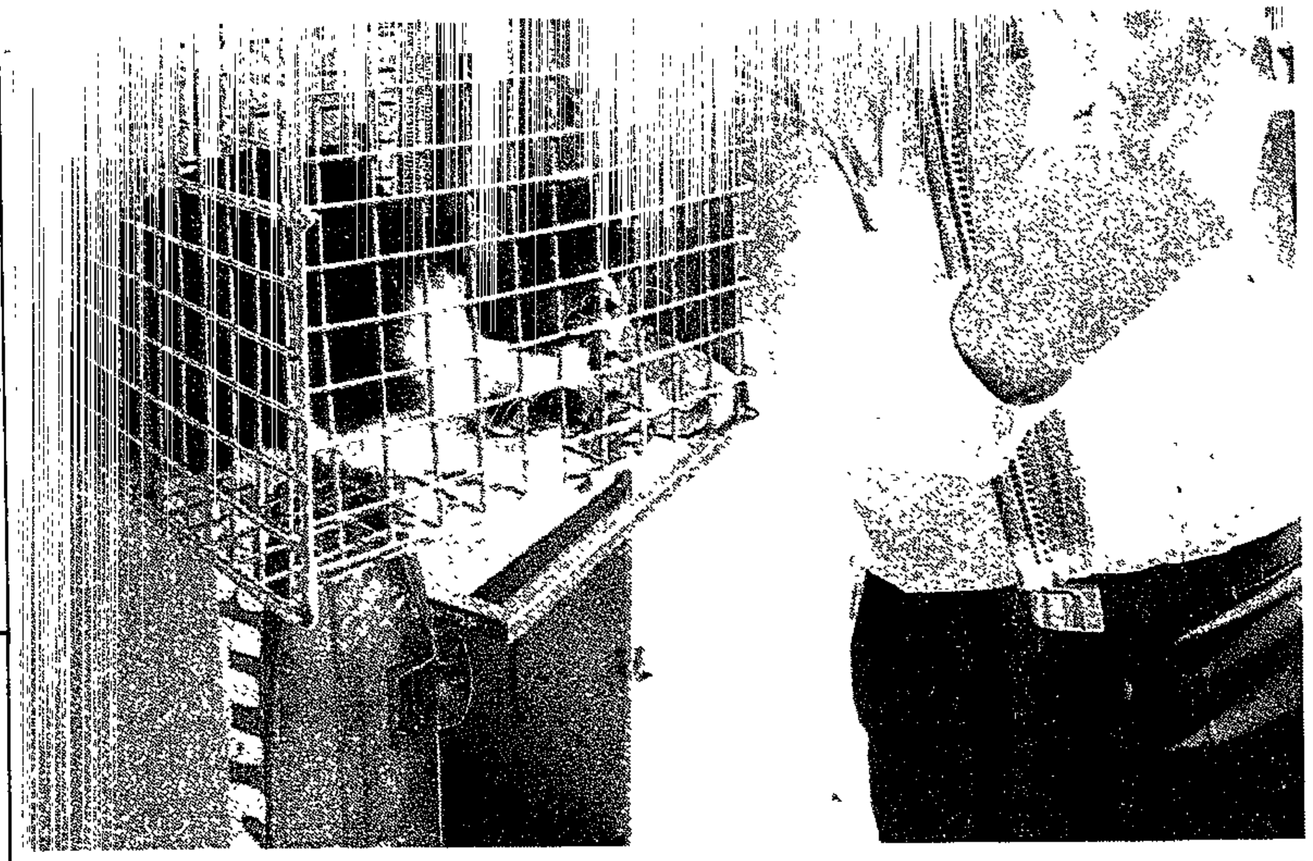

Mercury Reporter

ONE of a pair of wild cats which had caused havoc in a store for four months was finally put behind bars yesterday.

Mr Ivan Melville, security manager at Edgars, in central Durban, has been got out of bed around four every morning because the 'cat burglars' have tripped off alarm systems.

Yesterday, Mr Melville fell from a ladder as he lunged for one cat, which was romping on a pile of duvets in a storeroom. But the manager got up to give chase.

He said: 'It ran down the escalator to the ground floor, and into the jewellery department. A staff member spotted it in a drawer.'

Mr Melville tried to grab it, with cotton bags on his hands. He said: 'It pulled them off and sank its teeth into me.'

He managed to force the animal cat into a cat trap, and roped the door closed. Shortly afterwards the other cat escaped into the street.

Mr Melville — seen above with the captured intruder — received treatment for the bites, and says he feels sorry for the cat. It is to be destroyed by the State vet, and its brain analysed for rabies at Onderstepoort.

Others may join rebel skipper

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Several leading Transvaal rugby players are believed to be contemplating joining skipper Ockie Oosthuizen and veteran wing Dries Maritz in a stand against the Transvaal Rugby Football Union.

The possibility of senior players joining a stand followed the Transvaal union president Jannie le Roux's reported threat to ban Oosthuizen and Maritz for life after their walk-out at Monday night's provincial practice.

Mr le Roux yesterday scoffed at suggestions of a players' rebellion simmering in the province.

'Player rebellion? What player rebellion? Two players out of thousands in the province walk out of a practice and now everyone is talking about a player rebellion.'

He said he would ban the 29-year-old Oosthuizen and Maritz if they had brought Transvaal's name into disrepute.

A ban is clearly in the offing with Mr le Roux defiantly continuing his controversial iron-fisted rule that has led to widespread dissatisfaction among players in the province.

'An investigation would be a waste of time,' he said of the walk-out. 'I'll deal with the matter myself.'

Coach Dr Apies du Toit on Monday asked the players for total commitment to the union.

Oosthuizen and Maritz said they couldn't offer their commitment but were prepared to continue playing. They were told to leave.

The move caught many of the players off guard

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

Fireman stopped for speeding

Mercury Reporter

A LADYSMITH traffic officer got more than he bargained for when he chased and stopped a speeding car, only to find it was the town's deputy chief of protection services rushing to a fire.

The car chase took place after the off-duty officer saw the car speed through two red traffic lights.

He radioed an officer on duty and both gave chase.

According to the chief of protection services, Mr Koos Breedt, the officer stopped his deputy, Mr Erich van Zyl, who had been called to a fire from a party.

The officer allowed Mr van Zyl to proceed to the fire only after a call had been made to confirm his identity.

Mr Breedt said Mr van Zyl was entitled to go through red traffic lights and exceed speed limits in certain instances, but emphasised that he had not driven recklessly.

had picked up dramatically from the early morning — 3 159 votes, or 24 percent, were recorded.

Struggle

In the Southern Natal division, the percentage poll was 13,8 percent (1 427 votes).

Votes, including special ones, counted in the other electoral divisions were: Northern Natal 3 605 (29,14 percent); North Coast 1 885 (16,6); Stanger 2 882 (25,38); Tongaat 1 291 (12,3); Umzinto 3 889 (34,64) and Verulam 3 954 (29,19).

In most of Durban's 18 constituencies — almost half of the total 40 seats — party workers struggled to get more than 2 000 voters out before the polls closed.

A significant aspect of the election — which observers agreed reflected the fear or reluctance of voters to be seen to be voting — was the high number of special votes: more than 22 000.

In Laudium, in the Transvaal, there was an estimated 28 percent poll shortly before closing time — but only 5 percent had been cast on election day.

In the Durban seat of Springfield, there were an estimated 1 800 special votes.

Polling mirrored the trend in last week's House of Representatives election, with stronger voting in country seats.

Candidates throughout Natal complained of intimidatory tactics, and reported that cars ferrying voters to the polls had been interfered with.

But Mr Pravian Gordhan, an executive member of the NIC, accused police of harassing NIC supporters all over the Chatsworth area, which takes in 12 seats.

Five NIC supporters had been arrested by the police, and are expected to appear in court today.

NIC members gathered at polling stations to 'monitor' voting, which party workers said was a form of intimidation, as voters feared reprisals if they were seen entering the polls.

An angry Mr Reddy said street corners, and when our cars go to fetch voters to the polls, they are warned not to get into the cars,' he said.

He said people were afraid to walk to the polls for fear of being molested, and he claimed NIC supporters had burned more than 200 of his election manifestos.

A big stayaway of Muslim voters was evident yesterday. Several Muslim organisations had urged a boycott of the elections.

Mr Abdulla Khan, an independent candidate in Durban's Brickfield constituency, said 300 Muslims, who had previously promised to vote for him, had changed their minds at the last minute and refused to vote.

● See also Page 8

A gangland shocker — Page 3

People

The quiet Royals — Page 5

Formfinder

the Punter's Special

Tomorrow

Carfinder

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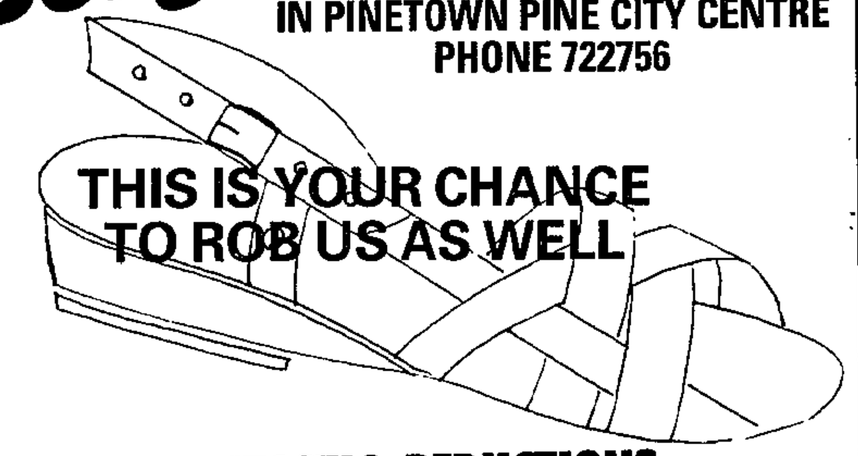

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C-Times 29/8/84

Manikkam becomes an MP

Staff Reporter

THE Rev Edward Manikkam of the Solidarity Party won the Rylands seat in yesterday's House of Delegates elections.

Of the 550 votes cast only 96 votes were cast by ballot, the other 454 votes were special votes.

The percentage poll was 13,4 percent. Mr Manikkam who received 319 votes, won by a margin of 216.

The man who polled the second highest number of votes (126), Mr Hassan Osman of the National People's Party had withdrawn from the contest for health reasons. While he was no longer a candidate, he still received 126 votes.

This figure was higher than the number cast for the only remaining candidate, Mr Abdul Haq Mahomed, an independent, who received 103 votes.

Another independent candidate, Mr Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim, who also withdrew from the elections earlier this week, received two votes.

Mr Manikkam said last night he considered he had a mandate.

"For those who boycotted, I also want to serve you. My door is open to all, irrespective of race, colour and creed. I will not throw stones at you."

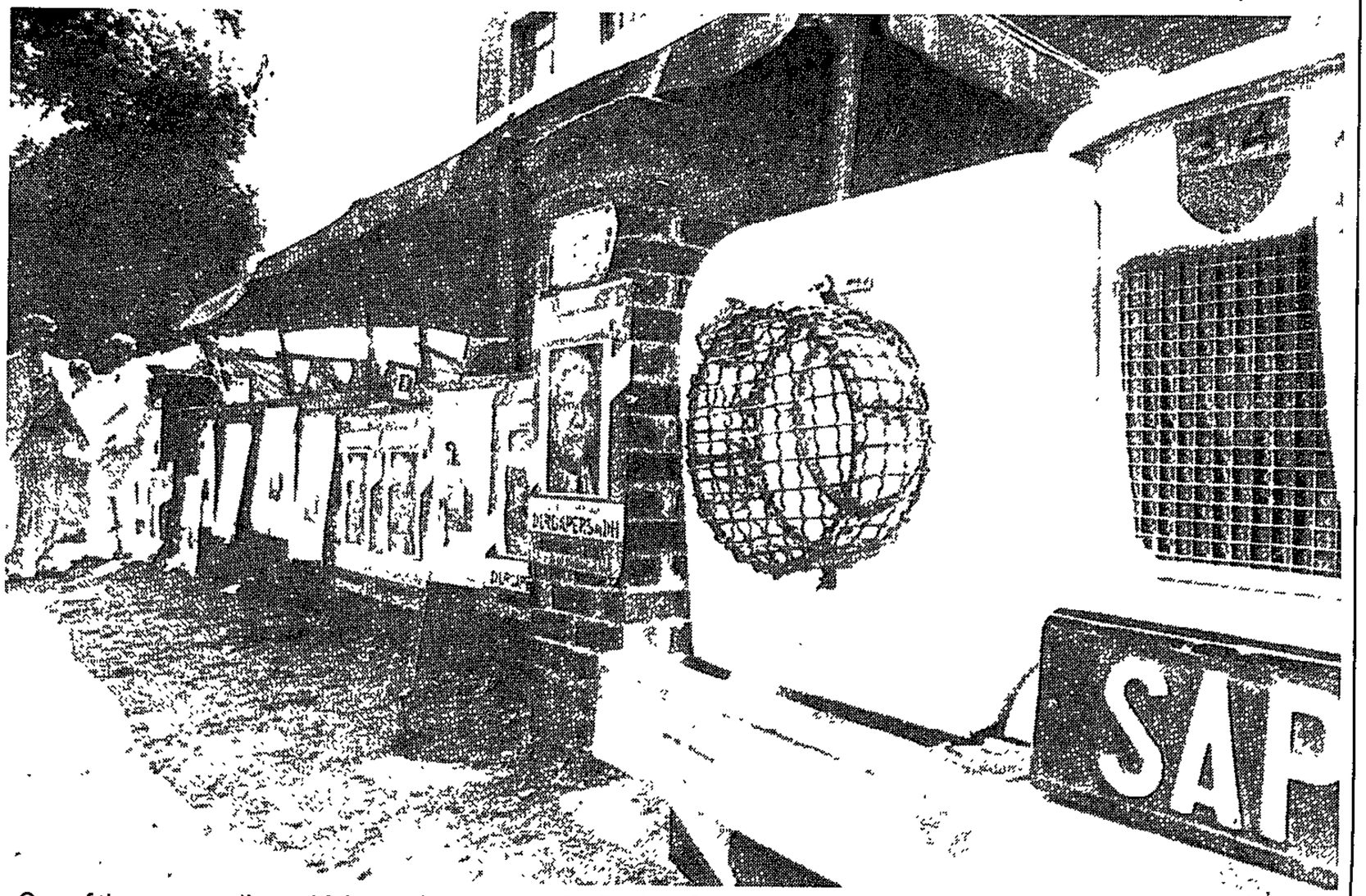
Mr Manikkam's home was stoned twice during the past two weeks.

All Peninsula polling booths were almost deserted yesterday. At no polling station were more than 100 votes cast. Most votes cast were special votes.

At the Woodstock polling booth for the North-Western Cape constituency, only three votes were cast. At the Cravenby polling station 54 votes were cast and in Kimberley 137 were cast.

This constituency includes Kimberley, Mafeking and Vryburg.

The result in this constituency will be announced today.



One of the many police vehicles parked outside the Durban Bay polling station for yesterday's election for the House of Delegates. There was a strong police presence at all the polling stations but no reports of violence were received. Five youths were arrested on charges of alleged intimidation in the Chatsworth area.

Alliances will be considered

Slabbert

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party will consider forging alliances both with new parties entering the tricameral parliament as well as extra-parliamentary groups once the new constitution is implemented, according to the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert.

Dr Slabbert said in an interview that the low poll in the elections was evidence that "substantial support among coloureds and Indians will lie outside of parliament".

He said it was "absolutely ridiculous" for the government to suggest that groups unwilling to support the new dispensation favoured revolution and violence.

Personalities

PFP collaboration with political groups outside of parliament would depend on particular circumstances. Possible PFP collaboration with the Labour Party would depend on the actions and attitudes of the party once the tricameral parliament got under way.

The Labour Party appeared to represent personalities more than clearly-defined policies, "but once the party's profile crystalizes, we will be able to judge if alliances are feasible".

Asked if the PFP could identify itself with the Rev Allan Hendrikse's threat to "deal with the UDF" once he got into power, Dr Slabbert said:

"The PFP cannot support the denial of any group's right to express their opinions."

Earlier Dr Slabbert had said that it would be improper for the PFP to prescribe to the Labour Party how it should behave under the new system, but said "there is no reason why the PFP should not co-operate with the Labour Party".

'More sensible'

Dr Slabbert said that while it would be wrong to assume that all those who failed to vote in the elections supported the UDF, it was clear that the organization enjoyed substantial backing.

The low polls had shown that a referendum "would have been a more sensible approach".

The government's failure to consult the groups affected by the new constitution beforehand, and then expecting endorsement for the system, was putting the cart before the horse, he said.

Mercury 31/8/84 (30th)

MP's offer to join party in exchange for top post

By Nagoor Bissetty

ONE of the leading independents in the House of Delegates, Mr Kassie Ramduth, said last night he would join either of the two parties fighting for control of the House if they made him Minister of Education.

His offer came at the height of a battle being fought behind the scenes to try to persuade not only the four independent MPs to take sides, but also to talk established party members into crossing the floor even before the House opens its first session.

A gift of a luxury car and large amounts of cash are said to be on offer by third parties acting on behalf of the National People's Party and Solidarity.

But the leaders of these parties, Mr Amichand Rajbansi and Mr J N Reddy, have both denied that their workers were involved in the MP 'auction'.

Majority

Mr Rambuth said last night that the NPP and Solidarity had approached him to join them and he wanted the education ministry in exchange for his pledge of support.

He pointed out that he was an arts graduate of the University of South Africa, had considerable experience in education and felt competent to handle such a post.

He had taught for nearly 39 years in primary and secondary schools, had served as a lecturer at the Springfield College of Education and was principal of both primary and secondary schools before his retirement.

The NPP has a single-seat majority over Solidarity in the new House.

Mr Rajbansi and Dr D S Rajah, chairman of Solidarity's membership committee, confirmed last night they had heard of offers being made, but denied their parties were involved.

Both appeared confident their respective parties would gain sufficient 'muscle' to control the 40-member Parliamentary chamber.

Toppled

The NPP — its absolute control of the South African Indian Council ends on September 3 with the SAIC's demise — last night still held on to its one-seat lead over Solidarity.

However, there are strong indications it could be toppled in the next few days from its precarious position of control.

Several MPs who have been approached to cross the floor are believed to have demanded nominated seats for their friends as a reward.

The NPP still needs at least three more seats to gain a working majority and is counting heavily on at least one of the independents, Mr P C Nadasen, who won the Allandale seat, to join.

Solidarity needs at least four seats for effective control.

According to an MP who asked not to be identified, at least one new Mercedes car is on top of the gifts list.

Approached

While the four independents who won seats in this week's elections are the prime targets for incentives, it is also known some party MPs have been offered inducements to cross the floor.

Mr Naratuk Jamuna, wealthy NPP MP for North Coast, confirmed he had been approached to join Solidarity and was considering his position. He emphasised no gift

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

be started for screening purposes

be done away with, he said

MP's party offer

★ FROM PAGE 1

had been involved or offered.

An independent, Mr Cherry Mohangi, of Tongaat, who was busy in separate talks yesterday and last night with NPP and Solidarity representatives, was not available for comment.

The leader of the Transvaal-based Progressive Independent Party, Mr Faiz Khan, who is its sole MP, told the Mercury last night he had been approached by the NPP and Solidarity to join them, but he had declined as he wanted his own party to retain its identity.

He would consider a coalition, but certainly not a merger, he said.

Mr Khan said he was putting a plan to the four independents in the House with a view to getting them to join his party. 'That will give us greater muscle when the big parties talk to us,' he said

Anger over death of lion

● FROM PAGE 1

quiry had been launched, although the two men involved in the incident had not returned yet.

Mr George Hughes, assistant director of the board, had had long discussions with Mrs Mellet and had reached an understanding.

'It has been decided that the best alternative will be to get a lioness to join Houdini. The Board will try to permit for one and not foresee any lems'

Mr Page said the reserve in the C been selected acc to specifications gi Mrs Mellet.

'Make no mistake are also very upset what has happene staff and I just wa do whatever was b the lions,' he said.

The story is set in Le a make-believe b African coun Because of the creased incide poaching of ivory rhinoceros horns, country's game h decides to form a bile Anti-Poac Strike Unit', (MA led by Captain K Adipo, played by ney Chama

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Poll 'mandate' challenged

31/8/84 C Times 3 04A

Political Correspondent

A NUMBER of anti-election groups have challenged claims by government spokesmen that the low polls achieved during the coloured and Indian elections constitute a mandate to go ahead with the new constitution.

'Dismal'

A statement realeased by Dr Farouk Meer on behalf of the Natal Indian Congress executive said the "dismal showing" of the candidates at the polls "confirms our charges that those who participated have no mandate from the Indian people to speak on our behalf — and accordingly they should resign".

A long list of excuses for the failure to attract significant numbers of voters had been given by the state, by candidates and by professional commentators, but none of these held water, the statement said.

"The Indian community has been through a major political catharsis and is acutely conscious of the fraudulent nature of the constitution," it said.

Sapa reports that the United Democratic Front has called the low turnout a rejection of the Prime Minister's reform plans and a victory for the unity of the coloured and Indian communities.

In a post-election statement, the UDF said: "The government and its surrogates have suffered a humiliating defeat at the hands of the democratic movement."

Eighty-three percent of potential Indian and coloured voters had not voted. Of more than two million adults, only 350 000 voted.

'Unity'

"Above all, the stayaway is a demonstration of the popular support enjoyed by the UDF. Far from achieving its objective of dividing our people, the new constitution has served to build a phenomenal unity."

The UDF, which has almost 500 affiliate organizations, said its gains in the elections were scored against the background of "intensifying police violence and repression of the UDF and its affiliates".

Sapa reports the executive committee of the South African Council of Churches as saying that the low polls showed "indisputably their rejection by both communities concerned".

The unrest during the elections should be recognized by the State as indicating a "wide and deep-seated dissatisfaction with the present ordering of society and that which is proposed in terms of the new constitution".

Sapa-Reuter reports from Lusaka that the African National Congress said yesterday that the low turnouts signalled an outright victory for opponents of apartheid.

Election Results

('30yA / C-Two 29/8/84

RESULTS of the elections held yesterday for the House of Delegates:

The following abbreviations are used:

PIP: Progressive Independent Party

NPP: National People's Party of SA

SP: Solidarity Party

NDP: National Democratic Party

NFP: National Federal Party of SA

Ind: Independent.

Actonville

D Chengelryen (Ind)	868
A E Lambat (Ind)	899
G Naidoo (SP)	468
I Teladia (NPP)	304
Majority	31
Spoilt papers	14
Percentage Poll	31,1%

Allandale

N E V Mohamed (SP)	567
P C Nadasen (Ind)	608
Majority	41
Spoilt papers	9
Percentage Poll	10,9%

Arena Park

A Rajbansi (NPP)	1 088
N T V Padayachee (SP)	399
Majority	689
Spoilt papers	8
Percentage Poll	14,1%

Bayview

M G Thaver (NPP)	581
T Palan (SP)	1 187
N D Naidoo (Ind)	341
Majority	606
Spoilt papers	11
Percentage Poll	21,02%

Chatsworth Central

S Pillay (NPP)	685
N K Chetty (SP)	727
S V Pillay (NFP)	124
Majority	42
Spoilt papers	12
Percentage Poll	13%

Clare Estate

R Sitharam (NPP)	708
M S Naidoo (SP)	413
K Ramduth (Ind)	783
H Maharaj (Ind)	122
R R Gopaulsingh (Ind)	342
Majority	75
Spoilt papers	29
Percentage Poll	19,9%

Glenview

N R Panday (NPP)	596
J N Reddy (SP)	2 052
Majority	1 456
Spoilt papers	8
Percentage Poll	22,29%

Havenside

N M Bandulalla (SP)	970
D Munsamy (Ind)	128
S Naidu (Ind)	368
Majority	602
Spoilt papers	8
Percentage Poll	14,83%

Isipingo

N N E Khan (NPP)	950
S E Mansoor (SP)	893
C Reddy (Ind)	529
Majority	57
Spoilt papers	37
Percentage Poll	23%

Lenasia West

S A Hafizulla (PIP)	69
H Padayachi (Ind)	191
C Pillay (NPP)	427
D Sakangum (SP)	214
Majority	213
Spoilt papers	13
Percentage Poll	16,8%

Mariannhill

N M Naranjee (NPP)	1 007
G L Pillay (SP)	1 057
P Thambiran (Ind)	23
Majority	50
Spoilt papers	8
Percentage Poll	28%

Merebank

K Lalloo (NPP)	446
A K Pillay (SP)	661
M Singh (Ind)	92
G M Ebrahim (Ind)	122
Rev D Isaacs (Ind)	76
Majority	215
Spoilt papers	6
Percentage Poll	10,6%

Montford

Dr N D Cader (SP)	924
M S Limalia (NPP)	776
B Rahtor (Ind)	31
M Ranjit (Ind)	171
Majority	148
Spoilt papers	7
Percentage Poll	17%

Moorcross

N M Y Baig (NPP)	1 027
D Naidoo (SP)	818
C Naidoo (Ind)	339
Majority	209
Spoilt papers	7
Percentage Poll	20%

Newholme

H Rampersadh (NPP)	596
N L S Moodley (SP)	277
S N Naidoo (Ind)	544
M Ramjathan (Ind)	8
Majority	51
Spoilt papers	8
Percentage Poll	9,43%

Phoenix

D [illegible]nckurran (NPP)	628
C N Moodliar (SP)	1 012
R N Bhana (Ind)	76
T Jumuna (Ind)	272
M Karamdin (Ind)	106
H N M Khan (Ind)	262
H V Maharajh (Ind)	5
C Murugan (Ind)	30
B R Singh (Ind)	446
Majority	384
Spoilt papers	6
Percentage Poll	12,2%

Red Hill

B Dookie (NPP)	1 770
B S Moodley (SP)	543
H Nankoo (Ind)	228
Majority	1 227
Spoilt papers	40
Percentage Poll	21,6%

Reservoir Hills

A A Koobair (NPP)	585
P T Poovangam (SP)	756
R R Mahabeer (NFP)	66
Majority	171
Spoilt papers	10
Percentage Poll	13%

Rylands

Rev E J Manikkam (SP)	319
Mr A H Mahomed (Ind)	103
H Osman (NPP)	126
C A G Ebrahim (Ind)	2
Majority	193
Spoilt papers	6
Percentage Poll	13,4%

Verulam

N R B Bangtu (NPP)	1 155
I Kathrada (SP)	1 928
O S Ismael (Ind)	780
L Palliam (Ind)	500
Majority	773
Spoilt papers	47
Percentage Poll	33%

Stanger

S Naidoo (NPP)	884
Y Moolla (SP)	2 360
N M H A Manjoo (Ind)	13
Majority	1 476
Spoilt papers	10
Percentage Poll	29%



Jubilant Solidarity Party supporters raise the Rev Edward Manikkam after the announcement last night of his victory in the Rylands constituency.

Laudium

E Abramjee (NPP)	1 838
H G Ismail (Ind)	4
I Mohamed (Ind)	2
S Padayachy (Ind)	1 046
K Reddy (SP)	297
Majority	792
Spoilt papers	19
Percentage Poll	32,38%

Lenasia Central

S M Chetty (Ind)	76
A H Choonara (NPP)	214
R Daya (PIP)	101
Y Mia (SP)	133
Majority	81
Spoilt papers	9
Percentage Poll	9,5%

Brickfield

A G Joosab (NPP)	1130
D Nair (SP)	324
A Khan (Ind)	754
Majority	376
Spoilt papers	15
Percentage Poll	18,19%

Camperdown

N T L Gounden (NPP)	628
J V Iyman (SP)	793
S S R Singh (Ind)	107
Majority	165
Spoilt papers	7
Percentage Poll	15%

Tongaat

N K P Govender (NPP)	318
V Govender (Ind)	75
A G Hurbans (SP)	272
I A Khan (PIP)	8
G Peters (Ind)	16
R Mohangi (Ind)	418
Subramani (Ind)	252
Majority	100
Spoilt papers	10
Percentage Poll	13,07%

Lenasia East

F M Khan (PIP)	163
A R Omar (NPP)	95
W Pillay (SP)	100
R Thomas (Ind)	23
Majority	63
Spoilt papers	2
Percentage Poll	6,9%

5 held after intimidation complaint

Mercury 29/8/84 (304A)

Mercury Reporter

FIVE youths were arrested by police in Chatsworth yesterday following complaints by voters of intimidation.

Police spokesman Maj Piet Meiring said the youths would appear in the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court today.

He also confirmed that a candidate had lodged a complaint of damage to election posters.

A van displaying 'don't vote' stickers was stopped by police at Mobeni Heights and the driver was instructed to remove the posters.

Several candidates claimed that their supporters were physically prevented by anti-election campaigners from picking up voters.

Mr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, said he had laid a complaint with the police after one his cars carrying voters had been stopped and its posters ripped off.

He claimed that 'groups of whites' and Natal Indian Congress supporters called on residents in Silverglen, urging them not to vote.

Radios

He said some of the anti-election campaigners, who assembled in front of the polling station in the Glenview constituency, had been equipped with two-way radios.

National People's Party leader Amichand Rajbansi said his canvassers had been subjected to intimidation when they went out to fetch voters after being called.

Reports of voter intimidation were also made by both NPP and Solidairty candidates in the Merebank constituency.

Mr Kedu Lalloo, the NPP candidate, said that when he went to a house in Rawalpindi Road to pick up a voter, six youths had stood in front of the house and had shouted 'don't vote'. He had to leave without the voter and had informed the police, he said.

Mr Lalloo said anti-election campaigners paraded in cars, displaying 'don't vote' stickers while others stood in front of polling stations monitoring the election.

Vote fraud claims to go to court

Mercury Reporter

ONE of the top parties contesting yesterday's House of Delegates election is to apply to the Supreme Court to have set aside the special votes cast in the Durban constituency of Springfield.

Mr Armichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, claimed there were irregularities in the special votes procedure, and he said he was shocked by their extent.

The Natal Indian Congress, which urged a boycott of the elections, has also claimed the special votes system has been widely abused.

Agents

It says it will apply to the Supreme Court to have the entire results of yesterday's elections set aside, or all the special votes.

Mr Rajbansi claimed that irregularities by Government officials had virtually made them Solidarity Party agents.

Meanwhile, the NIC, with its sister organisation, the Transvaal Indian Congress, has collected more than 100 affidavits from voters alleging irregularites — 70 of these from the East Rand constituency of Actonville.

These will form the basis of the court action.

It is claimed that people had been threatened with the loss of their grants or pensions if they did not vote; and that they had been falsely told it was illegal not to vote.

Canvassers are said to have displayed firearms in people's homes, and people had allegedly been asked to sign affidavits falsely declaring they would be on holiday on polling day.

NIC executive member Mr Yunus Mahomed said: 'Because the poll is expected to be so low, the special votes will form a major part of the election, and their impact will be felt.'

No proof

Mr Pat Poovlingham, chairman of Solidarity, said he also had reports of irregularities in voting procedures, but he had no proof.

The chairman of the United Committee for Concern, Mr Virgile Bonhomme, said the UCC had also collected affidavits dealing with irregularities in the special votes procedure for the coloured House of Representatives election last week.

It also intended to have the special votes cast in that election set aside.

304A C-Times 29/3/84

Official version

JOHANNESBURG. — This is the official police version — given to the Rand Daily Mail last night by SAP headquarters in Pretoria — of the violent clashes in South Africa during yesterday's election for the House of Delegates.

All but two of the scores of clashes between police and protesters occurred on the Witwatersrand, according to the police records.

The full police record reads:

● 8.45am. About 1 500 black scholars march to the Potchefstroom polling booth. The SAP disperse them and they gather at Ikageng Primary School.

● 9am. Port Natal reports situation quiet.

● 9am. Police are stoned by about 500 scholars in Pimville, Soweto. Teargas is used to disperse the crowd.

● 9.30am. Western Province reports situation quiet.

● 9.35am. Protesters gather at a polling booth in Actonville, East Rand.

● 8.30-10am. Four windows broken by stones at Clokwe School in Ikageng, Potchefstroom. Scholars dispersed with teargas and sjamboks.

Thirty windows damaged at Madimeng High School by stone-throwers. A bus and a delivery vehicle stoned and another delivery vehicle set alight, causing damage estimated at R40 000.

Teargas used to disperse crowd.

A teargas canister falls into a house, setting furniture alight. The SAP extinguish the fire.

● 9.45am. Three Indian men and two Indian woman arrested as a result of protesting at the Fordsburg election booth.

● 10.50am. At the Forte High School in Dobsonville, Soweto, about 200 scholars stone a bus. Teargas used to disperse them.

● 11am. About 200 scholars protest at the Park Primary School in Lenasia. Two arrests are made.

● 11.20am. About 500 scholars throw stones at the SAP and private vehicles at the Seana Marena and Jabulani high schools. An SAP vehicle is slightly damaged.

Teargas used to disperse crowd.

● 11.30am. Post Office workers molested by protesters at Ikageng, Potchefstroom. A male worker robbed of R900 and a Post Office vehicle damaged by stones.

● 11.40am. Sergeant E P Pienaar, travelling to Lenasia SAP, stopped by protesters. His vehicle is turned over and stoned. He is seriously injured and taken to hospital in an unconscious state.

● 12.00am. In Pimville, Soweto, a private home is set alight and extensively damaged.

● 12.15pm. Several schools are closed in Katlehong, Germiston. At Lethukuthula High School, about 1 200 pupils gather and 100 march to the police station. Teargas is used to disperse them.

● 12.15pm. Five people arrested for intimidation in Katlehong and two for distributing pamphlets.

● 12.40pm. Bus damaged in sporadic stone-throwing in Kliptown. Crowd disperses when police arrive.

● 1.30pm. About 250 scholars gather at entrance to a township in Queenstown. They are dispersed with teargas.

● 2.15pm. A group of 50 whites, Indians and blacks stone police, injuring one SAP member. Teargas and sjamboks used to disperse them.

● 2.15pm. Group of 50 protesters dispersed with teargas and sjamboks at Progress High School, Pimville. Five men run into a private home and emerge when a teargas cannister is thrown inside. The ring-leader is arrested.

● 2.30pm. Three protesters arrested at Fordsburg polling booth.

● 3.15pm. About 100 protesters with placards gather near Laudium's polling booth. They are requested to disperse and do so at 4.30pm.

● 3.15pm. About 200 Indian adults and youths protest and shout slogans at Lenasia Hotel. Police disperse them with sjamboks.

● 4.10pm. About 100 Indians of all sexes return to protest at the hotel. They stone members of the SAP before being dispersed with sjamboks.

● 4.28pm. Fifty protesters stone police at the Union Trade Company, Lenasia. One SAP member slightly injured.

● 5.25pm. About 200 people throw stones at police at Lenasia Hotel. Sjamboks are used to disperse them.

A group flees to a nearby shop followed by Constable J B Heinemann. Inside, they tackle him and throw pepper in his face. He is later taken to hospital.

Six men and one woman are arrested at the scene.

● 6.50pm. The SAP fires four rubber bullets at a group of 200 stone-throwing youths in Lenasia. One man is injured and is taken away by friends. His condition is unknown.

● 6.55pm. About 200 Indian youths assemble outside Lenasia Motors. Four petrol bombs are thrown at police in the street and, as an unidentified car drives past, three shots are fired — also at police.

None of the policemen is hit but two private vehicles are damaged.

● 7.30pm. A petrol bomb is thrown at police in Lenasia. It misses them but a private vehicle catches fire. Policemen extinguish the blaze.

● 7.45pm. About 300 protesters gather at Lenasia Motors. Stones and a petrol bomb are hurled at police. Rubber bullets and teargas are used to disperse the crowd.

● 7.50pm. A group of 100 protesters gathers at Lenasia Motors. They stone policemen. A few police vehicles are damaged. The crowd is dispersed with teargas.

● 8.45pm. Rubber bullets are fired at between 30 and 60 men stoning police in Lenasia.

● 8.45pm. In East London, 50 Rhodes University students are dispersed by police during a protest outside an Indian high school.

● 9.12pm. Rubber bullets are used to disperse about 300 protesters throwing stones at police in Lenasia.

● 9.15pm. At the Actonville polling booth, about 600 protesters gather. Police are stoned, one member is injured and taken to hospital.

Rubber bullets and teargas are used to disperse the crowd.

● 9.30pm. Petrol is poured in a classroom at the J Kekaka High School in Mamelodi, Pretoria, and set alight by arsonists. One classroom is slightly damaged.

Argus 28/8/84 3 col A

Party workers cast votes in Rylands

Staff Reporter

A HANDFUL of election helpers were the only people to vote early this morning in the Cape Town constituency of Rylands in the Indian parliamentary elections.

But before any ballot had been cast this morning, the percentage poll stood at 10,9, as 454 of the 4 150 registered voters in Rylands had already cast special votes.

During the first two hours of polling, fewer than 10 people had voted at the polling station in the Athlone Civic Centre and, as far as could be ascertained, all were workers for one or other of the candidates.

POLICE PRESENCE

One candidate, Mr Abdool Mohamed, an independent, said he had voted.

The only other candidate still active in the Rylands election is the Rev Edward Manikkam, a member of Solidarity, who is favoured to win.

Two other candidates, Mr Hassan Osman and Mr Abdul Ebrahim, have withdrawn from the election although their names appear on the ballot.

Police maintained a strong presence.

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

Argus 30/8/84 (304A)

MP hopping mad — whites won't open hall for coloured debs' ball

By KEN VERNON
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The first debutantes' ball for coloured people in the tiny Karoo town of Pearston may have to be cancelled because the white town council will not let them use the town hall.

And the council is standing by an apartheid decision taken "years ago".

The refusal has the newly elected coloured MP hopping mad.

"I'm going to Cape Town to start banging on the doors of power," said Mr Charlie Koeberg, Labour Party member of the House of Representatives.

"Things have got to change now, so they might just as well start changing in Pearston."

The row raging over the debs' heads threatens to ruin relations between white and coloured in the town which the Mayoress, Mrs F E Botha, says have always been "very good".

She said there was no "racial ill-feeling" behind the council's decision not to allow the coloured community to use the hall.

"It's just that they have their own very good facilities over there and we don't see why we should have to give up our only hall.

"This is not new. A decision was taken years ago not to let the coloured use the hall, and it reflects the feeling of the whole town.

"The coloured have a big new school which cost millions to build. It is far better than the white school and it has a big hall only slightly smaller than the town hall. And they have church halls.

"The white people here ask: 'Why should we give our last little lamb to the farmer with so many sheep?'"

"Over there" — on the other side of the Voël River, which divides the white and coloured sections of the town — the headmaster of Pearston Primary School, Mr W Adams, says that someone has got the sheep by the tail.

"We don't have a school hall — just two classrooms we can join to form one larger room."

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the Directorate of Coloured Education in Port Elizabeth.

"Now I don't know what we are to do," said a worried Mr Adams. "We have invited 300 people to the ball.

"This is the first ball we have ever had and it coincides with the 21st anniversary of our school, as well as the opening of some new classrooms.

"There is nowhere else in town that can accommodate 300 people. When the council rejected our request they gave us no reason. They just said No."

"The whites cannot expect us to hold a ball in a church hall. It isn't proper and they would not do it themselves."

Mr Koeberg said that as far as he was concerned the town council decision went against Government policy."

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News

Elections 'a victory'

THE Transvaal and Natal Indian congresses (TIC and NIC) yesterday hailed the low poll in Tuesday's election as an "enormous victory" for their boycott campaign, but their opponents were undaunted.
— PAGE 2

Phone vandalism

A RANDOM check on Johannesburg public telephones by the Rand Daily Mail yesterday has found that 14 of the 30 under test were out of order.
— PAGE 3

Jackson not wanted

THE South African Government has told the black civil rights leader, Rev Jesse Jackson, that he will not be welcome this year.
— PAGE 3

Swazis petition PW

THE Swazi Council of Chiefs of South Africa yesterday released the contents of a petition to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, protesting against the decision to grant "self-government" to KaNgwane.
— PAGE 5

Business Day

Privatisation plea

COMMERCE has welcomed the suggestion by the Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, that privatisation should be examined as an option in reducing Government spending.
— PAGE 1

Senchem battered

SENTRACHEM earnings for the year to June fell by 64%.
— PAGE 1

Gold quiet

Gold trading is the quietest in 15 years.
— PAGE 3

R10m deal

OLD MUTUAL has bought the Russells building in Johannesburg for R10m.
— PAGE 4

Genop profits hit

GENERAL OPTICAL's sales ...

One Lenasia medical depot treated 300 injured

Doctors faced a flood of injuries

RDM 30/8/84 3044

By DAVID CAPEL

DOCTORS disclosed yesterday how, during the Leansia unrest, they had to resuscitate a paraplegic woman overcome by tearsmoke, treat women and youths hit across the face with quirts and revive the victim of an epileptic seizure.

These are just some of the incidents in a dossier of violence disclosed to the Rand Daily Mail by three doctors after Lenasia's day of terror on Tuesday.

At one centre more than 300 people were treated for a wide range of injuries, including a youth who may lose the sight of an eye after fragments of glass from his spectacles cut open his lens after being hit by a rubber bullet.

Poll results are hailed — See Page 2

"At times it was so chaotic it was impossible to keep records of the people we treated," one of the doctors said.

The three doctors formed part of an emergency medical team set up in Lenasia West on Tuesday morning to treat the continuing stream of victims of violent clashes between police, party workers and demonstrators.

And the doctors told how they had to flee with patients from their rooms on three occasions as tearsmoke cannisters were hurled inside.

In one case a paraplegic woman, overcome by tearsmoke in a doctor's rooms, collapsed and had to be resuscitated. In another, a youth



Le Roux faces a cash crisis

By GREG STRUTHERS

THE controversial Transvaal Rugby Football Union face a further crisis in the next two days that could see them go into liquidation.

The TRFU is expected to conclude a lease agreement with Volkskas Bank about arrangements for the hire of the Ellis Park Stadium on Friday.

However, a reliable source has indicated the TRFU is not happy with the conditions of the lease and may not sign the agreement.

In that case they would break their obligation to play at the 70 000-seat superbowl and the bank may take action to liquidate the rugby body.

The source said the TRFU had also failed to complete payment for renting the stadium.

The undisclosed amount is due today and by yesterday afternoon the TRFU had still not paid the amount.

Failure to pay the rent by today's deadline could also bring about a liquidation order.

"I'm afraid it is not suitable for me to make any comment about the matter at this stage," said Mr Johan Claassen, general manager of the Volkskas Corporate Division.

"The negotiations between Volkskas and the TRFU are very delicate at this stage so it would be better if I didn't comment."

The TRFU is already facing a player crisis after provincial captain Ockie Oosthuizen and veteran wing Dries Maritz walked out of Monday night's training session at the Wanderers.

The players walked out of practice after saying they were not prepared to play for the union under present conditions.

TRFU president, Mr Jannie le Roux, has threatened to slap a life ban on the two players.

The TRFU's current negotiations with Volkskas are part of an agreement with the banking house that they play provincial matches at the stadium following the bank's takeover of the stadium earlier this year.

Volkskas rescued the rugby union from dire financial straits when they took over the running of the stadium and the TRFU's estimated R42-million debt.

However, the TRFU is obliged to play all their provincial home matches at the stadium and pay rent to the stadium management for use of the facilities.

Failure to pay rent could also precipitate liquidation of the union which would mean the end of the current TRFU administration under the presidency of Mr Le Roux.

Last month Mr Le Roux is believed to have held discussions with members of his executive committee about moving the TRFU's head-

Councillor defies ban on hosepipes

By MARGARETHA GOOSEN
Municipal Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG councillor Mr Paul Asherson is taking a defiant stand — he is watering his dying garden with a hose despite the ban on the use of hosepipes.

The rebel stand of the Wanderers councillor follows after his call that watering with hoses be allowed at fixed periods, elicited no response from the management committee.

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, said the issue may only be considered again in February next year, Mr Asherson says.

"I am a responsible citizen and I understand the water shortage," Mr Asherson, who had been flooded with calls from residents who wanted the ban on hosepipes reversed, said yesterday.

"But it is high time that Mr Asherson believes that Johannesburg residents should — like those lucky Sandtonians — again be allowed to water their gardens with hoses. Residents are aware of the water shortage problems and will behave responsibly, he contends.

"Using buckets, one wastes much more," he says.

He also criticised the 20 kl quota imposed on residents by the council. "A representative household use 30 kl a month," he says, adding that it was time the management committee admitted that it slapped the quota on residents to get revenue from punitive tariffs.

And then there is the borehole issue. "We are creating a super elite, our own monster. Hundreds of people are sinking boreholes while nobody really knows

Observer's fate

THE fate of the controversial Windhoek Observer, permanently banned two weeks ago, should be known by the end of the week following the conclusion of a two-and-a-half day hearing by the Publications Appeal Board.
— PAGE 5

TV Info film row

THE SABC's purchase of the Info film "Golden Rendezvous" under a different title — "Nuclear Terror" — is to be raised by the Progressive Federal Party in Parliament.
— PAGE 6

Have fun at the zoo

ZOO Family Day on Sunday, October 7, will be more than just a day of fun in the sun: a lucky child ticketholder will be awarded the first Abanga Prize.
— PAGE 6

Dunlop strike ends

THE third sympathy strike in two days at plants owned by rubber company Dunlop ended yesterday — but the trade union involved has warned they could resume.
— PAGE 8

Flair

Wallowing in sexism

BRITISH Labour party politicians will "wallow in sexism" as long as they live with women who "iron their shirts, prepare their food and raise their children".
— PAGE 9

Show Mail

Movie spoof director

JIM ABRAHAMS, co-director with David and Jerry Zucker of movie-spoof, "Flying High" and the coming "Topsecret", described himself in Johannesburg yesterday as a "closet comedian".
— PAGE 11

Bopping at Plet

WHAT do Bop-TV and a cottage in Plet have to do with classic fairy tales? Read Eve's Fables, a new series starting today in EVE. Also in this issue: which cities have the most dangerous air; how Jo'burg would have looked had the gold run out sooner; what happens when the clans gather; and a look at what we'll be wearing this summer.

Appointments	16
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710-9111

caught in tearsmoke.

Policemen were also included in the list of those injured. Police Sergeant E P Pienaar, was seriously injured when his vehicle was overturned in the township and three other policemen were slightly injured. Two were hit by stones and one had pepper thrown in his eyes.

One doctor estimated between 15 and 20 seriously injured people were treated at the ad-hoc emergency First Aid station near the Lenasia Civic Centre — scene of the worst violence. He put the total number of patients treated there at about 300.

The Health Worker Association formed the medical team on Tuesday morning when it became clear that unrest in the township would claim hundreds of victims.

A kombi was turned into a mobile clinic manned by doctors, nurses and medical students, who roamed the streets picking up people who had either been injured or overcome by tearsmoke.

The vehicle was fitted out with emergency medical supplies, including resuscitation equipment such as oxygen cylinders.

Dr Ebrahim Asvat, who formed part of the medical team, alleged that at one stage police entered his rooms and struck four people with sjamboks. He said tearsmoke was fired into the rooms three times and patients had to flee.

He said his paraplegic receptionist, Mrs Fatima Ally, 30, collapsed outside the rooms after being overcome by tearsmoke and had to be resuscitated.

He also treated two journalists, a man and a woman, for bruises to the neck.

Other victims treated by Dr Asvat included about 10 youths who sustained cuts on their hands while trying to scramble over walls to avoid tearsmoke and a person who sustained bruises to the forehead.

Another doctor, Dr Y Saloojee, listed among the patients he treated a man hit in the eye by a rubber bullet. He is receiving specialist treatment.

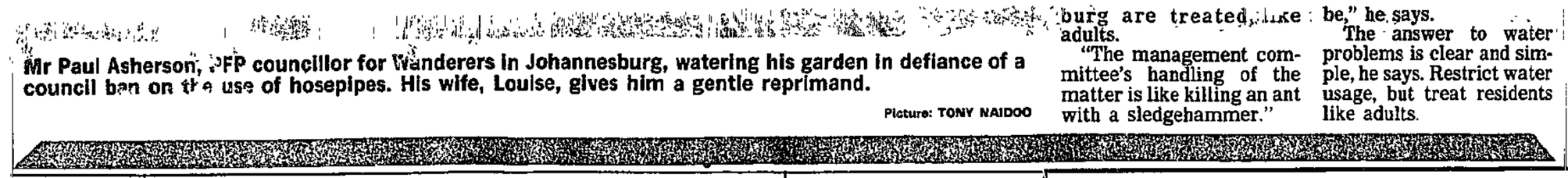
Dr Saloojee also treated a Mr Nezeer Vania who sustained bruises on his back and two people for shock.

He attended to a 16-year-old girl, Faiza Patel, who had been sjamboked on the back, chest and buttocks.

Also among Dr Saloojee's patients was a 15-year-old boy, Abdul Judek, who was treated for weals on his left thigh. He also treated someone for a sprained wrist and minor fractures.

Dr Y Variava said one of his patients included a woman who was struck above the left eye by a rubber bullet "close to vital regions". He also handled patients suffering from acute respiratory problems and numerous people with lesions "all over — including their heads, chests, backs and faces".

The doctors also handled hundreds of other victims of tearsmoke and treated dozens of people for minor lacerations, bruises and cuts.



Mr Paul Asherson, PFP councillor for Wanderers in Johannesburg, watering his garden in defiance of a council ban on the use of hosepipes. His wife, Louise, gives him a gentle reprimand.

Picture: TONY NAIDOO

burg are treated like adults.

"The management committee's handling of the matter is like killing an ant with a sledgehammer."

Such a move would also mean the TRFU were breaking the agreement of the takeover clause with Volkskas.

The answer to water problems is clear and simple, he says. Restrict water usage, but treat residents like adults.

Mr Le Roux was unavailable for comment last night.

Minister regrets media beatings

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday expressed sympathy with journalists who were beaten up when police acted against demonstrators during Tuesday's Indian elections.

Speaking at the National Party's Free State congress in Bloemfontein, Mr Le Grange said he and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, were prepared to discuss with media representatives ways of avoiding similar incidents in future.

However he defended the police action against the demonstrators.

Under the circumstances they had no choice but to react as they did to the violence they faced.

He said a "certain Cape editor" who yesterday called for his dismissal from the Cabinet because of the police action should tell South Africa how the police should have acted when faced with firebombs and stone-throwing crowds of protesters.

Mr Le Grange said he was sorry that "some journalists and other people" were involved in the police action. It was "unfortunate" that it happened.

However it had to be realised that "unrest" was not a "lounge game".

He hoped those journalists who were beaten up would accept that under the circumstances such things could happen.

Charge slapped on credit cards

By PAUL BELL

HOLDERS of ordinary bank credit cards will be paying service charges on them in the near future, probably at a standard rate of R12 a year.

There are about 1 200 000 bank credit cards in use in South Africa.

Four of the six banks which issue credit cards have already decided to introduce the charge, and the two others are considering it.

Three of the banks — Barclays, Santambank and Trust — are introducing service charges of R12 a year or R1 a month from September 1, the day after tomorrow. Standard Bank will levy its service charge of R12 a year from November 1.

Volkskas and Nedbank are still reviewing the question of a service charge. Neither bank would indicate when it would make a final decision, but it would seem they will soon follow the others.

The move follows a recent decision by the Registrar of Financial Institutions to withdraw his objection to the levying by banks of a fee associated with the administration of credit cards.

His objection had been based on the possibility that such charges, added to the rates of interest charged on credit, could constitute a contravention of Ladofca (the Limitation and Disclosure of Financial Charges Act) by pushing the total finance charges above the ceilings stipulated by the Act.

According to the banks, their card services have never been profitable because of high administration costs and the ceilings imposed on the interest rates on credit.

Mr John Collett, divisional general manager in charge of Barclaycard, estimates that the banks have been losing up to R20-million in providing card facilities.

In the United States, the introduction of service charges has meant a boom for the credit card industry by making bank card divisions reasonably profitable, Mr Collett said.

Here, bankers view the charge as likely to serve only to offset part of the issuers' losses.

Two of the banks, asked why they had not first asked customers whether they were prepared to accept the charge, said this would be both cumbersome and ill-advised.

● Charge cards, used for travel and entertainment, like American Express and Diners Club already carry a R30 a year charge. Some of the prestige credit cards also carry charges, varying between R30 and R120 a year because of the additional facilities available.

Breakfast Quip



"Is that the bed and breakfast rate?"

Campus under police control

UMTATA. — The Transkeian Security Police took control of the University of Transkei campus yesterday morning and rounded up hundreds of students who had been boycotting lectures since last week.

The head of the security police, Lieutenant-General Leonard Kawe, led the operation, assisted by Brigadier T P Ngceke and Captain Spalding Dengana.

Journalists at the scene were chased from the campus area by top-ranking policemen who said the university was "under police control".

The principal could not be reached for comment. — Sapa.

● See Page 13

Rand DAILY MAIL

AUG 31 - SEPT 16

Ideal Homes EXHIBITION '84

SUNDOWNER EXT 2 & 4

THE Rand Daily Mail Ideal Homes Exhibition gives you a chance to see your dream home built by top builders and decorated by some of the country's top decorators.

And there will be stalls displaying a range of goods and services you will need for your home.

● See Page 3

THE NEW 42 CONSTITUTION

THE new constitution gets into gear on Monday. The Mail's Political Correspondent, Chris Freimond, has written three reports to describe how the tricameral parliament will work and how laws will be made.

The first report appears today.

● See Page 13

WEEKEND fun FINDER

WHAT happens when a Nationalist politician turns . . . *green?*

Find out tomorrow in WEEKEND FUNFINDER!

And while you're about it, use WEEKEND FUNFINDER to plan your best possible weekend.

US family detained over 'Noah's Ark'

ANKARA. — American explorer Mr Marvin Steffins was detained yesterday for allegedly trying to smuggle out of Turkey about 4kg of clay pieces from what he claims is Noah's Ark.

Mr Steffins, leader of one of three United States exploration teams hunting for the ark on Mount Ararat, said he was taking the pieces back to the United States for analysis.

But Turkish officials said they were part of the nation's cultural heritage.

The Turkish Minister of Culture and Tourism, Mr Mukerrem Tascioglu, said Mr Steffins, his wife Marge and daughter Marianna would be detained at Istanbul's international Yesilkoy Airport pending an investigation into "the mystery of Noah's Ark".

There was no word on other members of Mr Steffins' exploration team from US International Expeditions.

"The group was about to leave Turkey on a flight to Amsterdam, but a search of the suitcases revealed 3,9kg of clay and rock pieces from the alleged site of Noah's Ark which they were smuggling to the United States," an airport police officer said in Istanbul.

At a news conference in Ankara, Mr Tascioglu said two men from Finland also were arrested yesterday on Mount Ararat and he revealed that a British national had been shot and wounded during a one-man expedition on the mountain last week.

He said the two Finnish men, Mr Peter Christian Fronfors and Mr Kimo Hokkannon, were caught on the mountain and arrested by local police, but British national Mr Barry Burbett, 25, was smuggled out of Turkey on a British ambulance plane, probably on Monday, before he could be questioned.

"I don't understand what is happening but if this is something against the Soviet Union, or a fight between US fundamentalist groups, we will know within a week," Mr Tascioglu said. — UPI.

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New constitution, and its functions

THE NEW 42 CONSTITUTION

THE implementation of the new Constitution on Monday will be the first major change to South Africa's system of government since 1910. The new system is unique and remarkably complex. In a series of three articles starting today CHRIS FREIMOND, Political Correspondent, examines the "new deal" and discusses how it is likely to operate.

WITH THE coloured and Indian elections over, the new Parliament is on the verge of being formally constituted.

The new structure, which will meet for the first time next week, will comprise three racially separate Houses, the MPs having being elected on racially separate voters rolls. There will be:

- A House of Assembly for whites with the same composition as the present House of Assembly — 166 directly elected members (76 from the Transvaal, 56 from the Cape, 20 from Natal, and 14 from the Free State), four nominated by the State President, and eight elected by the MPs. It will meet in the existing Assembly chamber.
- A House of Representatives for coloureds comprising 80 directly elected members (60 Cape, 10 Transvaal, five each Natal and Free State), two members nominated by the President and three elected by the MPs. It will meet in the old Senate chamber.
- A House of Delegates for Indians comprising 40 directly elected members (29 Natal, eight Transvaal, and three Cape), two members nominated by the President and three elected by MPs. It will meet in a specially converted debating Chamber in the Marx Building, across the road from Parliament.

An 88-member electoral college drawn from the three Houses (50 whites, 25 coloureds, and 13 Indians) will elect and executive State President who will not be a member of any of the Houses. Nominations for State President will be called for at a meeting of the electoral college.

The members of the electoral college will, with little doubt, be members of the majority parties in the three Houses.

The whites will have an overall majority in the electoral college so it stands to reasons that the State President will be the National Party's nominee — the current Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. The State President will not be a member of Parliament.

The electoral college will also elect a Speaker who will be the Speaker of Parliament as a whole.

There will also be chairmen of the three Houses elected by members of the Houses. They will perform similar functions to the Speaker when he is not presiding in a particular House.

Neither the Speaker nor the chairmen will take an active part in party politics.

The State President will appoint a Cabinet to oversee "general" affairs affecting all South Africans, and Minister's Councils for each House to deal with the "own" affairs of that particular group. The President will also appoint chairmen of the Minister's Councils.

There will therefore be a "super" Cabinet — possibly multi-racial — for the more important affairs of State, and ethnic Cabinets which will have powers to deal only with matters affecting their particular racially designated group.

However, all Ministers will have the same status and be entitled to the same salaries and benefits.

Each House will establish select committees — appointed for the duration of the session — and standing select committees — for the duration of the life of the House — to perform specified functions related to legislation.

Select committees from all three Houses sitting together to consider "general" affairs issues will be called joint committees. Standing select committees meeting together for the same purpose will be called standing committees.

Bills on "general" affairs will be submitted to the joint or standing committees after introduction by the Speaker.

The committees will then thrash out the detail of the measures and amend them until majority "consensus" can be reached.

The committees are expected to meet mainly behind closed doors. Their reports will be presented to the three Houses through their component select or standing select committees.

A President's Council will be established comprising 20 members designated by the House of Assembly, 10 by the House of Representatives, and five by the House of Delegates. They are all likely to be nominees of the majority parties.

There will also be 25 members appointed by the State President. They will include 10 designated on a proportional basis by the opposition parties in the three Houses on the basis of six whites, three coloureds and one Indian.

The Council will elect its own chairman. It will assist the President with advice whenever necessary and can act as a deadlock breaking body in disputes between the three Houses. It will meet in the renovated Goede Hoop Theatre near the parliamentary complex.

The Constitution contains a schedule of "own" affairs which the Government believes is the exclusive business of a particular racially designated group and over which neither of the other two Houses will have a say.

These areas include social welfare, education at all levels, art, culture and recreation, health matters, community development, local government, agriculture, water supply, appointment of marriage officers, and finance in relation to "own" affairs.

The President also has powers to decide whether a matter is an "own" affair or not if there is a dispute over it.

304A (Unisa) Star 30/8/84

All quiet on school front as pupils return

By Eugene Saldanha

Classes at Indian and coloured schools throughout the country have returned to normal after two weeks of protest by pupils over the tricameral elections.

Spokesmen said today no incidents had been reported, though the future of Indian pupils who were suspended was still uncertain.

The Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, is due to make a decision next week.

At the University of Western Cape, classes returned to normal today after a two-week election boycott protest.

An SRC spokesman said a meeting would be held later today to discuss procedures.

Officials of the Cape Department of Education and Training have received reports of sporadic unrest at several schools, though most pupils have returned.

A DET spokesman in Johannesburg said classes in Soweto had returned to normal.

In Katlehong and Tembisa and at Minerva High in Alexandra classes have been suspended indefinitely.

Unions slam elections as Govt's failure

Labour Reporter

The Indian and coloured elections for the new tricameral parliament have been discounted as a Government failure by independent unions representing about 300 000 workers countrywide.

In a statement released today the six union bodies said it was ridiculous for the Minister of Internal Affairs to take the results of the recent elections as a mandate to go ahead with the new constitution. "It is time that this racist government realised that apartheid in whatever guise is unacceptable to the majority of workers," the statement reads.

The real democracy practised in the independent unions showed up the new constitution as a farce, it adds.

Signatories to the statement are the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Council of Unions of South Africa, the General Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association.

The unions also reject attempts to pin blame for the low polls on intimidation.

"The government swung the whole power of the state in support of the elections weeks before it mounted a high-powered publicity campaign urging so-called Indians and coloureds to vote."

In addition to this the Government had set out to harass progressive organisations, culminating in the detentions of more than 100 key activists from these organisations.

The unions have called for the release of those detained.

PM pledges justice for urban blacks

(Star 30/8/84) (30/8/84) Star 30/8/84

BLOEMFONTEIN — A solution to the constitutional future of South Africa's nine million urban blacks had to be found for the sake of justice in the country, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said last night.

He told a packed Bloemfontein City Hall that such a solution had to be found for the sake of constitutional development in the country and in the interests of white South African children.

Since the establishment of the Republic, democracy had been extended so that 10 million people, who had no franchise in 1910, now lived in independent or self-governing states and voted for their own government.

"But we have to admit that there are nine million others outside those states because it is to their benefit ... to seek work in our industries and on our farms

"We do not say that they have no right to existence and that is why this government has said it will, in consultation with the leaders of the black states and black cities, try to find a solution."

Although there were hitches it was known there was movement, Mr Botha said.

There would also have to be an eventual institutionalised grouping of Southern African states co-operating on matters of common concern.

"But for the urban black we have to find a solution.

"We know that our children cannot live here in blood, but can only live here in peace.

"South Africa seeks peace with all the states of Southern Africa on the basis of non-interference."

Mr Botha said South Africa was a recognised regional power and would not tolerate interference in its internal affairs.

"They can do it from 6 000 miles away, that's in order — but they must not come and do it here or there will be trouble," he warned.

Reasonably powerful countries had better think carefully and keep their distance: "We know better when it comes to dealing with Southern Africa," the Prime Minister said. — Sapa.

● See Page 6, World section.

Black rights hint by US for Pretoria

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States has hinted that its relations with South Africa might deteriorate if the Government does not move on from the coloured and Indian parliamentary elections and deal seriously with the question of political rights for blacks.

A State Department spokesman carefully avoided commenting on the coloured and Indian elections but he indicated that the US hopes Pretoria will make use of the mandate on political rights for blacks that Washington believes the Government was given by the white voters in the referendum.

The spokesman said the US was "deeply concerned by the deplorable violence" that accompanied the Indian election and was still concerned about the detentions prior to the coloured election.

He recalled that the Government received "a mandate from the white voters supporting the evolution towards constructive change.

"It remains our hope that the South African Government will use this mandate to address the problems of political rights for South Africa's black majority."

Mwasa hits Govt

30/8/84 S.Western 1856 304A

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa has condemned the claim by the Government that intimidation by opponents of the new deal was responsible for the low turnout at the Indian parliamentary elections.

A statement issued in Durban said: "Mwasa condemns the attempts by the Government and its mouthpiece, the SABC, to blame their miserable turnout at the racist elections on intimidation.

"Our members around the country yesterday spoke to candidates in the election and could find no evidence of intimidation by people opposed to the farcical polls.

"The real intimidation and violence were perpetrated by political thugs working for delegates. These political thugs were responsible for the assault on media representatives in Lenasia.

Children

"Further intimidation came from those forces which attacked school children and old people.

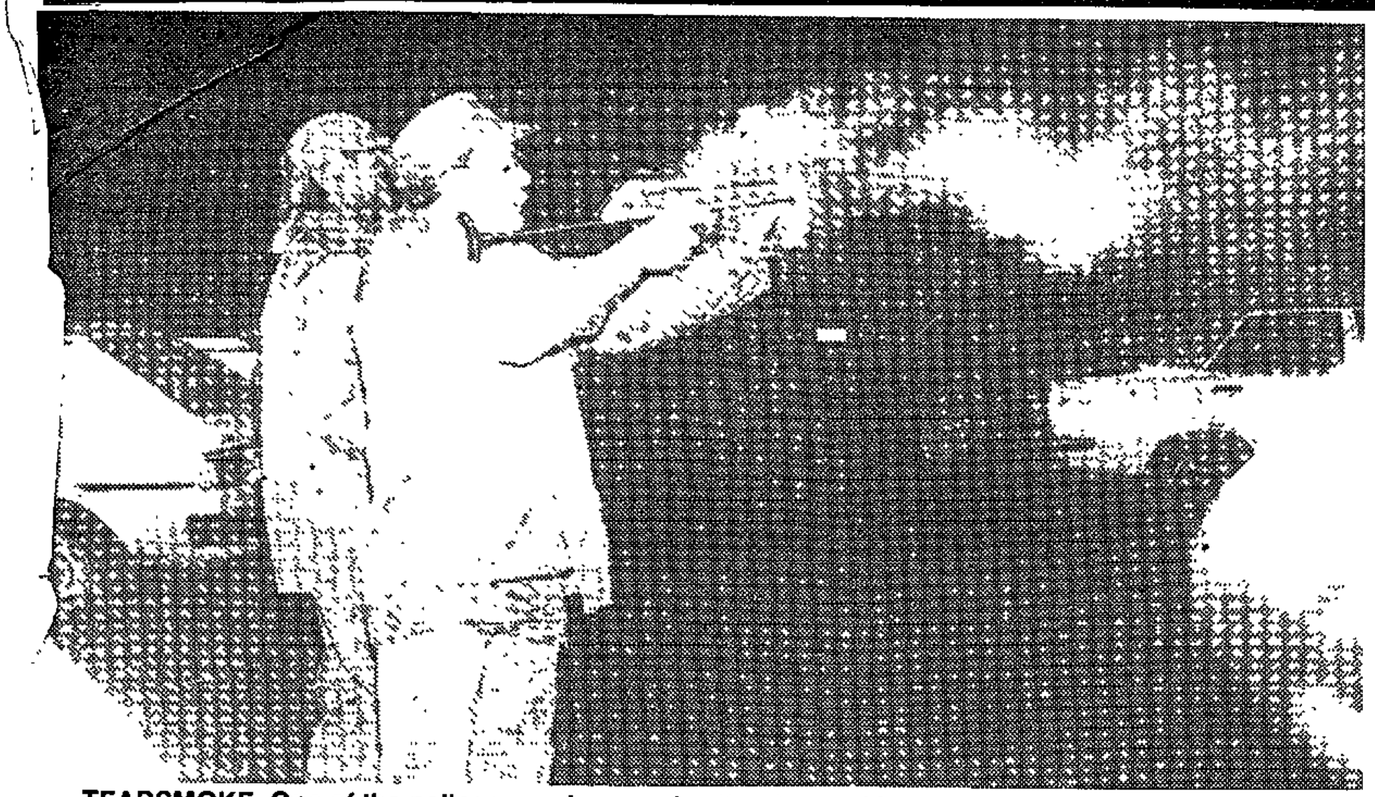
"Our people have shown in no uncertain terms in the bantustan elections, the community council elections and now the Indian and coloured elections that they totally reject attempts to co-opt them into the racist plans of the apartheid regime.

"Mwasa pledges its solidarity with the people once again.

"The Government, the SABC and sections of the established media which tried to persuade our people should stop hoodwinking the people by making excuses for the massive rejection of the so-called new deal." — Sapa.

ACTION AT THE POLLS

PICS BY MBUZENI ZULU



TEARSMOKE: One of the policemen who were in attendance at Lenasia on Tuesday, firing tearsmoke into a group of anti-election demonstrators.



DISPERSE: The order that demonstrators should disperse within three minutes had hardly died down when sjambok wielding policemen jumped into action and waded into them, in Lenasia on Tuesday.



ATTACK: A group of policemen took to their heels when a stone-throwing anti-election group retaliated and pelted them with stones.



SLOGANS: Part of the more than 500 group of demonstrators chanting slogans in Lenasia on Tuesday afternoon.



COLLAPSED: One of the anti-election demonstrators in Lenasia collapsed after being affected by too much tearsmoke.

Mercury 30/8/84 (3044)

The four who hold the key

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

FOUR independent MPs and the single representative of the minority Progressive Independent Party, hold the balance of power in the new Indian House of Delegates after the two major parties emerged from Tuesday's low-poll election with only one seat separating them.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi's National People's Party took 18 of the 40 elected seats and Mr J N Reddy's Solidarity 17 in a poll of only 20,2 percent.

It is understood that both major parties started making plans to secure the support of the independents shortly after the final results were known.

Success in this direction could affect the chances of either Mr Rajbansi or Mr Reddy being elected to the Cabinet as well as who will appoint the Council of Ministers in the House of Delegates.

It could also have a bearing on the appointment of three 'indirectly elected' MPs and two who are to be nominated by the new State President.

One of the independents, Mr P C Nadasen, who won Allandale, has already said he will join the NPP and there was speculation yesterday that another two could follow him, which would give Mr Rajbansi an overall majority of two.

Confirmed

Another, former headmaster Mr K Ramduth, confirmed he had been approached by the NPP and Solidarity to join them, but said he needed more time to decide, Nagoor Bissetty reported.

An independent who won the Actonville seat in the Transvaal, lawyer Mr A E Lambart, left yesterday on a fortnight's overseas trip, starting with a pilgrimage to Mecca.

Twenty-six were held in the Port Natal Division, all on intimidation charges. Several have already appeared in court.

Police said they had received numerous complaints of intimidation on election day, many from women who had been alone at home.

He fought the elections on an independent Labour Party ticket and his friends said he would not change party allegiance.

Mr Rajbansi said his party was going into the new House confident it would produce results.

'I know I can count on the independents to support me,' he said.

Mr Ramduth said he was 'honour bound' to discuss requests made by the parties with his election committee.

Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said the result confirmed the trend set in the coloured election.

'A very heavy responsibility rests on those who participate in the new Parliament and particularly on the Government to demonstrate in concrete terms that the new constitution can be an effective instrument of reform.'

Police arrested 52 people throughout the country in connection with incidents during the election.

304A

Polls violence: The breakdown

TUESDAY'S Indian elections were marred by countrywide outbreaks of violence.

A breakdown of the day's events:

• 7.45 am: At Potchefstroom's black township about 1 500 scholars marched to the Indian polling stations. They were driven away by the SAP.

• 10 am: Black scholars marched in Potchefstroom and were dispersed by police. tear-smoke was used to drive them from the Tlokwe High School where four windows were broken;

• Thirty windows of the Madi Meceng High School were broken when scholars stoned the building. A bus was also stoned and a driver robbed. A delivery vehicle was damage. A coal delivery truck was set alight and damage has been estimated at R40 000;

• At the Park Primary School in Lenasia about 200 scholars protested. Two arrests were made;

• In Soweto a tear-smoke cannister hit a private home and set a couch alight. Police extinguished the blaze;.

• In Dobsonville 200 students threw stones at a bus, breaking several windows;

• At the Seana Marena Primary School in Jabulani, 500 scholars stoned police and private vehicles.

• 11.30 am: At Ikageng township in Potchefstroom a post office official was attacked and robbed of R900 in cash by protesters.

Injured

• In Lenasia, Sergeant E Pienaar was injured when protesters overturned his car. He was taken to the Milpark Hospital where his condition was described as satisfactory;

• In Soweto, a private home was set alight by protesters. The interior of the house was extensively damaged.

• At Katlehong on the East Rand several schools were closed;

• At Lethukuthula High School in Germiston, 1 200 scholars marched to the local police station;

• Five arrests were made at the Germiston polling station for intimidating voters.

• 12.40 pm: In Kliptown there was sporadic stone throwing.

• 11.40 am: In Lenasia, between 300-400 protesters gathered across the road from the Civic Centre polling booth. The SAP c[illegible] crowd of about 200 Indian youths who were stoning them. One Indian man was injured and no arrests were made.

• 6.55 pm: About 200 people gathered at Lenasia Motors where they threw petrol bombs at policemen standing in the street. There were no injuries;

• 7.30 pm: Another petrol bomb was thrown at police from Lenasia Motors. A private car was set alight. The fire was extinguished by the SAP.

• 7.45 pm: At Lenasia Motors, the police fired rubber bullets.

• 7.50 pm: About 100 protesters threw stones at the police from Lenasia Motors. Tearsmoke was used again. Four policemen were injured in the incident. SAP vehicles were damaged;

• Rubber bullets were again used to disperse splinter groups in Lenasia;

• In East London, at the Indian High School, a group of about 50 Rhodes University students demonstrated;

• Police opened fire with rubber bullets and tearsmoke cannisters at another group of 300 people in Lenasia after numerous incidents of stone throwing.

using batons and sjam-boks. Four journalists were injured in the charge.

• 1.13 pm: In Queenstown about 150 blacks gathered at the entrance to the local township. They were dispersed with tearsmoke.

• 2.30 pm: In Fordsburg three people were arrested.

• 2.50 pm: About 50 white, Indian and black protesters gathered in Lenasia. One black policeman was stoned.

• 2.50 pm: About 50 blacks were dispersed with tearsmoke at Progress School in Soweto. A group of blacks ran into a house nearby and police fired tearsmoke into the building, setting it alight.

• 3.50 pm: About 200 Indian adults and youths gathered at the Lenasia Hotel shouting "slogans." They threw stones at the SAP.

• 4.28 pm: At the Union Trading Company in Lenasia 50 Indians and blacks stoned the police. One black policeman injured his right knee.

• 5.35 pm: At Lenasia Hotel about 200 Indian protesters stoned the SAP. One group of protesters fled to a nearby shop. They were followed by Constable J Heineman whom they cornered, beat and threw pepper in his face.

Crowds

• Police cornered and arrested six Indian men and one Indian women in Lenasia.

• 6.10 pm: The SAP fired rubber bullets at a crowd of about 200 Indian youths who were stoning them.

• In Actonville on the East Rand, a group of 600 demonstrators marched on the polling booths. Bricks and stones were thrown in the direction of the police and one black constable was injured;

• In Mamelodi near Pretoria, the J Kekana High School was damaged when a petrol bomb was thrown through a classroom window;

• Outside the Lenasia Hotel, a petrol bomb was thrown at a police anti-riot truck. Police used tearsmoke;

• Tearsmoke was again used as bricks were thrown at cars. One vehicle was damaged;

• At Ikageng near Potchefstroom, six black policemen who were guarding Paladi Primary School were attacked by a group of youths. The youths attempted to set a bus alight and fled when a shotgun was used. One youth was injured;

• In Actonville, police used rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse a crowd who had damaged three vehicles with rocks;

• In Azaadville on the West Rand, a group of 40 people carrying United Democratic Front posters were dispersed peacefully by the police;

• Police dogs were used in Azaadville to disperse a crowd of placard demonstrators;

• The Municipal Board Offices in Actonville were stoned causing minor damage.

Govt's explanation of low poll questioned

Staff Reporter

STATISTICS released by a University of Cape Town research institute this week questioned the government's explanation of the low percentage poll in last week's House of Representatives elections.

Earlier this week, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said low percentage polls were characteristic of "developing communities".

Doubt

However, statistics released by the South African Labour and Development Research Institute (Saldru), show that the percentage polls in the elections held last week were lower than those in the first Coloured Representative Council (CRC) in 1969 and then in 1975.

"The statistics throw in doubt all the reasons forwarded by the state in explanation of the low polls," Saldru researcher Mr Ebrahim Patel said.

"There is also a conspicuous absence on behalf of the state to concede that political factors had a role in keeping people away from the polls."

The government's explanation based on the "lack of democratic traditions" among coloured people as a factor for the low polls led to the untenable conclusion that coloured people had become a developing community, Mr Patel said.

In 1969 the national percentage poll was 49,1 percent of registered voters, compared to 30,1 percent in 1984.

In the Cape Peninsula, the turnout in 1984 dropped by 30,4 percent — from a 73,7 percent in 1969 to 43,3 percent in 1984.

Sharp contrast

The percentage poll in the Free State, which had a strong rural base, had dropped by 22 percent compared to the 1969 elections.

Saldru statistics showed that in the House of Representatives elections only 1,25 percent of the constituencies had a 60 percent poll turnout.

This contrasted sharply with the 1969 and 1975 CRC elections, when a 60 percent poll was achieved in 45 and 55 percent of all the constested constituencies respectively.

Other factors forwarded by the government for the low percentage poll were ignorance, apathy, lack of party strength and intimidation from the anti-constitution lobby.

"It is not tenable to say that the coloured population have become more ignorant than they were 15 years ago with the development of education in terms of increased literacy and school enrolment figures," Mr Patel said.

Apathy was a convenient scapegoat but scientifically a vague explanation, he said.

The argument of lack of party strength was also not valid.

Whereas this could be true of the smaller and newly-found parties which participated in last week's elections, the stronger Labour Party which romped home with a large majority of seats was established 15 years ago.

The LP had on its own admission grown larger than it was then in terms of both number and spread.

Intimidation

Media coverage was unable to report substantial evidence of intimidation, Mr Patel said.

Intimidation was an urban phenomenon, but rural polls had also shown less enthusiasm than before. Only one rural constituency, Rustervaal in the Transvaal, had a 60 percent-plus poll.

Low poll and violence feature in UK media

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON. — The low poll in Tuesday's Indian elections and the violence at polling stations were given prominence in British media coverage yesterday.

Scenes of policemen lashing out with sjamboks at demonstrators were shown on British television on Tuesday night, as they were during the elections for the coloured chamber.

The media as well as individuals and organizations interested in South African affairs yesterday said the scenes of violence had created an "appalling" impression and had further diminished the credibility of the new parliament.

The consensus view here in circles that adopt a moderately sympathetic view of South Africa's race problems is that the new parliament can be salvaged only if the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, now starts to make significant apartheid concessions.

Business and government circles here are waiting particularly to see whether Mr Botha will respond to the Rev Alan Hendrickse's appeal to halt the removal of squatters and if he will repeal the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts.

The news agency Reuters reported yesterday that South African Indians had "showed their contempt for a new racially segregated parliament by staying away from elections . . .".

In the fullest report published here on the violence, the Guardian described how Rand Daily Mail reporter Anton Harber was hit by five sjambok-wielding policemen and how a man wearing a campaign rosette snatched a camera away from a woman journalist and "lifted his sjambok to hit her".

Meanwhile, Sapa-AP reports from Moscow that the Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda yesterday attacked Mr Botha for introducing "sham reforms" in South Africa.

The attack was one of several in recent days in the Soviet media which have criticized the Indian parliamentary elections.

SOLIDARITY!

Sowetan 30/8/84 (304A)

•Indian stayaway hailed as victory for democracy

LEADERS yesterday said Indians had to be commended for the solidarity they had shown towards their African brothers by staying away from the polls on Tuesday.

The average percentage poll of just over 20,1 percent was described by all organisations opposed to the elections as "an enormous victory for those struggling for a democratic and non-racial South Africa."

By SAM MABE

The words of praise for those who heeded the call for the boycott of the elections came from Azapo, Soweto Civic Assocation (SCA), United Democratic Front (UDF), the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the Black Sash.

Dr Nthato Motlana, president of the SCA, said there was no doubt that had a referendum been held on the new constitution, 80 percent of the Indian people and 70 percent of the coloured people would have rejected the constitution.

"We have always belonged together with the so-called coloureds and Indians and it is good that they have refused to be separated from us by this useless constitution," Dr Motlana said.

Mr Imran Moosa, Natal vice-president of Azapo, said the low poll spelt doom for the new apartheid structure.

In the statement, Azapo condemned what it called "unprovoked and unwarranted police brutality" on election day.

Explosive

It also warned education authorities not to "aggravate the already explosive situation by resorting to high-handed and provocative measures." The warning follows a threat to suspend students who boycotted classes on Tuesday in protest against the elections.

• Meanwhile, hundreds of people are believed to have been treated for injuries they sustained during the violence which erupted in Lenasia when tearsmoke canisters were fired and several people sjambokked indiscriminately by the police.

Rubber bullets were also fired and stones were thrown at police vehicles. Police are reported to have confirmed a total of 44 incidents of violence across the country on election day.

Reacting to allegations of high-handed behaviour by the police in Lenasia on Tuesday, Lieutenant Tom Jefferson, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said anyone who thought the police had acted unlawfully could lay formal charges at the nearest police station.

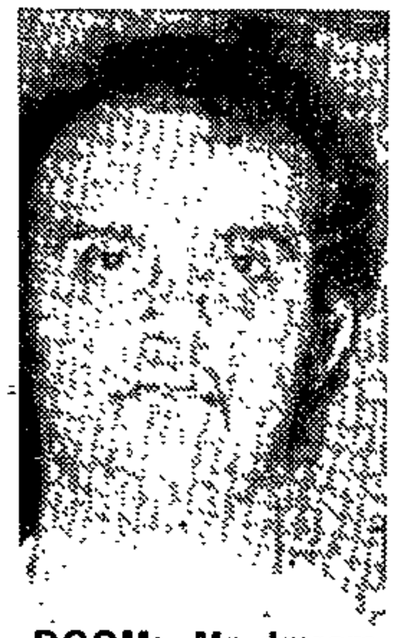
He said the degree of violence which had preceded the election and which occurred on the day of the elections made it obvious that a police presence at polling booths and elsewhere would be imperative.

The seats won by the various parties and independent candidates in Tuesday's elections for the House of Delegates are as follows:
National People's Party 18; Solidarity Party 17; Progressive Independence Party 1; Labour party 1; Independents 3.

Mr Popo Molefe, National Secretary of the UDF, said the new consitution has failed to achieve its objective of dividing the people. It has, instead, served to build a phenomenal unity.

"Our course is just, our unity is deep-rooted and our determination to be free is unshakable," he said.

He added that the results of the coloured and Indian elections should be a reminder to the Government that no regime has succeeded in fooling all of the people all of the time.



DOOM: Mr Imram Moosa of Azapo.



Dr MOTLANA . . . win for non-racial SA.

RDM 31/8/84 (304A)

Consultation the constitutional key

CHRIS FREIMOND, Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA'S new Constitution makes provision for what must rank as one of the most complicated legislative systems in the world.

The key to the system is consultation — probably behind closed doors — between representatives of the three racially separate Houses of the new Parliament.

Proposed laws will no longer be introduced in Parliament by a Minister or — on rare occasions — by a private member.

Bills will now be submitted to the Speaker. This can be done either in or out of a parliamentary session.

Bills introduced in this way will be deemed to have been read a first time.

The most complicated side of the new system will involve Bills on "general" affairs, that is to say proposed laws affecting all South Africans and not exclusively whites, coloureds or Indians.

It is at this stage that various committees to be established by Parliament will come into play.

There will be four types of committees:

● Select committees appointed by a particular House for the duration of the session to investigate a specific matter or Bill on which the House needs information or assistance.

● Standing select committees appointed by a House for the duration of Parliament to work in conjunction with standing select committees of the other Houses on particular issues.

● Joint committees will be three select committees from the different Houses working together on a specific task.

● Standing committees will be three standing select committees from the different Houses working together on ongoing issues.

Opposition MPs from the three Houses will be represented on the committees, but they will be dominated by MPs of the majority parties.

Unless all three Houses of Parliament agree not to refer a Bill to a standing committee, it will be considered by such a committee before its second reading.



An appropriation Bill will be referred to a standing committee after the budget speech.

After a Bill has been considered by a standing committee concerned with that particular issue, reports on the committees workings will be submitted to each House.

The standing committees will attempt to reach majority consensus on a Bill after which it will be introduced for its second reading at a joint sitting of all three Houses.

This is mainly to save time to enable a Minister to make only one second reading speech and not one in each House separately.

However, there will be no debate at a joint session and no decisions will be taken. The second reading debate on a Bill will be in each House separately.

The Minister concerned with the Bill will be allowed to attend and participate in the debate in each House, but will only be allowed to vote in the House of which he is a member.

Amendments may be moved during second reading debates and a Bill may be resubmitted to a standing committee or considered by the Houses in committee.

If the amendments moved in committee meetings or in the House in committee are agreed to, the amended Bill will be submitted to each House for a third reading.

If the three Houses cannot reach majority consensus on a Bill, it may be referred by the executive State President to the President's Council for advice or a decision.

If he asks for advice, the Council may suggest changes which it considers might make the Bill acceptable to all three Houses. The advice need not be followed.

If he asks for a decision, the Council must decide which of the various versions of the Bill (as favoured by one of the three Houses) it believes is the best.

In such a case the decision is binding on the State President and the three Houses and that version will be deemed to have been passed by Parliament and will become law.

However, even if asked for a decision on a Bill the Council may decline to give a decision and offer advice instead which would not be binding.

The State President may withdraw the referal at any time before the Council gives its decision.

A Bill on "own" affairs will also be introduced by submitting it to the Speaker and will then be deemed to have been read a first time.

The Bill must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the State President certifying the matter is an "own" affair of that particular group.

Any amendments to the Bill must also be certified as "own" affairs by the State President.

An "own" affairs Bill will not be dealt with in any way by the other two Houses.

Although the Constitution contains a Schedlue of "own" affairs setting out which areas are the exclusive concern of the three Houses, any question as to whether a matter is an "own" affair or not may be decided by the State President.

Before making his decision he may refer the matter to the President's Council for advice.

The State President must assent to all Bills whether "own" or "general" before they can become law.

The Constitution's architects believe open conflict between the Houses will be kept to a mimimum because compromise and consensus and will be the orders of the day in the Cabinet — where draft legislation will be born — and in the standing committees.

As is the case at present the courts will only have the power to test whether the procedure laid down in legislation had been carried out before any action in terms of the legislation.

The courts are not empowered to test the validity or merits of legislation or decisions by legislators.

Cargus 31/8/84 (BM) B04A

Trade unions reject claims of mandate

Labour Reporter

A POWERFUL grouping of independent trade unions has described as "ridiculous" a Government claim that the results in the coloured and Indian elections were an "acceptable" mandate to go ahead with the new constitution.

The unions, which represent about 300 000 workers and will form the backbone of the new union federation, said the majority of eligible voters "overwhelmingly rejected the new deal and supported the 'don't vote' call made by independent unions and other progressive organisations."

"We reject any attempts to blame the low poll on intimidation. The Government swung the whole power of the State in support of the elections. Weeks before it mounted a high powered publicicty campaign urging so-called coloureds and Indians to vote."

The unions also condemned the "despicable" detention of "over 100 key activists from progressive organisations" and called on the Government to release all those detained.

It was time the "racist Government" realised that apartheid "in whatever guise is unacceptable to the majority of workers.

"In the independent unions, so-called coloured, Indian, African and white workers have seen the benefits of unity and non-racialism. The real democracy practised in our unions shows up the constitution for what it really is — a farce".

The statement was released by the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Federation of SA Trade Unions, the General Workers Union, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Council of Unions of SA.

Unions hail low poll in elections

Labour Correspondent

THE country's six major emerging trade union groups, which represent more than 300 000 workers, have hailed the low poll in coloured and Indian elections for the new three-chamber Parliament.

They said in a statement yesterday that it was "ridiculous" for the Government to claim the vote was an "acceptable mandate" to go ahead with the new constitution and rejected claims that the low poll was the result of "intimidation".

They also called for the release of detainees held in a police swoop on activists campaigning for an election boycott.

The statement was issued by the seven union groups taking part in efforts to form a new super-federation of emerging unions.

They are: the Federation of SA Trade Unions; Council of Unions of SA; Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association; Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union; Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

In their statement, the unions said the low polls showed that "the majority of eligible voters overwhelmingly reject the Government's new deal and support the 'don't vote' call by independent unions and other progressive organisations".

On charges that intimidation had kept voters from the polls, the unions said the Government had "swung the whole power of the State in support of the elections".

It mounted a "high powered publicity campaign" urging potential voters to take part and "set out to harass progressive organisations" — a move which led to "the despicable detentions of over a hundred key activists".

But these efforts had failed, the unions said.

In emerging unions, "so-called coloured, Indian, African and white workers have seen the benefits of unity and non-racialism.

"The real democracy practised in our unions shows up the constitution for what it really is — a farce."

Mercury 31/8/84 (304A)

Solidarity, NPP urged to join forces

By Nagoor Bissetty

SOLIDARITY and the National People's Party were urged by prominent community leader Hajee H E Joosub last night to end their 'bitter struggle' for control of the new Indian House of Delegates and form themselves into a party of national unity.

Emphasising that he had neither accepted nor rejected the tricameral Parliament, Mr Joosub said the new House was a reality and it should be used to press for meaningful reforms.

It should not be 'too difficult' for them to get together as there were no 'real' differences in their policies, he said.

'They claim they are going into the new deal to fight apartheid, and they should now put aside their personality differences and get on with the job,' he said.

Control of South Africa's first 40-member Indian Parliamentary chamber still hung in the balance last night — with the two parties clashing over conflicting claims of majority support.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi's NPP won 18 seats in this week's general election and Mr Jayaram 'J N' Reddy's Solidarity took 17 seats. Independents took four seats and the minority Progressive Independent Party won one seat.

Mr Rajbansi insisted last night his party had 21 seats, enough to warrant control.

'I will prove this to the State President,' he said.

The national chairman of Solidarity, Mr Pat Poovalingam, said his party had gained a working majority of 21 members and could afford to be 'choosy' in admitting any new MPs into its fold.

'We are in control,' he said.

It was difficult last night to establish exactly who had joined what party in the continuing battle for position of power.

An independent, Mr P C Nadasen, had said he would join the NPP, but Mr K Ramduth and Mr R Mohangi, also independents, said last night they had not made up their minds.

And there were no indications that any defections from either of the parties had taken place.

C. Herald 25/8/84 (3044)

Tyrone Seale gets his first taste of 'consensus politics' at the . . .

Rave-up in Ravensmead

By Tyrone Seale

THE entry in my diary said: "Thursday, August 16 — Labour Party meeting (members only), Ravensmead Civic Centre. Oom Hansie and Co.". But I soon discovered why my friends have always described me as the Master Of The Understatement.

For, my entry said nothing about a gathering of another kind not far away from the Ravensmead Civic Centre, or about a pre-election dress rehearsal for members of the Reaction Unit (formerly Riot Squad).

What my diary didn't have to say was that the flak was going to fly in this LP constituency manned by Johannes "Oom Hansie" Christians, a born-again Christian preacher-cum-politician.

Common knowledge has it that Ravensmead is the only place in the Peninsula where the LP would dare to stage a meeting of relatively great magnitude. The reason being that Ravensmead is said to be the LP's strongest area in this part of the world.

But that doesn't make Oom Hansie Christians' life any easier. In his home suburb, where he has been serving on the management committee for the past two decades, Oom Hansie has to contend with opposition from both fellow collaborationist political parties and progressive groups who support a boycott of the elections.

He has been chairman of the management committee for 10 years.

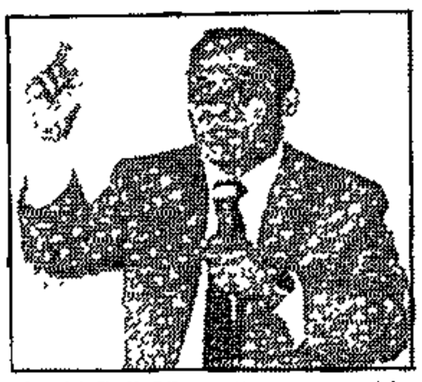
SHOWDOWN

Last Thursday night, Oom Hansie let himself in for a showdown with the progressives when he arranged a meeting in the local civic centre, which is situated in a street named after the man himself.

By 8 pm, all those whom Oom Hansie wanted at the meeting were there, but . . . they were sharing the seats with some boycotters. All in all, there were about 250 people in the hall.

LP heavyweights had shut the gates and were carefully "screening" all those who were interested in getting inside

While Oom Hansie was trying to get the show on the road, as it



● *"OOM Hansie" Christians in full cry at the meeting.*

were, a large crowd of opponents had gathered on the pavements outside, demanding to be let in

I was forced to join in the assault on the civic centre gates as the crowd pushed in an effort to get the LP men to open it.

PHLEGM

Once inside, taking pictures was a piece of cake, until it turned into a clot of phlegm, thanks, er. . no thanks to some bright spark. Whatever that person's political beliefs, he should bridle his tongue more carefully in future.

So much for being within spitting distance of an angry crowd!

Meanwhile, the numbers of those on the outside grew as the minutes ticked by. Among them were known and self-confessing supporters of the UDF, Rayso and CAL.

The atmosphere was tense, save for the occasional moment when the spell was broken by a wisecrack from one or the other cynical bystander who couldn't make up their minds as to where they belonged in the scheme of things.

Several chants and remarks, ranging from "UDF! UDF! UDF!" to "There's going to be sh. .t here tonight!" and comparing some of the LP officials with a certain lowly regarded animal, emanated from the crowd as they incessantly tried to get into the place.

TYRES

Gradually, the situation became more inflammatory. Someone slashed three tyres on Mr Herandien's expensive Japanese car. They pasted anti-election posters on other cars. A section of the crowd was bold enough to remove one of the concrete poles supporting the fence.

"OK, you can go now to call the police," one LP official told a junior, who then disappeared to the caretaker's office.

At about 9 pm, the special guests arrived, in their neat blue uniforms, brandishing little black rubber batons. They strode towards the defiant crowd, and had to put up with funny remarks about their appearances and the job they had come to perform. There were about 50 of them.

"*Nou moet hulle darem gooi, jong* (I wish they would start stoning now)" one of the cops told his colleague as they were being paced out — five metres apart — by the man in charge.

Several minutes went by, with the crowd jeering the policemen, who were, literally, a stone's throw away.

At 9.15, the commanding officer pointed his loudhailer at the crowd and gave them a summary of the Riotous Assemblies Act in terms of which their gathering was illegal.

"You have three minutes to disperse!" he told them.

A minute later, he said: "You have two minutes left".

"You too!" someone in the crowd cried.

Two minutes later, the first stone from the crowd landed at the feet of one of the policemen.

A second stone hit the resident police photographer on the shin, leaving him hobbling around and soliciting sympathy from his policemen colleagues and an amused media corps.

At 9.20, The Charge Of The Night Brigade was started as the policemen baton-rushed the screaming crowd which split into hundreds of parts trying to take every possible gap.

MEETING

Several minutes later, the policemen returned to keep watch over the civic centre where Oom Hansie's meeting was still going strong.

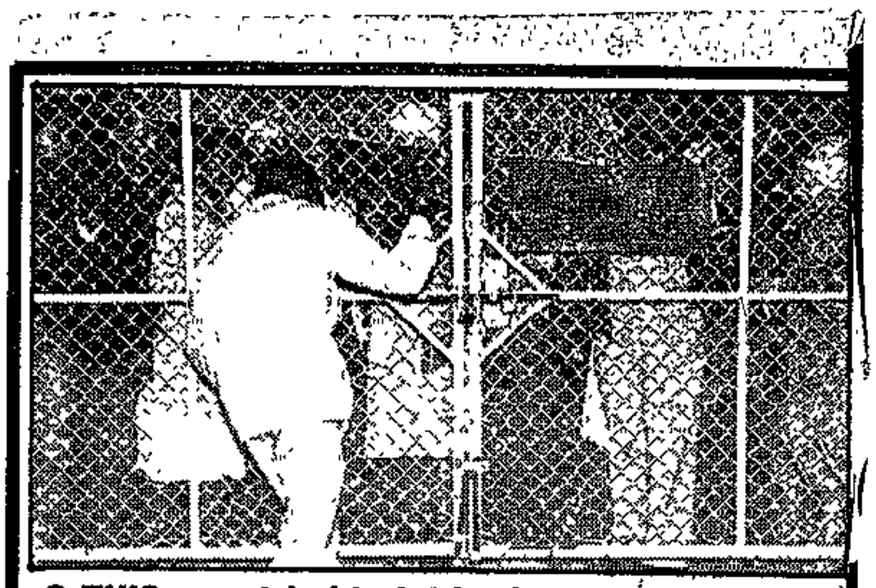
The crowd reassembled on nearby street corners while the policemen waited on the meeting to end.

It was another chapter on the road to consensus politics.

(Report by T Seale of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)



● *"OOM Hansie" is surrounded by supporters shortly after having a verbal go at an opponent in the meeting.*



● *THIS man tried to let in the angry crowd by hammering away at one of the locks on the gates.*



● *A SECTION of the crowd which the police eventually sent scattering in all directions.*



● *A LABOUR Party man argues with woman who was told to shut up when she wanted to ask a question during the meeting . . .*



● *. . . before helping to evict her from the gathering.*

The things they say!

A RAVENSMEAD "election pact" failed it's first big test on Thursday night.

There was nothing signed or sealed, you understand. It's just that Labour Party strongman Hansie Christians thought he had it all nicely worked out when he offered the area's anti-New Deal people an offer they couldn't refuse: "You stay away from our meetings, and we'll keep clear of yours."

"And they agreed to it," he swore.

But Oom Hansie showed he is still a lightweight in the hurly-burly world of politics. After all, had he read the latest trends properly he would have known that people are attracted to Labour Party meetings like flies are attracted to the little heaps the cows leave on the field.

And so it was that hundreds of anti-New Deal people came along to disrupt a Labour Party members only meeting.

"*Aai,*" said Oom Hansie as he spoke about broken gates and police intervention, "*maar die politiek is darem 'n vuilspel.*"

Most of the Labour man's ire was aimed at a local activist called Trevor Wentzel.

"I know him well," said Oom Hansie, "and we get on fine — although I disagree with his politics.

"I've even given him a lift sometimes when I've seen him hiking. For him to do this to me . . .

"But I'm not a bangbroek. I'll take on these people anytime."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Oom Hansie also aimed a hefty swipe at his independent opponent, Mr GF Blouws.

"I want to warn him to stop spreading scandal stories about me," said the man who boasted about "certain victory" in the constituency.

"My opponent is telling people that I have said that I won't give houses to anyone who doesn't vote for me. Now that is lies. I intend seeing to the needs of everyone in the constituency.

"And who is this Blouws anyway? When he was a UDF man he called me a '*Boer se gathond*'.

"Who is the *gathond* now?"

Mr Christians expects an 80 percent poll in Ravensmead — if there is no intimidation.

"With intimidation, about 30 percent will cast their votes," he predicted.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The clearly agitated caller blurted out: "*Meneer, ons soek u raad.*"

She explained she was a campaign worker in the Matroosfontein constituency for a Reformed Freedom Party candidate called Jonkers.

Mr Jonkers's Labour Party opponent, a nasty man called Sass was taking away voting cards from Freedom Party supporters and telling them to vote Labour.

"*Dis mos diefstal is dit nie meneer?*

"*Ja, ja,*" I replied.

"*Ek het so gedink en ek het meneer Jonkers gese ek sal die Herald vra wat ons moet doen.*"

She explained that Mr Jonkers was a very soft man (freely translated).

I told her to call the Reaction Unit. "*Hulle sal weet wat om te doen.*"

(News by D Oakes of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Detention of protest leaders on eve of S.A.'s election

Mercury 22/8/84

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Today's coloured elections, the first of the new constitution, have been ushered in by a pre-dawn round-up of anti-election leaders, school boycott action and predictions of an extremely low poll.

Allegations of clashes between police and demonstrators outside the Durban City Hall were flatly denied by the police yesterday.

With the 206 candidates competing for 80 seats in the House of Representatives making their final preparations for today's polling, police spokesman Col Leon Mellet hinted last night that there could be more detentions in what he decribed as 'an intensive and ongoing investigation'.

Anti-election factions have declared their intention of keeping voters away from the polls to destroy the credibility of the new constitution and the parties fighting the election.

Already about 3 percent of Natal's 34 000 registered coloured voters have cast special votes.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi urged coloureds and Indians to boycott the elections when he addressed a meeting of about 2 500 at Durban City Hall.

But the leaders of the two main parties taking part, the Rev Alan Hendrickse of the Labour Party and Mr Peter Marais of the People's Congress Party, have condemned boycotters and called on their followers not to be intimidated.

Most political observers believe Labour will emerge with an overwhelming majority. It is the only party fighting all 80 seats.

However, Mr Marais said in an interview that Labour was in 'for a surprise'.

The Freedom Party of Mr Arthur Booysen is thought to be the only other party with a chance of winning any seats.

Leading figures

Polling starts today at 7 a m and continues until 9 p m.

With the expected low poll in many of the constituencies, which have considerably fewer voters than most of the white constituencies, the first results are being predicted for shortly after 10 o'clock tonight, but results in the platteland areas are expected tomorrow.

Col Mellet declined to comment last night on the exact number of detentions, but it is believed that 13 leading figures in the boycott movement, including one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, of Durban, were picked up in raids on leading figures of the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses and of the Release Mandela Committee yesterday.

Officials of the UDF, however, claimed there had been 36 detentions, including several students in Middelburg and Oudtshoorn.

Col Mellet said: 'The South African Police are busy with an intensive and ongoing investigation following the detention of several people countrywide.

'The investigations are continuing and until they are finalised no details will be made available.'

Opposition leader Dr F van Zyl Slabbert said: 'Nothing is calculated to increase the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition more than the detentions of these leaders on the eve of the election.'

Dr Slabbert said he had warned repeatedly that the new constitution had the potential for dividing and polarising communities in South Africa.

'One cannot condone intimidation and unfair electoral practices from wherever they may come', he said.

Drastic

'But if there are such accusations, let those who are said to perpetrate them be taken to court and charged.

'At a time like this an even-handed approach stands a better chance of creating the necessary atmosphere for an election than drastic action of this nature.'

Yesterday's raids started soon after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had warned the boycott movement he knew of its plans to disrupt today's elections and would not tolerate them.

● **See also Page 7**

(Report by O Pollok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Thousands stay away from school

ABOUT 700 000 school pupils — mostly coloureds — stayed away from school throughout South Africa yesterday in protest against elections for the House of Representatives.

SOWETAN REPORTER

There was widespread student unrest across the Reef and scores of schoolchildren were held by police while tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to chase away 500 students from a polling booth in Eldorado Park.

The students were holding placards saying: "Don't Vote for Border Duty."

Two petrol bombs were hurled at the home of Ravensmead Labour Party candidate, Mr J W Christian, yesterday morning, police disclosed in Pretoria.

Blaze

The police public relations division said in a statement that one of the bombs had landed on the roof, while the other went through a window and landed inside the house, causing a blaze.

The blaze caused approximately R5 000 damages to the home.

Police were called to the Hambanati township near Tongaat on Tuesday night after a mob went on the rampage, stoning houses and setting fire to a car and an outbuilding.

Inkatha

It is understood the mob, which included Inkatha supporters, singled out houses belonging to members of the Hambanati Residents' Association and the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac).

The police Reaction Unit dispersed the 200-strong crowd.

A witness said the mob first stoned the home of Jorac member Mr Ian Mkhise, and set fire to his car. They also stoned the home of the committee's chairman, Mr Richard Gumede.

- Nearly 2 000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand were boycotting lectures to protest against the coloured House of Representative elections yesterday.

A students' representative council official said some 1 800 black students and "a few" white students were not attending classes. She said that the boycott was not expected to continue today.

However she said the students would probably stay away from lectures next Tuesday when polling takes place to elect members to the Indian House of Delegates.



STONED: A Putco bus that was stoned by pupils in Senaoane yesterday.

304A

Election candidates

FOUR parties nominated candidates yesterday to contest the August 22 election for seats in the coloured House of Representatives. They are the Freedom Party (FP), the Labour Party (LP), the People's Congress Party (PCP), the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP).

The full list of candidates is:

CAPE

Addo
P A C Hendrickse (LP)
I Daniels (PCP)
C S Julies (RFP)

Belhar
A E Poole (LP)
F J Sellidon (Independent)
S E Wesso (Independent)

Berg River
G M E Carelse (LP)
W E Soles (Independent)
C D Scheepers (Independent)

Bethelsdorp
W J Dietrich (LP)
S D Marongo (PCP)

Bishop Lavis
N M Isaacs (LP)
P J Marais (PCP)

Bokkeveld
D Adams LP
Y Rhoda (Independent)

Bontheuwel
P C McKenzie (LP)
J H Delport (PCP)

Border
P A S Mopp (LP)
D K Meintjies (PCP)
W J George (FP)

Britstown
L J Hollander (LP)
S Malgas (PCP)

Daljosaphat
J J Swartz (LP)
L R Rudolph (PCP)
J W Solomon (Independent)

Deysselsdorp
J D Swiegelaar (LP)
J Prins (PCP)

Diamant
L C Abrahams (LP)
J A Pinetown (PCP)
L L Kenny (Independent)

Diaz
E P C Buys (LP)
P J Aarons (PCP)

East Cape
R O'Reilly (LP)
C Hare (FP)
S P J Smith (PCP)

Elsies River
P J Kleinsmidt (LP)
L P Steyn (PCP)

Esselen Park
J D Johnson (LP)
A Ismael (PCP)
A G Bronn (Independent)

Fish River
C Koeberg (LP)
P F Bosch (PCP)
S R Jacobs (FP)

Gelvandale
F L Erasmus (LP9
D Cairncross (PCP)
C S Windwogel (FP)

Genadendal
N J Padiachy (LP) unopposed

Griqualand West
I Essop (LP)
Bishop D J Kanyiles (PCP)
K B Webb (Independent)

Grassy Park
J G van der Heever (LP)
Y Deers (PCP)
N A I Booysen (RFP)

Haarlem
C A Green (LP)
A S le Fleur (PCP)
G D Tee (FP)

Hanover Park
K H Lategan (LP)
J Bennett (PCP)

Hantam
J D Krieger (LP)
L Hartzenberg (PCP)

Hawston
A P Adriaanse (LP)
P Carolus (Independent)
C J C de Bruin (Independent)

Heideveld
A F Johannes (LP)
F M Adams (PCP)

Kalahari West
Rev A A Julies (LP)
J Daries (PCP)
J Smith (FP)

Karee
Mrs C S M Sweetland (LP)
J W Stevens (Independent)

Kasselsvlei
Mrs J Pilcher (LP)
P Cloete (Independent)
C Cupido (PCP)
C I R Fortuin (RFP)

Liesbeek
A Stanley (LP)
D E Williams (PCP)

Macassar
C B Herandien (LP)
L Henderson (PCP)
S Abels (Independent)

Mamre
A Williams (LP)
A Croutz (PCP)

Manenberg
R J Lackay (LP)
J Delport (PCP)
J C Samuels (RFP)

Matroosfontein
V Sass (LP)
A C de Bruyn (PCP)
S J Jonker (RFP)

Mid-Karoo
R D Williams (LP)
B Japhtas (PCP)
D H van Staden (Independent)

Mitchells Plain
L T Landers (LP)
J Kennedy (PCP)
Mrs S Carolus (RFP)

North East Cape
L J Jenneke (LP)
A E Davids (PCP)
D van Wyk (FP)

Nuweveld
S Essop (LP)
P J Rowers (PCP)

Ottery
W B Pieterse (LP)
D T de la Cruz (PCP)

Outeniqua
S J Herwels (LP)
E Maxwell (PCP)

Pniel
D M Curry (LP) unopposed

Ravensmead
J W Christian (LP)
M Jacobs (PCP)
G F Blouws (Independent)
Reverend E Malie (RFP)

Rawsonville
B J Andrews (LP)
P A Carelse (Independent)

Retreat
G N Morkel (LP)
Mrs L P Veldsman (PCP)

Rietvlei
H P Ross (LP)
C Britain (Independent)
S A W Fester (PCP)
B J F Simons (Independent)

Riversdale
Mr P J L Klink (LP)
D W N Josephs (Independent)

Robertson
W J Meyer (LP)
E F Jones (Independent)

Schauderville
C Redcliffe (LP)
G Julies (PCP)
W Africa (FP)

Silvertown
F E Peters (LP)
K Khan (PCP)

South Cape
C H Ebrahim (LP)
G A Bardien (PCP)

Springbok
M Friedberg (LP)
D Baard (RFP)
J M Engelbrecht (FP)

Steinkopf
G A Links (LP)
A Balie (Independent)
C E Cloete (FP)
J W H du Plessis (Independent)

Strandfontein
P C Harris (LP)
Mrs S F Arendse (RFP)
J E W Calvert (PCP)

Suurbraak
P S Harmse (LP)
J S King (Independent)
C H Hartnick (FP)

Swartkops
Rev H J Hendrickse (LP)
A W Tiry (PCP)

Swartland
J C Oosthuizen (LP)
G Leith (PCP)

Table Mountain
M D Arendse (LP)
S Hoosen (PCP)

Upington
M H Swartz (LP)
G le Fleur (PCP)

Vredendal
P Meyer (LP)
C A le Fleur (PCP)

Wuppertal
C Wyngaardt (LP)
J Dirkse (PCP)
T S M de Leeuw (Independent)

TRANSVAAL

Alra Park
P S Jacobs (LP)
P W Roman (PCP)
I J Sampson (FP)

Bosmont
D D Nieuwenhoudt (LP)
A P Booysen (FP)

Eersterus
L Dewrance (LP)
W Campbell (PCP)
P Damons (FP)

Eldorado Park
D Mateman (LP)
C Jacobs (PCP)
A A Hansrod (RFP)
K M Alexander (FP)

Klipspruit West
J Reeves (LP)
D Prinsloo (PCP)
B Anthony (FP)
C Seefort (Independent)

Newclare
G R Wessels (LP)
L du Preez (PCP)
P Booysen (FP)

Northern Transvaal
J J A Smith (LP)
A B Campbell (PCP)
C O Abrahams (FP)

Reiger Park
J A Rabie (LP)
A D Jeftha (FP)
H E Adolph (Independent)

Rust Ter Vaal
S K Louw (LP)
S Petersen (FP)

Toekomsrus
I Richards (LP)
A McNellie (Independent)
A Otto (FP)

ORANGE FREE STATE

Bloemfontein Opkoms
G Macalagh (LP)
A A Appies (RFP)
A R Julius (FP)

Heidedal
B Grobbler (LP)
A G Beukes (FP)
H C Titus (Independent)

Eastern Free State
P T Saunders (LP) unopposed

Southern Free State
G L Leeuw (LP) unopposed

Western Free State
G Rooskrans (LP)
A G Hankan (PCP)
J Sinnye (FP)

NATAL

Durban Suburbs
C J Kippen (LP)
P A Marcus (PCP)

Greenwood Park
D C Young (LP)
A Fynn (PCP)
T Potgieter (Independent)

Natal Interior
E D Dunn (LP)
S Tond (PCP)

Natal Mid-East
M R Lewis (LP)
H Baxter (PCP)
M Hoskins (Independent)
H Peterson (Independent)

Wentworth
T Abrahams (LP)
M Fynn (PCP)

Landsberg resigns

THE national chairman of the Freedom Party, Mr Russell Landsberg, had resigned, the leader of the Party, Mr Arthur Booysen, said yesterday.

It is speculated that Mr Landsberg will probably join either the Labour Party or the People's Congress Party.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town).

Coloured pupils go back to class

Thousands of coloured pupils ended their election protest and streamed back to school today, but many Indian schoolchildren in Johannesburg have maintained their class boycott.

Education sources in Lenasia said five out of six high schools had boycotted classes yesterday and the situation appeared largely unchanged this morning.

The proportion of students involved in today's stayaway was said to be slightly lower, following yesterday's election for the House of Representatives.

Education leaders expect a big school boycott next week for the Indian election.

Coloured schools in the Johannesburg area reported satisfactory attendance this morning.

Coronationville Secondary School principal said attendance was good, while attendance was satisfactory at the C J Botha School in Bosmont, and at Westbury and Kliptown high schools.

A Directorate of Coloured Education spokesman, Mr Noel Eales, said. "Activity at schools and colleges throughout the country is back to normal, except in a few isolated cases."

Yesterday 630 000 coloured youths joined in countrywide class boycotts. Thousands of black schoolchildren also joined in for various reasons including the age limit at schools, corporal punishment and the issue of student representative councils.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said about 1 200 Soweto school children were boycotting classes.

Poll figures are inflated, claims UDF

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has declared the results of the election for the House of Representatives "a massive victory" for the Front, saying official percentage polls are inflated by their failure to include those who are not registered as voters.

It claims that the official estimate of a 30 percent national poll made early this morning should be adjusted to read 17,55 percent.

The UDF has based its calculations on the rate of voting of the total adult population in the 1980 census.

"Despite extensive intimidation our people have refused to be divided or to be hoodwinked. The rejection of the tricameral parliament by the coloured people can only be described as overwhelming," the UDF said.

Its estimate of the percentage poll at Eldorado Park is 11,25 percent of all eligible voters, against the official figure of 36,3 percent of registered voters.

For Bosmont the UDF figure is 15,62 percent, against the official rate of 32 percent.

Nationwide only 58,54 percent of the number of coloured adults enumerated in the 1980 census were registered voters.

"This is the most important single factor to consider when analysing the results," it said.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Indian Congress, the major boycott campaigners for next week's House of Delegates election, said:

"In spite of massive State propaganda and intimidation by the State and the collaborators, the people have rejected the apartheid system in no uncer tain terms.

"It should become clear to the rulers that nothing less than full equality and justice will be acceptable to the vast majority of our people."

The UDF's adjusted provincial rates (based on the official estimates released by Minister of Constitutional Affairs Mr Chris Heunis on radio this morning) are:

- Cape — 15,32 percent.
- Free State — 32,46 percent.
- Transvaal — 19,9 percent.
- Natal — 13,2 percent.



Riot Squad policemen with quirts sprint towards a group of ...



Police fire teargas canisters at demonstrators ...

Police hold 152 in anti-election clashes

Staff Reporters

Violent clashes between Riot Squad police and anti-election demonstrators erupted in several Reef areas last night. Buildings were fire-bombed, protesters baton-charged and rubber bullets fired into fleeing crowds.

In other parts of the country a policeman was seriously injured, a 16-year-old youth was wounded by birdshot and flaming road-blocks were erected as youths went on the rampage.

At least 40 incidents of violence and police action were recorded.

A Police Headquarters spokesman in Pretoria said 152 people were arrested countrywide yesterday and were being held on criminal charges including malicious damage to property.

In Eldorado Park at least 60 Riot Squad policemen wielding batons, sjamboks and quirts battled with demonstrators. Rubber bullets were fired into the crowd.

As policemen regrouped, rocks were hurled at them from a nearby parking area.

Mr George Douglas Dewee, of Goodwood Street, Eldorado Park Extension 4, was seriously hurt when a policeman fired a rubber bullet at his back from close range.

He dropped face down in the veld as a baton-wielding policeman stood over him striking him several times.

He was left writhing in agony amidst a cloud of teargas only 50 m from where people were casting their votes at the Eldorado Park polling station.

Screaming bystanders accused police of deliberately shooting an innocent person who was on his way to cast a vote and was caught up in the panic.

Police denied this and arrested a young woman.

Mr Dewee was later taken to Baragwanath Hospital where he was treated and discharged.

With less than 30 minutes of voting time left, the housing board offices in Eldorado Park Extension 2 were petrol-bombed.

● To Page 3, Col 7

Two shocked nightwatchmen, Mr Johannes McLean and Mr Abdul Kara told of their ordeal as firemen battled to extinguish the blaze.

"We were sitting inside drinking tea when I heard a whoop. The window broke and I saw flames coming from the front room. I grabbed the fire extinguisher but I couldn't control the fire.

"Whoever was responsible first broke every window in the building with rocks," Mr McLean said.

● To Page 3, Col 7

152 held as violence erupts during polling

● From Page 1.

Firemen battled to get the heavy front door open and had to enter through a window.

In a neighbouring township, a school was fire-bombed and extensive damage was caused.

The violence in Eldorado Park erupted suddenly shortly before 6 pm when demonstrators appeared across the road from the election hall. Police immediately moved into action with batons and teargas. The incident lasted only minutes as demonstrators scattered.

Earlier, a *Star* car, mistakenly identified by a group of 100 students as a police car, had its windows broken as youths caught reporters and a photographer by surprise.

Bosmont yesterday was the scene of peaceful placard demonstrations which were continually broken up by baton-wielding police.

Pupils of the C J Botha High School, who protested earlier before police began arresting them, were later joined by Wits University students.

In the afternoon, students lined Bosmont's main street carrying anti-election placards. On two occasions police moved in confiscating placards and making arrests.

Most placards read "don't vote" but others had slogans such as "no to a racist republic, forward to a people's republic", "if you must deal with us, let's deal as equals".

At one stage, a man clutching a crash helmet taunted police. An overseas TV crew and the local Press watched as he successfully resisted arrest. He later appeared on a balcony above the police, a brick in each hand, shouting: "Shoot me."

Some people hurled rocks at police and teargas was fired in return.

In Soweto, about 250 pupils and students carrying banners denouncing the new constitution, marched from Dlamini to near the Kliptown polling station. They were met by a detatchment of Riot Police who dispersed them without violence.

One student leader said calls for an extended schools' boycott had been made and that students would only return when "all detainees are unconditionally released".

In Westbury, police baton-charged protesters several times. At least five people were arrested as crowds gathered to taunt police. They were later released.

In Daveyton near Benoni, police used buckshot, teargas, rubber bullets and sjamboks to disperse a mob of about 500 stone-throwing pupils. No reports of any injuries or arrests were received.

Students burn flag

Students at the Vista campus in Soweto yesterday burnt a flag and replicas of two constitutions, in protest against the Coloured House of Representatives elections yesterday.

The replicas were of the new South African constitution and the students' representative council (SRC) constitution.

The rector of Vista, Soweto, Dr R N Gugushe, refused The Star's news team permission to enter the campus. He declined to comment, but admitted he was aware that students were boycotting classes.

18 Rhodes students arrested

(304A) D. Dispatch 23/8/84

EAST LONDON — Eighteen Rhodes University students were arrested early yesterday morning, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed yesterday.

The group including the president of the students' representative council, Mr Alan Williams, was arrested while demonstrating at the Drostdy Arch against the new constitution.

Colonel Van Rooyen said that the police were opening a docket under Section 46(3) of the Internal Security Act.

He said that the students would be allowed bail of R25 each.

The vice-president of the SRC, Miss Sue Lund, said the students were picked up by the police while participating in an all-night vigil.

She said the students were put into police vans shortly after 8 am. They were displaying placards which called on people not to vote in the House of Representatives elections.

Students claimed that "sneeze powder" had been scattered on the ground where the vigil was held and there was heavy police and security branch surveillance throughout the night.

A lawyer representing the 18 arrested, Mr D. de le Harpe, said that they had not been charged yet.

Late yesterday afternoon, Mr De la Harpe was still negotiating for the release of the students. He expected them to appear in court in connection witht he charges this week.

At 9 am yesterday, more than 400 students started a protest march through the university grounds. The students sang protest songs during the hour-long march to the Pharmacy Department.

They later gathered on the lawns beside the students' union and held discussions on issues like education, housing, the new constitution and the present economic climate. — DDR.

Poll too low for mandate — critics

384A
C-7 times
24/8/84

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE dismally low Capè Peninsula poll continues to be the major focus of attention and dispute as reaction to the massive stayaway from the coloured election floods in.

While government officials and the pro-participation parties were generally attempting to play down the "credibility crisis" sparked by the low turn-out, critics of the new deal were arguing that the election result does not represent a mandate for the new constitution.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last night entered the fray with a stinging attack on what he called "demolishers", whom he blamed for the low Peninsula polls.

In a thinly-veiled reference to the UDF, Mr Botha said that while these groups had achieved their goal, they had nothing to offer other than revolution and violence.

In a clear expression of disappointment with the level of voter participation, Mr Botha conceded that the results gave rise to mixed feelings, and interpreted the low poll as an indication that a number of coloured people still showed no interest in exercising their political rights.

Earlier yesterday, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, pronounced the level of voter support for the election as "acceptable" and confirmed that the government intended to forge ahead with the "new deal" in spite of the low poll.

However, the steadfast refusal by voters in the 20 constituencies right in the traditional heartland of the coloured people to give proponents of the new deal the mandate they so desperately needed to confer legitimacy on the new deal is clearly not something that can be dismissed.

Only 4,96pc

For compared to the 30 percent national poll, only 11,1 percent of registered voters in the Peninsula — a dismal 4,96 percent of the eligible voters — were prepared to participate in the new dispensation designed to accommodate their political aspirations.

In numerical terms, this means that only 25 110 of the 506 442 eligible voters in the Peninsula cast their votes on Wednesday.

Not only was the percentage poll of registered voters in the Peninsula lower than in both the discredited Coloured Representative Council elections, but fewer people in absolute numbers participated in Wednesday's election, according to the SA Labour Development Research Unit at the University of Cape Town.

In 1969, 51 823 registered voters participated in the CRC election (25,6 percentage poll), while in 1975, 44 270 voted (24,9 percentage poll). This indicated that there has been a 52 percent drop in absolute voting numbers in the Peninsula area in coloured elections since 1969, in spite of a growth in the population of the area.

The UDF, which has been particularly active on the Peninsula in recent months, said yesterday that the small turnout in the area constituted an "overwhelming victory" for anti-election forces.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, indicated that the very low poll would mean that the new Parliament would labour under a credibility problem.

"In some instances in the Cape Peninsula, candidates have become fully-fledged members of Parliament in two- or three-cornered fights with less than 10 percent of the registered persons voting," he said.

However, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, whose party garnered a whopping 76 of the 80 seats in the House of Representatives, saw the Peninsula as a less intractible problem once the new deal was implemented:

"Once we are in power and can begin to deliver the goods I see a great change of attitude taking place there (Peninsula)."

● **All the results, page 4**

ONAL Argus 24/8/84 304A

An educational task ahead for coloured leaders — Prime Minister

Staff Reporters

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said today an educational task rested on the shoulders of responsible coloured leaders in the new dispensation to prepare their people for the democratic exercise of civil rights.

Reacting to the election result for the House of Representatives he said it had caused mixed feelings among authorities on politics.

In some parts of the country a spirit of responsibility was shown and people had voted satisfactorily.

In other parts, as the Peninsula, the "demolishers" had had some effect.

NOT INTERESTED

He said it was clear a reasonably big percentage of coloured people were not yet interested in exercising political rights.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said the new Parliament would kick off with a credibility problem following the "not very inspiring" results.

He said the low percentage poll, particularly in the Peninsula, was a combination of apathy, ignorance and genuine rejection of the new system, and intimidation from all sides which heightened fear of participation.

However, this had to be weighed against the sustained propaganda campaign by the Government and its media to inform and encourage coloured voters to go to the polls.

"The overwhelming responsibility to prove that the new constitution is a step in the right direction now lies with the white governing party, which received a 66 percent mandate from the white electorate in the referendum," Dr Slabbert said.

A declaration by 273 academic, administrative and maintenance staff members of the University of the Western Cape have "unequivocally" rejected the new constitution.

The declaration stated that the 4:2:1:0 representation stipulated by the new constitution was intrinsically undemocratic as it excluded the majority of South Africans and was designed to perpetuate white domination.

And outside Johannesburg, an excited Lenasia crowd of about 3 000 last night cheered United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak as he declared that 82 percent of coloured adults had rejected apartheid and declared the present rulers "an illegitimate Government with an illegitimate constitution".

"A very decisive majority made it clear it would not vote for a system that means the continuation of apartheid and all the laws that have nearly cost us our human dignity," he told the final Transvaal Indian Congress campaign meeting.

"The stayaway made it clear that we want a non-racial, open and democratic South Africa with a government elected by and for the people, accountable to the people and responsive to their needs," Dr Boesak said.

GREATER MANDATE

According to the UDF Western Cape publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, the party has claimed a greater mandate to continue opposing the constitution than the Labour Party secured to participate in the new deal.

Mr de Vries said yesterday that 16,5 percent of eligible coloured voters had voted.

The UDF's calculations of the proportion of eligible voters was based on research done by Mr Ebrahim Patel of UCT's department of economics. He calculated that 56 percent of potential voters had registered.

The Government's calculation of the proportion of registered voters was about 60 percent.

Mr Andrew Boraine, UDF treasurer, said 11,1 percent of registered voters in the 20 Peninsula seats had cast their votes, and only 4,97 percent of eligible voters. These figures were based on Mr Patel's calaculations.

Asked how the UDF would campaign against the constitution after the elections, Mr de Vries said affiliates would "operate on the level at which the new deal affects our people: housing and education, for instance".

He added that the UDF would also involve itself more deeply in the problems of "the African majority excluded from the new deal".

(Report by T Wentzel and P Green, 122 St Georges' St, Cape Town and J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Buthelezi lecture off after protest

Staff Reporter

A lecture at the University of Cape Town by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, was called off last night when about 100 students with placards staged a rowdy demonstration.

The demonstrators used abusive language and also called the Chief a "puppet tyrant".

Chief Buthelezi remained in his five-star hotel suite in the city and was not confronted by the demonstrators.

He was to have given a lecture, An Inkatha View Of Pragmatism In South African Politics, and to take part in a panel discussion with Mr Wynand Malan, National Party MP, and Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten.

"ORCHESTRATED"

The three-day UCT conference, which ended last night, was organised by the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the university.

Sapa reports that Chief Gatsha said the disruption was "another orchestrated incident in the dangerous battle" the United Democratic Front was waging against Inkatha.

MADE IT CLEAR

"When the university authorities told me and senior Inkatha officials what was going on my colleagues requested me not to deliver my address.

"They made it clear they would not shrink from defending Inkatha, and that if provoked they would be forced to retaliate as the UDF was clearly trying to exploit the situation to humiliate me and Inkatha.

"The convenor of the seminar, Professor H W van der Merwe, told me he believed the students were in no mood to allow anybody to speak."

Report by A Stuijt, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town and F Neeuhoff, 627 Mutual Buildings, Harrison Street, Johannesburg).

273 UWC staff reject constitution

24/10/89 (304A) C. Times

A GROUP of 273 members of staff of the University of the Western Cape have signed a declaration "unequivocally" rejecting the new constitution.

The declaration, which was signed by academic as well as administrative and maintenance staff, stated the 4:2:1:0 representation of the new constitution was intrinsically undemocratic in that it excluded the majority of the population and was designed to perpetuate white domination.

The absolute authority vested in the person of the executive president made "a mockery of the concept of democracy".

The new deal co-opted coloureds and Indians to implement a constitution that rested on laws that were the "pillars of apartheid".

The staff further rejected the constitution on the grounds that it was an assault on the material position and unity of the working class by "exacerbating rampant inflation".

Staff who signed the declaration were:

M C Oliver, J F Smith, B O'Grady, H Willemse, F S Hendricks, A E Scheepers, I van der Rheede, D Lodewyk, E Solomons, N Rose, B C Nel, C Solomons, O Hendricks, B J Sepkit, C Lesch, R Beneke, S H Welman, D M Carstens, C Maart, F Reason, G N February, S Tarkey, S Schreuder, C Norman, E V Arends, C M Koen, R L Kruger, M Hames, R Bertelsman, K Chubb, L Nicholas, L Slammert, A Fransman, Y Alexander, P Valodia, E R Mentoor, C H Newman, A J van Geusen, A Small, F Keating, S Skorge, F Gydien, E Davids, P Versfeld, S Dayge, M McLean, H de Grass, E Abrahams, E Smart, B Heynes, C D Moodaley, E A McPherson, F de Wet, R Lackay, B Wesso, H C Bredekamp, G J Groenewald, A V Naidoo, Y Muthien, P Smith, F Kruger, P J Witbooi, H J Capes, A Campbell, G Samuels, A Pedro, G Baadjies, A S U Key, M Gomens, S Grootiens, E Frederichts, S Arrison, B Hesaug, F Roman, P October, M Erasmus, J Adonis, G Alfred, M Bennet, S Myer, A Mouton, V Heynes, S A Amos, H S Davids, U R Meder, H D Jooste, C V Jones, J S Samuels, E F Taylor, M Hendricks, P Brierly, D Lapperts, D Jephta, C M Kilian, M A Aptany, O N Gelderbloem, D Jordan, G A Renecke, H P G Kotze, C G Paulse, J A Myburgh, J A Syce, N C Butler, I Russell, M S Alie, R B van Heerden, S R Phillips, M C P Roberts, S K Speelman, M J Daniels, R A Bapoo, S Manwaring, M E Hornimann, G J Gerwel, D E Daniels, J J Bailey, C W Adams, C F Reeble, E H H Rinquest, S T Newman, T J Slinger, B M Brown, D J Olivier, F van der Horst, D R Mouton, J Francis, A Stout, N Miller, T Zass, R Christians, J Klassens, S Frederick, M Cockrell, M Apollis, O Williams, F Robain, R Skriker, F Weitz, E Stark, F Weitz, E Stark, F Amos, M Clark, L Adonis, F Daniels, I C Davids, S I Pather, M de Waal, M Matthews, D Goedeman, J Hamman, E Adonis, M G Samsodien, A I Hansa, M Ferguson, N G Myburgh, C P Owen, N Mowzer, S Singh, L Stephen, S Y Hannekar, D S M Pedro, R R Liddle, G Kariem, J Reddy, Y Gordon, T W van Rooyen, J van Wyk, D J Matthews, J Williams, D Thebus, C L Nolan, W Christians, J Saaiman, C Davids, R L Fry, Y E Cyster, D E van Kerwel, E Pitt, T G Schultz, L F Cyster, B J Mouers, M C Rosenkrantz, W Paring, C Africa, W Isaacs, T Edwards, P Gysman, S Nico, K Visagie, R Cloete, P Arendse, G G Abrahams, J P Abrahams, P R Syster.

Abdou, H C Rheede, C Lewis, K Hollenbach, I Swartz, E Sapto, K Louw, T K Marais, B van Wyk, S Ahmed, T Sauls, E Phillip, B Dietrich, K Baries, E A Messina, R V Erentzen, I H E Scholtz, R Bertlesmann, S G M Ridge, D I D Attwell, M M Flodermann, W H Roos, P J du P le roux, W Landman, M W Bennett, E C van der Merwe, C R Pullen, J K Manuel, I Arnold, E van den Berg, M N Brink, A C Redlinghuis, M F McLaren, E C Dreyer, F Olivier, A Abrahams, J J Voss, C Naidoo, V February, B Nefelt, L J Loots, W James, J Ernstzen, G Ewert, Y P Arendse, G S Leukes, S R Whittaker, T B Pretorius, F Moosa, V van Driel, F C T Sonn, A M Norman, C Potgieter, R D Lakey, M Hendricks, M E Adam, J Smith, E van Schalkwyk, K A Peters, R E Julies, E C Zingu, H Malgas, M Williams, G Roos, A J P Juries, A E Jonker, G Fortuin, H M Wesso, A H Wagastroom, P September, W September, F

Tuesday's poll should share some trends with coloureds'

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

Some trends which emerged on Wednesday when coloured electors voted for candidates for the House of Representatives are likely to be repeated when the Indian House of Delegates election takes place on Tuesday.

But less violence and a lower percentage poll are expected.

The degree of political awareness in the Indian community can be measured by the numbers in which they have turned out to attend anti-election meetings and by the fact that, with few exceptions, the campaigns of the participating parties have been better organised than those of their coloured counterparts.

Anti-election organisations such as the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Natal Indian Congress have mounted more intensive programmes than any party.

In the space of just 21 days they addressed 19 meetings across the length and breadth of the Transvaal and spoke to about 10 000 people.

None of the participating parties has reached anything like that number of potential voters.

TWO KEY PARTIES

This factor, aided by the relatively low percentage poll in Wednesday's House of Representatives election, could produce an even lower percentage poll than Wednesday's.

Rural constituencies are similarly likely to register relatively high percentage polls and urban areas, such as Lenasia, low polls.

Of the five political parties contesting the election only two have put a significant number of candidates into the field.

They are the Solidarity Party, with a full house of 40 candidates countrywide, and the National People's Party with 38.

The Progressive Independent Party, under the leadership of Mr Faiz Khan, is the only party to be based outside Natal and will be fielding seven candidates, including Mr Khan who contests Lenasia East.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi's NPP and Mr J N Reddy's Solidarity Party are running neck and neck and no second landslide victory is expected.

The 74 independent candidates in the field could really upset the applecart if two or three manage to win their seats.

Should those "independents" happen to be members of the Labour Party (the ruling party of the coloured House of Representatives), the situation would be really interesting.

Labour men are contesting seven seats as thinly disguised independents and, if two or three manage to win and hold the balance of power in the House, one political party would virtually control two of the three Houses in the tricameral Parliament.

But the main battle will be between the participating parties and the Transvaal Indian Congress and Natal Indian Congress.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)



Mr Faiz Khan, Progressive Independent Party leader.



Mr J N Reddy, Solidarity Party leader.

Solida peacef

NOTE: The following para direct quotes from Solida pamphlets.

GENERAL POLI

Solidarity believes in be non-violent change for t ment of a just and free So Solidarity believes that, possible, international should be based on the pr peaceful co-existence, r spect and the peaceful s of international disputes

Solidarity believes in:

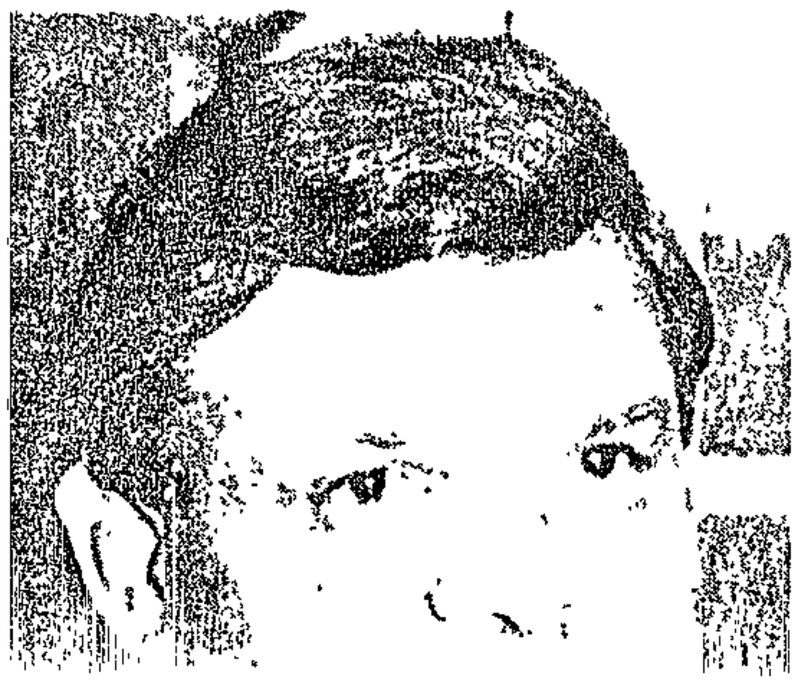
The preservation and pro the dignity and human ri South Africans.

The protection of life, li property

Realising that the townshi be wished away and that majority of the people are such townships, Solidarity to promote quick, efficie and subsidised transport s and from such townships.

POLITICAL POLI

The protection of the rig



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(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)



Mr Faiz Khan, Progressive Independent Party leader.



Mr J N Reddy, Solidarity Party leader.

Solidarity believes in peaceful change, freedom

NOTE: The following paragraphs are direct quotes from Solidarity Party pamphlets.

GENERAL POLICY

Solidarity believes in peaceful and non-violent change for the attainment of a just and free South Africa.
Solidarity believes that, as far as possible, international relations should be based on the principle of peaceful co-existence, mutual respect and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.
Solidarity believes in:
The preservation and protection of the dignity and human rights of all South Africans.
The protection of life, liberty and property.
Realising that the townships cannot be wished away and that the vast majority of the people are housed in such townships, Solidarity will seek to promote quick, efficient, cheap and subsidised transport systems to and from such townships.

POLITICAL POLICY

The protection of the rights of minority groups from domination by the majority, but where no racial or other group shall enjoy special privileges or exclusivity

SOCIAL POLICY

Solidarity believes in the promotion of social and economic justice and to this end will seek:
The abolition of the system of racially determined land ownership and usage. All must have the opportunity to live where they choose, to be decently housed and to raise their families in security and comfort.
Rents payable must be fair, just and equitable
The provision of basic food items at a cost which makes these items accessible to all the people of the land
Solidarity believes in the creation of a unitary education system for all South Africans. No person should, for economic reasons, be denied the right to education.
Solidarity believes in the eradication of Third World conditions and will strive for:
The implementation of family and community health programmes.
The establishment of day-care centres and health care centres in addition to larger hospitals in the more densely populated areas to cater for the needs of both the urban and rural population of South Africa.

ECONOMIC POLICY

Solidarity supports the promotion of the free enterprise system and accordingly believes that:
All should have the right to trade where they choose.
All who work must be free to form trade unions for the purpose of collective bargaining

THE RULE OF LAW

Solidarity believes in:
Upholding the rule of law
The equality of all before the law.

THE CONSTITUTION

Solidarity considers the 1983 constitution inadequate because:
It is structured on a racial and unequal basis.
It makes no provision for black representation.
We believe in a constitution drawn up by all South Africans.

MEN GO FOR



of their coloured counterparts.

Anti-election organisations larly likely to register relatively high percentage polls and urban

The 74 independent candidates in the field could really gress.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)



Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the leader of the National People's Party.

PIP aim is to promote Indian immigration

The Progressive Independent Party stands for:

GENERAL POLICY

Defence of country with equal opportunities.
Joint decision-making to promote interests of the community and country.
Essential foodstuffs to be subsidised to remain within reach of the lowest-paid worker.
Sport without Government interference.
The promotion of Indian immigration.
The culmination of meaningful changes to be brought about by peaceful negotiation rather than violence.

POLITICAL POLICY

We want a National Convention to discuss the constitutional future of South Africa.
We want power-sharing without domination or obligation.
Proportional representation.
Removal of statutory discrimination.

SOCIAL POLICY

To build economic and subeconomic homes.
Uniform and open national education policy.
Compulsory free education.
Equal State pensions for all.
Equal access to the protection of the law.

ECONOMIC POLICY

Equal opportunity to share in South Africa's benefits.
Equal pay for equal work.
Fullest realisation of business and financial ideals in the free enterprise system.
Full training and wise manpower utilisation.
Preferential treatment for South Africans in the employment market.

THE RULE OF LAW

We want a Bill of Rights to protect the individual.

THE CONSTITUTION

NOTE: The PIP policy documents do not specifically mention the new constitution. However, the party is on record as saying that the constitution is not good enough and that it must be altered to accommodate all. This, says the party, cannot be done overnight but it can be done.

NPP priority is to promote



immigration

The Progressive Independent Party stands for:

GENERAL POLICY

Defence of country with equal opportunities.
Joint decision-making to promote interests of the community and country.
Essential foodstuffs to be subsidised to remain within reach of the lowest-paid worker.
Sport without Government interference.
The promotion of Indian immigration.
The culmination of meaningful changes to be brought about by peaceful negotiation rather than violence.

POLITICAL POLICY

We want a National Convention to discuss the constitutional future of South Africa.
We want power-sharing without domination or obligation.
Proportional representation.
Removal of statutory discrimination.

SOCIAL POLICY

To build economic and subeconomic homes.
Uniform and open national education policy.
Compulsory free education.
Equal State pensions for all.
Equal access to the protection of the law

ECONOMIC POLICY

Equal opportunity to share in South Africa's benefits
Equal pay for equal work.
Fullest realisation of business and financial ideals in the free enterprise system.
Full training and wise manpower utilisation.
Preferential treatment for South Africans in the employment market.

THE RULE OF LAW

We want a Bill of Rights to protect the individual.

THE CONSTITUTION

NOTE: The PIP policy documents do not specifically mention the new constitution. However, the party is on record as saying that the constitution is not good enough and that it must be altered to accommodate all. This, says the party, cannot be done overnight but it can be done.

NPP priority is to promote racial goodwill

The National People's Party stands for:

GENERAL POLICY

The main objects of the NPP are:
To promote peace, understanding and goodwill among people of all races of South Africa.
Freedom of the Press and freedom of expression.
Unbiased coverage on radio and TV.

POLITICAL POLICY

To co-operate with organisations irrespective of race, creed or colour that are striving for democracy by non-violent means.
The elimination of discrimination against any citizen on the grounds of race, sex, religion or language
The sharing of political power by all citizens with safeguards against domination and oppression.
Removal of institutionalised discrimination.

SOCIAL POLICY

Equal and compulsory education for all according to age, aptitude and ability.
Housing at economic standards with home ownership and equal opportunity for all people in all spheres of life.
Minimum basic wages, working conditions at civilised standards, equal pensions and sick benefits.
Repeal of Group Areas Act.
Elimination of separate schools, universities and other educational institutions
To work toward a single education system for all.

ECONOMIC POLICIES

Equal pay for equal work.
Equality of opportunity for all citizens in the economy.
Removal of job reservation.
Promote the status of all workers in the country by striving for civilised standards in wages and promotion on the basis of merit

THE RULE OF LAW

No detention without trial.
The right of every individual to the protection of his life, liberty and property and access to the judiciary in defence of his rights.

ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION

The NPP manifesto does not mention the new constitution but the party is on record as rejecting it in its present form. The exclusion of blacks is the main reason for this stand.



House of Representatives results

No mandate: An 18% vote – UDF



Successful Labour Party candidate in the Bishop Lavis cons tituency, Mr Nick Isaacs, is hoisted shoulder high by jubilant supporters after his win over the leader of the Peoples' Co ngress Party, Mr Peter Marais, in Wednesday's election for the House of R epresentatives

KLIPSPRUIT WEST

J Reeves (LP)	1969
D Prinsloo (PCP)	167
B Anthony (FP)	767
C Seefort (Ind)	369
Majority	1202
Spoilt papers	28
Percentage poll	37,95%

NEWCLARE

G R Wessels (LP)	1616
L du Preez (PCP)	351
P Booysen (FP)	427
Majority	1189
Spoilt papers	31
Percentage poll	25,7%

NORTHERN TVL

J J A Smith (LP)	585
A B Campbell (PCP)	62
C O Abrahams (FP)	102
Majority	483
Spoilt papers	2
Percentage poll	59,24%

REIGER PARK

J A Rabie (LP)	3835
A D Jeftha (FP)	86
H E Adolph (Ind)	627
Majority	3208
Spoilt papers	81
Percentage poll	50,7%

RUST TER VAAL

S K Louw (LP)	3542
S Petersen (FP)	1137
Majority	2405
Spoilt papers	52
Percentage poll	68,5%

TOEKOMSRUS

I Richards (LP)	1810
A McNellie (Ind)	246
A Otto (FP)	1455
Majority	355
Spoilt papers	30
Percentage poll	39,5%

OFS

BLOEM. OPKOMS

G Macalagh (LP)	1774
A A Appies (RFP)	214
A R Julies (FP)	109
Majority	1560
Spoilt papers	22
Percentage poll	57,39%

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

THE WESTERN Cape leadership of the United Democratic Front yesterday claimed 82 percent of coloured voters had not taken part in Wednesday's elections — and declared the results were an "overwhelming victory" for anti-election forces.

"Insofar as the election was a test of support for the government's constitutional changes, no amount of election trickery and percentage juggling can hide the fact that this constitution does not have the support of the people," they said in a statement yesterday.

They said the elections offered "no solutions" to the problems of South African society and called for a new constitution which would "accommodate the basic demands of all South Africans".

The statement was issued at a press conference at which the Western Cape executive of the UDF — the most prominent organization opposing the elections — commented on the results of the Wednesday's polls.

Analysing the results available at that stage, executive members said many people had refused to register and the real percentage poll should be based on the number of eligible voters, and not the number of registered voters.

'82% stayaway'

They said their figure of an 82 percent stayaway was based on a government statement the previous night that 30,34 percent of registered voters had voted.

"At this stage, some 18 results are still outstanding and we think the final result will be nearer 26 percent.

"If the number of votes cast is expressed as a percentage of people eligible to vote, the vote in real terms has been 18 percent, and we think this will be nearer 16 percent in the end.

"Therefore, at least some 82 percent of so-called coloured voters have not given coloured or any other political parties a mandate."

Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape regional secretary, said the government had "desperately" needed a mandate — which results showed they did not get.

"The elections were more crucial for the government than for us, because we knew the democratic movement has the support of the majority of people."

'Greater repression'

He added one likely side-effect of the election result would be "even greater repression".

Mr Andrew Boraine, Western Cape treasurer, said: "We have a far greater mandate to continue our opposition to the new deal than they have to carry on with it."

At that stage, they calculated that 4,61 percent of eligible voters had voted in 19 Cape seats and 13,9 percent in Durban.

They said the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, had received a mandate from less than 20 percent of voters in his own consituency of Swartkops in real terms.

Ms Sheryl Carolus, regional secratary, said polls in the rural areas were "not a great deal higher" than in the urban areas and numbers of registered voters in a number of constituencies had dropped by as much as 30 percent since the old Coloured Representative Council elections.

"They do not have a mandate either in the Cape or anywhere else in the country," she added.

Pointing out that 751 of the 1 439 votes cast in Grassy Park had been special votes — more than the 688 people who actually went to the polls — Mr Manuel said "many questions" surrounded special votes cast in the election.

He claimed old age homes had "virtually been raided" by candidates, with elderly people being "forced to vote under threat of having their pensions cut off".

Mr Jonathan de Vries, Western Cape publicity secretary, said many people were under the mistaken impression that the UDF's role would now come to an end.

Work 'just begun'

"The UDF was formed to oppose the new constitution and we are now obliged to continue the struggle on all levels against ways in which the new deal will affect people in future," he said. "Only the first phase has been completed and in a sense our work has just begun."

Mr Boraine said the "new deal" would not only affect coloured people and Indians, but largely blacks, and the UDF would concentrate on "fighting forced removals, pass laws and the homelands policy".

Mr Manuel added the "new deal" carried an "implicit threat" of compulsory conscription of coloured youths.

"We will have to unleash all our powers to ensure that such a law will not be passed," he said.

Western Cape president Mr Oscar Mpetha and vice-presidents Mr Joseph Marks and Mr Christmas Tinto were also present at the conference.

CAPE

ADDO

P A C Hendrickse (LP)	4388
I Daniels (PCP)	970
C S Julies (RFP)	533
Majority	3418
Spoilt papers	50
Percentage poll	46.7%

BELHAR

A E Poole (LP)	825
F J Sellidon (Ind)	85
S E Wesso (Ind)	662
Majority	163
Spoilt papers	11
Percentage poll	9,77%

DYSSELSDORP

J D Swiegelaar (LP)	6592
J Prins (PCP)	556
Majority	6036
Spoilt papers	134
Percentage poll	41,18%

DIAMANT

L C Abrahams (LP)	5904
J A Pinetown (Ind)	1518
L L Kenny (Ind)	1128
Majority	4386
Spoilt papers	122
Percentage poll	40,8%

DIAZ

E P C Buys (LP)	3778
P J A [illegible] (PCP)	[illegible]

HAARLEM

C A Green (LP)	4411
A S le Fleur (PCP)	702
G D Tee (FP)	562
Majority	3709
Spoilt papers	85
Percentage poll	44%

HANOVER PARK

K H Lategan (LP)	732
J Bennett (PCP)	163
Majority	569
Spoilt papers	14
Percentage poll	5,5%

HANTAM

J P Krieger (LP)	3631
L Hartzenberg (PCP)	1163

MANENBERG

R J Lackay (LP)	294
J Delport ((PCP)	128
J C Samuels (RFP)	18
Majority	166
Spoilt papers	8
Percentage poll	4,7%

MATROOSFONTEIN

V Sass (PCP)	1168
A C de Bruyn (PCP)	225
S J Jonker (RFP)	116
Majority	943
Spoilt papers	6
Percentage poll	11,8%

MID-KAROO

R D Williams (LP)	5121
[illegible] (PCP	

RETREAT

G N Morkel (LP)	922
Mrs L Veldsman (PCP)	172
Majority	750
Spoilt papers	10
Percentage poll	8,7%

RIETVLEI

H P Ross (LP)	1002
C Britain (Ind)	122
S A W Fester (PCP)	37
B J F Simons (Ind)	367
Majority	635
Spoilt papers	20
Percentage poll	16,16%

RIVERSDALE

Mr P J L Klink (LP)	2838
D W N Josephs (Ind)	2950

SWARTKOPS

Rev H Hendrickse (LP)	8020
A W Tiry (PCP)	2294
Majority	5726
Spoilt papers	47
Percentage poll	46,5%

SWARTLAND

J C Oosthuizen (LP)	3687
G Leith (PCP)	1389
Majority	2298
Spoilt papers	41
Percentage poll	33,8%

TABLE MOUNTAIN

M D Arendse (LP)	118
S Hoosen (PCP)	115

'No future in boycott actions'

— [illegible]

Marriages Act is her target

By CHRIS BATEMAN

G M E Carelse (LP) 2589
W E Saules (Ind) 531
C D Scheepers (Ind) 359

Majority 2058
Spoilt papers 39
Percentage poll 25,44%

BETHELSDORP

W J Dietrich (LP) 5958
S D Marongo (PCP) 203

Majority 5755
Spoilt papers 66
Percentage poll 29,9%

BISHOP LAVIS

N M Isaacs (LP) 1589
P J Marais (PCP) 854

Majority 735
Spoilt papers 6
Percentage poll 17,72%

BOKKEVELD

D Adams (LP) 2519
Y Rhoda (Ind) 2545

Majority 26
Spoilt papers 40
Percentage poll 40,9%

BONTHEUWEL

P C McKenzie (LP) 960
J H Delport (PCP) 52

Majority 908
Spoilt papers 5
Percentage poll 9,5%

BORDER

P A S Mopp (LP) 6717
D K Meintjies (PCP) 149
W J George (FP) 788

Majority 5929
Spoilt papers 70
Percentage poll 47%

BRITSTOWN

L J Hollander (LP) 4362
S Malgas (PCP) 846

Majority 3516
Spoilt papers 90
Percentage poll 39,8%

DALJOSAPHAT

J J Swartz (LP) 490
L R Rudolph (PCP) 200
J W Solomon (Ind) 183

Majority 290
Spoilt papers 4
Percentage poll 18,4%

Majority 2714
Spoilt papers 14
Percentage poll 31,3%

N EAST CAPE

R O Reilly (LP) 3707
C Hare (FP) 962
S P J Smith (PCP) 487

Majority 2745
Spoilt papers 55
Percentage poll 53,26%

ELSIE'S RIVER

P J Kleinsmidt (LP) 1133
L P Steyn (PCP) 167

Majority 966
Spoilt papers 21
Percentage poll 10,18%

ESSELEN PARK

J D Johnson (LP) 1956
A Ismael (PCP) 1035
A G Bronn (Ind) 244

Majority 921
Spoilt papers 30
Percentage poll 22,8%

FISH RIVER

C Koeberg (LP) 3394
P F Bosch (PCP) 679
S R Jacobs (FP) 400

Majority 2715
Spoilt papers 62
Percentage poll 34,65%

GELVANDALE

F L Erasmus (LP) 6276
D Cairncross (PCP) 610
C S Windvogel (FP) 559

Majority 5666
Spoilt papers 87
Percentage poll 33%

GENADENDAL

N J Padiachy (LP) unopposed

GRIQUALAND WST

I Essop (LP) 3948
Bishop Kanyiles (PCP) 866
K B Webb (Ind) 334

Majority 3082
Spoilt papers 42
Percentage poll 51,8%

GRASSY PARK

J G v/d Heever (LP) 781
Y Deers (PCP) 585
N A I Booysen (RFP) 50

Majority 196
Spoilt papers 16
Percentage poll 10,13%

Spoilt papers 48
Percentage poll 42,7%

HAWSTON

A P Adriaanse (LP) 1746
P Carolus (Ind) 494
C J C de Bruin (Ind) 462

Majority 1252
Spoilt papers 36
Percentage poll 23%

HEIDEVELD

A F Johannes (LP) 453
F M Adams (PCP) 213

Majority 240
Spoilt papers 10
Percentage poll 6,83%

KALAHARI WEST

Rev A A Julies (LP) 6226
J Daries (PCP) 83
J Smith (FP) 464

Majority 5762
Spoilt papers 82
Percentage poll 52,5%

KAREE

Mrs C S Sweetland (LP) ... 2627
J W Stevens (Ind) 1280

Majority 1347
Spoilt papers 54
Percentage poll 32,04%

KASSELSVLEI

Mrs J Pilcher (LP) 1191
P Cloete (Ind) 5320
C Cupido (PCP) 153
C I R Fortuin (RFP) 164

Majority 659
Spoilt papers 17
Percentage poll 14,46%

LIESBEEK

A Stanley (LP) 271
D E Williams (PCP) 47

Majority 224
Spoilt papers 4
Percentage poll 5,24%

MACASSAR

C B Herandien (LP) 1762
L Henderson (PCP) 448
S Abels (Ind) 340

Majority 1305
Spoilt papers 27
Percentage poll 16,77%

MAMRE

A Williams (LP) 4847
A Croutz (PCP) 296

Majority 4551
Spoilt papers 83
Percentage poll 34%

Majority 4785
Spoilt papers 38
Percentage poll 47,89%

MITCHELLS PLAIN

L T Landers (LP) 946
J Kennedy (PCP) 143
Mrs S Carolus (RFP) 44

Majority 803
Spoilt papers 14
Percentage poll 8,7%

NORTH EAST CAPE

L J Jenneke (LP) 3204
A E Davids (PCP) 254
D van Wyk (FP) 375
A Botha (Ind) 1057

Majority 375
Spoilt papers 51
Percentage poll 49,9%

NUWEVELD

S Essop (LP) 4809
P J Bowers (PCP) 919

Majority 3890
Spoilt papers 91
Percentage poll 42,08%

OTTERY

W B Pieterse (LP) 474
D T de la Cruz (PCP) 629

Majority 155
Spoilt papers 16
Percentage poll 8,37%

OUTENIQUA

S J Herwels (LP) 5706
E M S Le Fleur (PCP) 3252

Majority 2454
Spoilt papers 195
Percentage poll 41,6%

PNIEL

D M Curry (LP) unopposed

RAVENSMEAD

J W Christian (LP) 2038
M Jacobs (PCP) 154
G F Blouws (Ind) 306
Rev E Malie (RFP) 41

Majority 1732
Spoilt papers 29
Percentage poll 22,9%

RAWSONVILLE

B J Andrews (LP) 2132
P A Carelse (Ind) 540

Majority 1592
Spoilt papers 29
Percentage poll 17%

Majority 2
Spoilt papers 49
Percentage poll 43,07%

ROBERTSON

W J Meyer (LP) 3206
E F Jones (Ind) 284

Majority 2922
Spoilt papers 45
Percentage poll 30,14%

SCHAUDERVILLE

C Redcliffe (LP) 3935
G Julies (PCP) 331
W Africa (FP) 1024

Majority 2911
Spoilt papers 30
Percentage poll 32%

SILVERTOWN

F E Peters (LP) 723
K Khan (PCP) 96

Majority 627
Spoilt papers 9
Percentage poll 7,86%

SOUTH CAPE

C H Ebrahim (LP) 2057
G A Bardien (PCP) 207

Majority 1850
Spoilt papers 39
Percentage poll 29,9%

SPRINGBOK

M Friedberg (LP) 2109
D Baard (RFP) 554
J M Engelbrecht (FP) 527

Majority 1545
Spoilt papers 61
Percentage poll 36,5%

STEINKOPF

G A Links (LP) 2399
A Balie (Ind) 1155
C E Cloete (FP) 757
W H du Plessis (Ind) 298

Majority 1244
Spoilt papers 47
Percentage poll 38,72%

STRANDFONTEIN

P C Harris (LP) 444
Mrs S Arendse (RFP) 42
J E W Calvert (PCP) 67

Majority 377
Spoilt papers 9
Percentage poll 9,46%

SUURBRAAK

P S Harmse (LP) 2545
J S King (Ind) 186
C H Hartnick (FP) 1501

Majority 953
Spoilt papers 56
Percentage poll 32,8%

Spoilt papers 4
Percentage poll 4,14%

UPINGTON

M H Swartz (LP) 5657
G le Fleur (PCP) 512

Majority 5145
Spoilt papers 85
Percentage poll 42,42%

VREDENDAL

P Meyer (LP) 2579
C A le Fleur (PCP) 1472

Majority 1107
Spoilt papers 50
Percentage poll 40,4%

WUPPERTAL

C Wyngaardt (LP) 2655
J Dirkse (PCP) 367
T S M de Leeuw (Ind) 526

Majority 2129
Spoilt papers 55
Percentage poll 34,1%

TRANSVAAL

ALRA PARK

P S Jacobs (LP) 2800
P W Roman (PCP) 290
I J Sampson (FP) 313

Majority 2487
Spoilt papers 31
Percentage poll 54,8%

BOSMONT

D D Nieuwenhoudt (LP) 834
A P Booysen (FP) 834

Majority 0
Spoilt papers 12
Percentage poll 32,3%

EERSTERUS

L Dewrance (LP) 4200
W Campbell (PCP) 1094
P Damons (FP) 1378

Majority 2822
Spoilt papers 56
Percentage poll 59,34%

ELDORADO PARK

D Mateman (LP) 2753
C Jacobs (PCP) 490
A A Hansrod (RFP) 284
K M Alexander (FP) 420

Majority 2263
Spoilt papers 17
Percentage poll 36,4%

B J Tobbler (LP) 1558
A G Beukes (FP) 66
H C Titus (Ind) 115

Majority 1443
Spoilt papers 14
Percentage poll 49,56%

EASTERN O.F.S

P T Saunders (LP) unopposed

SOUTHERN O.F.S.

G L Leeuw (LP) unopposed

WESTERN O.F.S.

G Rooskrans (LP) 2089
A G Hankan (PCP) 156
J Sinnye (FP) 45

Majority 1933
Spoilt papers 0
Percentage poll 59,35%

NATAL

DURBAN SUBURBS

C J Kippen (LP) 621
P A Marcus (PCP) 278

Majority 343
Spoilt papers 12
Percentage poll 16,8%

GREENWOOD PARK

D C Young (LP) 1317
A Fynn (PCP) 99
T Potgieter (Ind) 183

Majority 1134
Spoilt papers 17
Percentage poll 22,02%

NATAL INTERIOR

E D Dunn (LP) 1573
N S Bond (PCP) 483

Majority 1090
Spoilt papers 31
Percentage poll 40,5%

NATAL MID-EAST

M R Lewis (LP) 903
H Baxter (PCP) 129
H Hoskins (Ind) 6
H Peterson (Ind) 368

Majority 535
Spoilt papers 22
Percentage poll 21,3%

WENTWORTH

T Abrahams (LP) 1336
M Fynn (PCP) 1133

Majority 203
Spoilt papers 10
Percentage poll 26,51%

PRETORIA. — South Africa's salvation did not lie in the "twilight politics" (skemerpolitiek) of revolutionary and boycott actions, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, warned yesterday.

Commenting in a statement in Pretoria on the results of yesterday's coloured elections, Mr Botha said that in some parts of the country voters had displayed a spirit of responsibility and had voted satisfactorily.

But in some areas, like the Cape Peninsula, the "demolishers" from both the side of the whites and of the coloured people had achieved their effect.

However, these people had nothing to offer other than revolution and violence, and when action was taken against the ringleaders, they "scream to heavens" (skreeu hulle ten hemele), he said.

He said the results of the election for the House of Representatives created mixed feelings for any person with a knowledge of politics.

He added that a fair amount of coloured people still showed no interest in exercising their political rights.

As a result of this, an educational task rested on responsible leaders in the new dispensation to "ripen (ryp te maak) their people for the democratic usage of rights and exercise of civic duties", Mr Botha said.

He expressed his congratulations to the successful candidates in Wednesday's elections. — Sapa



Mrs Pilcher

member in the Kasse. svlei constituency for the new House of Representatives, the Cape's only succesful woman candidate, Labourite Mrs Joy Pilcher, 67, said the Mixed Marriages Act would be one of her first major political targets.

Interviewed soon after her victory, an exhilirated Mrs Pilcher, who won the seat with 1 191 votes, a 659 majority, and more than double the votes polled by her nearest rival, Mr Petrus Cloete (independent), said her main objective would be to "get rid of all these laws which are disrupting our lives and making us so unhappy".

Mrs Pilcher said all that was missing to complete her joy was her eldest daughter, who had settled in Australia "to escape the hurtful laws of this country.

"Perhaps if she hears I'm in Parliament she'll take hope and agree to come back," she said.

As dozens of friends and family members filled her home, Mrs Pilcher, a retired schoolteacher, grandmother and mother of four, also promised to fight to obtain equality for women, and singled out the Immorality Act as "particularly obnoxious".

"But you ask me about promises — the only promise I make right now is hard work and sincere effort. There is so much to do and I don't think five years is enough."

Mrs Pilcher served as a member on the recent Commission into the Mixed Marriages Act. Her husband Constantine, 69, also a retired schoolteacher, is a former councillor on the Coloured Representative Council.

Police chased pupils — claim

TWO Paarl students have claimed they witnessed baton-wielding police chasing a small group of high school pupils yesterday morning.

A police liaison officer for the Boland, Major George Kershoff, said last night however that no such incident had occurred.

"If such an incident had occurred the policemen involved would have had to inform their superiors and I would have been informed of it. I have no knowledge of any such incident," he said.

One of the students who telephoned the Cape Times said he had seen uniformed police from the Paarl East police station chasing "four or five" pupils from the New Orleans Senior Secondary School. The police had struck the pupils with batons, he said.

Anti-constitution protest boycotts at coloured schools in Paarl continued yesterday.

Peninsula roundup

Constituency	Win	Maj	Labour	PCP	FP	RFP	Ind	%
Belhar	LP	163	825				747	9,77
Bishop Lavis	LP	735	1589	854				17.73
Bonteheuwel	LP	908	960	52				9,5
Elsies R	LP	966	1133	167				10,18
Grassy Pk	LP	196	781	585		50		10.13
Hanover Pk	LP	569	732	163				5,5
Heideveld	LP	240	453	213				6,83
Kasselsvlei	LP	659	1191	153		164	532	14,46
Liesbeeck	LP	224	271	47				5,24
Macassar	LP	1305	1753	448			335	16,75
Manenberg	LP	166	294	128		18		4,7
Matroosfontn	LP	943	1168	225		116		11,8
Mitchells Pl	LP	803	946	143		44		8,7
Ottery	PCP	155	474	629				8,37
Ravensmead	LP	1884	2038	154		41		22,9
Retreat	LP	750	922	172				8,7
Rietvlei	LP	635	1002	37			489	16,16
Silvertown	LP	627	723	96				7,8
Strandfontn	LP	377	444	67		42		9,46
Tafelberg	LP	3	118	115				4,14

Rapid 24/8/84 (304A)

Withdraw now, UDF urges new MPs

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

The United Democratic Front has hailed yesterday's election results as conclusive evidence that the coloured people have rejected the new constitution and have called on all those elected to withdraw immediately.

And the UDF believes that the "overwhelming success" of the boycott campaign in the coloured elections would convince many doubtful Indians to join the boycott of next week's elections.

At a Press conference yesterday, Mr Popo Molefe, the UDF general secretary also said the continued detentions of leaders was exacerbating the already volatile situation.

"We wish to state categorically that we cannot be held responsible for the unstable wave of unrest," he said.

He added that he trusted the German, British and US governments would now recognise that the new constitution was not the basis on which democracy could be built.

He was confident that the poll in next week's election for the House of Delegates would be even lower than this week's.

The Western Cape branch of the UDF issued a statement saying the Minister of Law and Order's statement that a "revolutionary climate" was developing was an admission that the Government was no longer able to contain the conflicts unleashed by their policies.

There was mixed reaction from other sources on the result.

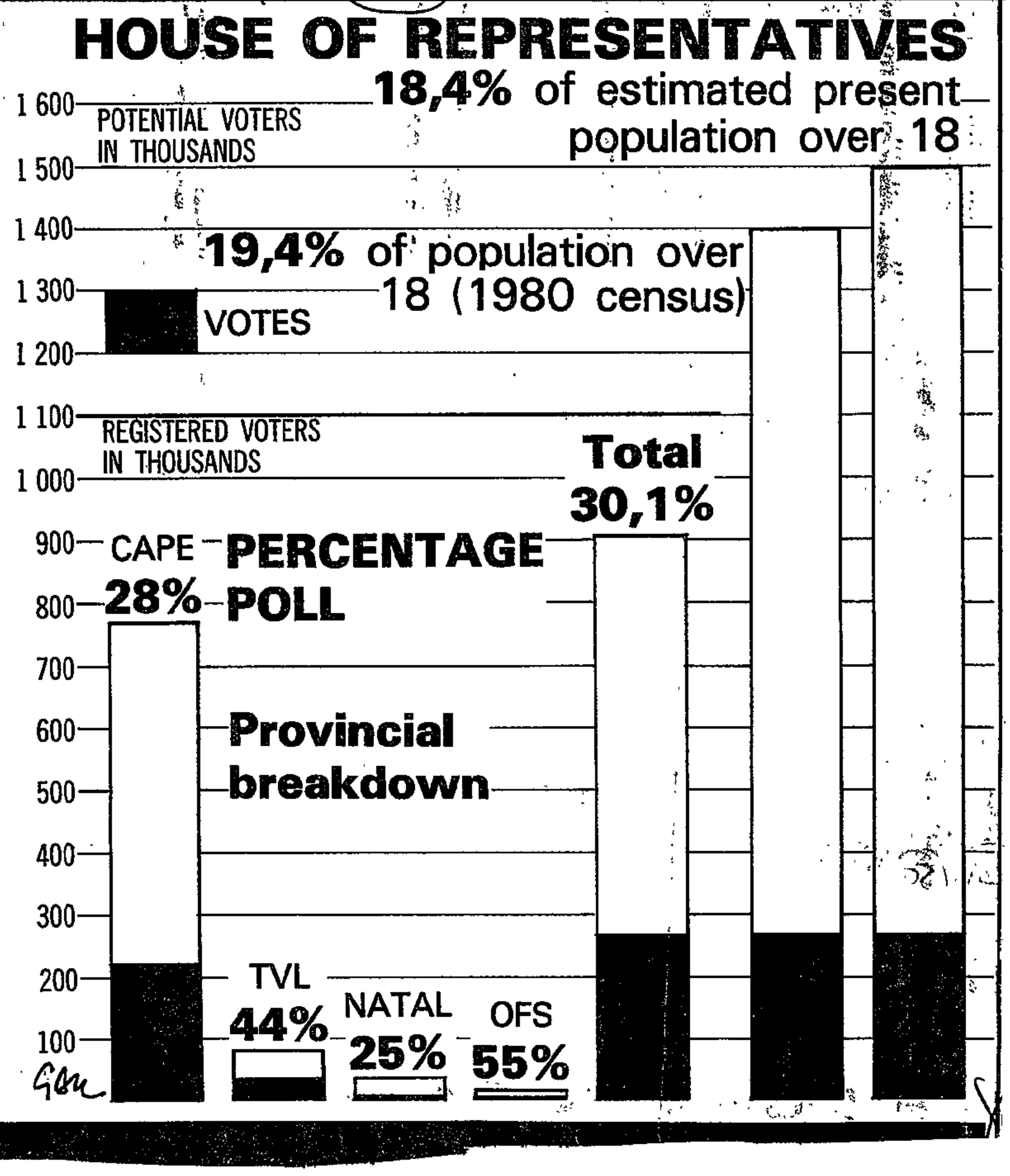
Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the Government intended to go ahead with the new constitution despite the relatively low percentage poll in yesterday's election.

The percentage poll was "acceptable", he said.

Mr Fred Peters, national secretary of the Labour Party, described his party's victory as "hollow".

His party had received a mandate, but "not to the extent we expected", he said.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, said: "In spite of the very wide range of negative forces ranged against the elections, including the use of physical violence and an obsolete voters' roll, the percentage poll was fair."



C. Herald 304A

CANDIDATE SAYS 'DON'T VOTE'

August 1984

7 000 cheer Boesak

A CANDIDATE for the Indian House of Delegates this week urged his supporters to boycott the elections on August 28.

THE task of the United Democratic Front was not simply to get people of South Africa away from the throes of the pending "coloured" and Indian elections, but to equip the people to govern this country.

This is what Dr Allan Boesak, a UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches told about 7 000 people during his keynote address at the Front's first anniversary rally at the Fun City skating rink in Athlone at the weekend.

Dr Boesak was the last of 10 speakers which included several local community leaders and Mr Jerry Okandja, the general secretary for youth and a member of the politburo (cabinet) of the South West African People's Organisa-



● *UNITED Democratic Front kingpin Dr Allan Boesak spells it out to enthusiastic supporters at Fun City on Saturday: "Don't vote," the fiery cleric told his audience.*

brant crowd reaction, Dr Boesak said: "We are here today to say publicly for the last time before we all have our picnic next Wednesday that we re ect this constitu- we will not be voting on Wednesday.

"We will not vote for a new constitution which will actually entrench apartheid and in w human dignity of every single South African."

Dr Boesak also warned that after the elections the UDF would become the target of harsher repression, but said that the people of South Africa were "sick and tired of being exploited, used and threatened".

Referring to those political parties which have decided to participate in the new dispensation, Dr Boesak said: "They can go on and use their power. If you threaten us, Mr Hendrickse and Marais, we will resist you; you throw us in jail, we shall resist you; if you touch our children, we shall resist you.

"They can go into that government and use the overnment, but they

The stayaway call has been made by Abdul Ebrahim, an independent contesting the Rylands constituency.

Mr Ebrahim told me: "I've seen the light. I've been to some anti-election meetings and I've been convinced that it would be wrong to stand.

"So I'm calling on my supporters not to vote."

Forty-year-old Mr Ebrahim said the elections would not solve the problems of South Africa.

"The Indian and coloured MPs who wish to use their parliaments as a protest platform will be crying in the wilderness.

"The ungodly policies of Separate Development will still be there.

"My supporters in Rylands are asking a simple question: 'Where did the Government get money all of a sudden to build houses for Indian MPs when there is supposed to be a housing crisis in the area?'

FLOP

● Meanwhile, Wednesday's elections for the "coloured" House of Representatives will be a massive flop, if percentage poll predictions from both sides of the political spectrum are anything to go by.

While the Labour Party's national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said on Monday morning that his party was expecting about 30 percent of the Peninsula electorate to turn up at the polling booths, the UDF said it w ven percent of e ible voters to

The Cape Action League was expecting under 20 percent in the country, the CAL publicity man, Mr Armien Abrahams, said.

The People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, said his party was expecting a 40-50 percent poll in Cape Town, especially in Bishop Lavis, and 40 to 50 percent in the Eastern Cape.

● Mr Fred Peters said the LP was expecting a 30 percent poll in Cape Town and "about 50 percent" in rural areas.

He said: "I will put down the low percentages to intimidation, nothing else. But I will say after the election who was responsible for the intimidation.

WAITING

"Right now, we are simply clearing up the whole operation and waiting for Wednesday to come."

● The UDF publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said that the Front had made a distinction between the percentages for registered and eligible voters.

He said: "We are expecting seven percent of eligible voters in the Peninsula, and 15 percent country-wide. We are expecting 10 to 12 percent of registered voters in the Peninsula and less than 20 percent in the rest of the country to vote.

"We are being very generous in predicting these percentages, because in some of the Peninsula constituencies, our people are expecting a less than five percent turnout."

Turning to the possibility of electoral fraud and the establishment parties' claims of intimidation, Mr de Vries said: "We are worried that there could be electoral fraud. That is why we have asked a team of academics to man the polling stations to count how many people go in there.

CHALLENGE

"We will check their figures against the Government figures that will be released afterwards, and if there is any discrepancy, we will challenge the outcome of the elections."

● Speaking for the Cape Action League, Mr Armien Abrahams said: "Our assessment is based on the overwhelming response from the oppressed and exploited to the boycott campaign.

"Over the past 18 months, hundreds of our activists have been visiting thousands of homes to discuss several aspects of the 'New Deal'.

"Several thousands more attended meetings where it was resolved not to vote. This clearly indicates that the percentage poll will be very low. It will be interesting to see how the figures will be manipulated to conceal an embarrassingly low percentage poll."

● Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, said: "The number of people who will vote will depend on a number of factors, like how much excitement the candidates can generate and how efficient the party organisation is.

EXPECTING

"In an area like Bishop Lavis we are expecting a 40 to 50 percent poll. In the Eastern Cape, we are looking at 50 to 60 percent. In other areas it could be as low as between 15 and 20 percent."

Commenting on the intimidation claims, Mr Marais said: "We shouldn't play up the intimidation bogus too much. It is perhaps true that the boycotters are getting their message across to the people better than we are."

Mr Marais said that his party would not go back on its decision to participate in the tricameral parliament even if the percentage poll was extremely low.

(News by T Seale and D Oakes, both of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

'Boycott' says

soccer union

AT the annual meetin
of the Mitchell's Pla
Football Associatio
held on August 12, it wa
unanimously agreed t
join all sporting and oth
er bodies who are ac
tively opposing the inst
tution of the raciall
based tri-camera
parliament.

The MPFA is callin
on all their member
and supporters not t
vote in the August 22
and 28 elections.

(News by G van Dyk of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)



● **MORE than 1 000 people packed out the Kismet Cinema on Sunday to hear a variety of Cape Action League speakers round up an intensive anti-election boycott campaign. CAL spokesmen said later: "We expect a massive stayaway in Wednesday's elections.**

In the opening lines of his speech, which was interspersed with vi-

tion (Cwaysa).

tion, that we [illegible] be held responsible for all the atrocities in South Africa and that will not guarantee the participate in any election and system that

[illegible] says you shall reap what you sow."

(News by T Seale of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Major British papers highlight low SA poll

24/8/84

Star 3054

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain's major newspapers today highlighted the low percentage poll in the coloured elections in South Africa saying it was a "clear rejection of the new constitution".

In an editorial under the heading, "A loud silence", *The Times* said the coloureds had an opportunity to speak on Wednesday, and "made their meaning clear by their silence".

It said the significance of the election outcome was the "rejection by the coloured people of Mr Botha's new constitutional arrangements."

The Times said: "Mr Botha, of 'We must adapt or die' fame, has by changing course shattered the unity of the 'volk', which Afrikaners set so much store by.

"The message (of the coloureds) is clear: The aircraft has crashed, and it is necessary to go back to the drawing board.

"What Mr Botha has not done is to consult the inhabitants of South Africa about what sort of adaptation is necessary if Government is to be done with the consent of the governed."

An editorial in *The Guardian*, headlined "Coloureds say No", says the low turnout in the poll is more significant than the result.

"The vast majority of those who felt the new system was worth a try will have voted Labour, but 70 percent of those registered to vote were not moved to go to the polls at all," it said.

"But we may safely attribute the very high abstension rate to a mixture of apathy, fear, and outright opposition to a system which actually entrenches white control ...

"The realities of power in South Africa remain the same. Unless, and until, the dominant white minority is ousted, the non-white racial groups can only accept or reject what the whites deign to give them.

"The real message for the ruling whites ... is clear: Without justice for the ignored Africans there can be no true progress."

In an editorial headlined "Half a step forward", the conservative *Daily Telegraph* says that whatever the SA Government may be saying in public it cannot fail to be privately disappointed by the low turn out.

It said it appears that most coloureds realise that a constitution without blacks makes no sense. But, it adds, the new arrangement clearly makes peaceful evolution a little more likely than did the all-white Parliament.

Labour Party takes 76 out of 80 seats

The Rev Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party had an overwhelming victory in the coloured elections for the House of Representatives, taking 76 of the 80 seats in a 29,5 percentage poll. The UDF put this at under 18 percent.

Of the 911 931 people registered to vote, 269 791 visited polling booths.

Labour nominated 80 candidates, four of them unopposed. The party won 72 seats and was defeated in only three areas.

The People's Congress Party nominated 59 candidates, only one of whom won his seat.

The Freedom Party had 22 of its 23 candidates defeated. The party's Bosmont hopeful drew against the Labour candidate and a by-election will be held there in due course.

All 12 Reformed Freedom Party candidates lost and of the 33 independents, two succeeded in winning a place in the House of Representatives.

A total of 75 candidates lost their deposits and two party leaders failed to win seats.

The leader of the PCP, Mr Peter Marais, lost in Bishop Lavis to the Labour candidate, Mr N M Isaacs, who had a majority of 735.

Mr Allan Hendrickse, the Labour leader, had an easy victory in the Swartkops constituency, gaining a 5 276 majority over Mr A W Tyree of the PCP. — Sapa.

PW: mixed feelings over election result

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The coloured elections this week had shown that a "fair percentage" of coloureds were still not interested in exercising political rights, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday.

The outcome of the election left anyone who knew politics with mixed feelings, he added.

"In some areas the voters showed a spirit of responsibility and went peacefully to the polls. However, in other areas, disruptive elements had an effect.

"These people have nothing to offer except revolution and violence. But when action is taken against the ringleaders, cries of protest are raised to the heavens."

Mr Botha said responsible coloured leaders in the new dispensation would have the important task of "bringing their poeple to maturity in order to use their democratic rights and fulfil their duty as citizens".

"South Africa's salvation does not lie with the shadow politics of revolution and boycott."

India condemns SA's new system

NEW DELHI — India yesterday condemned South Africa's new election system, which gives coloured and Indian people the vote, saying it was an affront to non-white communities.

An External Affairs Ministry statement said the reforms were fraudulent and did nothing to challenge apartheid. Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi had urged opposition to the elections, the statement added. — Sapa-Reuter.

Final late election results

Here are the final winning candidates for the House of Representatives which came too late for publication yesterday.

BORDER
W George (FP) 788
D Meintjes (PCP) 149
P Mopp (LP) 6717
LP majority 5929
SP 70
Percentage poll 47

FISH RIVER
P Bosch (PCP) 679
S Jacobs (FP) 400
C Koeberg (LP) 3394
LP majority 2715
SP 62
Percentage poll 34,65

HANTAM
C Hartzenberg (PCP) 1163
J Krieger (LP) 3631
LP majority 2468
SP 48
Percentage poll 42,7

KALAHARI
J Daries (PCP) 83
A A Julles (LP) 6226
J Smith (FP) 464
LP majority 5762
SP 82
Percentage poll 52,5

KAREE
J Stevens (Ind) 1280
C Sweetland (LP) 2627
LP majority 1347
SP 54
Percentage poll 32,04

NORTHERN CAPE
A Botha (Ind) 1057
A E Davids (PCP) 254
L Jenneke (LP) 3204
D van Wyk (FP) 375
LP majority 2147
SP 51
Percentage poll 49,7

NORTH EASTERN CAPE
C Hare (FP) 962
R O'Reilly (LP) 3707
S Smith (PCP) 487
LP majority 2745
SP 55
Percentage poll 53,26

STEINKOPF
A Balie (Ind) 1155
C Cloete (FP) 767
J du Plessis (Ind) 298
G Links (LP) 2399
LP majority 1244
SP 47
Percentage poll 38,72

SWARTLAND
G M Leith (PCP) 1389
J Oosthuizen (LP) 3687
LP majority 2298
SP 41
Percentage poll 33,8

WESTERN FREE STATE
F Hankan (PCP) 156
G Rooskrans (LP) 2089
J Sinnye (FP) 45
LP majority 1933
SP ..... nil
Percentage poll 59,35

WUPPERTAL
C de Leeuw (Ind) 526
J Dirkse (PCP) 367
C Wyngaard (LP) 2655
LP majority 2129
SP 55
Percentage poll 34,1

36 percent lose deposits

Mercury Reporter

WEDNESDAY'S House of Representatives elections could be the most lucrative to the State yet as a massive 36,8 percent of the candidates lost their deposits.

According to a Department of Internal Affairs spokesman, a candidate had to win at least 20 percent of the victor's votes to retain his R400 deposit.

Two hundred and nine candidates stood for election in 80 constituencies countrywide and 77 of them polled less than 20 percent of their winning opponents' votes.

In the Fish River constituency Mr C P F Bosch (PCP) scraped through and gained 20 percent of his Labour Party opponent, Mr C Koeberg's, votes.

(Report by O Heinsohn, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Big crowd marks NIC's anniversary

Mercury Reporter

NEARLY as many people as cast votes in Natal in Wednesday's House of Representatives elections, attended a rally in Durban that evening organised by the Natal Indian Congress, joint organisers of the campaign to boycott the election.

A huge crowd, estimated at between 5 000 and 8 000 strong, packed the University of Natal Student's Union hall and adjacent rooms to commemorate the 90th anniversary of the NIC.

The total number of votes, including spoilt votes, cast in the province on Wednesday was 8 521.

There was a small police presence at the meeting as the multiracial crowd reaffirmed its support for the congress.

At the rally, the NIC called upon the United States to halt its policy of constructive engagement with the South African Government and join forces with the United Democratic Front and its affiliates.

To loud applause, NIC executive member Prof Jerry Coovadia accused the American Embassy in South Africa of 'being an agent of imperialism'.

Oppressed

He said the United States had made mistakes in Southern and Central America and South Vietnam, where it had always sided with 'tyranny and propped up dictatorships', destroying the fabric of society and prolonging war and suffering.

He warned the United States not to make the same mistake in South Africa.

He urged the electorate not to vote in next week's House of Delegates elections.

'The new Constitution has inherent faults and there is nothing we can do with it. We reject it because it debases human dignity and imprisons us into being either Africans; or Indian, or whites or coloureds,' he said.

NIC treasurer Dr Farouk Meer said the NIC would not be cajoled, coerced or intimidated into breaking from the ranks of the oppressed and joining the oppressors.

He denied there was disunity in the community.

'We are united in our resolve to have nothing to do with the constitution,' he said.

The secretary of the Swapo youth wing, Mr Jerry Ekandjo, linked Swapo's struggle with that of the NIC's.

'Even if Namibia is free, we and the rest of Africa will not be truly free while there are still South Africans who are oppressed,' he said.

He said by voting, the electorate would be sending its sons to fight on the South West African border against the South West African people's struggle.

Three of the scheduled speakers — George Sewpersadh, Billy Nair and Essop Jassat — were unable to attent because they had been detained by the police.

(Report by O Heinsohn, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Low poll seen as a victory

Mercury Reporter

THE low poll in Wednesday's House of Representatives elections was seen as a victory for the United Committee of Concern and United Democratic Front by UCC chairman Virgile Bonhomme.

'But even the low poll is not a true reflection of the rejection of the new constitution because it is based on the number of registered voters who represent only 56 percent of all eligible coloured voters,' he said.

PFP Natal leader Mr Ray Swart said the House of Representatives would have only 30 percent credibility.

But NRP's national leader, Mr Vause Raw, felt that in the 'face of the nationwide campaign against voting, Church and Left-wing pressures, intimidation and violence', the votes should not be minimised.

(Report by O Heinsohn, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Natal PCP to decide on future

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal regional branch of the People's Congress Party, which lost all five seats in the province in the House of Representatives elections, will meet on Sunday to decide its future, regional leader, Mr Morris Fynn, said last night.

'We are not terribly disappointed, taking into account the massive boycott propaganda voters were subjected to,' he said.

Sunday's meeting at 2 p m will be at the Palm Springs Hotel in Wentworth.

Mr Albert Stowman, Natal leader of the Labour Party, said the percentage poll was 'well above' predictions made by boycott campaigners.

'In addition to widespread intimidation, we were also faced with terrible problems with voters' rolls,' he said, adding that Indian voters who go to the polls on Tuesday faced similar problems.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Inland seats go to Labour

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Labour Party made a clean sweep in the vast Natal Mid-East and Natal Interior electoral divisions when counting of votes was completed yesterday.

In Mid-East, Mr Maurice Lewis (Labour) clinched 903 votes, Mr Henry Peterson (Independent) 368 and Mr Hugh Baxter (PCP) 129.

There was a Labour Party majority of 406 votes.

Mr Malcolm Hoskins, who withdrew last week after campaigning as an independent, was recorded as having obtained six votes.

The percentage poll in the constituency was 20,4 and there were 22 spoilt papers.

In a two-way fight in Natal Interior, Mr Ernest Dunn (Labour), a farmer at Mangete near Mandeni, won 1 573 votes and his rival, Mr Ernest Bond (PCP), 483, with a Labour majority of 1 090.

There was a percentage poll of 40,5 and 31 spoilt papers.

who, when and where of weekend music.

of the Stander Gang

Peter Bruce McCall, of Johannesburg.

RDM 24/8/84 (304A)

Indian schools boycott clamp

Mail Reporters

A COUNTRYWIDE indefinite suspension was yesterday slapped on all Indian pupils who boycotted classes during the past two days in protest at the elections for the new tricameral Parliament.

Notices have been sent out by the Indian Directorate of Education and the suspensions were last night confirmed by the Chief Inspector of Indian Education in the Transvaal, Mr O Beyer.

Hundreds of Indian pupils from seven Transvaal high schools — in Laudium, Fordsburg and Lenasia — are affected. But boycotting pupils in Natal may have escaped the axe because they returned to school on Tuesday.

The Indian elections take place next Tuesday.

Meanwhile, the final results in the coloured elections for the House of Representatives were announced yesterday afternoon.

And, although 31% of officially registered coloureds voted in Wednesday's elections, the actual figure, based on the estimated potential number of voters, may be closer to 18%.

But the Government reiterated yesterday that the new Constitution would be implemented regardless of the size of the poll.

● Full election results — Page 2

Some anti-Constitution groups argued yesterday that the result should be seen as a referendum in which coloureds showed their overwhelming rejection of the Constitution by staying away from the polls.



By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

Polic stage

A POLICEMAN staged a holdup at gunpoint at a Johannesburg bank yesterday — but within seconds he was surrounded by Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives who thwarted his bid.

He was ordered to drop his gun by three detectives who leapt out of hiding places inside the Standard Bank in Corlett Drive, Birnam, while more policemen had the entire building surrounded.

Faced with the danger of being shot by his colleagues — now his enemies — the desperate constable first threatened to fight it out but surrendered after a quick exchange of words.

He left the scene in a police car — as a prisoner.

Brigadier Manie van der Linde, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, confirmed yesterday that his

men had, on informa been lying in wait for man since the early hou the morning.

Inside the Standard I two cashiers who had ag to co-operate with p nervously awaited the ber.

Mr Paul Paton, 18, tried to go about busine usual with his colleagu Godfrey Mkhaliphi and up a show of being calm mitted only that "the ash had a good deal more rette stubs in it than us

After 2½ hours, the for the robber paid off,

RDM 24/8/84 (13

Call for asbesto

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE NATIONAL Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has called for a commission of inquiry into continuing environmental exposure from asbestos and for urgent action to protect workers exposed to the deadly substance in their jobs.

Issuing the statement on behalf of Namda yesterday, Dr Cecil Manitshana called for the setting up of emergency limits for various types of asbestos . . . based on internationally-accepted standards.

The statement follows recent reports of thousands of people being exposed to asbestos waste dumps in the North Eastern Transvaal and of high rates of asbestos-related diseases at the Penge mine.

The statement supported remarks made

this week of the N Health, th other occ public an

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● Full election results — Page 2

Some anti-Constitution groups argued yesterday that the result should be seen as a referendum in which coloureds showed their overwhelming rejection of the Constitution by staying away from the polls.

But Government officials put the low poll down to widespread apathy, a large number of untraceable registered voters and "intimidation" by anti-election groups.

In Pretoria, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, blamed "demolishers" for the very low poll in some areas of the Cape Peninsula.

Also, a fair number of coloureds still showed no interest in exercising their political rights and would have to be taught about democracy by their leaders, he said.

Just over 272 000 coloureds voted in the 76 constituencies which were contested. There were nearly 900 000 coloureds registered as voters in those areas.

The Labour Party won 76 of the 80 seats. One went to the People's Congress Party, two were won by independents, and in one seat there was a tie and a by-election will be fought.

The total number of registered voters was 911 931 — 65% of the 1 398 040 potential coloured voters shown on the 1980 census.

But this figure is today estimated at 1 500 000 which would bring the number of registered voters down to about 60% and the actual poll in Wednesday's election to about 18%.

Elections can 'raise the dead'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

CANDIDATES in the House of Delegate elections have gone to unusual methods to encourage people to vote . . . including resurrecting the dead.

Mr Krishna Murgan, of Actonville, Benoni, cast a special vote this week because he said he would be in Port Elizabeth on voting day.

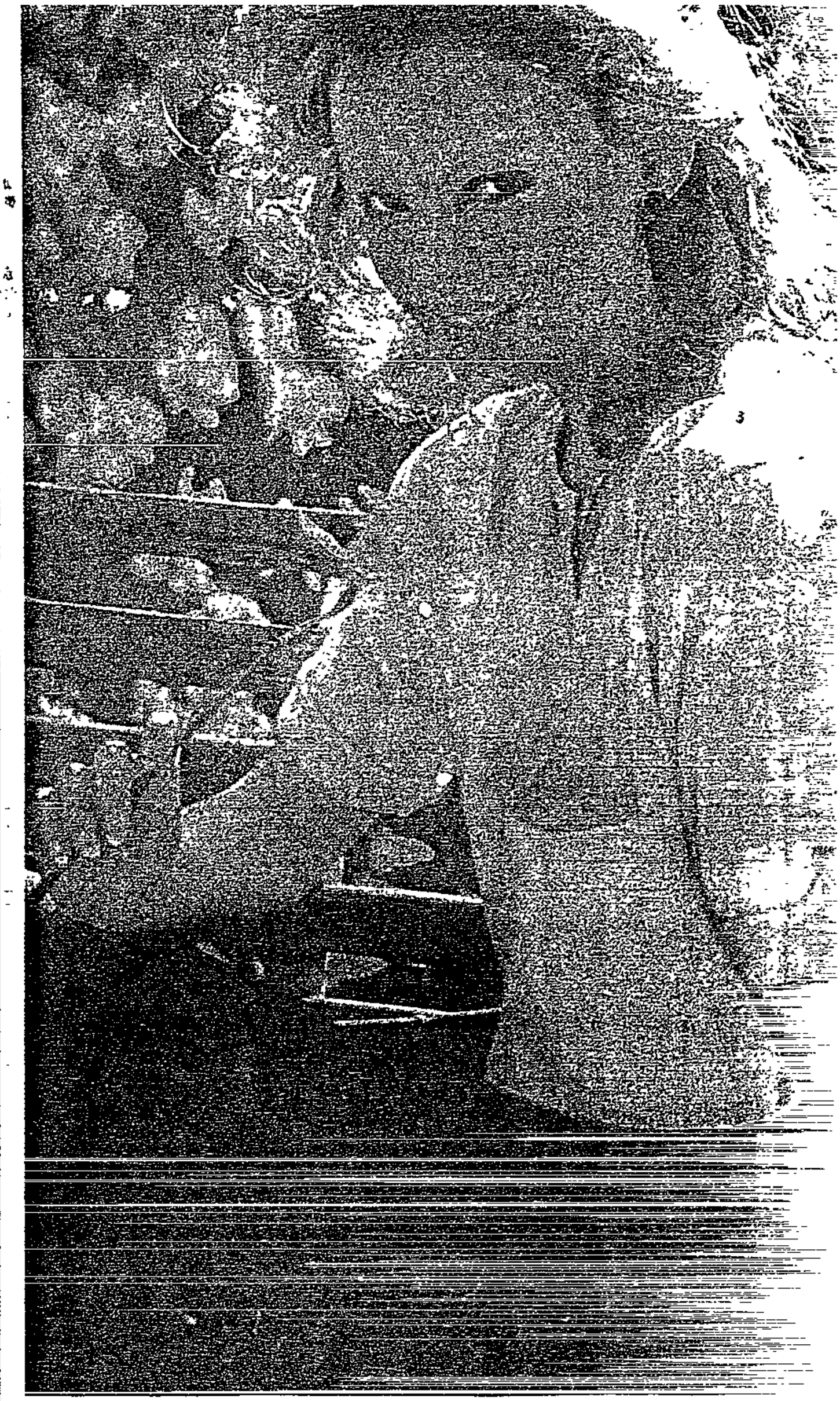
However, an investigation by the Transvaal Indian Congress has shown that Mr Murgan died two years ago. This discovery has added to the suspicion that many special votes have been cast fraudulently.

The TIC has charged that some candidates were encouraging people to give false reasons for needing special votes and using threats and bribes to persuade them to vote. Sworn statements were collected from people who said they were misled by candidates into casting special votes fraudulently.

This week the TIC served legal demands on the four Actonville candidates, saying they must desist from illegal activities regarding special votes or they would face court action.

The TIC is considering applying for an urgent interdict to stop the alleged abuse of the special votes. It could also ask for those votes already cast to be overthrown and lay charges against candidates for allegedly assisting voters in making false declarations.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)



Nancy Riach, 18, one of the entrants in the Miss Sandton competition, sits in the where a fête is to be held in aid of St John Ambulance on September 8.

Breakfast Quip



"With payments like this I don't feel like a homeowner."

Gang image angers

By DAVID CAPEL

WE have a constitution too — even if it is a NEW one!

This was the claim of two of Johannesburg's motorcycle clubs yesterday.

Angered by Press reports describing the clubs as "gangs" following the fatal shooting of three members outside a nightclub last Friday night, the Breeds and the Stepchildren aim to put the record straight.

The Rand Daily Mail was given a copy of the Breeds' constitution yesterday by club leaders who are concerned that the poor image of motorcycle clubs promoted by the media would discourage the public from donating to the charity they collect money for.

The two clubs collect money for Tape Aids for the Blind and, according to a spokeswoman for the organisation,

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