TOTALITARIANISM — GENERAL

1983

JUNE — SEPT.

DECLASSIFIED

# BANNED CROSS FINGERS

**JUNE will be a nailbiting month for the seventy odd banned people in South Africa, because this is the month the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, will review all, but one, restriction order.**

There is a possibility that several people may be unbanned next month. Restrictions on many others whose banning orders expire next month may also not be reimposed.

Of the many prominent banned people still banned and who will be crossing fingers include the wife of the banned African National Congress leader, Mrs Winnie Mandela, who is banished to Brandfort in the Free State; Mrs Albertina Sisulu wife of the ANC Robben Island prisoner, Walter Sisulu and her son, Zwelakhe Sisulu, former president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa. (Mwasa).

Also among the hopeful are journalists Phillip Mtimkulu, Mathata Tsedu, Joe Thloloe, and Zubeida Mayet.

According to an expert on security legislation, Professor John Dugard of the University of Witwatersrand, Section 72 of the new Internal Security Act which went into operation in July last year provided that all banning orders issued under the old Internal Security Act would continue for 12 months. Next month the old restriction orders will expire. They will then be reviewed, and the Minister will be able to issue new orders.

However, according to Professor Dugard, a person banned under the new Act will be able to make representations to the Review Board. The only person to be banned in terms of the new Act is Dr Beyers Naude.

According to a research officer of the Institute of Race Relations, about 70 people are now on the banned list.

SOWETAN 1/6/83 327

# Clemency plea for condemned 6 gains support

**AFTER they have spent almost two years in Death Row, the number of petitions and pleas to help save the lives of the six African National Congress guerillas is gaining momentum locally and internationally.**

The latest appeal was made at the weekend by Amnesty International, group number 21 of the French Section, to the State President of South Africa, Mr Marais Viljoen, in an urgent appeal.

A copy of the letter dispatched to the State President reads: "I have the honour to write to you to ask you instantly to use your right for mercy on humanitarian grounds, especially on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the Republic of South Africa towards the following six people condemned to death: Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi, Thabo Motaung, David Moisi, Johannes Shabangu and Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe."



**STRENGTH: Mrs M Mosololi mother of Jerry Mosololi one of the six ANC men now in Death Row.**

The men now in Death Row since August 1981 were convicted for the part they played in the attacks on Booysens Police Station in Johannesburg and the Sasol plant near Secunda. Tsotsobe, Moisi and Mosololi were sentenced in August 1981 while Shanbangu, Mogoerane and Motaung were sentenced in July last year.

The call for clemency was instituted by the Release Mandela Committee and has received wide support from progressive and concerned organisations around the country. Less than 10 days ago the last of the Labour Party Ministers in Great Britain and six members of the House of Lords appealed to the South African Government to spare the lives of the six ANC men.

In March this year the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference petitioned the State President to commute the death sentence of the six men. A prayer service organised by the Ecumenical Prayer Group to have been held at the St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, last weekend was cancelled at the last minute. A pamphlet distributed by the Christian body said such prisoners should be treated as prisoners of war according to the Geneva Convention, to which the ANC is a signatory.

Recently in Cape Town, the mother of Jerry Mosololi, one of the six, got a standing ovation when she addressed a meeting of more than 700 and told them of the strength she had gained from the courage of her son.

# Germ threat to Sun City by AWB, trial told

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Pretoria Supreme Court today heard how explosives were hidden near Rustenburg mine dumps by former members of the Afrikaans Weerstandsbeweging.

Mr Maarten Jacobus Van Jaarsveld said this during his testimony in the trial of Mr Jacob Daniel Viljoen, 40, and Mr Hendrik Gerhardus Jacobsz, 37.

The two men have pleaded not guilty to a main charge of terrorism under the Internal Security Act and alternative charges of the illegal possession of firearms and explosives.

Further, the two men are alleged to have claimed that an unknown person would supply Mr Viljoen with germs, which he would use to contaminate Sun City to stop people going there.

On December 13, 1982, Mr Jacobsz and a Mr Roets covered the road to Sun City with nails and threatened to blow up the road.

## Take over SAP

According to the charge sheet, it was an aim of the AWB to prevent the building of multiracial hotels in Pretoria and organise the take-over of the South African Police by the AWB.

Mr van Jaarsveld was warned by Mr Justice T H van Reenen to answer all questions as a possible accomplice.

Dressed in a neat grey suit and speaking softly, he told the court how he agreed to do Mr Viljoen a favour, by collecting dynamite from Rustenburg for him.

## Code words

On about November 22 he fetched Mrs Viljoen at the couple's home at 13 Kritzinger Avenue, Flamwood, Klerksdorp, and they went to her parents home in Rustenburg.

Mr van Jaarsveld said she gave him a 0.22 firearm to give to the man he would meet in Rustenburg. the code words they were to use were: "How are tha nasturtiums (kappertjies)? — The nasturtiums are going mad".

After he left her parents' home, she gave him a folded piece of paper with the name Jacobsz and an address typed on it and circled.

## Dynamite

He said he went to the house in Reitz street, which had a large AWB emblem on the fence. There, the second accused, Mr Hendrik Jacobsz, met him.

Together with a third man, Mr Abraham Jacobus Roets, they went to the Rustenburg mine dumps, where at various points, packets containing dynamite, fuses and detonators were loaded into his car.

Mr van Jaarsveld said Mr Jacobsz told him the explosives were taken

(Turn to page 6)

## AWB

(From page 1)

from the mines on a daily basis.

He said he was not interested in politics, but knew that Mr Viljoen was a full-time worker for the AWB in Pretoria.

The men are accused of attempting to overthrow the state by conspiring to, threatening or attempting to use violence.

Mr Viljoen was also accused of saying that it would not be a problem to get Mr P W Botha out of the way, but that "They would not do it now as he was still a hero". (Proceeding.)

Cape Times 1/6/83

# Downed aircraft 'SA spy plane'

**Own Correspondent**

MAPUTO. — The aircraft shot down on Monday over Maputo was a pilotless South African spy plane, according to the Mozambique news agency Aim.

Aim said the aircraft had been recovered from Maputo Bay late yesterday afternoon.

Examination of the wreckage had shown that it was a South African aircraft of the sort used on missions of military espionage.

It was propeller-driven and not a jet as was thought at first.

It was grey, small and made of light material. It was equipped with optical instruments including a camera with a zoom lens of French origin.

## Red number

The aircraft had the number "2011" written in red on the fuselage close to the wings. It also had markings in English — the words "No hand hold" appeared on the craft. There were no other identification marks on the outside.

Sapa-Reuter reports that the aircraft was shown to newsmen yesterday. It went on display at General Staff Headquarters.

● Meanwhile, at a press conference held in Maputo last night and presided over by the Chief of Staff of the Mozambican Armed Forces and Deputy Minister of Defence, Lieutenant-General Sebastiao Mabote, the commander of the anti-aircraft gun embankment responsible for the shooting down of the aircraft, Lieutenant Mulhaisse, described the events leading to it.

## 'Full alert'

He said: "Between 1.35 and 1.37 on Monday afternoon we received instructions to go on full alert and stay on a state of combat-readiness because the aerial space of the Mozambican Popular Republic of Mozambique had just been violated by an aircraft which had flown in

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From page 1

from outside in the direction of Moamba.

"The unidentified aircraft was in the meantime being followed on radar while it moved along the route from Machava to Xefina."

While attempts were being made to establish the identity of the aircraft, the Mozambican armed forces remained on full alert.

Once all attempts to identify the aircraft had failed an anti-aircraft position of the Mozambican ground forces, near the suburb of Polana, opened fire.

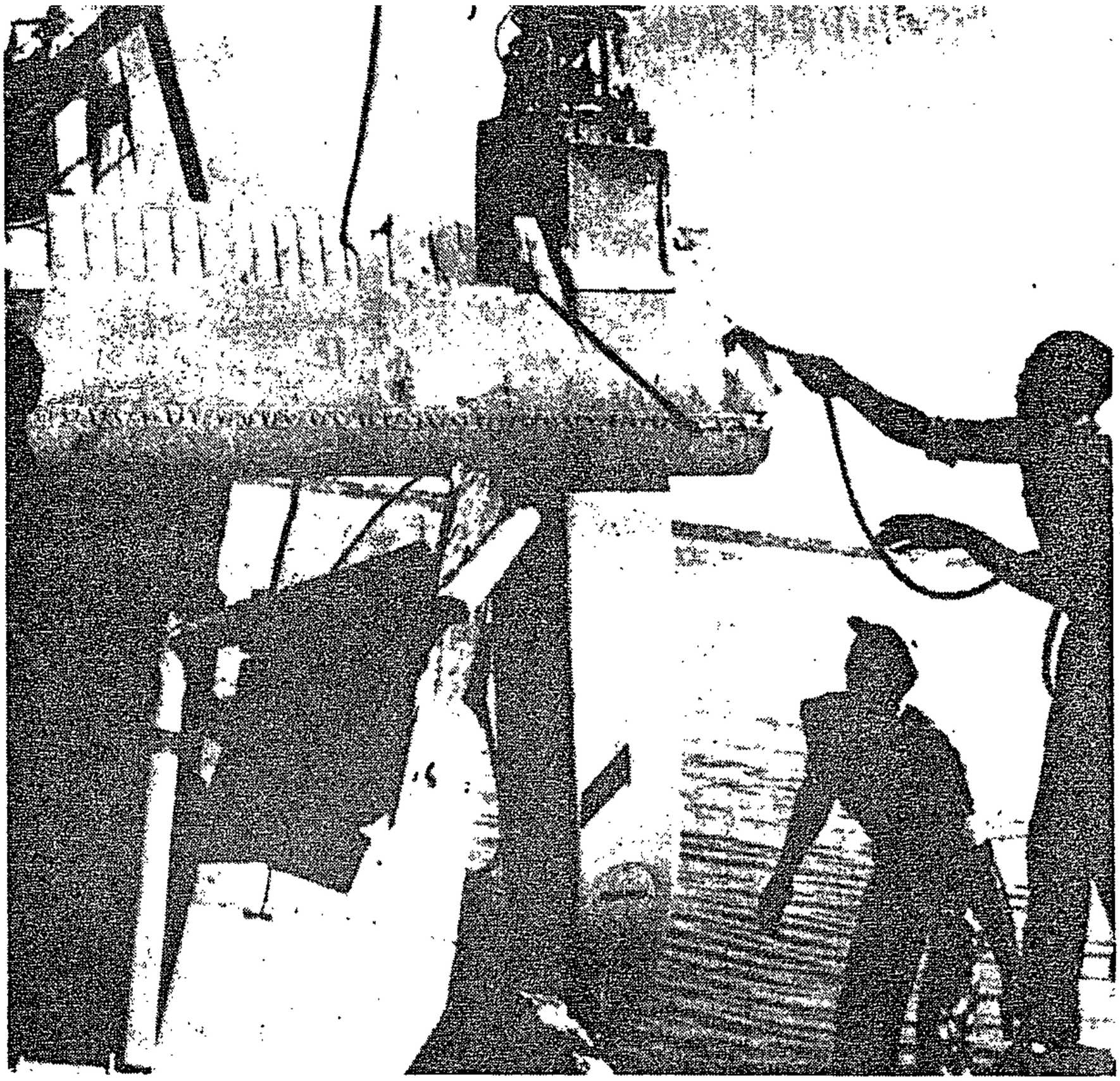
According to Lieutenant Mulhaisse, "the aircraft was shot down with the first burst from the anti-aircraft guns".

At the same time, another aircraft which was following the spy plane at a distance of about 12km, suspected to have been the command aircraft, made a sharp turn away from the line of firing and flew south, away from Maputo.

● A spokesman for the South African Air Force, Colonel Julius Kriel, last night again denied that any aircraft belonging to the SAAF entered Mozambican air space on Monday.

"This is not of the Air Force," he said.

**● Mission of downed drone still a mystery, page 13**



THIS picture, received by wire in London from the Mozambican news agency AIM, is said by the agency to show wreckage of a South African "spy plane" being lifted from Maputo Bay after being shot down by Mozambican anti-aircraft fire.

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# Maputo probes 'SA spy drone'

Argus Africa
News Service

MAPUTO. — Mozambican Air Force technicans were today dismantling a pilotless "drone" aircraft shot down over Maputo on Monday.

Officials in Maputo say they believe the drone aircraft, which was retrieved from shallow water in Maputo Bay by the Mozambican Navy late yesterday, was a South African spy plane.

Radio-controlled aircraft of this type have been used with great success by the Israeli forces in the Lebanon to test the air defences of the Syrian troops there.

The Israeli drones monitored the wavelengths used by Syrian surface-to-air missiles and radar defences and allowed scientists to quickly develop highly effective counter measures. The drones are comparatively inexpensive.

**SABC radio news yesterday quoted a South African Air Force spokesman as saying there were no South African aircraft in Mozambican air space yesterday. — Sapa-Reuter.**

The Mozambican officials said they believed information gleaned by the South African drone was being transmitted back to a piloted aircraft following about 1 km behind.

They said the two aircraft were spotted crossing the border from South Africa north of Komatipoort soon after 2 pm on Monday.

Anti-aircraft defences were alerted and when no response was received to calls for the mystery planes to identify themselves, the first was fired on.

When the first aircraft crashed in flames, the second turned sharply and flew back towards the Transvaal, onlookers said.

When the crashed aircraft was taken from the comparatively shallow water of the bay, it turned out to be a drone made of glass fibre and aluminium alloy. It was light grey, propellor-driven and not a jet as originally thought.

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# Pamphlets urge halt to terror executions

By Eugene Saldanha

Thousands of pamphlets were distributed in Soweto early today calling on the Government to stay the execution of six African National Congress men sentenced to death for high treason.

The pamphlets claimed a campaign to save the lives of the six was gaining ground both in South Africa and abroad.

The six are Simon Mogoerane (23), Jerry Masololi (25), Thebo Motaung (27), Anthony Tsotsobe (27), David Moise (27) and Johannes Shabangu (28) who were sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court last year for acts of sabotage.

The pamphlet urged the Government to treat captured ANC men as prisoners of war. "The 1977 Geneva Convention says that in a civil war prisoners must be treated as POWs. According to that document, these men are not criminals, and therefore should not be hanged."

The African National Congress is a signatory to the Geneva Convention, and several appeals have been made by organisations — including Amnesty International — for the condemned six to be given prisoner of war status.

The pamphlet, issued by the "Save the Six Committee," said a service would be held at the St Francis Anglican Church, Rockville, on June 5 at 2pm.

In London, South African Ambassador Mr Marais Steyn said no-one should urge the granting of prisoner-of-war status to ANC terrorists convicted in South Africa unless they advocated the same treatment for members of the IRA and similar organisations.

Replying in The Times today to a letter from former Labour MP Sir Richard Acland and others, Mr Steyn points out that the six men now under sentence of death were also charged with murder, attempted murder, robbery and sabotage".

He says: "Your readers are well-informed about the latest ANC outrage which killed 18 and wounded a further 200. The actions of Messrs Tsotsobe, Shabangu and company also claimed innocent civilian lives."

# Call to save ANC six

**PAMPHLETS calling on the Government not to hang six of the members of the banned African National Congress (ANC), have been distributed in Soweto by an organisation calling itself the "Committee of Six".**

The pamphlets come in the wake of an international appeal for clemency for the six, convicted for their acts of sabotage.

The six are: Simon Mogoerane, David Moisi, Thabo Motaung, Johannes Shabangu, Jerry Mosololi and Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe. They have been in Death Row since August last year after being convicted for their role in the attacks on the Booysens Police Station in Johannesburg and the Sasol Plant near Secunda.

The pamphlets condemn the South African Government and state that "had it not been for it's 'oppressive and repressive tendencies, the men would not have committed the crimes".

And, as a way of expressing their solidarity with the convicted and their families, the Committee of Six have organised a prayer meeting to be held this Sunday at the St Francis of Assisi Church in Rockville.

Cape Times 2/6/83

# Aggett case: A-G decides

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, will not disclose whether he has decided to charge two security policemen who allegedly forced their way into the home of Mr John Aggett, the father of Dr Neil Aggett.

Mr Aggett, whose son died in detention last year, laid a charge against Lieutenant Steven Whitehead and Sergeant P Erasmus of the John Vorster Square Security Police about a year ago.

According to evidence at the inquest into Dr Aggett's death, the two policemen entered the Somerset West house and attempted to bribe a domestic servant on March 15 1982.

Evidence was that they also went through Mr Aggett's personal papers while he was away in Pretoria and threatened the servant with jail if she told anyone about the incident.

Mr Rossouw said yesterday he had made a decision on the case but it was not his policy to reveal it until the people involved had been informed. He said he had sent the docket to the Somerset West prosecutor.

A spokesman for the public prosecutor in Somerset West said he had not yet received the docket.

# 'Home-made' had handbook on guerrilla war, ex-AWB man told

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Details of a "primitive, home-made" firearm and ammunition were given by a ballistics expert in the Supreme Court here today at the trial of two former members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Mr Jacob Daniel Viljoen, 40, and Mr Hendrik Gerhardus Jacobsz, 37, have pleaded not guilty to a charge of terrorism and to alternative charges of illegal possession of weapons.

The charges are in terms of the Internal Security Act.

They are alleged to have possessed a sawn-off shotgun, a home-made firearm, an AK 47 automatic rifle, and detonators, fuses, electrical wire and dynamite.

Warrant-Officer T F H Wolmarans told the court the home-made firearm had a home-made silencer and fired 0.22 bullets.

He said the reason for sawing off the shotgun barrels was to avoid detection. The effect of firing with such a weapon would also be more devastating.

## Projectile

Warrant-Officer B A Bester, an explosives expert, said he was given a home-made projectile to examine.

It contained two types of primary high-explosive powder and a secondary explosive powder.

It would detonate either when hitting a target or in the barrel of the firearm. It would kill or injure, or damage its target.

The construction of the "bullet" was very primitive. It would explode when stimulated by heat, friction or shock.

## Dangerous

Warrant-Officer Bester said a handbook allegedly found in the possession of Mr Viljoen was dangerous in the hands of the public.

The manual was issued by the United States Army in training for guerrilla warfare, and was not easily available in South Africa.

It was used by the South African Police and Defence Force.

Earlier, the court heard that Mr Viljoen was a former policeman who had joined the force in 1963.

Warrant-Officer Bester said tha commercial detonators should be destroyed after six months and immediately if stored out of their magazines.

They were dangerous and could detonate if exposed to the elements.

The type of explosives allegedly found in the possession of the accused could be used for blowing up bridges or in car bombs, he said.



Mr H G Jacobsz . . . terrorism charge.



Mr J D Viljoen . . . former policeman.

# Shots fired in 'great fear'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Judgment will be given today in the case of the policeman charged with the fatal shooting of 21-year-old national serviceman, Brian James Eudey.

Constable Marthinus Barnard, 29, pleaded not guilty to culpable homicide, but admitted firing three shots which fatally wounded Eudey who was driving a bakkie in College Road, Maritzburg, on February 17 this year.

Mr Jan Combrink, SC, for Constable Barnard, said the policeman had been faced with the "old" dilemma of deciding within a split second of whether to act or not.

Mr Combrink said there was no doubt that Constable Barnard believed he was facing a terror attack and was in great fear.

He believed that the occupants of the bakkie had fired at him and that they were fleeing.

Mr Combrink said Constable Barnard had fired four shots at the wheels of the bakkie which were equivalent to warning shots.

"If he had fired four shots in the air there would have been no criticism of his actions.

"When the bakkie did not respond to the four shots he decided that the only way left for him to make the arrest was to fire at the driver.

"He knew that if the bakkie had crossed the bridge into West Street the occupants of the bakkie, who he believed were terrorists, would have been firing in a built-up area."

Mr Combrink said Constable Barnard's actions in the circumstances were reasonable and he had acted within the provisions of Section 49 (2) of the Criminal Procedure Act, which gave protection to policemen.

He asked the judge to acquit Constable Barnard.

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Mr Ken PFP MP and spokesm affairs in Cape, said duty of the to issue th instructions ly as "ten sands" of p affected.

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## Mauler dies at 87



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IF YOU have something on your mind or views you would like to air phone Teleletters ☎ 41 3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon. Please keep your comments brief and be prepared to give your name and address if you would like to be quoted.

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# Drone was SA spy plane — sources

CAPE TIME 2/6/83

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**Own Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG. — The remote-controlled reconnaissance drone shot down over Maputo this week was a South African spy plane.**

Intelligence sources said yesterday that the small, pilotless Israeli-designed IAI Scout which was hit by anti-aircraft fire and missiles, was on an intelligence-gathering mission for the Military Intelligence branch of the South African Defence Force.

It is the first time that the SADF's use of drone spy planes has become known, and it is believed that this type of drone furnished the SAAF with its advance intelligence on African National Congress targets attacked in Matola, near Maputo, last Monday.

The SADF drone is said to have been used by other South African intelligence-gathering organizations in the past.

Earlier, a spokesman for the South African Air Force said no SAAF aircraft were in Mozambique air space on Monday when the drone was downed.

Making it clear that he was only speaking on behalf of the SAAF, the spokesman stated emphatically that the downed aircraft did not belong to the SAAF.

But a Defence Force spokesman gave a terse "no comment" when asked to confirm that the drone was on a mission for SADF military intelligence.

Last night the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, called on the Minister of Defence to acknowledge or deny Mozambican claims that the drone was on a mission for the SADF.

"It is obvious that the drone could only have come from this country. It is natural for any country to use spy planes to get information.

"By refusing to come clean the SADF loses credibility. They must stop beating about the bush," Mr Myburgh said.

Initial reports from Mozambique stated that two "jets" were sighted over the capital and when they failed to identify themselves, the aircraft were fired on by anti-aircraft and missile batteries.

The drone was shot down over Maputo Bay and the other turned sharply and flew back to the Transvaal border.

Military experts said yesterday that the claim that there was a second aircraft could be correct in that the drone was meant to draw fire from hidden and unidentified batteries.

### 150km

The IAI Scout has a top speed of 148km h. It can stay in the air for at least 4½ hours and can be controlled from up to 150km away.

The SAAF base at Hoedspruit is less than 150km from Maputo.

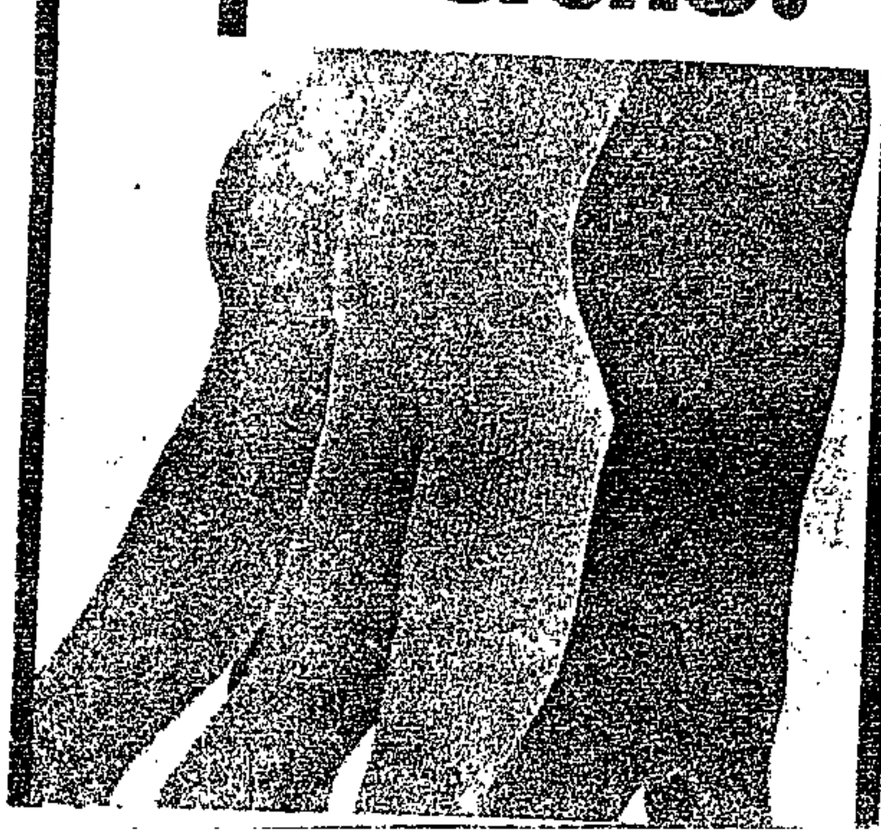
According to the latest edition of the authoritative "Jane's All the World's Aircraft", the drone is used primarily for reconnaissance, target identification, surveillance and damage assessment.

The drone pulled from Maputo Bay was painted grey and equipped with French cameras.

## BUSINESS BRIEF

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| Gold (close) | $409.50 |
| FT index (close) | 704.60 |
| RDM 100 | 346.90 |
| Dow Jones | 814.97 |

red hot specials!



# AWB plan 'to bomb Sun City'

Cape Times 2/6/83

**Own Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — Allegations of a sabotage conspiracy, which included plans to "blow up" Sun City and infect it with laboratory germs, form part of the indictment of two former members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), who are appearing in the Supreme Court here on charges under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Jacob Daniel Viljoen, 40, of Kritzinger Avenue, Flamwood, Klerksdorp, and Mr Hendrik Gerhardus Jacobsz, 37, of Reitz Street, Rustenburg, have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Viljoen, a former policeman, insurance salesman and AWB organizer, and Mr Jacobsz, a miner, last week quit the organization for fear that their membership would cause it "embarrassment".

They are charged alternatively with possessing large amounts of explosives, firearms, fuses and detonators.

In a confession handed to the court, Mr Jacobsz described how easy it was "for anyone" to remove explosives from underground at the mine where he had been working.

Among the firearms displayed in court exhibits yesterday were an AK-47 rifle, an old Mauser rifle with a sawn-off barrel and a home-made hand gun.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Viljoen told Mr Jacobsz and Mr A J Roets last October that "civic councils" (burgerrade) had to be formed "so that police stations in South Africa can be taken over in an organized manner by the AWB".

When Mr Roets — now a state witness — asked Mr Viljoen how this would be possible in the light of the presence of the South African Defence Force, Mr Viljoen allegedly said he should not worry because the AWB had "senior people" in the SADF.

During November last year, Mr Viljoen allegedly told the two men that a "certain person" who worked in a laboratory would provide them with germs. According to the charge sheet, Mr Jacobsz then said he wanted to use the germs to infect Sun City.

## 'Get rid of' PM

Mr Viljoen allegedly also said it was "no problem" to "get rid of" the Prime Minister, Mr PW Botha, but it should not be done now because Mr Botha was still "seen as a hero".

In Mr Jacobsz's confession, he said he had decided to "take" explosives from the mine where he worked after he had seen newspaper clippings which said Dr Beyers Naude — the banned South African theologian — would "serve" on the President's Council.

He wanted to use the explosives to blow a hole in the road to Sun City — which he described as "Satan's nest", to deter people from going there.

The case continues today.

# Police conclude probe on Mkhize

By SAM MABE

**POLICE have completed investigations into the death of Driefontein community leader, Mr Saul Mkhize, and will soon be sending the docket to the Attorney-General, who will decide whether anybody should be charged for the leader's death.**

This was confirmed by Colonel S W B Brookman, Division CID officer for the Eastern Transvaal.

Mr Mkhize was gunned down by a policeman from Dirkiesdorp Police Station two months ago in Driefontein, where he was addressing a protest meeting by residents who are threatened with removal from the area.

Police alleged after Mr Mkhize's shooting that the residents had become hostile when they were ordered to disperse from an alleged illegal meeting.

The policeman who opened fire from his service revolver, did so because his life was in danger, they claimed.

The residents are said to have tried to attack the policeman when he ordered them to disperse.

Last month, two residents of Driefontein, Mr Themba Manana (38), and Zephania Sibanyone (16), died at Dirkiesdorp Police Station where they were held as witnesses.

After the deaths, police opened two murder dockets, one into the death of Mr Mkhize and the other into the death of Mr Manana. Mr Sibanyoni was said to have died while "enjoying his meal in the kitchen."

**the case of a man who disappeared with a portion of a youth's private parts after conducting a backyard circumcision.**

The family of the youth, Oupa Dlamini (17) of 36 Senaoane, who is a pupil at Ndondo Higher Primary School.

According to the youth's brother, Mr Joseph Dlamini, the incident occurred last week after the man called Oupa and told him he was going to "make a man out of him."

The youth bled a lot after the "surgery" and was rushed to hospital.

"After the circumcision the man took the flesh with him and disappeared. We went to his house and we were told that he had gone to Natal," said Mr Dlamini.

# DOUBLE DEATH IN FAMILY

By Mzikayise Edom

**A KATLEHONG,Germiston family has been hit by a double tragedy.**

Ms Idah Malokwane (43), died at the Natalspruit hospital after a short illness and her elder brother, Mr Amon Malokwane (46), died two days later when he was knocked by a bus on his way to the hospital to fetch his sister's belongings. Both stayed at 1171 Hlahatsi section in Katlehong.

Mr Jacob Khoali, speaking on behalf of the family, said: "Ms Malokwane complained of a headache on Saturday evening and she was sent to hospital where she died the same evening. Two days later her brother Amon was sent by the family to fetch her clothes at the hospital."

Mr Khoali said according to reports, Amon was knocked down by a bus not far from Natalspruit Hospital. He was rushed to hospital but was certified dead on arrival.

Idah and Amon, who are survived by their father, a sister and a brother, will be given a double funeral on Saturday. The funeral service will start at 10 am at their home and they will be buried at the Katlehong cemetery at 1 pm.

• The two Katlehong sisters who died last Tuesday evening after being subjected to an enema and made to drink a potion by a sangoma they had consulted to help trace a missing member of the family, will be buried on Saturday.

The Molefe sisters, Diapong Dorah (31), and Mpho Barbara (25), who stayed in a shack at 43 Phake section, had gone to the sangoma expecting her to help them trace their missing sister, Siloane. They died after taking the sangoma's prescription which would have made it possible for them "to see their sister in the mirror."

The funeral service starting at 11 am will be held at the above address and the sisters will later be buried side by side at the Katlehong cemetery at 2 pm.

Mourners are asked not to bring wreaths but if possible donations.

# Colonel tells of Pretoria bomb plot

CAPE TIMES 3/6/83

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**Own Correspondent**

**PRETORIA. — A member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging told a security branch colonel that "they" planned to destroy the Holiday Inn which is being built in Church Street, Pretoria, the Supreme Court heard here yesterday.**

"They" planned to blow up the Inn with explosives which had been removed from mines near Rustenburg.

Colonel C F S Haasbroek was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Daantjie Viljoen, 40, of Kleksdrop, and Mr Hendrik G Jacobsz, 37, of Rustenburg.

He said Mr Viljoen had also mentioned to him that the President's Council chamber in Cape Town was a potential target.

Colonel Haasbroek said it was difficult to say what damage the estimated 75kg explosives the men allegedly had in their possession could have caused but "by way of comparison" the colonel said the Pretoria car bomb probably contained about 40kg explosives.

Mr Viljoen and Mr Jacobsz, who quit the AWB last week, both pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism and to alternative charges of illegally possessing arms and explosives.

Colonel Haasbroek said that when he spoke to Mr Viljoen about the firearms police had uncovered — which included home-made hand guns and an AK-47 rifle — Mr Viljoen said these would be used to "eliminate" people like Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Alan Boesak.

He said Mr Viljoen stressed repeatedly that the AWB itself was not involved in planning the acts. "He said individuals who were AWB members were involved but not the organization itself."

Under cross-examination, Colonel Haasbroek denied that Mr Viljoen had been subjected to a lengthy period of interrogation.

At about noon on December 7 Mr Viljoen was brought to the office of Colonel Haasbroek in Klerksdorp and allegedly told the colonel about the targets "they" planned to sabotage.

Mr Abraham Jacobus Roets, who was warned as an accomplice of the two accused, told the court how Mr Jacobsz had suggested that Sun City be infected with venereal disease germs "to deter people from going there instead of to church".

Mr Viljoen allegedly had told Mr Roets and Mr Jacobsz that he knew someone who could provide them with batches of laboratory germs.

## Explosives

Mr Roets, who worked on the Impala platinum mine with Mr Jacobsz, told the court how they had become involved with the AWB and Mr Viljoen, and explained how he and Mr Jacobsz had removed explosives from the mine.

The explosives had been hidden. Mr Roets told the court how he and the accused, who were armed, later went to collect the explosives.

When he was asked about talks he had held with Mr Viljoen about the "take-over" of police stations by the AWB, Mr Roets said this was planned "I think so that the government could be overthrown".

Mr P Claase, a production supervisor at the Impala mine, told the court Mr Jacobsz had had "bad relations" with the black mineworkers.

Towards the end of last year, when Mr Claase told Mr Jacobsz he could not award him another contract at the mine, Mr Jacobsz allegedly said: "Then I will have to wait until June because that is when the blood is going to flow."

The case continues.


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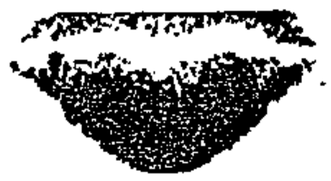
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LIQUORICE ALL SORT JERSEYS MULTI COLOUR TONE SATCHEL BAGS, ZAPPY BITS 'n PIECES
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...and three sons.

clearing partly later.

# SADF keeps silent on Mozambique 'drone'

Cape Times 3/6/85

**Defence Reporter**

**A RELUCTANCE to furnish any clues which might reveal valued overseas contacts is very probably the reason why the Defence Force is maintaining a death-like silence about the remotely-piloted vehicle shot down over Maputo on Monday.**

**A straight "no comment" was all SADF spokesmen said yesterday to further inquiries about the origins of the RPV — and it is unlikely this will change, no matter what effects the official silence will have on official credibility.**

**South Africa is a relative newcomer to the fast-expanding RPV field, and might well depend on foreign expertise and components at this stage.**

**In the context of the international arms boycott, which has seriously hampered the SADF's aircraft-procurement programme, deployment of RPVs is obviously a matter of great importance to the military.**

**Not only are the RPVs capable of carrying out a variety of tasks, they are relatively cheap and easy to build in comparison with, say, an Impala Mark II or a Mirage F-1. In addition an RPV does not carry a pilot who has cost hundreds of thousands of rands in training time and money.**

**Speculation about the drones rages on, with observers agreeing that when factors like terrain, distance, tactical requirements and industrial sophistication are considered there is little doubt it was of RSA origin.**

**There is still some doubt as to the type of RPV shot down over Mozambique. From photographs and descriptions it now appears to have been similar to the Scout, an RPV originally designed by IAI (Israeli Aircraft Industries) of Haifa and subsequently exported to other countries.**

**The Scout has a top of speed of 148km/h, can stay in the air for at least 4 ½ hours and can be controlled from up to 150km away — and observers have pointed out that Air Force Base Hoedspruit is within that distance of Maputo.**

**In the meantime the latest edition of Jane's All the World's Aircraft claims South Africa is actually manufacturing one of the world's most sophisticated RPVs, which can not only reconnoitre targets but attack them as well — although it does not match extant descriptions of the Maputo RPV.**

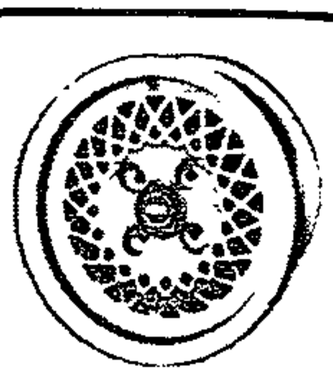
**Called the "Eyrie" and manufactured at Pinetown in Natal, it is an elegant machine with swept wings and a cigar-shaped fuselage 3,43m long, with a maximum speed of 222km/h.**

**Throttled back to 120km/h, however, it can fly for up to five hours with out-of-sight control through a system which includes a second drone.**

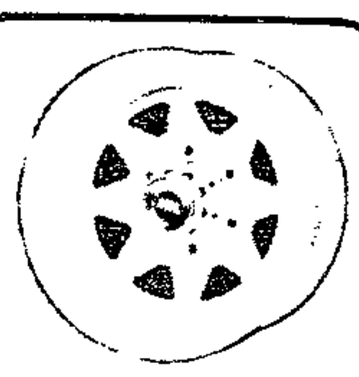
**According to Jane's, the Eyrie can be fitted with a television camera which relays in-flight pictures to video monitors at its control station, anti-jamming equipment and a laser target designator or four rockets of unspecified type.**

**● An SADF spokesman also refused to comment about the Eyrie yesterday.**

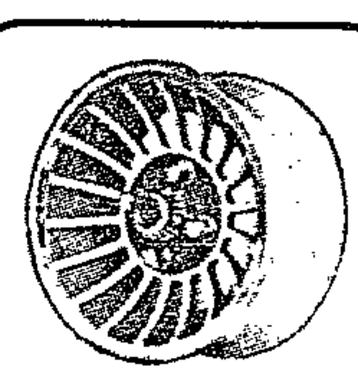
● Leading article, page 8

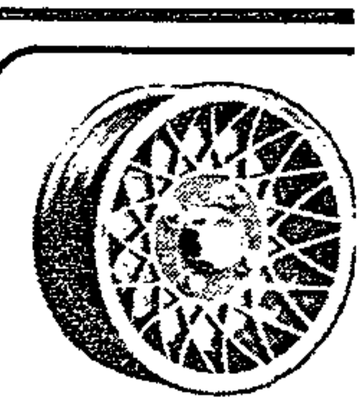
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VICTOR

# Protest over ANC six

A MEETING organised by the Save The Six Committee wil be held in Soweto on Sunday to protest against the death sentences of six ANC members who were convicted for committing various acts of subversion in the country.

The meeting will be held at the St Francis of Assissi Anglican Church in Rockville and will start at 2pm.

In a statement released yesterday, the committee said South Africa was a society in conflict and that the execution of the six men could only serve to intensify that conflict.

SOWETAN 31/8/83

CAR. TIMES 3/6/93

# Eudey killing: Guilty verdict

MARITZBURG. — Constable Marthinus Christoffel Barnard "lost his head" when he shot and killed 21-year-old Bryn Eudey in his bakkie in February this year and was guilty of culpable homicide, the Supreme Court found here yesterday.

Sentence will be passed on the 29-year-old police dog-handler today.

In his judgment yesterday, Mr Justice P Nienaber, sitting with two assessers, said Barnard's belief that Mr Eudey and his friend, Mr Alain Currie, were terrorists, had been unreasonable and he had been too hasty in firing at the two young men while they were in their backfiring bakkie.

He described the shooting as "tragic" and "unnecessary".

Mr Justice Nienaber said Barnard had not been an unsatisfactory witness, as he had given evidence fluently and without hesitation. He appeared to be convinced that he had acted correctly that night and still believed this.

But Barnard should have begun to doubt that the occupants of the bakkie were terrorists when the vehicle stopped at the stop street leading into College Road .

Mr Justice Nienaber said the court did not accept Barnard's evidence that Mr Eudey's bakkie had backfired as it pulled off from the stop street, and that he had fired believing the occupants were shooting at him. — Sapa

# Music 'aided ANC' — band members jailed

ARGUS 3/6/83 (114) (327) (334)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two Rastafarian musicians have each been jailed for an effective four years for indirectly promoting the ideals of the African National Congress through their music.

The magistrate, Mr W Aucamp, rejected bail applications pending appeals against the sentence.

Former Mozambican Jose Charles, 24, and Rufus Radebe, of Alexandra Township, were each jailed yesterday for six years, of which two years were suspended for five years

The two reggae musicians, of the band Splash, were found guilty under the Internal Security Act.

**REJECTED**

Mr Aucamp rejected a submission by their counsel, Mr G Dyson, that they were non-violent because a basic principle of the Rastafarian cult was a belief in non-violence.

Mr Aucamp said they advocated a violent revolution led by the ANC through their stage act before 3 000 people — mainly students from the University of Pretoria, the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of the Witwatersrand. They chanted "Jah (God) Mandela, Jah Tambo, Jah Biko".

They also asked the crowd: "Who killed Neil Aggett ?", to which the reply was, "It was the police".

He also regarded a song, Freedom To Man-

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)



Jose Charles

# Musicians jailed for 'promoting ANC'

ARGUS 3/6/83 (114) (327) (334)

(Contd from Page 1)

dela, which they entered at the concert, held at Kloofendal Amphitheatre, Roodeport, as an ANC song.

The musicians denied through Mr Dyson that they were pro-ANC. Mr Dyson said many organisations and individuals, world-wide, were advocating Nelson Mandela's release from prison. Singing the song did not necessarily mean they were promoting the ANC.

He said Rastafarians express their beliefs through reggae music and reading the Bible.

Mr A R van Wyk, for the State, said in opposing their first bail application that they were men of straw who had no fixed jobs or means to pay bail.

Charles was an alien of no fixed abode, illegally in South Africa. He had nothing to lose and was liable to leave the country and estreat bail.

Charles told the court he had no intention of leaving South Africa. He could not return to Mozambique because his family was killed during the 1974 Frelimo revolution.

He said his father was a white Portuguese and his mother was a black Mozambican. His father left for Portugal during the Frelimo revolution, and since the age of 18 he had lived as a musician in South Africa. He loved this country.

Both accused said they were prepared to go to jail if convicted, although they both felt they were innocent.

Refusing bail yesterday, Mr Aucamp said it would not serve the interests of justice to release them.

# PFP will not probe spy plane shooting

Political Correspondent

THE Opposition has abandoned plans to probe the shooting down of a South African Defence Force remote-controlled reconnaissance plane over Maputo this week.

The Progressive Federal Party's main spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, MP, said today he had decided not to put questions on the matter in Parliament because it never was his intention to get the Government to expose information-gathering methods.

He did not want to embarrass the SADF in a matter that could in the end be harmful to the safety of the State.



Mr Philip Myburgh

**SPECULATION**

He again, however, criticised the way in which press inquiries had been "fobbed off". This affected the public and could lead to wild speculation which could be harmful to South Africa.

While the PFP believed the SADF as such should be kept out of politics it would take a strong line on the Minister of Defence's position as head of the department.

In this matter Mr Magnus Malan should have taken the lead in dealing with the matter.

**MISSION**

Meanwhile it is now generally acknowledged in military circles that the drone shot down over Maputo was on an information-gathering mission for the army.

So far the defence force has only issued terse "no comment" statements while the air force has denied that it was one of its planes.

Last night Mr Malan said it would be irresponsible to disclose details of intelligence-gathering information.

According to one report today the drone sent back pictures and information to its home base in South Africa before it was shot down.

# R76 000 theft alleged

Court Reporter

A FORMER Parow bookkeeper made false entries to steal more than R76 000 from her employers, a Cape Town Regional Court magistrate was told.

Mr G van Dyk, a chartered accountant, said this in evidence yesterday at the trial of Mrs Hesper Jacoba le Grange, 46, of Vrijzee, who has pleaded not guilty to theft.

The State alleges that between June 26, 1978, and September 30, 1981, Mrs le Grange stole R76 025,77 from Moby Dick Motors (Pty) Ltd.

Mr Johannes Dirk Jacobus Visser, a co-director and manager of Moby Dick Motors, told the court that when he had confronted Mrs le Grange she had admitted stealing money.

The hearing was postponed to August 5. Bail was extended.

Mr P J le Roux was on the Bench, Mr G P Jordaan appeared for the State and Mr J J Botha for Mrs le Grange.

# Escom official in charge if Koeberg erupts

Provincial Staff

ESCOM'S energy controller at Koeberg would give the instructions for shielding, re-locating or evacuating the public if there were to be a nuclear disaster.

Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of civil defence, said this decision was made in December and sanctioned by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, on May 25.

He told the Provincial Council yesterday that if a disaster were confined to the Cape Divisional Council area, the council's chief of civil defence would be in charge.

But if there were a "regional disaster", the agreement was that the chief of civil defence of Cape Town City Council would be in charge.

**PROPHYLAXIS**

However, he would act in terms of instructions issued by Escom's energy controller at Koeberg. These included instructions on informing the public, shielding them, re-locations or evacuations, or anti-nuclear prophylaxis.

"Koeberg is responsible for any claims in regard to any damage it may cause," said Mr Kriel.

This was why its controller would give instructions to the chief of civil defence.

The opposition asked about an offer by Cape Town of its communications centre to the Cape Divisional Council, which has been turned down. Mr Kriel said it was necessary for the Divisional Council to operate its own communications centre.

For this reason, the province had given the Divisional Council, R100 000 to expand its Wale Street centre, which was already used

# Request for open beach

Provincial Staff

THE Provincial Administration is to reconsider a request from the Cape Divisional Council to open an additional part of Hout Bay beach to coloureds.

Mr Herbert Hirsch (PFP, Sea Point), leader of the Opposition, told the Provincial Council there was no reason for the Province to refuse the Divisional Council's request.

Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, said facts were being assembled, and when he had these he would negotiate with the Cape Divisional Council "to sort out the problem".

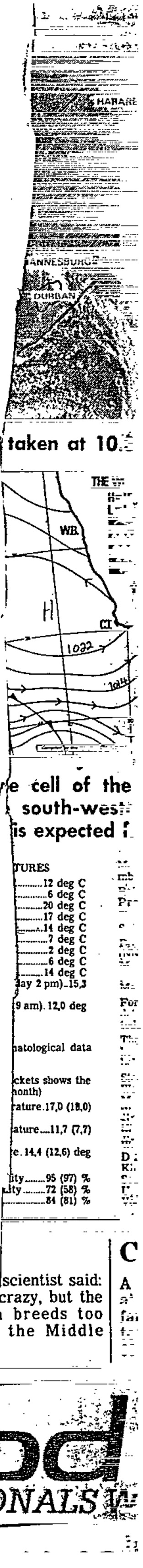
# 'Admit men to college'

Provincial Staff

THE Cape Town Teachers' Training College in Mowbray should open to men as well as women, says Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur).

In the Provincial Council yesterday, Mr van Eck said English-speaking men wanting to become primary school teachers had to go to Port Elizabeth or Graaff-Reinet. From 1985, Paarl would replace Graaff-Reinet.

Cape Town, having the largest concentration of English-speaking people in the province,



# Judgement on Jones reserved

S. TIMES 5/6/83 (327)

By NORMAN WEST

**BANNED black consciousness leader, Mr Peter Jones, who was at one stage detained with the late Steve Biko, pleaded not guilty in the Strand Regional Court on Friday, to two charges of having contravened his five-year banning order.**

Judgement was reserved.

The State alleged that on January 18, this year, Mr Jones contravened two of the terms of the five-year banning order served on him on February 13, 1979.

Mr Jones denied he left the magisterial district of Somerset West or entered a proclaimed coloured area (Pineview, in Grabouw) without first getting permission from the Somerset West magistrate.

Mr Stephen John van der Riet, a Pineview businessman, said he had consulted Mr Jones, who has a business in Main Street, Somerset West, in connection with book-keeping problems.

Mr Jones, who has a degree in accounting sciences, then visited Mr Van der Riet at his shop in Pineview, Grabouw, on several occasions, but strictly on business.

Det Warrant-Officer Daniel du Plessis, of Stellenbosch, said that on January 26, this year, he visited Mr Jones.

Mr Jones made a voluntary statement to him that he had visited Mr Van der Riet on January 18 at his shop. He told Det W/O Du Plessis that, at that stage, he had not been aware Pineview fell outside the magisterial district of Somerset West.

Lieut Henry Fouche, of the Security Branch in Port Elizabeth, said that on February 13, 1979, when he served a five-year banning order on Mr Jones, he gained the impression Mr Jones had understood the contents of the document.

Mr Jones said in his defence he was not always clear on all the restrictions placed on him in terms of his banning order.

His wife, Mrs Amelia Ruth Jones, a qualified social worker, said she and her husband had consulted attorneys, a magistrate and the Government Printer for information which could clarify the banning restrictions.

They were still unclear on the issue, she said.

Advocate Abdulla Omar, who appeared for Mr Jones, argued that on many occasions in the past, when Mr Jones had needed to travel outside the magisterial district, he had applied for permission.



**Mr Peter Jones, who is awaiting judgement on charges he broke his banning orders.**

# Search at Aggett home: Policemen to be charged

**Supreme Court Reporter**

TWO policemen who allegedly forced their way into the Somerset West home of Mr John Aggett, the father of detainee Dr Neil Aggett, are to face criminal charges.

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, said today that Lieutenant Steven Whitehead and Sergeant P Erasmus would be prosecuted for searching the Aggetts' home without a warrant.

Lieutenant Whitehead is with the uniformed branch of the Brixton police, and Sergeant Erasmus with the John Vorster Square security branch.

The case will be heard in the Somerset West magistrate's court on a date still to be decided.

# SA pact with neighbours likely

**Political Staff**

SOUTH Africa's current carrot-and-stick offensive to flush out the African National Congress from its neighbouring States could lead to the signing of non-aggression pacts with at least four States, according to informed sources.

According to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, he is already involved in an "ongoing process" of negotiation with Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Mozambique to reach agreement on the non-utilization of each of their territories as springboards for subversion.

## Understanding

Mr Botha said a satisfactory "basis of understanding" had already been reached with Swaziland, while Friday's talks with his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E R Sekhonyana, held "good potential" for the implementation of a "clear and concrete" agreement on non-subversion reached at the meeting.

The Foreign Minister said, however, that it would be difficult to reach an agreement while countries like Lesotho were demanding the social and economic as well as the political liberation of South Africa and declaring that they were at war with the Republic.

Mr Botha said that while he was not prepared at this stage to say when he would meet again with his counterparts in Botswana and Mozambique, satisfactory agreements in principle had been reached with both countries.

He was waiting to hear from them as to how these could be implemented in practice.

While Mr Botha did not elaborate on what form the implementation of non-subversion agreements would take, a diplomatic source said that an agreement could extend to mutual inspection of each of their territories to ensure that hostile parties were not maintaining a presence there.

South Africa has apparently given assurances to its neighbouring States that in return for such action, it would pull back on its "destabilizing" tactics.

Mr Botha confirmed yesterday that representatives of the security forces and police of South Africa and Lesotho would have further talks as a matter of urgency this week to find a "practical formula" for implementing Friday's agreement between the two countries to clamp down on insurgents operating from their territories.

Mr Botha said that while the current initiative was in line with the repeated undertaking by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that he was prepared to sign non-aggression treaties with neighbouring States, Mr Botha said he would prefer to call them non-subversion agreements.

The agreement in principle reached between Mr Pik Botha and his Lesotho counterpart on Friday is likely to have far-reaching implications for the activities of the ANC in Lesotho and the Lesotho Liberation Army in South Africa.

## Campaign

The diplomatic and military campaign to drive back the ANC from South Africa's borders follows last month's bomb blasts in Pretoria and Bloemfontein and the snap South African Air Force strike into Maputo.

However, it is clear that South Africa will also use economic muscle to achieve its objectives.

● Bid to heal relations, page 2

**Jobfinder**

**Read JOBFINDER with today's Cape Times. On Wednesday Midweek Homefinder will appear with the Cape Times**

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS SEE P. 15 TODAY

# Nine held after demo

**Staff Reporters**

ONE ANTI-NUCLEAR demonstrator was teargassed by a Riot Control Squad policeman and nine others were arrested for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act during a demonstration in Greenmarket Square in the City on Saturday morning.

The demonstration by about 50 Koeberg Alert members to draw attention to yesterday's World Environment Day included a mime consisting of a "funeral" and "die-in" of actors dressed as mutants.

A woman was sprayed with tear-smoke from an aerosol can after police had told her and others to disperse.

A witness said yesterday that the policeman had sprayed the tear-smoke from a distance of less than a metre.

Two middle-aged men who watched the incident said the teargassing was "totally uncalled for".

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the nine had been released from custody on Saturday on bail of R100. They would appear in the Magistrate's Court today.

He confirmed that a policeman had sprayed a woman with tear-smoke.

● Picture, page 3

...of police vehicles rushed to the s...



Laura Armstrong

# 7 i

# 'Mum . . . I love you'

**Own Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG. — "To the greatest mum in the world. I love you, Laura."**

**These were the words written on the back of a photograph that attractive Laura Armstrong of Blackheath, Johannesburg, gave her mother, Mrs Heather Armstrong.**

**Laura, who would have turned 21 in two weeks' time, died in yesterday's aircraft crash near Kuils River.**

**Her mother should also have been on board the aircraft but her employer had given her an air ticket to fly down before her son's wedding for a rest, because she had been ill.**

**Just after noon yesterday she greeted her former husband, Irvine, her mother-in-law Patricia, her brother-in-law, Gordon, and her daughter and family friends who had attended the wedding.**

## Critical

**Soon after, seven people were dead and two critically injured after the aircraft had plunged to the ground near Kuils River.**

**"I just cannot believe it," a shattered Mrs Armstrong said before flying back to Cape Town to be with her former husband who is in a serious con-**

➡➡➡➡ To page 2

**SEVEN were ki twin-en Kuils R**

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# LEADERS SLAM COURT ORDER

**THE banning of a prayer meeting to protest against the death sentences imposed on the six members of the African National Congress, was strongly condemned by the newly established United Democratic Front at its meeting at the weekend.**

The banning was described by some of the organisations at the meeting as "arbitrary and highly undemocratic." One organisation said the hanging of the six men will only lead to more violence in the country.

**SOWETAN REPORTER**

The meeting, which was to have been held at the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church in Soweto yesterday, was banned on Friday.

The Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr Oelof Abraham de Meyer, issued a court order in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982. He stated that he had reasons to believe the public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering to oppose the death sentences. The meeting was organised by the "Save The Six Committee." The gathering was prohibited to take place anywhere in Johannesburg between Friday and today.

The UDF meeting, which was attended by 28 political, worker, students, civic, church and cultural bodies, felt the hanging of the six men would not solve the problems of the country.

"The real problems in the country are the ones to be dealt with."

Other organisations that voiced their condemnation of the ban were the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which warned that the hangings would only lead to more violence in the country. In a statement the TIC said; "We join with other progressive organisations in calling on the Government not to hang the six."

The TIC called for a national convention and said there was a need to look at the causes and symptoms of the intransigence in South Africa. The Workers Supporters Committee (WSC) also condemned the hanging as undemocratic and arbitrary. "We view this action as barbaric and primitive, for it will not stop our dedication and commitment to fight for a just cause.

The Transvaal region of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) criticised the banning. It said it did not see the banning of the meeting as contributing to solutions to South Africa's problems. Other organisations which slammed the banning were, the Municipal and General Workers Union (MGWU), which said the Government was misusing its power and described the magistrate's decision as, "highly arbitrary and totalitarian."

The fate of the six men who have spent almost two years in Death Row has evoked anger and condemnation locally and internationally. They are Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi, Thabo Motuang, David Moisi, Johannes Shabangu and Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe. They were convicted and sentenced to death in August 1981 for the part they played in the attacks on Booysens Police Station in Johannesburg and the Sasol Fuel plant near Secunda. The call for clemency was instituted by the Release Mandela Committee and has received worldwide support. The latest plea for mercy came last week from Amnesty International in France.

# Doomed ANC man asks for family

By Jon Qwelane

An urgent message from Death Row, delivered by a policeman yesterday to the family of condemned African National Congress member Jerry Mosololi, led to his parents leaving for Pretoria today to see him before he hangs on Thursday.

Mosololi will be hanged with Simon Mogoerane and Marcus Motaung for State security offences including the attack on the Moroka Police Station in Soweto during which two policemen were killed and three people were injured.

The condemned man's younger sister, Miss Kuki Mosololi (21), said a policeman came to their Dube home and said her brother wanted to see family members.

"My parents asked why Jerry wanted to see them but the policeman did not give reasons.

"My father is going to ask the authorities to leave my brother's body for a family burial after he is hanged. Jerry said all along he expected to die."

About 100 m away from the Mosololi home is that of Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe, who was also sentenced to death in a separate treason trial.

He was sentenced with two other ANC members, David Moise and Johannes Shabangu. The three won a reprieve from the State President and will now serve life sentences.

Mrs Olive Tsotsobe (56) said it did not make any difference that her son's sentence had been commuted.

"All it means is that he will be kept away from society for life. It would have been the same if they had hanged him," she said.

Mrs Tsotsobe said her son had suffered mental torture in the two years he had been on Death Row, because he did not know what to expect each day. She saw him on Friday and he was in a bad mental and physical state.

Mr Ruthven Tsotsobe (65) disagreed with his wife. He said anybody given a prison term had a reasonable chance of becoming free some day.

The reprieve came after appeals by the United Nations Security Council and the British and US governments.

# International demos over ANC death sentences

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — African National Congress supporters will demonstrate outside the White House tomorrow against the impending execution in South Africa of three ANC members.

At the same time the British Anti-Apartheid Movement will ask President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to intervene personally.

The three due to hang on Thursday — Thelle Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung — were among six ANC members sentenced to death for high treason.

The death sentences on the other three — Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise — were yesterday commuted to life imprisonment as no loss of life resulted from their actions.

In the House of Commons five weeks ago, Foreign Secretary Mr Francis Pym said the British and other governments had tried to bring home to South African authorities the strength of public feeling about the proposed executions.

The AAM and its European sister movements will hold continuous demonstrations.

The American State Department, although it has received a large number of telephone calls protesting the executions, has not issued a statement on the matter.

...ting in the new forum.

They have claimed ey would only take art in a political pro-ess which aimed at im-lementing the United ations blueprint for WA/Namibia — Reso-ution 435.

However, the leader f the Federal Party, a on-DTA party, Mr Bri-n O'linn, said last night that "the group of 10 will all consider their positions and in due course decide on participation".

A government soldier of the elite "Hunter" battalion rests in the town of Tenancingo, El Salvador, after it had been recaptured from leftist guerillas on Sunday. Officers said 44 soldiers and civil defence men died. ● **Leftist unrest in San Salvador, page 4**

# 'No purpose' with stolen explosives, says accused

CAPE TIMES 7/6/83 327

**Own Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — A former member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging said in the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had no intention of performing acts of violence with the large amount of explosives and weapons he allegedly had in his possession.

"Your honour, I cannot even shoot animals. It is absurd to suggest that I talked about eliminating people," a former policeman, Mr Daantjie Viljoen, 40, of Klerksdorp, told Mr Justice T H van Reenen

He said he had "no purpose" with the explosives, allegedly removed from a mine near Rustenburg by Mr Gert Jacobsz, 37, — who, with Mr Viljoen, faces terrorism charges — and a State witness, Mr A J Roets.

## Explosives plans

Mr Viljoen said he had told the two other men to stop removing explosives when he saw how much they had taken.

Police witnesses earlier had said they had confiscated about 75kg of explosives.

Asked about the statement by a senior security policeman, Colonel C F S Haasbroek, that Mr Viljoen had said he was going to blow up the Holiday Inn being built in Pretoria with the explosives, Mr Viljoen said: "I said that if I was to blow up anything, it would probably be some place like the Holiday Inn or the casino in Bophuthatswana. The country is full of these places where there is integration, and to me this is a horror."

## 'Didn't want coup'

Questioned by his defence counsel, Mr Paul Barnard, Mr Viljoen denied he wanted to overthow the State, saying a change of government was something that had to be done democratically.

Under cross-examination by the State prosecutor, Mr S A Engelbrecht, Mr Viljoen said it was Mr Roets, the State witness, who had made the suggestion that small police stations be "taken over" for practice. "I regarded him as a big boaster," said Mr Viljoen.

The hearing continues today.

# For Labour, the end may be nigh

**From STANLEY UYS**

LONDON. — One of Britain's top bookmakers yesterday called off all further bets on the results of Thursday's general election.

"The Tories are now such red-hot favourites to win," said a spokesman, "that they are simply unbeatable."

Supported by the results of endless opinion polls, some experts are suggesting now that the Conservatives could win anything up to 450 of the 650 seats in the House of Commons, Labour as few as 180 and the Liberal-SDP alliance only 20.

This would be La- would give the Tories a staggering 248 overall majority in the Commons, and a majority over Labour of 287. This kind of result would raise the question of the future of the Labour Party.

Interest in the election result has switched this week to the crumbling of the Labour vote and the increase in the alliance's popularity.

The electoral pattern, however, is against the alliance. The marginal seats in which the alliance believes it has a chance are mainly Conservative seats, but the voters who are defecting to the alliance now are mainly from the Labour


# ...yota T-U-V Van

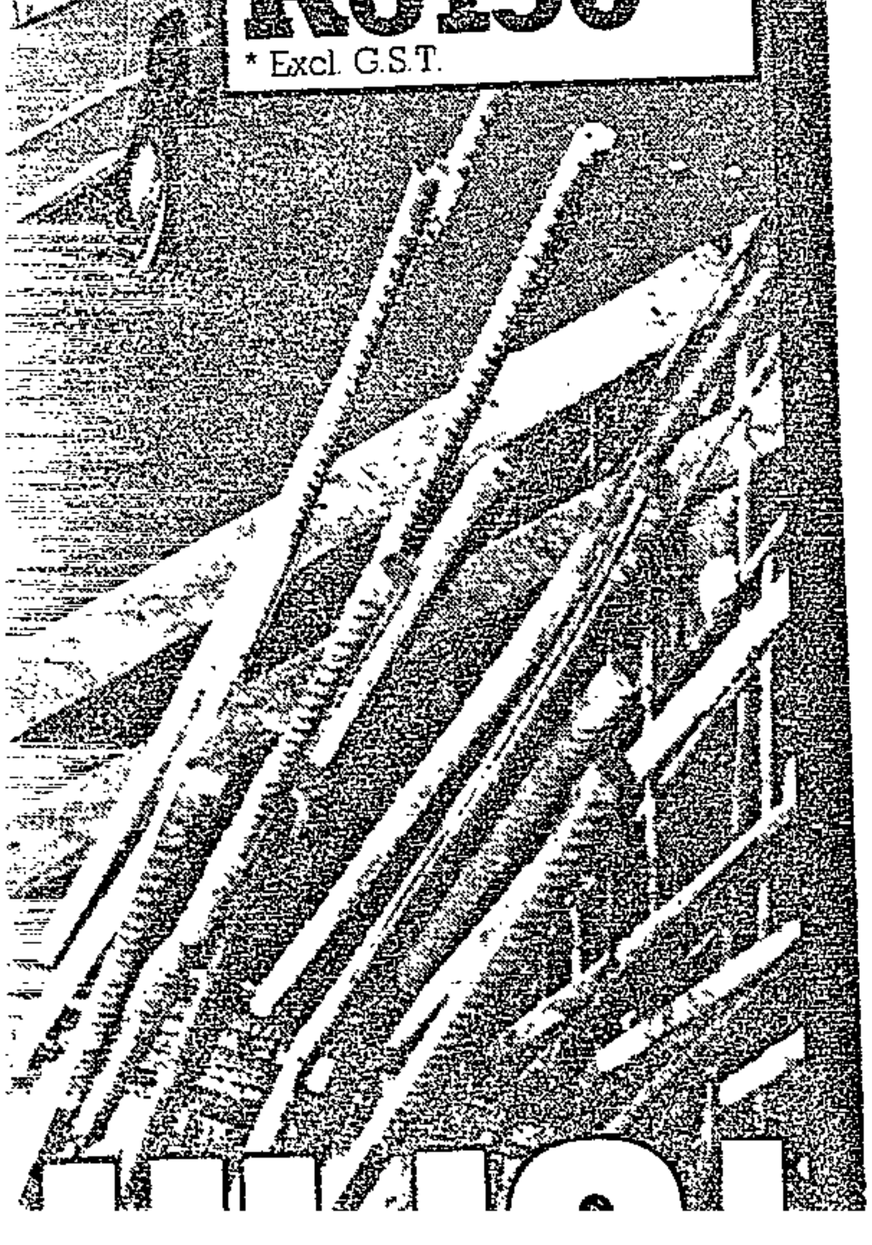
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...ic Price

Here's the high sides and back version of the popular Workahaulic Toyota's "Ugly Truckling" that South Africans took to like a storm. This half ton T-U-V panel van boasts the same tough breeding and proven 1 300 cm³ engine as its bakkie-brother while fulfilling the need for fully protected cargo. Best of all, it comes with a price tag that fully protects your interest.

**R6190***

* Excl. G.S.T.



Cape Times 8/6/83

# Security Council plea for ANC trio

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The Security Council last night called on the South African authorities not to execute the three ANC terrorists who are due to be hanged tomorrow.

The council declared in a unanimous vote that hanging Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Thabo Motaung "will aggravate the situation in South Africa".

The council's resolution also urged "all states and organizations to use their influence and to take urgent measures" to save the three men's lives.

It was the council's third appeal on behalf of the trio in eight months — a gesture without precedent.

● The Seychelles Government offered yesterday to set free four condemned mercenaries and two others serving long-term prison sentences if the three ANC members are reprieved.

The four mercenaries were sentenced to death in July last year for their part in the ill-fated Seychelles coup attempt led by Colonel Mike Hoare in November 1981.

## 'Ready to die'

They are South African Jerry Puren, Britons Bernard Carey and Roger England and Zimbabwean Aubrey Brooks.

● The three ANC-men stopped their lawyers yesterday from applying for a temporary stay of execution, giving up their last chance to save themselves.

Lawyers said yesterday that the men had told them they were ready to face the hangman, and delay and uncertainty would only make it more difficult. They said they had prepared themselves for death and their strong spirit would be broken if there was a further delay.

This follows the State President's reprieve on Monday for three other condemned ANC men.

● The planned execution tomorrow would only embitter the majority of South Africans and would heighten the conflict in the country, according to a spokesman for the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The UDF is a newly-formed umbrella organization which has as its members more than 30 organizations, including the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Soweto Civic Association and the South African Council of Churches.

● The Cape Times political staff reports that the governments of the 10 nations comprising the European Community yesterday made a last-minute bid to save the men.

A petition was delivered to the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen, by the German Ambassador, Mr Carl Lahusen.

● Sapa-AP reports from Lusaka that the ANC appealed yesterday to the Vatican to ask South Africa not to hang the men.

The organization's Lusaka office said the three men should be treated as prisoners-of-war under the Geneva Convention.

## Vigil

● An all-night vigil for the three will be held at St Marks Church, Church Street, Athlone, starting at 9 tonight.

Organized by the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso), the vigil would be observed by a "broad range of organizations", a spokesman said.

"We recognize that the three young men facing execution have been motivated by the highest ideals for a free and democratic South Africa. No matter how the government identifies them as 'terrorists', many people in this country view them as products of a violent and unjust system," a statement said.

# Former AWB man tells of thefts

Cape Times 8/6/83

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**Own Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — A former member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) told the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had removed explosives from the mine where he worked to "build up a supply to use" once the South African Government had "capitulated" and the country was in chaos.

Mr Gert Jacobsz, 37, a miner and former policeman, told the court conditions would be "far worse" in South Africa than they had been in the former Belgian Congo after independence — "because South Africa is the last stronghold of Christianity".

Mr Jacobsz, described in court as a devout Christian, is facing a terrorism charge.

## Overthrow

He said he had had no intention of overthrowing the South African Government violently.

His co-accused, Mr Daantjie Viljoen, 40, of Krugersdorp, said in evidence earlier that Mr Jacobsz had told him a change of government had to come about "democratically — for instance through the HNP or the CP".

Asked why he and a former accomplice, Mr A J Roets, who is now a State witness, had scattered nails on the Sun City-Rustenburg road last November, Mr Jacobsz said Sun City was a "torment to the soul". People should rather go to church, he said.

Mr Jacobsz said Mr Roets was the one who had told him that top South African Defence Force officers were members of the AWB — "at that stage I still said to him the AWB is a catapult-gang".

Earlier evidence was that Mr Jacobsz had said white mice should be injected with syphilis germs and then be let loose in Sun City, "because no brothel is complete without syphilis".

Mr Jacobsz allegedly also suggested that stinkbomb-like capsules containing the germs be distributed at Sun City.

## Close contact

Mr Justice T H van Reenen yesterday requested that evidence be given about how syphilis, a venereal disease, could be contracted.

The chief State pathologist, Dr Johan Loubser, said the disease was contracted through close physical contact, but that it could also be transmitted by other means.

However, syphilis germs lived for only a very short period outside the body.

Earlier, Mr Viljoen — also a former policeman — said the "white mice" remark had been made as a joke.

The hearing continues today.

# ANC hangings: Decision today, says high

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Government has made a final decision on whether to execute the three African National Congress men due to be hanged tomorrow. But it has not disclosed its decision.

The decision was taken today by the Executive Council of the Government, consisting of the Cabinet sitting with the State President.

There have been many appeals for clemency for the three men. Among them is a statement that the Seychelles Government would "probably" free six mercenaries involved in the abortive coup in 1981 in return for the lives of the ANC trio.

Seychelles Information Director Mr Antonio Beaudoin said today: "This is not official. It is just the feeling in high places here."

Referring to the appeals for clemency, a spokesman for the Executive Council said today "representations of this nature and similar content have already been considered by the Executive Council and a final decision has been taken".

He would not disclose the decision.

Protests against the decision to hang the three have come from the European Community of Ten Nations, the United Nations Security Council, American congressmen and senators and British MPs.

Three of the six condemned ANC prisoners were reprieved earlier this week.

## Gain immeasurably

Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, are due to hang tomorrow for their involvement in the attacks on the Wonderboompoort, Orlando and Moroka police stations, and the sabotage of the Capital Park power station and New Canada railway line.

Yesterday, the German Ambassador, Mr Carl Lahusen, delivered a petition signed by 10 European governments to the Director-General of Foreingn Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Opposition's police spokesman, speaking in her personal capacity, said: "I am against the death penalty. I believe South Africa would gain immeasurably if the sentences were commuted. The men will not go without punishment. The alternative is life imprisonment."

From Washington, The Argus Foreign Service reports that more than 50 congressmen and senators, including three Democratic presidential candidates, have cabled Prime Minister P W Botha urging him to spare the men's lives.

Many senators and congressmen have also cabled Secretary of State George Shultz calling on the Reagan Administration to urge Mr Botha to stay the execution.

## Cables to PM

Cables were sent by Senator Mondale, the leading contender for the Democratic Party presidential candidacy, and Senator Edward Kennedy.

And the Reagan government said in a statement the executions would not help in the search for peace in Southern Africa. A spokesman said the US had made its concern known to the SA Government.

A demonstration is also planned outside the White House tomorrow.

The United Nations Security Council has been urged to act to save the lives of three ANC members.

In London, last-minute efforts to save the three continued today.

A deputation from the British Council of Churches and the Anti-Apartheid Movement met Foreign Office officials to persuade the British Government to intervene.

A 24-hour vigil outside the SA Embassy began at 8.30 am today. Labour MP Mr Stanley Clinton-Davis, the party's spokesman on Southern Africa, will join the vigil in spite of tomorrow's general election.

From Pretoria, it is reported that the three have jointly refused to apply for a stay of execution.

The families of the men were due to visit them for the last time today.

## High spirits

Their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, said the men were in high spirits and had phsychologically prepared themselves for death.

Domestic pressure also mounted today as churchmen, lawyers and human rights activists urged clemency.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, said it was tragic to see young men going to the gallows for actions, though in themselves reprehensible, which flowed from circumstances due to frustration, humiliation and desperation.

Archbishop Philip Russell, head of the Church of the Province of South Africa, said he would be seeking an audience with the State President. His church deplored capital punishment.

1983 ★

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From page 1

velopments and international pressure," Mr Naidoo said.

The application was made on the grounds that one of the men, Motaung, has still to testify in two matters.

He has a R10 000 civil action pending against the Minister of Law and Order and a complaint against a District Surgeon due to come up before the SA Medical and Dental Council.

Motaung has charged that a South African Security Policeman wrongfully and intentionally shot him while arresting him in Bophuthatswana in May 1982.

Since it is the policy of the Prisons Service to execute men together when they were sentenced together, it is probable that a stay of execution would have been extended to the other two.

The civil action will automatically fall away after the execution, according to the lawyers.

A spokesman for the SA Medical and Dental Council said, however, that the complaint before them would go ahead if Motaung was executed, since it was unlikely he would be needed to testify.

The three have been on Death Row since August 1982 when Mr Justice Curlewis sentenced them for high treason for their parts in attacks on the Moroka, Orlando and Wonderboom police stations and sabotage on the Capital Park power stations and the New Canada railway line.

Four people died as a result of these incidents.

Mr Justice Curlewis found the three men guilty of high treason, murder (four counts), attempted murder (10 counts), robbery with aggravating circumstances and contravention of the Terrorism Act (five counts).

Last-minute protests against the decision to hang the condemned ANC men also came from the United Nations Security Council, United States congressmen and senators and British MPs.

Diplomatic sources said yesterday the European Community's decision to make a further bid for clemency was in line with the European convention condemning capital punishment and in recognition of the fact that blacks in South Africa had no constitutional channels through which to express their political grievances.

The Seychelles Government has also held out a carrot that it would "probably" free six mercenaries involved in the abortive coup in 1981 in return for the lives of the ANC trio.

Three other condemned ANC members were reprieved earlier this week when the Executive Council decided to commute their death sentences to life sentences after representations from various organizations and governments.

Three other ANC members, Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise, also sentenced to death for high treason, had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment on Monday.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has added its voice to the calls for clemency.

The State's decision to execute the three would contribute nothing towards a solution of the political problems confronting South Africa and would only serve "to fuel the anger and despair felt by millions of South Africans and to perpetuate the cycle of violence", the Nusas statement said.

# SA troops can expect 'the same'

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN. — If South Africa continues to hang ANC terrorists, it can expect the same treatment for captured SA soldiers, according to specialists in international law.

Professor John Dugard, director of legal studies at the University of Witwatersrand said: "In terms of the Geneva Convention of 1977, which South Africa did not sign but in terms of which the ANC has filed a declaration, the ANC is engaged in a war. If the South African authorities refuse to treat ANC members as POWs, there is a very real danger that SADF men abducted by the ANC will be treated the same way."

Mr Mike Cowling, a senior lecturer at the University of Natal who is writing a PhD thesis on the question of international legal regulations with specific reference to South Africa, said the cornerstone of international regulations for warfare was that participants be made prisoners of war.

Full-scale warfare across international boundaries was governed by the Geneva Convention of 1949. On the other hand provision was made in the Geneva convention for armed conflict not of international character and since 1949 there had been a number of conflict situations within this category.

"If we are hanging ANC members what kind of stand are they going to take in respect of captives from our forces?"

Mr Cowling said in terms of South African law, ANC members were classified as terrorists whereas the ANC was a liberation movement in terms of international law.

"The South African Government cannot afford to be seen to treat these people as criminals. Not only from a humane point of view but from a politically pragmatic aspect.

"It is making the same mistake Ian Smith did in Rhodesia. He refused to accord any status to the guerillas so was never able to negotiate with them.

## Martyrs

"If you hang these men there can be no amnesty and you create martyrs."

Mr Cowling said there had recently been a few cases where the courts had not imposed maximum sentences but they were the exception rather than the rule.

Mr Nico Steytler, a senior lecturer in criminal law said the government's decision must have been a "totally political one".

# Appeal to save men fails

Cape Times 9/6/83

(327)

**Political Staff**

**A LAST-MINUTE appeal to save three condemned members of the African National Congress from the gallows failed last night and they are due to be hanged this morning.**

Lawyers for the three men lodged an urgent application for a temporary stay of execution with Mr Justice Curlewis in his chambers at the Pretoria Supreme Court last night, but the application was turned down.

This comes after the government yesterday took a final decision on the fate of the ANC men following a rare demarche from the 10 governments of the European Economic Community appealing for clemency.

This was announced yesterday by a spokesman for the Executive Council — the State President sitting in council with certain Cabinet ministers.

The three are: Thelle Simon Moegerane, 23, Jerry Semano Mosoloi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27.

### 11th-hour plea

Asked whether the government had considered the 11th-hour plea from the 10 nations, the spokesman said: "Representations of this nature and similar content have already been considered by the Executive Council and a final decision has been taken."

Asked whether this meant that the original decision announced on Monday still stood and that the men would hang today, the spokesman answered: "Yes."

### Police search

Last night, dozens of police in camouflage uniform surrounded the Supreme Court in Pretoria as Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, argued for a stay of execution only a few kilometres from where the men waited in their cells to hear of their fate.

The police scoured Church Square and searched neighbouring buildings and parked cars.

After about 45 minutes, the grim-faced lawyers emerged to say the application had been refused.

"We have done all we can. They will hang them in the morning," Mr Unterhalter said.

Mr Krish Naidoo, one of the instructing attorneys, said he doubted the result would change the attitudes of the men.

### 'High spirits'

"I saw them this morning and they are strong and in high spirits," he said.

The three were visited in the Pretoria Central Prison yesterday by their families and lawyers, who persuaded them to reverse an earlier decision not to try for a late application.

"It was also decided to bring the application in the light of recent de-

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## All-night vigil

**Staff Reporter**

ABOUT 150 attended an all-night vigil in St Mark's Church Hall, Athlone, last night to show solidarity with the three ANC terrorists condemned to hang this morning.

The meeting was organised by the Azanian Students Organisation, who said the meeting would end with a candlelight procession to a nearby church where a service would be held until dawn.

# Sorrow, anger as ANC 3 die

JOHANNESBURG. — The first ANC members to be hanged in South Africa in four years went to the gallows at dawn yesterday as bells tolled in sympathy throughout Soweto and world governments condemned South Africa's rejection of pleas for clemency.

Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, and Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, were executed at Pretoria Central Prison at 7am in spite of a last-minute bid by lawyers for a stay of exeeution and an international appeal for mercy.

The ANC men were convicted of treason for attacks on police stations, a railway line and a power station in which four policemen were killed and a number of civilians injured.

## With murderers

Two convicted murderers — Eric Marshall and Telele Kunene — were hanged alongside Mogoerane, Mosololi and Motaung.

In a statement from Lusaka the ANC denounced the execution of its members as a flagrant breach of international law, and vowed revenge.

Zimbabwe said South Africa was cheating by treating freedom fighters as criminals.

The executions were also sharply condemned by the governments of Sweden, France, West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy.

The Soviet news agency, Tass, called the executions "murder in cold blood".

**RICHARD WALKER** reports from New York that a declaration of "deep sorrow and dismay" from the Security Council and an expression of shock and sadness from Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar capped United Nations reaction to yesterday's hangings.

Groups of protesters demonstrated in several cities, including New York, Los Angeles and Washington.

A last message said to have come from the men was circulated and broadcast on some black radio stations. It declared: "The struggle of all oppressed peoples throughout the world should continue until the world is a peaceful place for all."

There was no immediate comment from Britain or the United States.

In South Africa, news of the executions was met with demonstrations in Durban, Alice and the University of Zululand.

Reports in Pretoria yesterday said Mr Justice D J Curlewis — who rejected a last-minute appeal for a stay of execution on Wednesday night — and the acting Judge President, Mr Justice J P O de Villiers, had been placed under police protection.

Strict security was enforced at the Central Prison yesterday while policemen in camouflage uniforms sealed off Church Square.

## UK protest

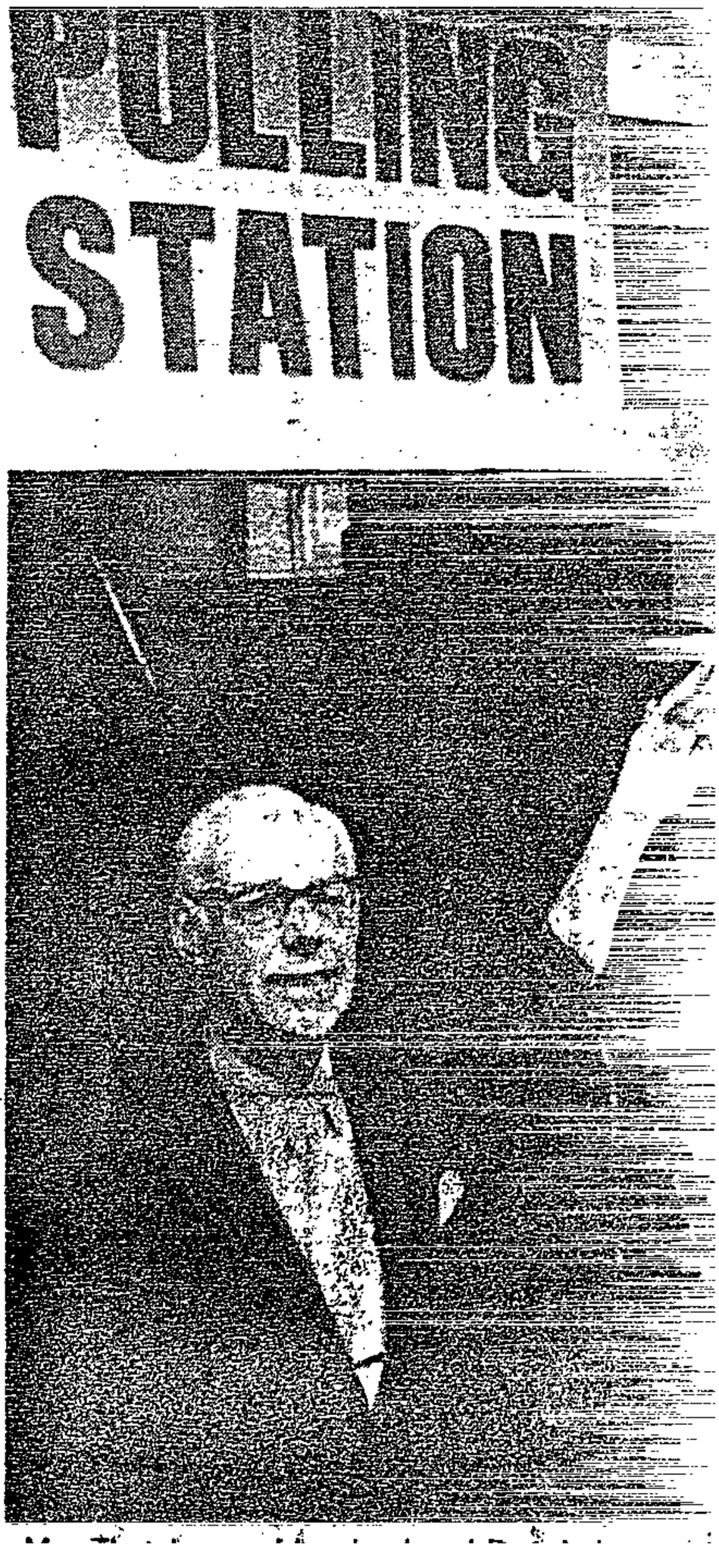
In London, nine people appeared before Bow Street magistrates following a 24-hour demonstration outside the South African Embassy on Wednesday.

Steve and Amandla Kitson, whose father David is serving a 20-year sentence for treason in Pretoria Central Prison, were among the group charged with obstructing police and using threatening behaviour. Their cases were remanded to June 30.

● An order was issued by the acting chief magistrate of Johannesburg last night banning under the Internal Security Act meetings of the Save the Six Committee until tomorrow. — Own Correspondent and Sapa



The leader of the Conservative Party and Fi
Margaret Thatcher, and Mr Michael Foot, Lab



# AWB man to be kept in custody

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — There was high drama in the Supreme Court, Pretoria, yesterday when the court ordered that one of the accused in the trial of two former members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) — who had been on bail — be kept in custody till Monday when judgment will be given.

Mr Justice T H van Reenen ordered that Gert Jacobsz, 37, be kept in custody after a letter Mr Jacobsz wrote to his wife was handed in to the court.

In the letter Mr Jacobsz tells his wife not to "panic" if she cannot find her pistol, adding that he needs it because his own pistol is "too light if we disappear. It (the pistol) will be in Canada".

The prosecutor, Mr S A Engelbrecht, SC, asked the court to retract the bail of the first accused, Mr Daantjie Viljoen, 40, as well.

Mr Justice Van Reenen declined to make the order, but he imposed the condition that Mr Viljoen reports to the police station at Klerksdorp every day.

The State also handed in a statement by Mr C A van der Linde, who testified for the State earlier in the trial, which says Mr Jacobsz told him he intended "making a break" and becoming a mercenary.

According to the statement, he spoke to Mr Jacobsz after he (Mr Van der Linde) gave evidence in the trial on June 2. The statement says Mr Jacobsz told him he thought he would be convicted and that he would be sentenced to a prison term.

If this happened, Mr Jacobsz allegedly said, he would apply for leave to appeal and if it was granted he would "make a break".

In his argument, defence counsel for both men, Mr Paul Barnard, asked the judge to accept the reasons the accused gave for collecting the explosives which were taken from a mine near Rustenburg.

The men said they wanted to "defend" themselves with the explosives in the future.

Mr Barnard urged the judge to approach the evidence of the main State witness, Mr A J Roets — who had been warned as an accomplice — with circumspection, saying Mr Roets had a motive to "excuse" himself.

When he said Mr Roets was the one who introduced Mr Jacobsz to the AWB, the judge remarked: "Sometimes the pupil outshines the master."

Mr Barnard said the accused should be acquitted on the main charge of terrorism, but he conceded they were guilty on the second alternative charge — that they possessed explosives illegally.

Mr Engelbrecht, who is the Deputy Attorney-General, is assisted by Mr W Hanekom.

# Dud cheques used to get liquor, tools, cash

Staff Reporter

A CANADIAN citizen who admitted yesterday in the Regional Court that he had fraudulently obtained liquor, tools and cash from Peninsula businesses with dud cheques, could be deported.

This was stated by the prosecutor, Mr F Silbert, after Gordon Joseph Knight, 42, of no fixed address, had been convicted of five counts of fraud, one of theft and one of car-theft.

Knight also admitted stealing a third-party disc from a parked car and failing to return a hired car which was recovered with the stolen third-party disc and false registration plates.

Knight said he did not intend stealing the car. He had used it for job interviews "in and around" Cape Town.

Mr Silbert informed the court that negotiations were in process to deport Knight to Canada.

The hearing was adjourned for sentence to June 23 and Knight was remanded.

Mr P J le Roux was the magistrate. Knight was not represented.

# No Polish visas for BBC men

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The BBC has withdrawn television teams assigned to cover the Pope's visit to Poland next week after a refusal by Polish authorities to grant visas to Tim Sebastian, its Europe correspondent, and Jan Repa, BBC External Services correspondent.

A spokesman for the Polish Embassy said Warsaw had given no reason for the refusals.

Tim Sebastian spent three years as the BBC's Warsaw correspondent. He became one of the most respected Western correspondents in Poland for his coverage of the Pope's trip in 1979, until long after the declaration of martial law in 1981.


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Miss South Africa, Leanne Hosking, 19, leaving for the Miss Universe contest Vivienne Zimri, 23, who [illegible]

# PK: Issue o admissibility of evidence

Chief Reporter

THE inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 victims of the sinking last year of the SA Navy's flagship, the frigate President Kruger, has reached the stage where the court, formally constituted six months ago, is ready to hear the testimony of the six key personalities in the "PK" saga.

But the presiding officer, Mr C F W van Zyl, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, said yesterday that an important legal issue concerning the admissibility of, and references to, evidence given before a naval board of inquiry last year would have to be settled before these witnesses could be called.

Mr Van Zyl is to hear legal argument today on the issue, which has arisen in the light of a recent judgment that evidence given at an inquiry may only be admitted at a subsequent hearing if the witness was warned at the time that he need not answer a question if the answer might incriminate him.

## Vital roles

in which the collis occurred, is the manding officer of Tafelberg, Captain Smit.

When the questi of an expert wit Commodore D F S bauer, OC Naval O ations Command Maritime Headquar Silvermine, was c pleted yesterday, Van Zyl announced there had been ag ment on the order which key witnes would be called.

## Order

They would appea this order, he said:

- Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies (second cer of the watch in "PK" at the time of collision).
- Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, (officer of watch, "PK").
- Lieutenant P Smith (principal w fare officer, "PK").
- Commander R Myers (executive cer, "PK").
- Captain N M (commanding offic Tafelberg).
- And finally, Capt W J de Lange (c manding officer, "PK

Questioned


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CAR

## Ban slapped on pro-ANC meeting in Soweto

# 23 held after protest march

RDM 10/6/83 327

**Mail Correspondent**

**DURBAN.**

**CHARGES under the Internal Security Act are being drawn up by police against 23 people arrested in Durban while protesting against the hanging of the three members of the African National Congress yesterday.**

The people were arrested when police stopped a protest march of about 200 students and workers which began at St Anthony's Catholic Church in Centenary Road, where about 200 people held an all-night vigil on Wednesday for the three men.

Meanwhile the Government yesterday clarified the circumstances surrounding the Executive Council decision not to reprieve the three ANC members, **ROB NUTTALL** reports from Cape Town.

In a statement Dr J P Roux, Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister, said newspaper reports which said the Executive Council had met on Wednesday to take a final decision on the fate of the men, were incorrect.

The decision by the Executive Council had already been taken on a previous occasion, the statement said.

"The Executive Council consists of the State President and a number of Cabinet Ministers involved or interested in a particular matter and not the State President and the whole Cabinet," said Dr Roux.

"There was no special meeting of the Cabinet on Wednesday to discuss the matter as this kind of decision rests solely with the Executive Council."

In the Durban protest march police also confiscated banners made up of the colours of the banned ANC when they stopped the procession in Sydney Road and ordered the marchers, who were singing and chanting, to disperse.

The arrested people, mostly Indians including some women, were taken to C R Swart Square police headquarters and were later released.

Brigadier Theo Scherman, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said yesterday charges under the Internal Security Act were being formulated.

Mr Paddy Kearney, director of Diakonia, said yesterday the protest marchers had obeyed a police order to stop singing but the police had then attacked and arrested about 15 students.

And in the Ciskei police were called out to Fort Hare University when a crowd of students gathered on the campus late on Wednesday night.

A police spokesman at Alice said about 700 students were creating a disturbance and singing freedom songs.

**Police last night prevented a political meeting by the Save the Six committee in the Methodist Youth Centre in central Western Jabavu, Soweto, half an hour after the meeting was supposed to have started.**

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# Song vigil in prison

Own Correspondent

PRISONERS at Pretoria Central Prison sing throughout the night before a hanging, to give support to those who are about to die.

The singing starts when the condemned prisoners eat their last meal — a special supper prepared by the Prisons Service.

It goes on through the night and reaches a climax when they are taken out of their cells at dawn.

Few details of the ritual of a hanging are known to anyone but those who have witnessed it. The Prisons Service will not give many details, saying they have to respect the prisoners' last moments.

They will only say that "foodstuffs additional to the normal meals are provided at the State's expense".

If the prisoner wishes, he may ask the district surgeon to prescribe a sedative for him.

Probably the only people present at the execution are a district surgeon, a priest and a couple of prison officials.

It is believed that the rope is used only once and a new one supplied for each person hanged, but the Prisons Service would not comment on this.

The family has to wait outside the prison until the district surgeon pronounces the prisoner dead and officials post at the gate a notice of the execution.

The Commissioner of Prisons then decides whether his department will bury the body at the place of execution or release it to the family for burial.

Poet Breyten Breytenbach, recently released from Pretoria Central Prison, created a controversy about the last meal.

White prisoners were given a whole chicken, black prisoners only half a chicken, he wrote recently. The Prisons Service denied there was any difference between the last meals of black and white prisoners.

# ANC 3 families ask for bodies

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — Families of the three African National Congress men hanged in Pretoria yesterday declined an offer of a prison funeral and asked for the bodies to be returned to them.

Lawyers for the families said last night that they were still not certain whether the men had been buried or whether the bodies would be released.

The Commissioner of Prisons has the power to make the decision.

The three were Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung.

The offer of a Prisons Service burial was made during the families' last visit to their sons on Wednesday. All three families declined, saying they wanted to bury their sons in the traditional way.

Yesterday, the lawyers sent a telegram to the Commissioner of Prisons asking for the bodies, and another to the Prisons Service asking for access to the graves if they had already been buried.

## Prison vigil

A small crowd of local and international journalists kept a vigil outside the Pretoria Central Prison yesterday morning as the men were hanged.

Armed police in camouflage uniform patrolled the surrounding streets and stood guard on all the corners.

They prevented the journalists from approaching the prison.

At least 200 people — including parents of the three — attended an emotional prayer meeting at the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches in central Johannesburg.

The crowd, wearing black armbands and chanting "Long live the Freedom Charter", heard the SACC general-secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, pay tribute to the men.

Parents of two of the men — Mosololi and Moegerane — will speak at a TIC mass meeting at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia on Sunday at 2pm.

The Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev M E Castle, announced that a Requiem Mass would be held in St Mary's Cathedral on Saturday at noon.

# Rabie inquiry on security laws 'misled'

By ANTON HARBER

EVIDENCE at the inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett showed that the Rabie Commission of Inquiry into security legislation had been misled on fundamental matters, according to Lawyers for Human Rights.

In a special study called "Any hope for detainees? The Aggett Inquest and the Rabie Report compared", Lawyers for Human Rights also said the provisions for the protection of detainees in the new Internal Security Act were inadequate.

The provisions fall short of the standards demanded by a humane and just legal system, said Lawyers for Human Rights.

The study, published this week, was researched and written by Professor John Dugard, head of the institute of applied legal studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Gilbert Marcus, a Johannesburg attorney.

They analysed uncontested evidence by security policemen, magistrates, inspectors of detainees, and district surgeons at last year's inquest into the death in detention of Dr Aggett.

This was compared to the evidence considered by the Rabie Commission, which published its report only two days before Dr Aggett's death and which led to the new Internal Security Act.

The Rabie Commission did not hear the viewpoints of any former detainees, district surgeons, psychiatrists or doctors with knowledge of the effects of solitary confinement.

Evidence from such people was heard at the Aggett inquest.

The comparison showed that the Rabie Commission had not been presented with an accurate account of the system of detention, the lawyers concluded.

The Rabie report assumed the system of police interrogation of political detainees was carefully supervised and controlled and sought to protect detainees' health.

This was based on the finding that magistrates visit detainees regularly, that inspectors of detainees gain access to prisoners and are able to ascertain whether there is anything amiss with the detainee, and that police officers watch over the detainees' welfare.

But, the lawyers argue, these findings were seriously contradicted in the Aggett inquest.

For example the inquest was told a magistrate had not been able to see Dr Aggett once when the magistrate called at John Vorster Square.

The inspector of detainees had been refused access to Dr Aggett by a security policeman on the grounds that "he was out on an investigation". It emerged that in fact Dr Aggett was being interrogated at the time.

The inspector, Mr R Moutang, testified that detainees sometimes preferred not to report instances of maltreatment to him as they feared this information would be forwarded to the Security Police.

The inquest evidence also showed that the police failed to have regard to Dr Aggett's welfare, the study said.

They had shown no concern for the effects on Dr Aggett of certain types of interrogation, they had failed to visit his cell every hour as required, and had falsified the police records to conceal this.

The police had shown little concern for Dr Aggett's need for sleep in interrogating him relentlessly. They had also ignored his right to regular exercise, the study said.

Major Arthur Cronwright, head of the investigation on Dr Aggett, said he had been prepared to detain him for a year to get a statement from him. "This showed a cruel and callous attitude," the study said.

The study also said the directives issued by the Minister of Law and Order on the treatment of detainees were inadequate.

Since indefinite detention without trial was in itself inhumane, it was incongruous to issue a directive te... policemen to apply it in a "humane m... ner" it argued.

It recomm ...ende ...hat the Minister's directives be giv ... the ...ce of law, that an independent om ...idsm ... be charged with ensuring compli... ce w ... them, and that security policemen t ... pro... rly educated on the dangers of dete ...tion.

But as lo... g as ...he Internal Security Act allowed for indefinite detention, any recommendations for an improvement would be cosmetic, the study said.

## His biggest problem, he says, is the soaring incidence of

# Aristotle and the A

W/E ARGUS 11/6/83
327

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

GENERAL Petrus Johannes Coetzee, who took office this month as South Africa's new Commissioner of Police, is a surprisingly unassuming man — but a man full of surprises.

He is the former chief of South Africa's often controversial Security Police.

In his first interview with the Press since his appointment, General Coetzee gave an impression far from that of a man who has the power to lock people away from society and who is the pillar of support of one of the world's most debated political systems.

With a string of degrees after his name, at ease quoting Aristotle and other classical philosophers, he often sounds more like an academic. Thus, even with his background, he tends to treat the ANC threat against the existing order extremely dispassionately.

On the whole he avoids emotive words like "the enemy" or "terrorists" and talks more often about "the opposition".

In dealing with the "opposition", General Coetzee says he has a difficult job.

In Russia it would be easy as the police could use any methods they needed.

But in South Africa "we must protect society without destroying the system of society".

His problem, he maintains, is information. And it is in collecting this information that he exerts his more controversial powers.

The police could not be expected to sit in their police stations and find out with crystal balls what was happening.

The "opposition" could not work in a vacuum and needed a support system. It was this system the police had to penetrate if there was to be success.

The organisations and people who wittingly — and often unwittingly — helped provide the support structures for terrorism had to be penetrated.

In collecting the information one had to keep a proper balance between the methods of collecting information and the mechanisms of an open society — namely, open debate, constitutional politics, the rights of people and of such pressure groups as trade unions and churches.

General Coetzee believes the police should aim to be a unifying force in society.

"It must not be another force to tear asunder what is already a delicate situation."

Information was, however, only one of the avenues used to fight the "opposition".

Diplomatic efforts had to be used to prevent bases in neighbouring countries, while events like the 1976 Soweto unrest, which led to large numbers of ANC recruits leaving the country, had to be avoided.

One of the surprises of the interview was that he did not see the threat of the "opposition" as his major headache in his new job.

His biggest problem, he says, is the soaring incidence of car theft.

The financial cost to the country worries him, but more so does the wide use of stolen cars in crimes ranging from bank robberies to acts of terrorism.

He foresees legislation to improve identification marks, among other things, to cut down on the thefts.

And to fight not only car theft but all types of crime, General Coetzee has set as his main target the modernisation of crime prevention and detection methods.

He wants to bring the police force into the computer age.

Police cars with computer terminals will become standard if he has his way. They will be able to give instant answers, for example, on details of every car in the country or the file of any criminal.

Another objective is to find ways to encourage greater public participation in crime detection and prevention.

"In modern society people do not like to become involved. We must find ways to overcome this problem."

General Coetzee firmly believes that most people in South Africa are behind him, not only in his fight against crime but also against terrorism.

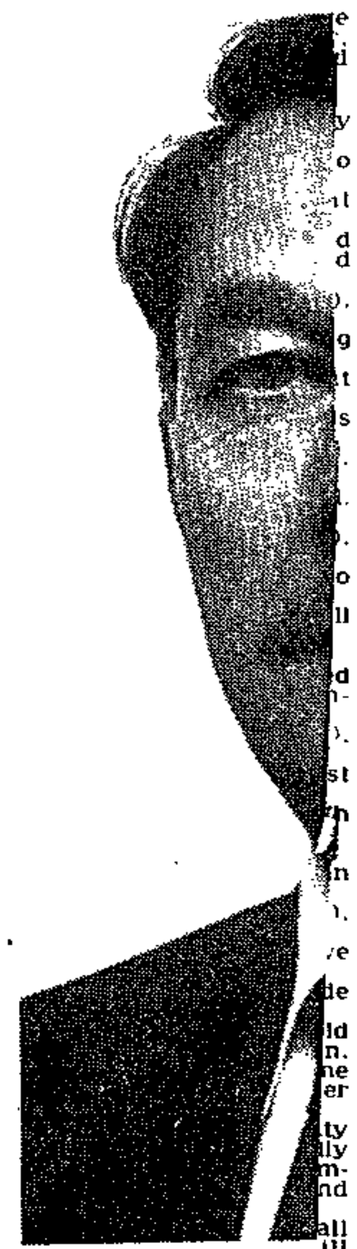
"People, whatever their political differences, agree that we must try and solve our problems without violence."

South Africa had one of the highest success rates against terrorism in the world and this could not have been achieved without the assistance of the population, particularly the black population.

He did not agree that such incidents as the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko or trade unionist Neil Aggett in detention, or the shootings of two innocent men, Bryn Eudey and Kobie Duvenhage, had caused the public to lose confidence in the police.

A popular television programme was a clear indication of public support. "After every programme we are inundated by telephone calls."

And the likelihood is that for the next six years it will be General Coetzee who, more than any other member of the police force, will affect its image and its relationship with the people it is meant to serve and protect.



General P J

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# Protest against hanging banned

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — All meetings scheduled for this weekend, in protest against the hanging of three African National Congress (ANC) men in Pretoria this week, have been banned under the Internal Security Act of 1982.

The executed men were Thelle Simon Mogoerane, Semano Jerry Mosololi and Thabo Marcus Motaung.

The four meetings called by the "Save the Six Committee" and the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) have now been banned by either the Chief or acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg.

For the third time yesterday, security police delivered an order to the Rand Daily Mail.

Three security policemen delivered a similar notice on Thursday night banning a service at the Methodist Youth Centre, in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto on the same night, and all similar meetings in Johannesburg until 6pm today.

## Similar order

A similar order was delivered last Friday, banning a similar meeting scheduled for the St Francis Anglican Church, in Rockville, Soweto.

In banning the meetings, Mr J P M Duvenage, the acting chief magistrate, said he feared the public peace would be seriously endangered if the meetings were allowed.

The Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev M E Castle, has announced that a requiem mass will be held in St Mary's Cathedral, at noon today.

The latest order prohibits in particular the Lenasia meeting "or any gathering of the same nature in the district of Johannesburg" effectively from 6am today and will remain in force until 6am on Monday.

# Church service for three hanged ANC men banned

By Trevor Jones

Star 16/6/87

A commemorative service for the three ANC members hanged this week, due to be held at St Mary's Cathederal in Johannesburg today, has been included in a ban on meetings connected to the hangings.

This is the first time a church meeting in central Johannesburg has been banned.

The dean of Johannesburg, Father Mervin Castle, described the ban as "a damn shame". The notice prohibiting the service was delivered to him by security policemen yesterday.

The banning order was granted yesterday by the acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr J P M Duvenage. It specifically mentioned a prayer meeting scheduled for the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia at 2 pm tomorrow.

A security policeman who delivered the prohibition notice to The Star last night said, however, the St Mary's Cathederal meeting was included.

This was confirmed by a senior police spokesman who said "bona fide" church services were not banned unless they were connected to the hanging of the three ANC men.

The three men, Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung and two other men convicted of criminal charges were hanged at 7 am on Thursday.

Mr Duvenage also prevented the holding of "any gathering of the same nature, class or kind anywhere in the district of Johannesburg".

The meetings were banned from 6 am today until 6 am on Monday, extending an initial ban on meetings from Thursday until 6 pm today.

On Thursday night police prevented a politicial meeting due to be held at the Methodist Youth Centre in Western Jabavu by the Save the Six Committee.

The Lenasia meeting was organised by the Transvaal Indian Congress and a spokesman said the ban clearly indicated the National Party was well aware the "barbaric execution" only caused greater polaristation "between the opressed people and the white community".

"We appeal to all religious organisations to observe the day with prayer. We appeal to all businessmen to keep their businesses closed on June 16 to observe the day," the TIC said.

# No entry for Sash to 'black spot'

By NORMAN CHANDLER
Mail Reporter

POLICE on Saturday prevented a church group of whites and their Black Sash escorts from entering Mathopistad — a black spot in the Western Transvaal which was described yesterday as similar to Driefontein.

The group was forbidden to enter because police claimed the area had been declared as "prescribed", even though local tribesmen, who have lived there for 71 years, have freehold rights.

The Government has decided that the area's Bakubani tribe should be moved to a site in Bophthutswana. Some members of the tribe have already done so.

The majority of the tribe, however, say they do not want to move because their planned new home in the Onderstepoort area "is not worth it," to quote Mr Johannes Mathopi, Johannesburg chairman of the Bakubanis.

Officers from the Boons police station, 5km away, took the names of 25 whites and Mr Mathopi.

A police spokesman at Boons confirmed yesterday that the incident had taken place, adding: "No one was arrested. We asked for, and received, information from the group."

Mrs Ethel Walt, national vice-president of the Black Sash, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday: "This type of harassment on the part of the police is cutting off the people from those of us — those few whites — who are concerned with their plight."

She said that the group had gone to the area to hear Mr Mathopi explain the Government's planned removal of the people to the Onderstepoort area, near Sun City, when police arrived.

"They said we needed a permit to be there but we said that we did not as the area was freehold land," Mrs Walt said.

She added: "The movements of members of the Black Sash are definitely being curtailed. We are being watched and are regarded with some suspicion. We are really at a loss to understand why this should be the case."

Mr Mathophi said yesterday that the Government had decided several years ago "to remove us . . . and since 1981 the threats have intensified."

RAND DAILY MAIL, Saturday, June 11, 1983

# All meetings on hangings banned

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

ALL meetings scheduled for this weekend in protest against the hanging of three African National Congress (ANC) men in Pretoria this week have been banned under the Internal Security Act.

The men were Thelle Simon Mogoerane, Semano Jerry Mosololi and Thabo Marcus Motaung.

This means that altogether four meetings called by the "Save the Six Committee" and the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) have now been banned in a period of one week by either the chief or acting chief magistrate of Johannesburg.

The parents of Mosololi and Mogoerane were to speak at a TIC mass meeting at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia tomorrow. Ms Zinzi Mandela, daughter of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, was also due to speak.

Security Police yesterday delivered an order to the Rand Daily Mail offices prohibiting the Lenasia meeting "or any gathering of the same nature in the district of Johannesburg" effectively from 6am today and will remain in force until 6am on Monday.

ANTON HARBER reports that there is still uncertainty over whether the bodies of the three ANC members hanged on Thursday will be returned to the families for burial.

Late yesterday afternoon the Department of Prison Services and the Commission of Prisons had not replied to telegrams sent by a lawyer for the families asking for the bodies.

Students continued to boycott lectures at the University of Fort Hare at Alice yesterday in protest against the detention of 27 students during demonstrations against the hangings

And more than 2 000 University of the North students staged a two-hour march on the campus on Thursday night.

ANC and Swapo members, led by a member of Lusaka's ruling UNIP central committee, Mrs Chibesa Kankasa, held a demonstration yesterday.

The ANC has vowed to avenge the execution.

The Unesco director-general, Mr Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, said yesterday that the executions were part of "an infernal cycle of violence" set up by the South African Government that could lead to a general world confrontation.

"These executions should mark the beginning of new world awareness of the reality of apartheid," he said in a statement. — Own Correspondents, Sapa, UPI.

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13/6/83

SOWETAN, M

## Cops keep watch on St Mary's

# BAN ANGERS CHURCHMEN

**THERE was a high concentration of both the Security Police and high ranking uniformed policemen with two-way radios and cameras at the St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, where a prayer meeting for the dead ANC men was called off after it was banned.**

**By MONO BADELA**

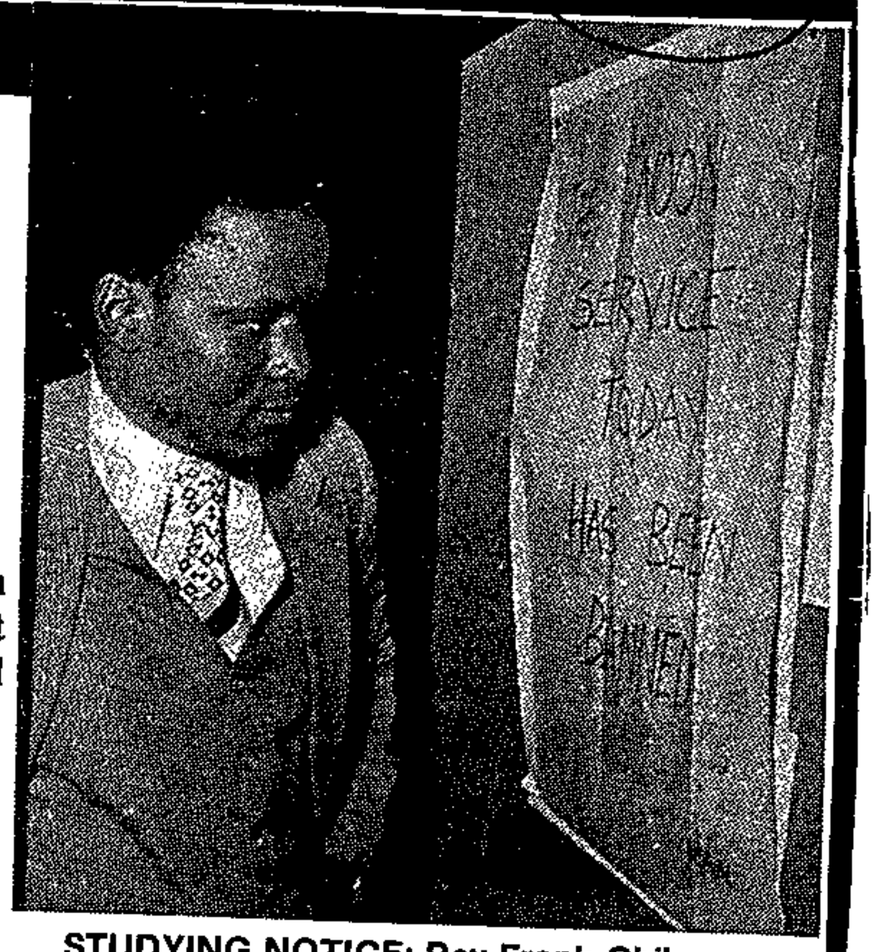
"The church has to decide whether to obey God or man," agreed churchmen. The security police mingled and watched people arrive at the St Mary's Cathedral where the Dean of Johannesburg, Father Merwyn Castle was to have conducted a requiem mass.

Scores of mourners expressed disappointment when they learnt on their arrival that the service had been banned by the Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

Father Castle told The **SOWETAN** that two high ranking security police, Colonel Malan and Captain van Wyk had brought the order, signed by Mr J P M Duvenage, the Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg to his office late on Friday. The order banned any service or protest meeting held in Johannesburg for the men between 6 am on Saturday and 6 am today.

The banning of the requiem mass and a commemoration service at the Jiswa hall in Lenasia was strongly condemned by church, community and political leaders.

of the strong reaction in black communities against the hangings and refused to allow the expression of these feelings."




STUDYING NOTICE: Rev Frank Chikane.

"I do not think any Christian would condone violence for the sake of violence. Sometimes you are driven to a point where there is no alternative," said Father Castle.

The Rev Frank Chikane said: "I am deeply shocked that we are stopped from praying. To me, this is a direct assault on the church. The church has no alternative but to listen to God rather than man."

Mr Chikane said reactions such as banning church services and meetings embittered people more and convinced the oppressed masses that there was no peaceful alternative for bringing about change in South Africa.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), whose planned commemoration service for the three hanged ANC men scheduled for Jiswa Centre yesterday was also banned, said: "The government knows

# Former AWB men guilty of ter

CAPE Times 14/6/83

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A Pretoria Supreme Court judge yesterday convicted two former members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) on a terrorism charge under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice T H van Reenen said it was clear that Daantjie Viljoen, 40, of Klerksdorp, and Gert Jacobsz, 37, of Rustenburg, planned to be "ready" to resist a possible new political order in South Africa.

That was why they collected large amounts of explosives, arms and ammunition, the judge said.

The two men, both former policemen, were guilty of wanting to bring about political or social change — "you planned to blow up multi-racial hotels", the judge said, adding that they were "aggrieved" by certain government actions.

The judge also accepted evidence that Viljoen had talked about "eliminating people like Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak".

The State prosecutor, Mr S A Engelbrecht, SC, asked the judge to impose sentences which reflected the gravity of charges of which the men had been convicted.

He said sentences should serve to "not only deter people on the left of our political spectrum, but also those on the right who wish to resort to such actions".

Mr Engelbrecht added that people in Pretoria had recently seen what happened when explosives were used for political purposes.

Summing up, Mr Justice van Reenen said he was inclined to accept the evidence of the chief State witness, Mr A J Roets — who was warned as an accomplice.

"It seems as if the two accused were deliberately intent to portray Roets as a liar. But he (Mr Roets) had a strong motive for telling the truth," the judge said.

Referring to Jacobsz, the judge said he had a warped concept of Christian virtues but he also had an "inborn acumen". Jacobsz, who confessed to being a devout Christian, told the court the Bible did not condemn stealing from "heathens".

The judge said Jacobsz was not "joking" when the possible sabotage of Sun City was discussed or when the accused and Mr Roets spoke about infecting Sun

syphilis germs

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The fact th had told a mi at Impala M Rustenburg a told Jacobsz h offer him an tract: "Then to wait until

# Russian held in 'spy' case



...KEEN CAMP

CAPE Times 14/6/83

# AWB men guilty of terrorism

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The judge said Jacobsz was not "joking" when the possible sabotage of Sun City was discussed or when the accused and Mr Roets spoke about infecting Sun City with syphilis germs.

"The place is obviously a thorn in your flesh," the judge said.

The fact that Jacobsz had told a mine captain at Impala Mine near Rustenburg after he had told Jacobsz he could not offer him another contract: "Then I will have to wait until June — that is when the blood will flow" — showed he had a purpose for the explosives he had taken from the mine.

The men, who both admitted previous convictions, will be sentenced today.

Mr Paul Barnard appears for Viljoen and Jacobsz and Mr Engelbrecht is assisted by Mr W Hanekom.

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Picture: Dan Bosman Tence: They were

saying that "we collaborated very closely with South Africa in this matter". The spokesman said the arrest was kept secret until yesterday "to allow investigations to continue".

However, there had been no other arrests and nobody else had been implicated so far.

### Mystery

The report from Zurich could be seen as partly clarifying the five-month-old mystery which has surrounded the circumstances of the Gerhardts' detention since Mr Botha's announcement on January 26.

The exact date of the detention is not public knowledge. On January 26 Mr Botha said only that the Gerhardts had been detained "a few days ago", and did not elaborate.

### Son

At the time the Cape Times established that on January 21, a Friday, Mrs Gerhardt telephoned the school attended by her son Gregory to say he would not be present that day. She said the school would "hear all about it".

On Monday, January 24, the school was phoned by a man, apparently not a member of the family, who said Mrs Gerhardt and Gregory were in Pretoria and Commodore Gerhardt was overseas, the Cape Times was told.



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**Midweek Homefinder tomorrow**

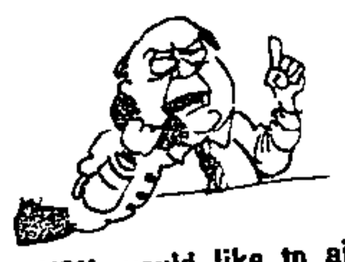
**IN Midweek Homefinder tomorrow: New R20-million town-house plan for Hout Bay.**

**Watchdog**

- **How can you win in the car-buying game?**
- **Do you believe in fairies?**
- **What can you expect from your insurance broker?**

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**Teleletters**



**IF YOU would like to air your views on any subject from capital punishment to the banning of rugby players who try their skills at gridiron football, please phone Teleletters ☎ 41 3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon.**

# Armed ANC men arrested

Cape Times 14/6/83

**Political Staff**

TWO African National Congress insurgents who infiltrated South Africa from Zimbabwe over the weekend have been arrested in a joint police Defence Force follow-up operation, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced last night.

Mr Le Grange said in a statement that the two men, who were in possession of Soviet-made arms and ammunition, had been identified as ANC terrorists.

Four people had entered the Messina district on Friday after cutting through the border fence.

Follow-up actions were launched by the police and the Defence Force, leading to the arrest of two of them on Saturday.

The other two insurgents had escaped to Zimbabwe. Mr Le Grange said the four insurgents had flown from Maputo to Harare on Wednesday last week after which they had travelled to the South African border.

During the follow-up action, two AK-47 rifles, four AK magazines, 2 153 rounds of AK ammunition, 19 rounds of RPD ammunition, three Soviet-made hand-grenades and four backpacks containing food and clothing had been seized.

# Viljoen defends quota bill

**Political Staff**

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, last night rejected calls for universities to be allowed to decide which students they would admit without regard to race.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, he said the quota system was not a method of excluding students or of erecting barriers as the Progressive Federal Party claimed.

He resented the allegation by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands) that the quota system was similar to anti-Jewish measures imposed in Hitler's Germany and Stalinist Russia.

● Full report, page 4

# deration upset by violent

**RTIN WELLS**

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a on Saturday, are
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tches in Windhoek,
nner in which Sat-
urday's game was refereed.

In an interview last night, Mr Cuthbert Loriston, the president of the federation, said he had been "very deeply upset" since the match.

He said the referee should have clamped down early, instead of allowing numerous infringements, and the harassment of Federation players.

"There are some people who make it as hard as possible for others to play. This has happened to us so many times in the past, that we loose by a few points in the last moments of a game."

Contacted in Windhoek last night, the president of the SWA Rugby Union, Mr Gert Muller, said he did not know what the Cape side were going to complain about as they had chosen the referee, Mr Jan Augustyn of North West Cape.

"Their players taunted and swore at the referee, who kept his cool," Mr Muller said. "When they missed a goal kick, for instance, they said they wanted another try."

SWA won the match 13-12 after a disputed try — scored by SWA fullback Andre Stoop in the seventh minute of in-

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## INSIDE


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# Prisons Dept buries ANC 3

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — The parents of the three ANC members hanged in Pretoria last week have been informed that their sons will be buried by the Department of Prison Services and they will be told the location of the graves "at a later stage".

A telegram from the Prison Services to lawyers for the families yesterday ended their uncertainty since the executions on Thursday.

The telegram said the parents had been given the option of attending a memorial service at Pretoria Central Prison shortly after the executions, according to Mr Krish Naidoo, one of the attorneys.

The parents declined and asked for the bodies to be given to them for traditional burial.

The telegram said the department would bury the three and give full details of the graves to the families at an unspecified later date.

The three — Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung — were executed for treason for their part in a number of attacks on police stations, a power station and a railway line.

The government banned a number of commemoration meetings for the three over the weekend, including a Requiem Mass at the Anglican Cathedral.

Parliament and Politics

CAPE Times 14/6/83 (327)

# contribution to fund for terror-victims

Earlier in the debate, Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) called on the government to look into the problems posed by the fact that many insurance policies in South Africa excluded the risk of injury or death from hostile action such as terrorism.

It was not enough for a "social conscience" to provide relief to victims of terrorism in the form of funds like the State President's Fund, and provision should be made for some form of national insurance to provide people and their dependents with the compensation or relief to which they were entitled.

● Donations to a fund for victims of terrorism should automatically be free from donations tax, Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) said while speaking in support of the bill providing for establishment of the fund for victims of terrorism.

Mr Widman said the government should rule that donations to this and three other funds, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Defence Force Fund and the Refugee Relief Fund, should be tax deductible.

"In fact, we are of the opinion that the State should bear the total cost of compensation for all acts of terrorism and should give consideration to this in future."

Replying to the debate, Dr Van der Merwe said the PFP appeal for donations to this fund, as well as the Disaster Relief Fund, the Defence Force Fund, and the Refugee Relief Fund, to be tax deductible would be passed on to the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood.

Mr Widman asked the minister what amount the State would contribute to the fund.

"A substantial one," interjected the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

"I think that answers your question," Dr Van der Merwe told Mr Widman.

The bill was read a third time with the support of all parties. — Sapa

# 2 ex-AWB men jailed for 15 years

**Own Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — Two former members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) were each sentenced in the Supreme Court here yesterday to 15 years' imprisonment after being convicted on charges of terrorism.

Daantjie Viljoen, 41, of Klerksdorp, and Gert Jacobsz, 37, of Rustenburg, heard Mr Justice T H C van Reenen express disgust "on behalf of society" at the charges on which the two men had been convicted.

The judge rejected an application for leave to appeal against both the conviction and sentence, and he refused to extend Viljoen's bail pending a petition to the Chief Justice. Bail for Jacobs was withdrawn last week.

Reacting to a submission that the men had not done "any damage" with the large amount of explosives they had collected, the judge said this was only because the men had been arrested "in time".

"Dynamite respects no person and you wanted to use it. In an explosion victims are not chosen and innocent people also suffer," the judge said, pointing out that the men possessed a larger amount of explosives than was used in the recent Pretoria car-bomb.

Describing the two accused as "citizens who have the right and the privilege to vote", the judge said society "shoots down" those with different beliefs who resort to violent tactics, adding that he had a duty to also do so in the case of the two men.

After their defence counsel, Mr Paul Barnard, had sketched the personal circumstances of the men — both have families — the judge said it was common that once people had been convicted, they "used" their personal circumstances behind which to shield.

"If your families are going to suffer, it is not because of the sentences imposed by the court — it is because of the crime you committed," he said.

Referring to Jacobsz's list of previous convictions, Mr Justice van Reenen said the criminal record could not be reconciled with his professed Christian beliefs.

Throughout the trial, Jacobsz had claimed he was a devout Christian — and he described Sun City, which he threatened to blow up and infect with syphillis germs, as "Satan's nest".

Jacobsz's previous convictions go back to 1973 and include convictions for possessing dagga, drunken driving and culpable homicide, as well as the illegal possession of a firearm.

The court was told that in the culpable homicide case, Jacobsz was initally charged with murder, but was convicted of culpable homicide on the grounds that he had exceeded the bounds of "self-defence".

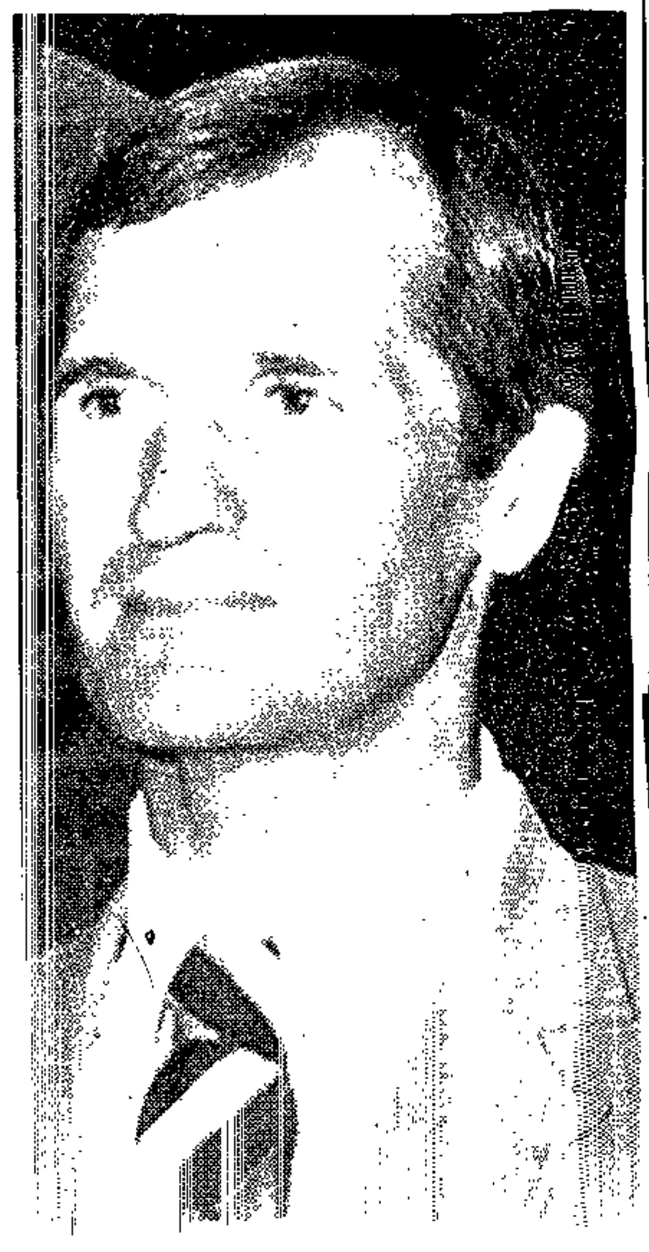
After the men had been sentenced, they stood around the front section of the courtroom, smoking and talking to friends. A female companion of Viljoen wept softly as she sat on the arm-rest of a defence counsel's bench.

Afterwards, the two men — Viljoen for the first time since the case started — climbed down the steps leading to the Supreme Court cells.

The judge exempted from prosecution two State witnessess, Mr A J Roets and Mr M J van Jaarsveld, who had been warned as accomplices.

He also asked the State prosecutor, Mr S A Engelbrecht, SC, Deputy Attorney-General, to convey to his superior the judge's "concern" about the fact that the explosives in the case had been stolen with ease from a mine.





Greenmarket Square

*15. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police were sent to Greenmarket Square in Cape Town on 4 June 1983; if so, why;

(2) whether any teargas or tearsmoke was used by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) why, (b) to what effect and (c) how many persons were present;

(3) whether any persons were arrested; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what offences?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) No, they were not sent, but went to



the Greenmarket Square in the execution of their functions.

(2) Yes.

(a) Because the persons who attended an unlawful gathering would not depart at the request of the police.

(b) Some departed whilst others ignored the appeal of the police.

(c) Approximately 30.

(3) Yes.

(a) 9.

(b) For contravening section 57 of Act 74 of 1982;

# Activist couple flee 'for lives'

ARGUS 17/6/83

327

**Argus Foreign Service**

GABORONE. — Two prominent South African political activists based in Botswana have fled the country following reports that their lives were in danger.

Mr Marius Schoon, 45, who served a 12-year jail sentence in South Africa for sabotage, and his wife Jeanette (formerly Curtis), 33, who spent two months in detention in 1975, fled to an unknown destination earlier this week after their employers, International Voluntary Services, were told: "The life of Marius Schoon is in danger."

According to a letter written to all IVS volunteers in Botswana, it was claimed that the British Colonial Office feared that Mr Schoon's life was in danger because of his association with the African National Congress.

# Warnings after ANC men hanged

**THE singing continued throughout the night. The songs were those normally sung at mass political or community meetings.**

But this time, it seemed there was much more emotion, restrained emotion, not with the normal exuberance that has become a part of protest meetings in the Western Cape, and throughout South Africa.

And yet the people were protesting. This time, though, the issue was not high rents, low wages or bad amenities.

The broad spectrum of people — mothers with babies, workers, students, priests, community workers — had all gathered at the St Mark's Church Hall in Athlone last Wednesday night in a last desperate protest against the execution of three young African National Congress members convicted of high treason.

### COMMITMENT

It was a cold night. Bitterly cold. And still they came. Throughout the night. About 800. It was part of their commitment.

But their protest was in vain. And when at seven o'clock last Thursday morning, while Simon Thelle Mogoerane, 23; Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25; and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, were being hanged in Pretoria, emotions reached a peak at the church hall as several people broke down and cried uncontrollably.

Church bells tolled throughout Soweto to coincide with the time of the hangings.

The scene at the church hall — the tension, singing, countless speeches and messages from organisations condemning the executions — summed up the drawn-out international campaign to save the six condemned men.

## By RYLAND FISHER

### IMAGE

In what could be seen as a great blow to South Africa's image abroad, the campaign hit the headlines internationally. Even in South Africa — where ANC has almost become a swear word in certain circles — the last minute attempts to save the three men received prominent coverage every day.

It was evident, though, that not everybody sees the ANC in the same light.

On the one hand they are considered to be terrorists interested only in violent change. Thus, the South African Government ignored the many petitions to the State President, and protests in Cape Town, elsewhere in South Africa and internationally.

But to others, the ANC is seen as a band of freedom fighters and heroes, struggling for the liberation of their people and their home country.

### MARTYRS

To the ANC, those who are executed become martyrs. This was the case with Solomon Mahlangu whose execution was followed by an international outcry. A sabotage squad and a university in Tanzania have been named after him. South African courts have heard that the task of the Solomon Mahlangu Squad was to sabotage installations in South Africa.

Support for the "Save the Six" campaign came from prominent church leaders, representative local organisations and international voices like the United Nations Security Council, the European Community of Ten Nations, several governments and American congressmen and senators.

The campaign was partially successful when three of the six ANC members who had been convicted for high treason had their death sentences commuted to life imprisonment. The State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, announced last Monday morning that Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise would be spared.

### CONDEMNED

The Government's decision to continue with the hangings of the other three despite the international call for clemency was condemned worldwide and locally.

At lunchtime on Thursday, hundreds of people attended a protest meeting at the University of the Western Cape, called by the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso). In March the organisation drew more than 800 people to a meeting in Hanover Park to call for clemency for the ANC men.

Athlone poet James Matthews read one of his poems as a tribute to the three men.

An expert in International law, Professor John Dugard, Director of legal studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, warned last week that in terms of the Geneva Convention of 1977, South African Defence Force soldiers could expect the same treatment from the ANC if the Government continued to hang ANC members.

### DANGER

"If the South African authorities refuse to treat ANC members as POWs, there is a danger that South African soldiers abducted by the ANC will be treated the same way," Professor Dugard said.

He was supported by Mr Mike Cowling, a senior lecturer at the University of Natal, whose PhD thesis is on international legal regulations with specific reference to South Africa.

"In terms of South African law, ANC members are classified as terrorists but the ANC is a liberation movement in terms of international law.

"If we are hanging ANC members, what kind of stand are they going to take in respect of captives from the SADF forces?" he asked.

But last week Benjamin Moloise was sentenced to death for the killing of a Mamelodi security policeman. The court heard that he had trained with ANC guerillas. The spiral of violence continues.

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# Rowley Arenstein is alive and well — and banned

(327) Star 18/6/83

By Terry McElligott

In case you're wondering, Rowley Arenstein is alive and well and working like a beaver.

Anyone under 30 or so may be forgiven for not knowing who he is. The former Durban attorney who once handled nearly all the major political trials in Natal, holds an unenviable record as the person in South Africa who has been longest banned.

He has been under house-arrest or other restrictions since 1960 ... apart from a three-year period when he was serving a jail sentence. He was also banned for two years in the 50s.

His wife, Jacqueline, has been banned since 1963.

So, between them, they possibly hold a world record. Her restrictions, however, are milder than his.

Mr Arenstein (64) may not be quoted but, according to a close friend, he has learnt to adapt well to his very restricted life even though his right to practise as an attorney was taken away in 1967 and he later had to give up a job as clerk in an attorney's office.

Mr Arenstein, with a family to support, was forced to take a job in a hotel for some months and then went into business consultancy and third-party insurance accident claims.

"He naturally misses his law practice, but he finds fulfilment in helping people of all races, and particularly blacks, to get compensation after accidents," the friend said.

Things have been worse for him in the past. At one time he had to report daily to the police. This was then reduced to weekly.

In 1980 his house arrest restrictions — confining him to his home at night and at weekends — were lifted, as was the order to report to the police.

But many jobs are barred to him: including journalism, teaching, writing books, any legal work or factory employment.

He suffered a severe setback when a large part of the work in handling third party claims was restricted to legal men.

His right to have visitors at home is severely restricted. He and his wife have two married daughters.

He is not allowed to attend any social gathering and is restricted to the magisterial district of Durban, which means Pinetown is out of bounds and overseas trips to visit relatives are barred.

Mr Arenstein, a listed communist since 1951, was first banned in the 50s for a period of two years.

After that came a series of banning orders, followed by appeals and legal fights. In 1962 he became the first person in Natal to be placed under house arrest.

He was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in 1966 under the Supression of Communism Act and his banning order expired during his time behind bars. On being released from prison on October 20, 1980, he was immediately served with a fresh banning order.

While still in prison he fought to prevent his name being removed from the roll of attorneys — but lost and has been barred from his profession since 1967.

He went to work for his former articled clerk as an assistant, but the axe fell on him again in 1972 and he was forced to quit this job too.

He was, however, allowed to complete his work involving the trial of 13 men in a much publicised Terrorism Act trial.

A personal friend said: "He has adapted well to his circumstances and certainly wouldn't want to leave the country or anything like that."

# Meetings banned after unrest

327 Mercury 18/6/83

Mercury Reporter

LAMONTVILLE Post Office was fired by youths yesterday in the third day of unrest around Durban, and one leader appealed to youths and police for calm.

Rioters pulled people from cars and assaulted them, and police confirmed a number of charges had been laid by civilians, although the situation in Inanda, Klaarwater and Chesterville was said to have cooled.

Meanwhile, police disclosed last night that all memorial services relating to the 1976 Soweto unrest or to the execution of ANC members or any other convicted terrorists had been banned until 6 a m on Monday in the magisterial districts of Durban, Pinetown and Umlazi, Inanda and Verulam.

A memorial service for trade unionists, Pat Msomi and Jabu Mthalane, and a mass meeting in the Gandhi Hall, Lorne Street, were also prohibited.

The areas affected included Lamontville, Clermont, Chesterville and Klaarwater.

In Lamontville, on Thursday night, a man was shot and wounded by police after he had allegedly stabbed a police dog and then attacked the handler.

A man had been arrested

The Rev Mcebisi Xundu last night appealed for peace and calm.

# Top men didn't block US probe, says SAB

By JOHN MULCAHY

SOUTH AFRICAN BREWERIES denied yesterday that any of its directors had been approached by the New Jersey State Gaming Commission regarding investigations for a licence to establish a casino in Atlantic City.

An SAB spokesman was reacting to a Sunday newspaper report which claimed that the Southern Sun plan to develop a R270-million casino/hotel complex at the American resort city fell through because of the refusal by some SAB directors to submit to investigations into their backgrounds.

He said negotiations were terminated for a number of reasons.

Agreement with the American Leisure Corporation (ALC), which owns the land, plans and various licences and agreements at Atlantic City, was dependent on various conditions, and the point arrived where it was clear that some of these conditions would not be met.

"There were a lot of complexities, and at the end of the day we realised we were not going to get anywhere with ALC," the spokesman said.

During the recent visit by a team from the New Jersey Gaming Commission, led by Mr Tom O'Brien, it was understood that the directors of Southern Sun would be investigated, but there had been no mention of an investigation into the affairs of SAB directors, other than those who were also on the Southern Sun board.

The Southern Sun spokesman also expressed surprise that Mr O'Brien had confirmed the allegations made by Mr Nate Jacobson, of ALC, because as far as the hotel group was aware, the commission had not finished its investigations or reached the stage of preparing a report.

The Sunday report claimed problems developed when new SAB directors, appointed after the recent deal which gave the Premier Group 34% of SAB, refused to submit to investigation.

But the SAB spokesman said that as of yesterday, the composition of the SAB board was no different to what it was before the Premier deal.

The only envisaged change was the appointment of Mr Tony Bloom as a director, and he had not yet formally been appointed.

The SAB directors who are also on the Southern Sun board are Mr Dick Goss, Mr Selwyn MacFarlane and Mr Sol Kerzner.

Mr Kerzner, who has headed negotiations for the Atlantic City venture, is in Mauritius, and is expected to elaborate on the scheme when he returns to South Africa tomorrow.

# A 'renewed onslaught' on campus press

Cape Times 21/6/83

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — New restrictions have been placed on two student publications in what student leaders see as a "renewed onslaught" on the campus press.

The Publications Control Board has set a new precedent by invoking Section 9 (ii) of the Publications Act against the two newspapers, Wits Student and Saspu National.

## Must submit copy

This means that the publications will be able to print their papers, but will have to submit a copy of each issue to the board for approval before they can distribute it.

This is the first time this clause has been used against the student press.

The move is likely to be treated as a full banning by the students who run them because tight budgets will make it difficult to take the risk of being left with a high printing bill for papers they may be prevented from distributing.

Wits Student is the official weekly SRC newspaper at the University of the Witwatersrand and Saspu National is a national newspaper printed monthly by the South African Students' Press Union (Saspu) and distributed widely both on and off campuses.

Both groups said yesterday that they would appeal against the ruling.

Both also spoke out against the reasons given for the banning.

Mr Lloyd Vogelman, president of the Wits University SRC, said the reason given for the restriction on Wits Student was that one out of every four recent editions had been banned.

Mr Vogelman contested this, saying not one edition had been banned last year and only two of the dozens of editions this year had been banned.

## 7 issues banned

Saspu National last year won an appeal against a total banning of their publication and seven out of 19 issues in the past three years have been banned.

Two of their leading members, Mr Keith Coleman and Mr Clive van Heerden, were last year detained and banned for five years after their release.

Ms Annette Griessel, president of Saspu, said the latest move "forms part of a concerted effort by the authorities" to close Saspu.

# Harassment of unions has industrialist worried

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Despite Goverment policies guaranteeing the freedom of association to trade unionists, Security Police harassment of union officials continued to make trade union activity highly risky for those involved, a labour seminar heard in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Theo Heffer of Grinaker Holdings, one of several experts at a Unisa seminar on industrial relations, questioned the Goverment's acceptance of its own policy of freedom of association.

"The Department of Manpower has a policy which states that all workers have been given the freedom of association," Mr Heffer said.

However, judging by widespread Security Police harassment of trade unionists there appeared to be a contradiction within the Government.

Mr Heffer questioned whether the Goverment in general had accepted the Department of Manpower's assurances on the freedom to associate.

The Goverment, he said, was quick to publicly condemn unionists who had allegedly engaged in non-union activity.

Nineteen such unionists were simultaneously detained in 1981, with Goverment denouncements about their behaviour.

"Finally," said Mr Heffer, "of the 19 detained, 10 were released without charge, four were released and then banned without any recourse to the courts, three had charges brought against them which were later dropped, one was charged and acquitted ond one died in detention."

Mr Heffer stressed that it was not possible to have a system of industrial relations without freedom of association.

He believed that the Department of Manpower had recog nised this but that general Goverment policy did not encompass the department's policies on the issue.

Mr Heffer also voiced concern about the confusion being generated by the various devergent policies adopted by the independent homelands.

He predicted that with the gradual independence of more of the self-governing homelands, the confusion would become worse.

The Ciskei, for example, had adopted labour policies which in principle clashed violently with those professed by South Africa.

The homeland had gone so far as to suggest the use of military-type disciplinary camps to correct the behaviour of workers who broke their employment contracts with trade union action.

Mr Heffer urged employers to support the Department of Manpower in its efforts to bring about labour reform.

# 'White ignorance is causing problems in labour relations'

Pretoria Bureau

The need to educate predominantly white supervisors and foremen about the legal implications of South Africa's new labour laws and industrial relations policies was pimpointed at a seminar yesterday.

Labour relations experts at the seminar on labour issues at Unisa noted with concern the frequency with which legal problems arose in the industrial relations field because of illegal or incorrect action taken by ill-informed supervisors and foreman.

Dramatic changes had occurred in the labour relations field in the past 12 years, said Professor Johan Piron of the Unisa School of Business Leadership.

New laws had attempted to remove race criteria from the country's labour legislation. As a result, white workers had become fearful and resentful and blacks were increasingly expressing their aspirations.

Deprived of the political rights to achieve change and recognition, black workers had inevitably turned to their only means of expressing their growing political aspirations and to achieve change, the professor said.

Both black and white worker attitudes, however, had to be taken into account when managing a business.

A new need had been created by emergent black trade unions for coherent in-company industrial relations which included the lowest levels of management.

"In South Africa we have tended to think that it was not necessary to concentrade on in-company relations for white employees. This will have to change," Professor Piron said.

Whites had a number of attitudes which had considerable impact on management and which determined labour climates.

Due to s sensational and negative publicity in the media, Professor Piron believed the majority of unskilled, skilled and foreman-level whites believed that most emergent trade unions were "big, black and bad".

He did not believe this image was accurate.

Whites, he said, also tended to resent managements' readiness to accomodate black workers and tended to put pressure on management to take a hard line stand on trade union action.

They also feared unemployment and losing their jobs to blacks.

One of the white attitudes which raised the most concern was the refusal by lower and middle management to support top management labour initiatives. In some cases lower and middle management had refused to implement labour relations procedures.

# Student papers are poisonous — censor

22/6/83

By ANTON HARBER

THE restrictions placed on two student newspapers this week were significant because the censors had called on a previously unused clause in the law to do so, a legal expert said yesterday.

The Publications Control Board has ordered the two newspapers, Wits Student and Saspu National, to submit copies of all future editions to them before they are distributed.

According to an expert in Press law, the clause under which this was done, Section 9 (ii) of the Publications Act, has never been used before.

The two newspapers would be forced to treat such a move as a banning, since their tight budgets would make it too risky to print a newspaper that they might be prevented from distributing.

Spokesmen for the papers have said they will appeal against the decision. The SA Student's Press Union (Saspu), who publish Saspu National, will continue to publish another newspaper, Saspu Focus.

In a letter to Saspu, the Director of Publications, Mr S F du Toit, said that six of the previous 17 editions submitted to them had been banned.

From this it might be deduced that one in every three editions would be banned, he said. The new move was advisable to "try and prevent future editions of this publication from poisoning the minds of the less sophisticated inhabitants of this country", the letter said.

The message to readers in Saspu National was that blacks should start to protest in a unified manner against the social, economic and political order in South Africa and that such conduct was entirely justified.

The paper also conveyed the message that the authorities went out of their way to repress, oppress and exploit black South Africans and that protesters in the past had been entirely justified in their conduct.

"In brief, readers are exhorted to make demands and to fight in order to satisfy these demands.

"It rather seems as if the use of violence is justified and even encouraged," the letter said.

Because most of the readers would be unsophisticated, the paper would succeed with relative ease to create a climate of rebelliousness, protest and even revolution, Mr Du Toit's letter said.

Saspu's president, Ms Annett Griessel, said yesterday that six out of their previous 19 issues were banned.

It had been shown in previous appeals against their bannings that Saspu's readership was not unsophisticated, she said.

The new move was a more subtle, but equally harsh, strategy to control the student Press, she said.

Sapa reports that the Southern African Society of Journalists has condemned the restrictions placed on the papers.

A statement issued in Cape Town by the SASJ president, Mr David Bleazard, says use of Section 9 (ii) of the Publications Act against the papers was an attempt at political thought-control.

"It is a small step from such pre-publication censorship of the alternative Press to the presence of full-time censors on major commercial newspapers."

# Acquittal denied in case over book about Biko

By Gavin Engelbrecht, West Rand Bureau

A Krugersdorp magistrate heard yesterday that a mother charged with possession of banned literature should be acquitted as the evidence of two security policemen was allegedly contradictory and unreliable.

Mrs Lettie Nzima (34), of Kagiso, pleaded not guilty at a previous hearing to possessing the book "Biko" by Donald Woods.

At that hearing, Warrant Officer H P Blignaut of the Krugersdrop security branch said he and Sergeant C S Heyneke had found the book in a cupboard in Mrs Nzima's bedroom.

Asked why he had remembered searching Mrs Nzima's sister's house after denying it twice before under oath, he said a Captain Kruger of the Security Police had refreshed his memory

Sergeant Heyneke said yesterday Mrs Nzima had admitted the book was hers but she did not know whether she had bought it or got it from somebody.

Asked why he had not mentioned this in his original statement, he said he thought Warrant Officer Blignaut would have mentioned it.

Warrant Officer Blignaut had also neglected to mention it.

Advocate S L Joseph, for Mrs Nzima, asked for an acquittal ythe magistrate, Mr C Eksteen, refused.

Mrs Nzima said her children had told her a friend of theirs had left the book at the house. She admitted glancing through it but did not know it was banned.

She denied having been questioned about the book by the two policemen.

Bail of R300 was extended. The case was adjourned to June 29 for judgment.

# Seychelles coup men in theft case

**Mail Correspondent**

MARITZBURG. — Two men have been arrested in connection with a number of cases of theft involving thousands of rands.

Mr Peter Rohwein, 42, and Mr Johannes de Beer, 40, were arrested in Krugersdorp and are facing charges of theft, including the theft of R26 000 from a supermarket in Howick and the theft of mayoral chains belonging to the deputy mayor and mayoress of Pinetown.

The two men were part of a group who, under the leadership of Colonel Mike Hoare, tried to overthrow the government of President Albert Rene in the Seychelles in 1981.

The two men have appeared in court in Krugersdorp and are being held by the police until the trial.

A police spokesman said Knowles Supermarket was broken into in December last year and R26 000 removed from the safe. Entry was gained by removing a section of roofing and using a rope ladder. The safe was forced open and the money stolen.

The two men have also been linked to two break-ins at municipal offices in Maritzburg. In one of the offices a safe was broken open but did not contain money.

In March last year the Pinetown Municipality offices were broken into and a safe cut open with an oxy-acetylene torch. The deputy mayor and mayoress' mayoral chains and R32 000 in cash were stolen.

The mayoral chains were valued at R8 000 and were never recovered and had to be replaced.

# SA 'overdoing' security measures against terror

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — South Africa was "overdoing it" with security measures to combat urban terrorism, the former head of Israeli Military Intelligence, General Shlomo Gazit, said in Durban.

Gen Gazit spearheaded the team which masterminded the successful raid on Entebbe seven years ago.

He said this week he had seen many security measures in the two weeks he had already spent in South Africa co-ordinating fund-raising for an Israeli university of which he is president.

He stressed he was not fully aware of statistics and the seriousness of South Africa's urban terrorism problem, but from what he'd seen he felt there should be more thorough intelligence planning rather than "defensive methods".

"There is an immense manpower wastage involved in constant checking of parcels and the like and I don't think this is a solution to the problem. An efficient terrorist will get a bomb into a building no matter what."

It was well-planned intelligence which made the Entebbe raid a success.

At the time of the drama Gen Gazit was head of military intelligence, responsible for planning the raid, and providing intelligence personnel for the operation.

"One can never be certain of success on any military operation and the Entebbe raid was no exception. We considered we were about 80% sure of success, but what it boiled down to was that we could have had a success or a total disaster."

He said had the raid been a disaster, 100 hostages and 200 members of the raiding party could have been lost.

Also Israel's military intelligence would have been discredited in the public eye, the ruling party might have lost power, and there might have been a need to change basic policies and attitudes towards future hijackings and rescue of hostages.

Gen Gazit said intelligence provided the clue to success for any country facing enemy threat and without it there could be no military strategy.

He left military intelligence in 1979 and is now president of Ben Gurion University of the Negev.

He is on a month's tour of South Africa raising funds for bursaries and research.

# 'Frontline' banning suspended

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

LAST month's issue of Frontline was banned yesterday morning — and within hours had its banning order suspended.

Mr Dennis Becket, editor of Frontline, said yesterday the banning order was suspended when he he was granted an urgent appeal by the chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Mr J C W van Rooyen, against the banning order.

The appeal will be heard on Tuesday morning.

Mr Becket said it was unusual for a banning order to be suspended, but he had been "extremely uptight" about the banning because he believed Frontline was an "objective, responsible, lawful and patriotic examination of South African social issues".

Mr Beckett said the banning was based on a small section of an article written by Mr Matthews Sibanda, an executive of the Inkatha Youth League.

The article was part of a series of projections by a wide range of writers on what South Africa might look like in the year 2002 — and Mr Sibanda's article assumed that violent change had occurred.

Frontline pointed out on several occasions that it did not necessarily agree with the views being presented.

"In the case of this particular article, Frontline went considerably further. We said in the editorial that Mr Sibanda's perspective representated what's wrong and common in South African attitudes," Mr Beckett said.

"We are not creating hostility between the races and we have always been anti-revolutionary," he added.

Frontline had consistently and specifically set out to rebut the attitude prevailing in a large section of South African society that "revolutionary change is to be sought".

The banning order did not affect Frontline's distribution, as the edition in question was no longer on sale.

"But," Mr Beckett said, "It constitutes a serious blot on Frontline's good name.

# D-day for twilight people



Zinzi Mandela, daughter of imprisoned Nelson Mandela, leader of the banned ANC, addressing a June 16 commemoration service at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia. She spoke strongly against those who criticise the "Freedom Charter." AFRAPIX

**CAPE TOWN – Banned people are waiting on a knife-edge to see if their restriction orders will be reimposed at the end of the month.**

CP Correspondent

About 70 people are still banned and all their orders are to be reviewed by next month.

In terms of the new Internal Security Act, which came into effect in July last year, all restriction orders remained in force for 12 months.

Those 12 months are nearly up and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, will have to reveal his decision soon.

There is mounting speculation that the Government is instituting a new banning policy, easing up on the number of restriction orders imposed.

In contrast to previous years, not even people recently released from long periods of imprisonment for political offences have been banned.

They include Mr Saths Cooper and Mr Muntu Myeza, who are now active in Azapo, Mr Raymond Suttner and Mr Jeremy Cronin.

Among those still banned who will hear soon whether their restrictions are to be lifted are: Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela; Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of Walter Sisulu, the ANC prisoner held at Pollsmoor Prison, and her son, Zwelakhe, the former president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa); Peter Jones, the close friend of the late Steve Biko, Dr Mamphele Ramphele, also a close friend of Steve Biko; Dr Beyers Naude; Mrs Fatima Meer the Natal University academic; Andrew Boraine and Nicholas "Fink" Haysom, former Nusas presidents, and others like Philip Mtimkulu and Zubeida Mayet, both journalists.


Union College

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● Copies of the banned publication which dealt with the June 16 anniversary.

# Bans on student Press shelved

S. Express 26/6/83

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**By LAUREN GOWER**

**SEVERE restrictions on two student newspapers — which prevent them from printing without a permit — have been suspended pending the outcome of an appeal to the Publications Appeal Board.**

The two publications — SASPU-National, published by the South African Students' Press Union (SASPU), and Wits Student, official campus newspaper of the University of the Witwatersrand — are now permitted to continue publishing future editions until the appeal board finding.

Professor J C W van Rooyen, chairman of the board, told the Sunday Express he had not given reasons for the suspension, but would do so when the appeal was heard.

The hearing is expected to take place in August

The restriction — Section 9(2) of the Publications Act — was invoked by the Publications Control Board last week. It also proclaimed the publications "undesirable within the section of 47(2) of the Act".

Previous attempts by the Publications Control Board to ban further editions of Saspu-National have failed on appeal.

Statements condemning the latest move to control the student press have come from the Wits SRC, the SA Society of Journalists (SASJ), Ms Annett Griessel, Saspu's president, and the Natal University SRC.

A total of 81 editions of Wits Student appeared between 1975 and 1982, and 23 were banned.

Of the 17 editions of Saspu National since 1980, six were found to be prejudicial to the State's safety and were banned.

Saspu National, with a circulation of over 15 000, carries articles on student affairs while concentrating on broader issues such as the new constitutional proposals, detentions, bannings and political trials, the Anti-SA Indian Council campaign, strikes, boycotts and community struggles.

It has also focused on communities faced with the threat of removal and exposed the harsh realities of resettlement.

Wits Student coverage has concentrated on campus and other community issues "not given prominence in the commercial Press".

It's editor, Mr Harry Dugmore, condemned the latest censorship move and confirmed that both Wits Student and Saspu National would appeal against the restrictions.

The banned issue focused on the anniversary of June 16. It also featured the June 9 execution of three ANC men.

An earlier edition said:

"This newspaper's primary role is to provide students with an alternative interpretation of the society we live in.

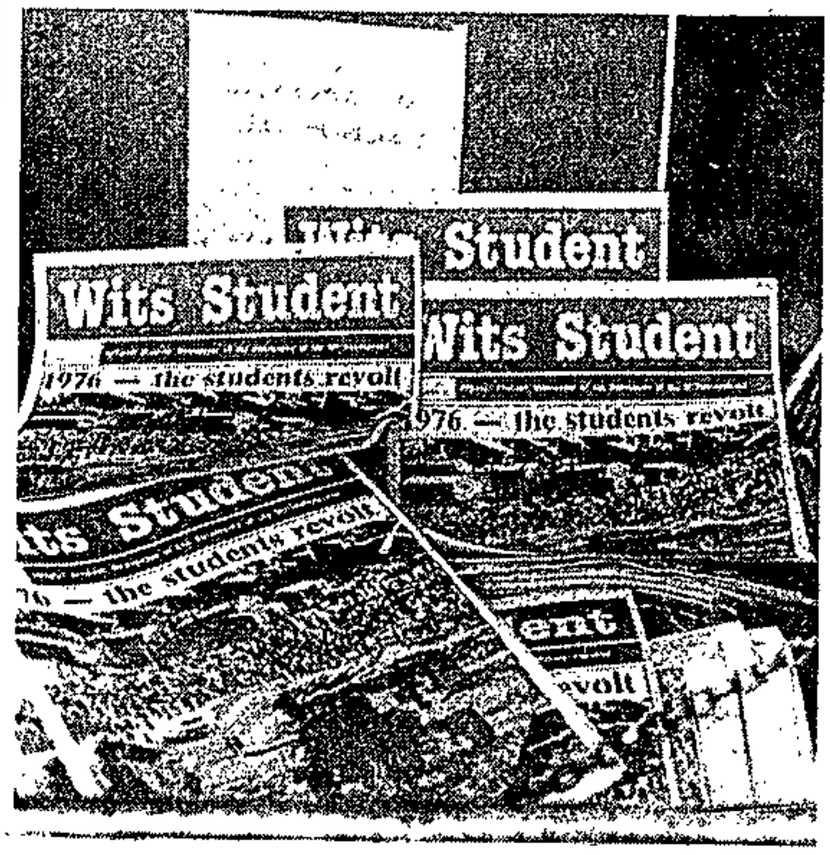
"As part of the 'progressive' press, we attempt to look beyond the narrow confines of the SABC and the commercial newspapers and provide the 'other side' of the story. This is, invariably, the side of those who have no access to the mass media, the voiceless, overwhelming majority of the world's people."

It continues: "In these attempts to focus on 'alternatives' the student press cannot be expected to reflect the already stated line of the mass media.

"This week's feature, for example, is unashamedly 'one-sided': It outlines the history of the conflict in the Middle East and attempts to see the Palestinian history from the perspective of the Palestinian people themselves. As such it does not necessarily reflect the views of individuals on the editorial board of *Wits Student*.

"It does, however, reflect our determination to provide a progressive alternative to the commercial media and to stimulate constructive debate on campus."

## REPRIEVE UNTIL APPEAL BOARD HEARS THE CASE



# New law to tighten up on security in buildings

(327) ~~344 27A~~

RDM 27/6/83

By J S MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

THE Government intends to introduce an Act empowering owners of "premises" in the country to control access to their property.

Offenders will be fined R200 or jailed for two years under the Act, which is being introduced "against the background of a spate of terror attacks on certain buildings".

The Control of Admission to Premises Bill, if passed by Parliament, will make it illegal to:

- Enter or gain admission to premises after entrance or admission has been refused;
- Gain admission or the right of entrance to premises by means of false proof of identity or false particulars of any address; and
- Make false or misleading statements with the object of gaining admission or entrance to premises.

The Bill describes "premises" as any surface covered by water; any land or place, whether a building, installation or structure; any building, structure, installation or industrial complex; any vehicle, conveyance, ship, boat or aircraft.

Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, who has introduced the Bill in Parliament, laid out the three instances mentioned above under which persons may be found guilty of contravening the law.

The Act would grant owners of premises the power to ask any person seeking entry to the premises to disclose the purpose of his visit or intended entry and even the name of the person in or on the premises he wished to visit.

A visitor would be obliged to provide satisfactory proof of his or her identity and furnish an employment or residential address. Visitors would also be required to declare any "dangerous objects" in their possession.

A visitor would also be bound to "declare the contents of any suitcase, attaché case, bag, handbag, folder, envelope or any other holder or parcel in his possession" upon request and submit to search of such items.

The law will bind the State, but will not apply to the policeman who, in the execution of his duties, is required to enter or gain access to premises.

# Lesotho blames SA after rebel attacks

MRG4' 28/6/83 327

Argus Africa News Service

MASERU. — Lesotho has alleged that South Africa bears responsibility for rebel attacks on Sunday night in which three people were killed and seven wounded, two of them critically.

The Lesotho Foreign Ministry has released the text of a message it sent to Pretoria yesterday, registering a "very strong protest against the South African Government."

The ministry claimed the attackers entered Lesotho from South Africa and regretted that these attacks came at a time when Lesotho was making efforts to strengthen good-neighbourly relations with the Republic.

"The country from which the attacks were planned and perpetrated, and which further gave sanctuary to those criminals, also bore responsibility for the attacks," the Note said.

The attackers, believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, are thought here to have crossed into Lesotho from the Boesmanskop area of the Free State.

They killed three motorists on the Mafeteng-Mohale's Hoek road and razed the home of a ruling Basotho National Party MP, Mr Gerard Zwakala.

Mr Zwakala was not wounded, but two others are in a critical condition and five have minor injuries.

Another rebel group allegedly fired from Transkei on a military base and a Government garage at Qacha's Nek.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in Cape Town today that any protest from Lesotho would have to be studied before there could be any comment.

# Lesotho raid: Three killed

Cape Times 28/6/83

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MASERU. — The Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday sent a note to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria protesting against two raids into southern Lesotho last night.

Three passing motorists were killed and two others are in a critical condition after an army post was attacked by armed gangs in southern Lesotho on Sunday night, Radio Lesotho said.

The note said the Lesotho Government regretted that these attacks came at a time when Lesotho was making "efforts to strengthen good neighbourly relations with the Republic of South Africa".

The radio said about 100 to 200 armed men attacked Taung village in the southern Mohale's Nek district on Sunday night. The attackers razed a new house and a shop owned by Mr Gerard Zwakapa, a member of the ruling Basotho National Party.

According to a survivor, before the attack Mohale's Hoek police were informed that about 100 people had been seen on a hill near the Radio South Africa masts in South Africa, moving towards Lesotho near Sephaphe's Gate.

Meanwhile, in Qacha's Nek the Lesotho paramilitary post was fired at from South African territory and two buses of the Lesotho National Bus Service were bombed.

● Lesotho had not officially informed the SAP about the armed attacks across the border, a South African Police spokesman said last night.

● In Cape Town, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs could not confirm last night that the note had been received. — Sapa

D. Dispatch 3277 29/6/87

# Sats pays out unionists

EAST LONDON — South African Transport Services (Sats) has agreed to pay two trade unionists R2 000 damages each for their wrongful arrest in East London harbour last year.

A Sats spokesman, Mr Leon Els, said Miss Nomonde Mgumane and Mr David Thandani — both organisers for the General Workers' Union (GWU) — had been arrested for touting and fund raising while collecting subscriptions from stevedores with their employers' permission.

The general secretary of the GWU, Mr David Lewis, said the unionists had sued Sats after being acquitted in May last year. They sued the service — as employers of the railway police — for R2 000 each for unlawful arrest and malicious prosecution.

He said that Sats had agreed in an out-of-court settlement to pay the damages, as well as legal costs.

This was confirmed by Mr Els, who said that at the time of the arrest the railways police though they had bona fide grounds for arrest.

"It was only after further investigation that they found themselves in the wrong, so an out-of-court settlement was made."

Mr Lewis said Sats' decision to settle out of court bore out the union's allegations of "police harassment and intimidation of union members and officials". — DDR

# Judge slams Act over 'idle woman'

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

AN ORDER declaring a 32-year-old woman to be an 'idle person' and consigning her to a a suspended term of one year's labour was set aside by a Full Bench of the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

Mrs Beauty Duma was arrested and brought before a commissioner in Port Shepstone who declared her to be an idle person in terms of Section 29 of the Black Consolidation Act.

The order had the effect of consigning her to a term of one year's labour at a place to be determined by the Prisons Department.

## Case

The term of labour was suspended on the condition that she took up registered employment in the Sea Park or South Coast areas within 30 days for a period of 12 months or she left the area for a period of three years.

When the case reached the Supreme Court on automatic review the judge responsible for the review referred it to a Full Bench for a decision.

The Legal Resources Centre in Durban was asked to appear for Mrs Duma and the Attorney-General asked to appear for the state.

Mr Chris Nicholson appeared for Mrs Duma and Mr M Imber SC for the State.

## Support

In his judgment Mr Justice Didcott said he agreed with what had been said in argument that Mrs Duma was one of 'life's casualties'.

Her husband was dead and she had not any relatives. She had two children to support and lived in a shanty in the bush.

She had taken work as a domestic servant with holidaymakers whenever she could and sold fruit and vegetables in between.

The judge said the commissioner had shown all the sympathy he could within the bounds of the legislation.

'The provisions of Section 29 left him with no choice but to brand her an idle person.

## Distaste

'A number of Supreme Court decisions have called Section 29 drastic in its effect. One only has to read this to feel this.

'Its harshness is foreign to the idea cherished by lawyers everywhere that the law's business is first and foremost to protect the liberties of the individual and the safety of the public rests largely on the law's success in doing so.

'There is little our Courts can do about legislation of this kind. They can make their distaste for it known for what that may be worth.

'It is not a great deal. Parliament seldom takes notice once some policy it considers important is involved.'

The Judge said what he had to decide was whether Mrs Duma was an idle person in the ordinary and true sense of the word.

'I am quiet satisfied she is not. Idle means lazy, indolent, a shirker, a slacker and one not eager to obtain work.

'Her lack of employment was not what she had chosen. Throughout she strove for better. She did her best . . .'

The Judge ordered that the order declaring her an idle person be set aside and the consequent order consigning her to a year's prison labour also be set aside.

Wednesday, June 29, 1983

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Page 5

# Fourie slams Press report

Sowetan 29/6/83

**CLAIMS in the media that white teachers are not wanted at black schools and that they are paid more than their black colleagues with the same qualifications have been described as "misleading and totally unfounded" by the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie.**

In a statement in Pretoria this week, Dr Fourie said all teachers were subject to the same conditions of service and the same salary scales.

He also denied an allegation that white teachers received a territorial allowance for the "inconvenience they have to suffer teaching in black schools."

White teachers, like their black colleagues, were making a valuable contribution to the general improvement of black education and a healthy relationship existed between black and white teachers, some of whom taught under black principals, he added.

"It is obvious that they (the white teachers) have the best interests of the pupils at heart and refuse to be waylaid by transparent attempts to make political capital out of education," Dr Fourie said.

He added that many black educationists would testify that a withdrawal of the small number of white teachers from black schools, as had been proposed in certain circles, would leave a vacuum which would take several years to fill.

The number of white teachers — including privately-remunerated teachers — increased. —Sapa.

NATIONAL / INTERNATIONAL

ARGUS 29/6/83 (327)

# Terrorism 'cannot be eliminated'

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The management of urban terrorism, like the management of crime in general, should concentrate on reducing the problem to manageable proportions, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee said.

He said in an imperfect world one could not hope to eliminate such phenomena entirely.

Speaking at an international seminar at the University of Pretoria on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency yesterday, General Coetzee said the principal goal of the South African Security Forces was to stamp out Soviet-sponsored ANC terrorism.

Such terrorism, he said, had "nothing to do with democratic rights for blacks, in the Western sense of democratic rights."

He warned it was up to the people of South Africa whether to "swallow" threats of violence from the ANC and submit to communist blackmail or whether to throw their weight behind the country's security forces.

The type of terrorist warfare currently being experienced in Southern Africa was about 80 percent political/psychological and only 20 percent military/security orientated, said General Coetzee.

South Africa, like other countries faced with terrorism, had introduced laws like the Internal Security Act to deal with the phenomenon.

"I certainly believe that the imperative of survival in South Africa creates a clearly defined moral duty to combat terrorism with all the means at our disposal," he said.

In general, he said, South Africa's security forces had to contend with two major kinds of criticism.

The first denied that the country even had the right to self-defence and national security on the grounds that South Africa was an undemocratic society where blacks were denied their rights.

Such critics believed the ANC was justified in conducting terrorist onslaughts.

This attitude was applied selectively to South Africa and not to dozens of other countries whose political systems were "vastly less democratic than that of South Africa."

General Coetzee dismissed such criticism "for the hypocrisy it was."

The second line of criticism argued that the taking of special powers by the security forces amounted to the abandonment of democracy.

Quoting an academic in the field of terrorism, General Coetzee pointed out that, while such powers as detention did represent a partial curtailment or restriction of the normal freedoms of a peaceful democracy, they were a temporary expedient to be used only as an ultimate weapon to help save democracy from its enemies within.

The purpose of the South African security forces in excercising their authority was to prevent unconstitutional forces, whether from the left or the right, from gaining ground in this country.

In recent years both the rhetoric and terrorist actions of the ANC, acting in alliance with the South African Communist Party, had escalated, General Coetzee said.

The Pretoria car-bomb blast last month was the 16th such incident this year and there were 39 such incidents last year.

"The more intelligent reader or viewer of local and overseas media who has no particular brief either from the South African Government or the ANC, must necessarily accept that the placing of a bomb which kills and maims civilians is an act of cowardice and an atrocity."

Uncontrolled ANC terrorism would not lead to the establishment of an ideal constitutional democracy in South Africa but to a prolonged and bloody civil war, General Coetzee warned.

# Student leader charges security policeman

Staff Reporter

CAPE student leader Mr Saleem Badat has laid a charge of assault against a high-ranking security policeman following his release from detention on Friday.

Mr Badat, who spent two weeks in custody after being detained in Worcester on June 10, laid the charge in Robertson. The case has been forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision.

Police liaison officer for the Boland, Major George Kershoff, confirmed that a charge has been laid.

Mr Badat is vice-chairman of the UCT branch of the Azanian Students' Organisation and a masters student in economic history.

He has also laid a charge of housebreaking with the Claremont police after claiming that his Stafford Road, Claremont, home had been broken into.

Friends of Mr Badat said his home could have been entered only on Friday morning before his release on Friday afternoon.

# 'Idle woman ruling hailed

**Mercury Reporter**

THE Goverment is under renewed pressure to scrap Section 29 of the Black Consolidation Act, which empowers commissioners to banish people to prison farms on the grounds that they are 'idle and undesirable'.

The mounting public pressure follows a judgment in the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg this week which is likely to affect thousands of urban blacks throughout the country.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre in Durban yesterday confirmed that about 5 000 people were charged under this Section of the Act in Durban last year and described the Pietermaritzburg ruling as a 'landmark judgment'.

The judgment, handed down by the Full Bench of the Court, set aside an order declaring a 32-year-old woman to be an 'idle person' and consigning her to a suspended term of one year's labour.

## Step

It arose from the case of a part-time domestic worker, Mrs Beauty Duma, who was sentenced to a term on a prison farm after she was arrested and brought before a commissioner in Port Shepstone who declared her to be an idle person in terms of Section 29 of the Act.

Mr Peter Gastrow, PFP MP for Durban Central and secretary of the PFP's justice group, said Section 29 of the Act ought to be scrapped and it appeared that the Government had already taken the first step towards such a move.

He said the Black Communities Development Bill, tabled in Parliament last year and referred to the Select Committee on Constitution, specifically repealed Section 29.

## Foreigners

'Although the committee has not as yet reported I assume that the Bill as amended will still provide for the repeal of Section 29,' he said.

Supporting calls for the immediate repeal of the Section, Mr Paddy Kearney, of Diakonia, said such legislation made blacks foreigners in the country of their birth and where they had lived all their lives.

'When people are desperate for employment and struggling to survive it is despicable that they can be declared "idle and undesirable" and sent back to the homelands.

'We should rather spend all the money wasted on cases of this kind by creating employment opportunities for people,' he said.

Hailing the Pietermaritzburg judgment, Mrs Jillian Nicholson, of the Black Sash in Durban, said they were delighted with the ruling because the relevant Section of the Act affected hundreds of people.

'The State has been using Section 29 as a method of influx control. The Black Sash monitors the Commissioners Courts and we see the devastating effect of Section 29 on the public.

'In the past we have been particularly concerned with these people who have been ordered to return to their townships in terms of Section 29 and not to look for work in the prescribed area.

'The irony of this is it is forcing people into a state of idleness because no work is available in the townships and they are prevented from looking for work in the city,' she added.

## Test

A legal expert said every decision by the Full Court was binding, as long as it stood, on all inferior courts in Natal, on a single judge and obviously on commissioners' courts.

He said what was binding was the particular test applied to the ordinary meaning of the word rather than the highly artificial definition of idleness as laid down by Section 29 of the Act.

He said the Act's definition laid down the guidelines for the arrest of a person: 'It kicks the ball into play, but it is not the final whistle.'

Judgments given in Natal were only binding on the province but could have persuasive power elsewhere. He said that in passing down judgment on Mrs Duma, the Court had followed a decision made in the Eastern Cape.

He said only an Appellate Division decision was binding nationwide.

# Woman acquitted over banned book

By Gavin Engelbrecht,
West Rand Bureau

A Krugersdorp magistrate, acquitting a mother for the possession of banned literature, said yesterday that Security Police evidence was reliable despite allegations that it had been contradictory.

Mrs Lettie Nzima (34) of Kagiso, pleaded not guilty at a previous hearing to possessing the book "Biko" by Donald Woods.

The magistrate, Mr C Eksteen, said there was insufficient evidence to prove that she knew the book was banned and he acquitted her.

At another hearing, Warrant Officer H P Blignaut of the Krugersdorp Security Police said he and Sergeant C S Heyneke had found the book in a cupboard in Mrs Nzima's bedroom.

Asked why he had remembered searching Mrs Nzima's sister's house after denying it twice under oath, he said a Captain Kruger of the Security Police had refreshed his memory.

Sergeant Heyneke said Mrs Nzima had admitted the book was hers but she did not know whether she had bought it or it had been given to her.

Asked why he had not mentioned this in his original statement, he said he thought Warrant Officer Bliganut would have mentioned it.

Mr S L Joseph, for Mrs Nzima, asked for an acquittal, saying the Security Police evidence was unreliable and contradictory.

Mrs Nzima said her children had told her a friend of theirs had left the book at the house.

She had not seen the book for a year and did not know it was banned. She denied having been questioned about the book by the two policemen.

Mr Eksteen said in passing judgment that Warrant Officer Blignaut's evidence had been severely criticised and had to be approached with caution.

He said that Warrant Officer Blignaut's forgetting a search was an inexcusable explanation, but added that he was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination and there was "a tendency for a play on words".

He mentioned a number of discrepancies in the evidence.

# Ruling deals a blow on 'idle black' law

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

A LANDMARK Natal Supreme Court ruling has delivered a crushing blow to a law which allows the authorities to send thousands of blacks to prison farms and strip them of their city rights if they are unemployed.

And in a rare move, a full bench of the court sharply criticised the law, Section 29 of the Black Urban Areas Act, and urged the Government to scrap it.

Lawyers said the judgment, which is binding in Natal only, could mean officials could no longer apply the law, which they described as "draconian".

They stressed, however, that the effect of the judgment would depend on the extent to which blacks were aware of the rights which the ruling had upheld and the extent to which they had legal representation when they appeared before Commissioners' Courts charged under Section 29.

Section 29 enables police to arrest without warrant any black who they suspect of being "idle and undesirable".

The arrested person is taken before a Commissioner's Court and, if the Commissioner agrees he or she is "idle or undesirable", they may be sent to a prison farm for up to two years and stripped of their permanent city rights.

In 1979, the Riekert Commission recommended that Section 29 be scrapped, but the Government rejected this.

This week the court ruled that Ms Beauty Duma, a part-time worker who earns a living by doing casual jobs for holiday-makers in Durban, should not have been declared "idle and undesirable" by a Commissioner's Court.

It overturned a decision that she be sent to a prison farm for two years.

In so doing, it also overturned an interpretation of Section 29 which has been upheld by the courts for 60 years and which has been confirmed by at least four Supreme Court judgments.

Section 29 lays down several criteria which the arresting officer must use to decide whether he believes a black person is "idle and undesirable", the key one being that the person must be unemployed and have spent less than 122 days of the past year in lawful employment.

Successive rulings by the Supreme Court have held that these are the citeria which the Commissioners' Courts must take into account when deciding whether a black is "idle" or not.

But Mr Justice Shearer, Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice Friedman have now held that this is not the case. They found that the criteria set out in the Act were there for the guidance of arresting officers only.

The Commissioners' Courts, they found, were obliged to take into account the ordinary dictionary definition of "idle" when deciding whether a black person was guilty under Section 29.

Legal sources pointed out yesterday that this meant the Commissioners' courts could no longer convict people under Section 29 simply because they had not fulfilled the criteria in the Act.

"They would have to prove the person had work available but was not willing to do it. With the present high unemployment rate it would be virtually impossible to prove an unemployed black had work available," Mr Chris Nicholson, wh argued the case before the court, said yesterday.

The judges also called for the scrapping of the clause Section 29 which allows "idle and undesirable" blacks to be sent to prison farms.

Sapa reports that Mr Justice Friedman described this as itself "undesirable."

Mr Justice Didcott commented: "A number of judgments delivered by the Supreme Court have called Section 29 drastic in its general effect.

"That seems the least that can be said of it. No counterpart, nothing at all similar can be found in any system of jurisprudence with which we would like ours to be compared," Mr Justice Didcott added.

Lawyers pointed out yesterday that Section 29 also played a key role in stripping blacks of the city rights to which they are entitled under Section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Act.

The judgment had been hailed by PFP MP Mr Peter Gastrow, who said it would give city blacks a more secure hold on their Section 10 rights.

# Police action has townships simmering,

**There have been allegations that police action is increasing tension in the Durban townships of Lamontville and Chesterville. The matter was raised in Parliament yesterday by the PFP spokesman on law and order, Mr Harry Pitman. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said many wild allegations were being made both in and outside Parliament. He was awaiting information from police officers in Durban.**

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The PFP spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Harry Pitman, has told Parliament of allegations about events in the two Durban townships of Lamontville and Chesterville.

Mr Pitman said the two townships which bordered on his Pinetown constituencies had been sealed off by the police. An ugly situation was developing and there were many "horrifying versions" of what was going on.

He said the precise truth was difficult to establish. The fact was, however, that numbers of allegations were being made in the form of affidavits by individuals and community workers. Other claims had been made by the Joint Rent Action Committee.

Today the Minister of Law and Order said many wild allegations were being made inside and outside Parliament. He did not have any knowledge of the particular allegations made by Mr Pitman and he was awaiting replies from his officers in Durban.

Mr Pitman's allegations made to Parliament included:

- People were being brusquely searched at road blocks for liquor and food which was taken from them.
- Teargas was being used day and night.
- Houses were being entered by police without reasons being given. Householders had also claimed they had been assaulted.
- Mr Magnus Duma and his wife, Agnes, of Mbele Street, Lamontville, said at about 9,30 on Saturday night while they were watching TV, two teargas cannisters smashed their windows and their power supply was cut off.
- Claims that on Monday at 4 pm police sjambokked a 12-year-old girl.
- Another claim that Thulani Radebe (13) and his brother, Innocent Radebe (15), of Kaula Road in Lamontville were assaulted by police.
- It was being alleged that police dogs were being set upon some taxi drivers and their passengers.

Other detailed complaints were being made about the alleged actions of police landrover drivers. It was being said that youths were being made to run behind vehicles, handcuffed and blindfolded. It was also being said that the same youths were placed on a vehicle's roof and in front of the windscreen to protect it from stoning by mobs.

Mr Pitman said: "It is not sufficient for the Minister to sit there, as he did yesterday, shaking his head as if we are talking nonsense.

"I remember exactly the same attitude from the relevant Cabinet Ministers a few days before June 16 in 1976.

"We, in the PFP, in this House were urged in telegrams from race relations workers, to impress upon the Minister that Soweto was angry and ready to erupt.

"What was the Deputy Minister's reaction? He said the matter was not serious.

"In Lamontville the same thing happened this year. I and two of my colleagues went to see the relevant Deputy Min ter when rent and service creases of more than 60 p cent were being introduc there. We warned him tl things were ready to erupt a we begged him to withhold at least make the increa gradually.

"He assured us that we w wrong and everything under control. We said viole would erupt over the increa and the authorities would o again have to back down,

"The Minister rejected t But that of course is exa what happened. The fla went up in Lamontville an community council mem was murdered.

"The Administration bac down after the violence."

# ion has townships simmering, says the PFP

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● Another claim that Thulani Radebe (13) and his brother, Innocent Radebe (15), of Kaula Road in Lamontville were assaulted by police.

● It was being alleged that police dogs were being set upon some taxi drivers and their passengers.

Other detailed complaints were being made about the alleged actions of police landrover drivers. It was being said that youths were being made to run behind vehicles, handcuffed and blindfolded. It was also being said that the same youths were placed on a vehicle's roof and in front of the windscreen to protect it from stoning by mobs.

Mr Pitman said: "It is not sufficient for the Minister to sit there, as he did yesterday, shaking his head as if we are talking nonsense.

"I remember exactly the same attitude from the relevant Cabinet Ministers a few days before June 16 in 1976.

"We, in the PFP, in this House were urged in telegrams from race relations workers, to impress upon the Minister that Soweto was angry and ready to erupt.

"What was the Deputy Minister's reaction? He said the matter was not serious.

"In Lamontville the same thing happened this year. I and two of my colleagues went to see the relevant Deputy Minister when rent and service increases of more than 60 percent were being introduced there. We warned him that things were ready to erupt and we begged him to withhold or at least make the increases gradually.

"He assured us that we were wrong and everything was under control. We said violence would erupt over the increases and the authorities would once again have to back down.

"The Minister rejected this. But that of course is exactly what happened. The flames went up in Lamontville and a community council member was murdered.

"The Administration backed down after the violence."

Mr Pitman said: "With stupefying ineptitude and incomprehensible obstinacy the Government pursues its apartheid way apparently oblivious of, or unconcerned about, the dangers it is building up here. "We, in Natal, want to know exactly what it is all about and what precisely is going on. We want to know what the cause was for the armed occupation of Chesterville, and whether houses are being forcibly entered by police and if so, why and how many? We want to know if people are being detained and if so, how many and why?

"This kind of occupation of towns by the police is not an every day occurrence in South Africa and for that reason it needs to be fully explained", he said.



**Mr Pitman . . . the Minister can't sit there shaking his head, like he did yesterday, as if we were talking nonsense.**

# TREASON WOMAN IN BID TO ESCAPE

Argus 1/7/83 327

**PRETORIA. — Barbara Hogan — the first woman to be convicted of high treason in South Africa — unsuccessfully tried to escape from the Johannesburg Hospital today, the South African Prisons Service announced.**

Hogan was admitted to the hospital this morning after being referred there by an ear, nose and throat specialist.

She was escorted by a 19-year-old prison warder, Miss C Benade.

The prisons public relations department said that in a corridor of the hospital, Hogan and Miss Benade encountered a woman and a man with plasters and cottonwool dressing on his face.

## Spraycan

The woman sprayed Miss Benade in the face with a spraycan. The man grabbed the ward-ress from behind, and Hogan and the woman ran down the corridor.

Miss Benade struggled and managed to strike the man in the stomach with her elbow. She then raised the alarm by blowing her whistle.

A doctor and a sister rushed to her aid and caught Hogan, but the other woman managed to escape.

## Ran away

The man ran in the opposite direction and also escaped.

Lieutenant-General M C B Brink, chief deputy-commissioner of safe custody services, praised Miss Benade's efficient conduct and the hospital staff for the immediate help they gave.

He said their assistance served as an example of the way in which members of the public could help maintain the security of the community. — Sapa.

# Detainee's party 'became brawl'

CAPE TIMES 14/6/83 327 1/7/83

By MARIANNE THAMM

A PARTY turned into a brawl when security police burst into the offices of banned black-consciousness leader Peter Jones, took photographs of the party and tried to arrest him for attending a social gathering, a Strand Regional magistrate heard yesterday.

Mr Jones, 32, of Macassar, pleaded guilty to attending a social gathering in contravention of his banning order. He pleaded not guilty to further charges of resisting arrest and assault.

In a statement handed to court, Mr Jones said he had arranged the party on April 11 after moving into a new office in Somerset West. He wanted to treat workmen who had renovated the office and introduce the staff of his firm to those of a firm of neighbouring attorneys. He was to complete his legal articles with the attorneys.

He had remained in his office working while the guests sat in another office. His wife Amelia arrived later with hot food for them.

A senior partner with the firm of attorneys arrived and Mr Jones left his office to speak to the man.

"I had intended returning to my office and not to join in the inaugural party but I found it impossible not to partake in the food and drink. My natural instinct to join in the celebration was more than I could resist."

He denied resisting arrest and assaulting Captain Marius Gerhard Retief by punching him in the face. He said he had slapped the captain's hand off his shoulder when told he was being arrested. He did not know why the captain was touching him.

Captain Retief said he and other policemen had gone to Mr Jones's office at 9pm after watching the building.

A police photographer had been instructed to take photographs of the party while Captain Retief arrested Mr Jones.

Captain Retief said he placed his hand on Mr Jones's shoulder to arrest him after hearing that he did not have "permission" to attend a social gathering. He was obliged to touch him to make a proper arrest.

Mr Jones had been aggressive but had later accompanied him to the police station without further incident.

The hearing was adjourned to August 26 for verdict.

Mr J G Vermeulen was the magistrate. Mr J Bezuidenhout appeared for the State. Mr J Whitehead, instructed by Omar Vassen and Company, appeared for Mr Jones.

# Two sought after bid to free Hogan

Cape Times 27/7/83 327

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — A white couple yesterday made a desperate attempt to free 30-year-old Barbara Hogan — the first white woman to be convicted of high treason in South Africa — from the sixth floor of the Johannesburg Hospital.

The dramatic attempt to free Hogan from the ear, nose and throat ward at the hospital came when she was admitted to the hospital after being referred there by a specialist.

A police spokesman last night confirmed a white man and woman were being sought.

The drama began after 9am yesterday when Hogan was being escorted by a 19-year-old prison wardress, Miss C Benade.

The wardress saw a man with plasters and cotton wool on his face, and a woman, approaching them.

She was attacked by the woman who emptied an aerosol can into her face.

The blinded wardress was then attacked from behind by the man. Struggling with him as Hogan and the woman fled down the corridor, Miss Benade hit her attacker in the stomach with her elbow.

## Whistle

She then started blowing her whistle.

A doctor and a nurse managed to overpower Hogan but the man and the woman escaped from the hospital.

Last night hospital authorities declined to comment.

It is not known how the couple knew Hogan was to be admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday morning.

Hogan's father, Mr Paul Hogan, said last night he had no comment to make about the escape.

## Complaints about Pollsmoor

# Mandela and Suzman in frank talks

w/t Argus 2/7/83

327

**Political Staff**

MRS HELEN Suzman has told of "uninhibited" talks she had this week with Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and other prisoners at Pollsmoor.

She said Pollsmoor Prison offered them fewer facilities than their former "home" on Robben Island — but they said the food was better.

Mrs Suzman, the official Opposition spokesman on prisons, asked for the get-together after receiving information that conditions at Pollsmoor were unsatisfactory.

### 90-minute visit

She said: "I had a 90-minute visit with Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and four other prisoners, all except one of them jailed for life.

"It was a very full and open discussion, despite the fact that both the commander of Pollsmoor and the regional commander of prisons were present. There were no inhibitions.

"It is clear to me that Pollsmoor, as a closed maximum-security jail as far as these prisoners are concerned, is less open and offers fewer opportunities than did Robben Island.



MRS Helen Suzman

"On Robben Island there were better facilities for recreation — for example tennis and football.

### One large cell

"Although the men are together in one very large cell (on Robben Island they were in single cells), I was not very impressed with the structure of the single cells now being built at Pollsmoor.

"I hope very much to persuade the authorities to make changes.

"All six men are studying for degrees.

"They have no complaints about medical or dental treatment and said the food was, in fact, an improvement on what they received on Robben Island.

"They were in good health and in good spirits.

### "Depressing"

"They did have a number of complaints which, I am told, are being attended to.

"The yard where they exercise and spend most of the day is certainly a rather depressing place with very high walls, and I can see that this would be very dispiriting for men who at present have no hope of remission of sentences.

"The library facilities are rather limited but, I believe, will be improved.

"They used to have a weekly film at Robben Island. It is hoped that facilities for documentaries from the library will be made available."

### "Well-educated"

Mrs Suzman said the men were not ordinary prisoners but highly intelligent and well-educated.

"The fact that they have spent such a great part of their lives in jail cannot but command compassion," she added.

"It's high time the Government considered remission of sentences for these people, who, by any normal standards, have been punished for their offences."

# Unions warned by Le Grange

**Own Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, warned last night of tough action to combat the increasing politicization of certain areas of the trade union movement.

Speaking at an Iscor function in Vanderbijlpark, the minister also warned of the machinations of the ANC/SA Congress of Trade Union Alliance.

What, he asked, should the police do when confronted by the real danger of subversion, infiltration and manipulation of, in some cases, yet unsophisticated trade unions.

Urgent attention was being given to the danger.

The aim was clear — to seriously disturb the economy through unrest to an extent that it collapsed, and that the government would be forced to its knees.

The ANC/SACTU aimed to alert the total work force as an important component, and unfortunately some people and organizations, however well-meaning, played directly into the hands of the alliance.

The minister referred to the outcry over the "so-called" detention and harassment of trade union members, while the fact that the detentions and interrogations without exception had to do with the country's security was lost sight of

The trade unions were being seized on by the communist-orientated ANC as an instrument of incitement.

Significant was that local trade unions and trade union umbrella organizations were similarly busy with unity initiatives, and it could only be hoped they would be alert to a possible ANC/SACTU combination, and the serious danger of revolutionary manipulation.

One of the primary cornerstones of ANC/SACTU propaganda was the mobilization of the work force in South Africa against the existing order.

There were already examples of certain overseas organizations and trade unions making common cause with the ANC and SACTU.

The International Labour Organization was one of these, and its support of the ANC/SACTU was well-known.

The government was aware, however, of the scheming behind the scenes.

# Outlook for blacks 'brighter'

Mercury Reporter

NOBODY should be found idle or undesirable again if arrested under Section 29 of the Black Consolidation Act following the Supreme Court decision in Pietermaritzburg this week, according to a spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre.

The future 'looks a lot brighter' for urban blacks who could be banished to prison farms if declared 'idle and undesirable' by commissioners in terms of the Act.

The judgment, handed down by a Full Bench of the Court, set aside an order declaring 32-year-old Mrs Beauty Duma to be an 'idle person' and consigning her to a suspended term of one year's labour.

'The legal definition is narrow — without work for 122 days — and is only for the purposes of arrest,' the spokesman said.

## Criminal

Last year 5 000 inquiries were held in Durban under Section 29 of the Act.

'Now they've actually got to show the idleness by the ordinary meaning of the word. It should be a very strict test,' he explained.

The spokesman said cases to date showed that idleness had to lead to crime.

'In order to be found undesirable the commissioner must be satisfied that not only has the person not satisfactorily explained his previous lifestyle, but also that he is likely to lapse into a criminal career again,' he said.

Regarding the possibility of modifying the section of the Act, the spokesman said this would be impossible — unless the section was changed and made 'horribly vicious'.

# You could be jailed for being out of step

By ANDREW DONALDSON

IF THE Government's Control of Admission to Premises Bill becomes law, you could face up to two years' imprisonment and a fine of R2 000 — for being in any building where you shouldn't be.

And, once passed, a person becomes bound, upon entering a building, to reveal the contents of bags or shopping baskets and agree to have all bags searched.

Similarly, upon entering a building, a person must reveal whether he is carrying a weapon or not.

The Bill's draft has been published for comment and general information and, if passed, it will be illegal to:

- Enter or gain admission to 'premises' after admission has been refused.
- Gain admission or right of entrance to 'premises' by means of false identity or false particulars of address.
- Make false or misleading statements with the object of gaining entrance or admission to 'premises'.

These instances where the law may be contravened were laid out by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who introduced the Bill in Parliament.

'Premises' is described in the Bill as any surface covered by water; any land or place, whether a building, structure, installation or industrial complex; any vehicle, conveyance, ship, boat or aircraft.

Owners of such 'premises' would also be empowered to ask any person seeking an entry to premises to disclose the nature of his visit and even the name of the person he wanted to visit on the premises.

Such a visitor would be obliged to provide satisfactory proof of identity and furnish an address — either residential or employment.

The visitor will also have to declare any dangerous object in his possession, such as explosives, firearms, or "any weapon applied for stabbing, cutting or hitting, and also any other article, object or instrument which is capable of being applied to inflict bodily harm to a person or to cause damage to property".

The visitor would be bound to "declare the contents of any suitcase attaché case, bag, handbag, folder, envelope or any other holder in his possession" upon request and allow such items to be searched.

# 'Black idlers' law to be scrapped

S. Times 3/7/83

By BRIAN POTTINGER

ONE of South Africa's most notorious pieces of legislation is to be scrapped.

Clause 29 of the Black Urban Areas Act, which allows for "idle and undesirable" black people to be banished to work colonies for up to two years, has been condemned by the judiciary as "unjust" and branded by opposition groups as one of the worst instruments in the Government's armoury of control measures.

Thousands of black people have been declared either undesirable or idle in the embracing terms of the 60-year-old provision and condemned to labour in work colonies.

## Endorsed

Plans to scrap the provision began last year when the Black Communities Development Bill and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill expressly repealed Section 29 in their schedules of redundant legislation.

The Communities Development Bill has this year been the subject of a parliamentary select committee investigation and it can be accepted the proposed dumping of the measure has been endorsed by the committee.

The Bill is due to be presented to Parliament in the short session beginning in early August.

## Welcomed

This week the controversial section suffered another major blow when three judges of the Natal Supreme Court ruled the definition used in applying the section had been incorrect and called for a scrapping of the provision.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's chief spokesman on black affairs, has welcomed the findings of the Natal Bench and branded the section "an awful piece of legislation".

And the Black Sash's Mrs Sheena Duncan said it was time the section was dumped.

The provisions of the section date back to 1923, and establish a rigid set of criteria whereby a black person can be declared undesirable if he is a drunkard, drug addict or lives beyond his means.



MRS HELEN SUZMAN
Welcomed the findings

He can be declared idle if he remains unemployed for a certain period of time or refuses to accept work offers on three separate occasions.

## Slammed

Onus to prove innocence rests on the accused, and if his account to a commissioner is inadequate he can be detained in a number of institutions, including prison farms, or banished from the area in which he was found.

Conviction results in a person losing the treasured Section 10 rights which ensures their residency in urban areas.

Decisions by the commissioners in terms of the provisions are subject to Supreme Court review, and it is here where some of the strongest criticism of the section has been heard.

In a 1979 judgment, Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice Milne of the Natal Bench slammed the provisions of the section after a commissioner had declared an epileptic man "idle".

Mr Justice Didcott in his judgment observed that judges were being called upon to certify that what happened to people in terms of this provision was in accordance with justice.

"The trouble is that it was not. It may have been in accordance with legislation and because what appears in legislation is law, in accordance with that too, but it can hardly be said to have been in accordance with justice.

"Parliament has the power to pass the statutes it likes and there is nothing the court can do about it. The result is law, but that is not always the same as justice.

"The only way that Parliament can ever make legislation just is by making just legislation".

## Incorrect

This week, Mr Justice D L L Shearer, Mr Justice J M Didcott and Mr Justice D B Friedman of the Natal Bench ruled in a review of a declaration of an "idle" person that the definition of "idle" used by the courts was incorrect and they should have used the dictionary definition and not a highly technical one.

Judge Didcott said that no counterpart for the section could be found in any system of jurisprudence "with which we would like ours to be compared".

The milestone Riekert Commission report of 1980 recommended the abolition of the section and advocated the provisions of the Drugs and Dependency Producing Substances Act should be used instead.

A Government White Paper in response to the report gave qualified support to the proposal subject to in-depth investigations by the departments concerned.

# Govt trims list of 'communists'

CAPE TIMES 5/7/83 327

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — The government's new roll of "listed communists" who may not be quoted has been trimmed from more than 450 people to 129.

The new list was published in Friday's Government Gazette. In terms of the 1982 Internal Security Act, a consolidated list will be published every three years.

It names 34 living people, plus 95 who have died or left the country.

In terms of a clause in the new Act, people removed from the list may still not be quoted for another four years.

Joe Slovo, the exiled African National Congress and Communist Party leader described as the government's most wanted man, and Bram Fischer, the Communist Party leader who died in prison in the early 1970s, are among those excluded.

But a number of dead people, such as the three ANC members hanged in Pretoria recently and journalist Mr Can Temba, have been included for the first time.

A former Commmunist Party member, Mr Issy Heymann, who served a six-year sentence, is no longer listed but his wife Anne is.

Friday's list includes many on the earlier list, such as Mrs Helen Joseph, the veteran anti-apartheid campaigner who recently completed a banning order, and Mr Marius Schoon, an ANC member who served 15 years for sabotage and now lives in Botswana.

Author Alex la Guma, whose address is given in the Government Gazette as Havana, Cuba, is included, as are a number of people not previously listed, such as Barbara Hogan, an ANC member serving a 10-year sentence for treason, and the three ANC members hanged recently.

Also included for the first time are Mr Abel Dube, Mr David Mtobela and Mr Mordecai Tsatsa, all in preventive detention.

## New list

The list of 34 is: Jacky Arenstein, Rowley Arenstein, Yettah Barenblatt, Esther Barsel, David Bopape, Stephen Dhlamini, Florence Duncan, Bob Hepple, Helen Joseph, Alex La Guma, Leonard Lee-Warden, Alfred Mahlangu, Zollie Malindi, John Matthews, Mithrasagran Naidoo, Ramsamy Naidoo, Sylvia Neame, Rose Shlachter, Marius Schoon, Jean Strachan, Dora Tamana, Violet Weinberg, Barbara Hogan, Simon Moegerane, Barbara Hogan, Simon Mogoerane, Suzman Mokoena, Jerry Mosololi, Marcus Motaung, Thembile Phantsie, Beyers Naude, Abel Dube, David Mtobela and Mordecai Tsatsa.

The list of 95 people who are dead or in exile includes ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, ANC general secretary Mr Alfred Nzo, poet Mr Dennis Brutus, journalist Mr Donald Woods and ANC member Mr Arthur Goldreich, who escaped from custody.

# Police probe Hogan escape bid

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating charges of escaping from custody following the abortive attempt to "spring" South Africa's only white woman political prisoner, Barbara Hogan.

Brigadier F Spies, Divisional CID Officer, said a docket had been opened. The Attorney-General would decide whether to prosecute.

**IN HOSPITAL**

Two alleged accomplices posing as a nurse and a patient were still on the run.

The escape bid was made at hospital here on Friday while she was walking along a corridor accompanied by a wardress, Miss C Benade.

Hogan had been referred to a specialist by a prison doctor.

UNIONS

# Office problems

Property owners seldom view trade unions as desirable tenants. After all, union offices tend to attract vast numbers of visitors who crowd the corridors and lifts. In addition, union leaders who provoke the wrath of the authorities can be detained for lengthy periods during which rents are sometimes not paid.

Having said that, it is also probably fair to say that the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) can be excused for believing that there are other reasons why it struggles to get office accommodation. The union can offer no proof that anyone is deliberately trying to dissuade landlords from renting it office space.

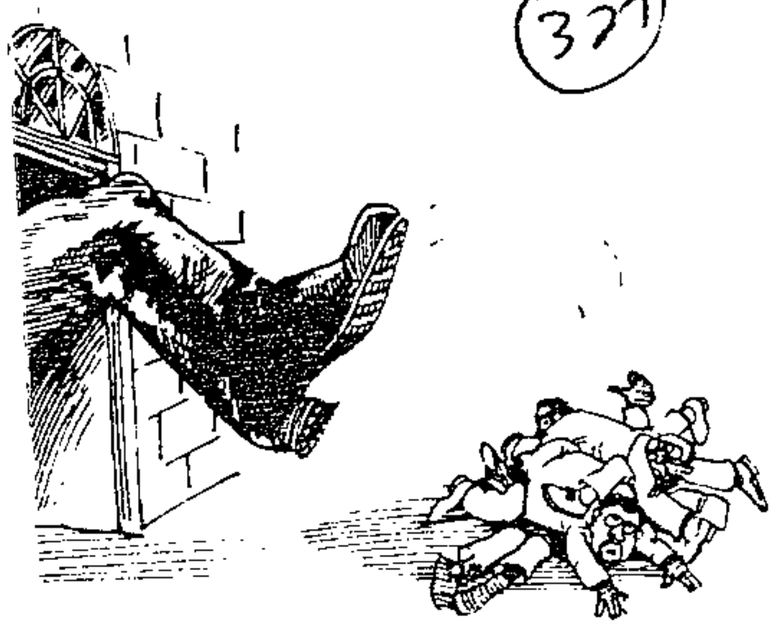
However, in recent years Saawu has been forced to quit its offices on a number of occasions after expiry of its leases. In East London, in particular, it has battled to get offices and, for some time, was forced to operate from a church hall. This is labour history repeating itself: early British unions were forced to gather in churches due to the hostility they faced. Some still refer to their branches as "chapels."

Saawu is now fighting a rearguard action against eviction from its head office premises in Durban. The union was supposed to have vacated the office by the end of last month, but has managed to negotiate a delay of a further month. Meanwhile, Saawu leaders claim they are finding it extremely difficult to find other accommodation in Durban and say there are signs that they may also have to vacate their office in the Transvaal.

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Saawu's officials vow that the problem of getting offices will not hamper the union's growth. But they point out that, in at least one respect, this will create difficulties for many union members. A growing number of unemployed workers are using the union office in Durban as an address to which their unemployment fund cheques can be sent.

"If we are forced to move and cannot get an office elsewhere, these people will suffer," says a union official. He also points out that employers with labour problems could find it difficult to get in touch with union leaders.

# Clamp eased on student papers

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Publications Appeal Board has overthrown a ruling that forced two student newspapers to submit every issue to the censors before it was distributed.

This reversed the recent ruling on Saspu National and Wits Student, which called into use a section of the law not previously used.

The reversal was welcomed yesterday by Ms Annette Griessel, the president of Saspu, which publishes Saspu National. She said publication would now continue as usual.

Recently, the censors ruled that these two papers could be printed as normal, but every issue would have to be submitted for approval before being distributed.

This ruling was made in terms of Section 9(ii) of the Publications Control Act, a section never used before.

The students appealed against the decision and it was announced in yesterday's Government Gazette that the appeal had been upheld.

In a statement yesterday, Ms Griessel said Saspu and Wits Student had consistently opposed apartheid and the Government had consistently acted against them.

"But the Government has missed the point. They can ban publications, but they can't suppress the beliefs of the majority," she said.

Progressive publications would not be silenced in this way, she said.

● See Page 5

S. Times 10/7/83

# ANC plans to beam propaganda into SA

**THE banned African National Congress (ANC) has asked the United Nations to set up a powerful radio transmitter in Southern Africa.**

**The transmitter would beam propaganda broadcasts into South Africa as part of the overall "liberation struggle".**

**It would vastly intensify the presently limited programme of broadcasts made by the ANC over the official radio stations in Lusaka, Dar-es-Salaam, Luanda, Tananarive and Addis Ababa.**

**By ANDRE VILJOEN**
**Harare**

**The plan was disclosed at a major, five-day meeting of the ANC leadership which took place in Lusaka this week.**

**The meeting is regarded as one of the most important recently held by the ANC command.**

**It was called specifically to deal with the situation following the Pretoria bomb blast.**

**Informed sources say an important new stage in the "propaganda offensive" is perceived after the bomb, and the debate in Lusaka centred mainly on this.**

**The Lusaka conference was opened by Zambia's Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Mark Tambatama, and ANC President Mr Oliver Tambo.**

**A Swapo propaganda spokesman also spoke.**

**It is believed the ANC's new information chief, Mr Thabo Mbeki, will seek support for the conference recommendations at a frontline states Information Ministers' meeting soon in Harare.**

**The ANC has long placed heavy emphasis on publicity.**

**Now, at a time when it has greater international support than at any previous period in its 71 years' history, the ANC is clearly determined to capitalise on any opportunity to improve its propaganda machinery.**

**This week's conference reviewed the ANC radio plans, and the work of the ANC film unit and of ANC publications, including the journals Sechaba, Mayibuye, (Youth) Forward, the Voice of Women, Dawn, as well as related journals such as the South African Congress of Trade Unions publication Workers' Unity, and the African Communist, a quarterly of the banned South African Communist Party.**

**All these publications are banned in South Africa.**

**In the aftermath of the ANC bomb blast in Pretoria Mr Tambo has enjoyed a major platform on radio and television networks around the world from which to enunciate ANC strategy and policy.**

**But it is in South Africa itself that the ANC most dearly wants a platform.**

# Malan warns Press

## 'Blatant lies and propaganda' come under heavy fire

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday made a veiled threat against newspapers which "serve the public lies and blatant propaganda" about South Africa's alleged destabilisation of its neighbours.

Speaking at a "Commando Day" at Kempton Park he said "allegations and half-truths" being spread about South Africa by government leaders in neighbouring states were being supplemented "with absolute lies by correspondents in some of these states".

The SADF's media liaison section was daily confronted by reports dealing with South Africa's alleged bids to destabilise Southern Africa.

"We have recently been very obliging about the application of the Defence Act as regards newspapers and news organisations, but this government cannot allow lies and blatant propaganda to be served to the public.

"One gains the impression that the Republic has been outlawed and that every Marxist-inclined journalist is daily sucking allegations out of his thumb and sending them to South African newspapers for publication."

South Africa had no desire to attack its neighbours, General Malan said.

"It simply has the will to defend itself. Should our neighbours remove those areas of conflict, for example support for terrorists who threaten our territorial integrity, they need have no fear.

"It is interesting, however, to note how many of our neighbours are now sending allegations into the world that we intend attacking them."

They have to know that we don't, and won't, act against them, but only against terrorist nests — and we will continue with this should it be found to be in the interests of our country."

All South Africa's neighbours had to do was examine themselves and if they were sure that they were not engaged in subversive activities "with the Russian imperialists and their agents" then they need not fear action from South Africa.

South Africa's unchanging self confidence and its ability to defnd itself posed no danger to its neighbouring states, he said.

It had no desire to attack its neighbours, it simply had the will to defend itself.



**GENERAL MAGNUS MALAN**
**Allegations and half-truths**

## Seminar on Press freedom

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE question of Press freedom in South Africa will be examined at a one-day seminar in Pretoria on Thursday.

Presented by the Pretoria Press Club as part of its fifth anniversary, seminar topics will include State intervention in the news media; professionalisation of journalism; the SABC as political information service; restrictive legislation; the possibility of Press freedom surviving in South Africa; and the freedom of the individual as against that of the Press.

Speakers are: Mr Justice Tienie Steyn; Mr Louis Nel, MP; Professor Mike Hough of Pretoria University; Mr Tertius Myburgh, Editor of the Sunday Times; Mr Harald Pakendorf, Editor of the Vaderland; Mr Harvey Tyson Editor of the Star; Dr Alex Boraine, MP; and Mr Jan van Zyl of the SABC.

# Malatjis consider civil action

Sowetan 13/7/83

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By ZWELAKHE SISULU

**THE family of Mr Paris Malatji (24), who was shot dead at Protea Police Station last week, is considering taking civil action against the Minister of Police over his death.**

Mr Malatji died while being held under the Criminal Procedures Act, under which detainees are sometimes held before being transferred to security legislation.

A post-mortem on him was held last Thursday and it is believed that the fatal bullet struck him in the centre of the forehead and went through his head.

Mrs Margaret Malatji, the mother of the dead man, yesterday revealed that the family was consulting with its legal advisers on what course of action to take.

"We are holding discussions with our lawyers and we should know sometime this week what action we will take," she said.

She was adamant that her family would never rest until her son's death was explained: "That we should have been informed about his death when we hardly knew that he was being held leaves me baffled," she said.

She added: "My son's funeral is over and I don't understand why the police are still keeping the clothes that he was wearing at the time of his death."

At the weekend thousands of people attended the emotion-charged funeral of the man who had been detained under security legislation twice before.

Mr Malatji was unemployed at the time of his death but was hoping to start work for an assurance company.

"The last we heard from the police was when they came to report that Paris had died," said Mrs Malatji.

Since the death of her son, Mrs Malatji said she found it difficult to walk: "It is only now that the truth about the death of my son is beginning to sink in," she said and broke down into tears.

# Blackouts on terror opposed

By Sheryl Raine

Government-imposed news blackouts on terrorist activities could invite disaster, says Professor Mike Hough of the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

"The public has a right to know, and preventing the spread of rumours is an important aspect of reporting on terrorist incidents," he told the seminar on media freedom.

"If the media were to ignore terrorist activities, the terrorists would merely increase the scope of their activities, or elect such prominent targets that the media could no longer ignore them."

The media had become an important publicity tool for the terrorist in a war of minds.

Finding a solution to undue publicity given to terrorist groups was not easy.

Professor Hough suggested that a code of ethics drawn up by the media be supplemented by Goverment guidelines.

A careful balance had to be struck, however, between censorhip and Press freedom.

If Goverment-imposed rules of conduct were overdone, this could lead to the terrorists perceiving such rules as a victory.

The professor believed it was important to remember that at times certain freedoms were curtailed "in order to achieve a greater freedom".

"After all," he said, "it is most unlikly there would be anything even close to a free Press should there be a revolutionary takeover of power."

# Boraine warns on 'gagging' of Press

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Any attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from free and full access and the right to publish every speech made in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself, the Opposition spokesman on the media, Dr Alex Boraine, warned today.

He urged Cabinet Ministers to stop threatening and warning the Press not to report on controversial parliamentary debates. These actions they were creating the impression that an attempt was being made to intimidate the Press.

Such intimidation was unnecessary and dangerous, he said.

Mr Boraine was speaking at a one-day seminar on the freedom of the South African media, organised to mark the fifth anniversary of the Pretoria Press Club.

He also urged newspaper editors not to ask for permission to print any speech which was made in Parliament. "The law is clear. Editors have the right to report — in as much as I and others in Parliament have the right to speak freely without hindrance."

The Powers and Privileges of Parliament Act of 1963 stated that whatever was said by a member of Parliament, whether as a witness in or before Parliament or any committee, was privileged and could not be questioned in any court or place outside Parliament.

MPs enjoyed absolute immunity from civil or criminal proceedings in respect of what they said in Parliament. Reports of MPs parliamentary speeches were also privileged.

Dr Boraine said two events in the 1983 parliamentary session had once again raised the question of Parliament and free speech and the right of the Press to report all speeches delivered in Parliament, no matter how controversial or contentious.

The first was the debate on the Salem oil fraud, when the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, warned newspapers not to publish the latest details revealed in parliament by the PFP's Mr John Malcomess because the information contravened the Petroleum Act.

The second involved the alleged bad behaviour of the police in Lamontville and Chesterville in Durban, raised by Mr Harry Pitman (PFP, Pinetown).

"It is interestinng to note that Mr Pitman specifically mentioned that he was raising the matter in Parliament because the Press was denied access to the townships concerned and rumours were rife," said Dr Boraine.

MPs would be placed in an intolerable position if they were forbidden to raise any matter which was of public concern in Parliament, he said.

Any attempt or even threat to muzzle parliamentarians would be a further discouragement of peaceful constitutional change.

# Media must be free, says judge

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Media freedom is "the right and ability of those reporting and commenting on the affairs of humankind to do so correctly, adequately and according to their own convictions" according to Mr Justice M T "Tienie" Steyn.

Opening a seminar on Press freedom, Mr Justice Steyn said it was only in this sense that these members of the media community could assist in giving effective shape and creative direction to the ideas and values constantly forming in the social crucible.

The media, he said, was the most important yeast in the social fermentation process.

If the media was not free, this process — including the formation of aesthetic values and behaviour norms — would be retarded and society would become unhealthy.

Mr Justice Steyn said journalistic independence was essential for media freedom: "History has shown that the great fields of learned human endeavour only achieved independence by closing their ranks and organising first as guilds and later as professions.

"But the South African journalistic fraternity is still disunited and questionable — something that in the current situation could finally be very dangerous for the country and almost fatal for journalism here."

# US writers support Rev Naude

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — A group of top writers, poets and publishers in America have formed a committee to protest against the continued banning by the South African Government of the Reverend Beyers Naude.

The committee was formed by author James Michener and includes E L Doctorow, William Styron, John Updike, Kurt Vonnegut, Robert Penn Warren and Arthur Miller.

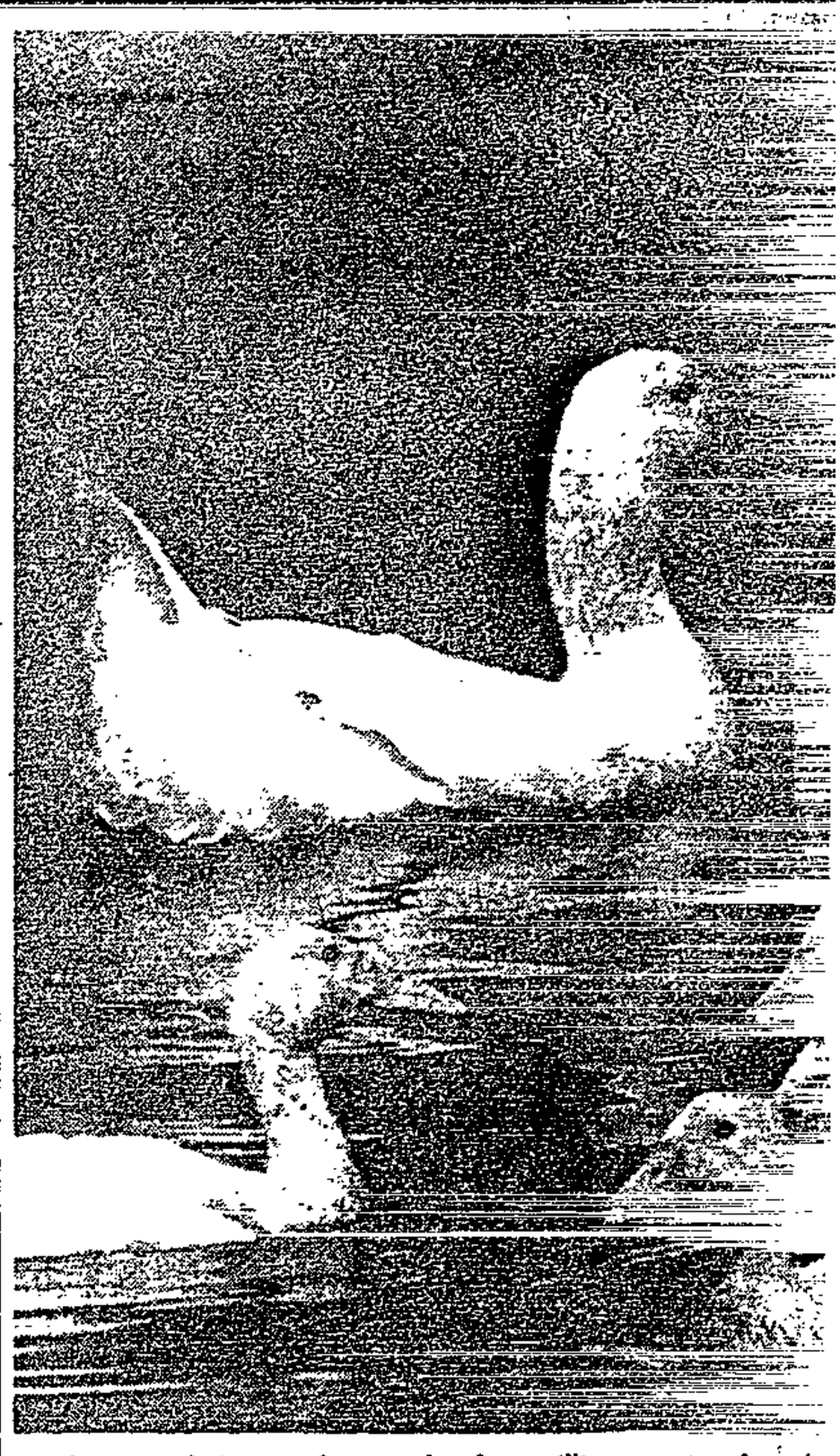
The group is part of the Fund for Free Expression, whose vice-chairman, Mr Aryeh Neier, said the members would use their position as public figures to protest to the South African Government and to write articles and make speeches publicising Dr Naude's case.

Mr Neier said that James Michener met Dr Naude in South Africa when Mr Michener was writing his best-selling novel about the country, "The Covenant".

Dr Naude was banned in 1977, along with the Christian Institute which he founded. When his five-year term expired this year it was renewed for a further five years.

The Fund for Free Expression was formed in 1975 to help authors and journalists around the world to speak out without fear of reprisal. It is the parent organisation of Helsinki Watch, a committee which monitors compliance with the Helsinki Accord with the Soviet Union on human rights.

Other members of the committee to protest Dr Naude's banning are the Episcopal Bishop of New York, the Right Reverend Paul Moore, and publishers Robert Bernstein of Random House, Lawrence Hughes of William Morrow and Irving Goodman of Viking Press.



Baby "Gucks" are the result of a million-to-one-chance tween birds of a different species on a pond at the St farm of Mr Pat Heagarty. The union between his far—

"We're making it a special year for

Interest i

are upa

# Charge of threats to police

Staff Reporter

A WARRANT was issued for the arrest of a Woodstock community worker, Mr Mohammed Cloete, 23, yesterday after he had failed to appear in court to face charges involving the alleged posting of threatening letters to members of the security police.

His bail of R300 was provisionally estreated by a Cape Town magistrate.

Mr Cloete, of Duke Street, had not yet been asked to plead.

The State alleges that in Cape Town during December last year, he contravened section 27/2 (b) of Act 7 of 1958 by sending threatening letters to security policemen.

In previous court appearances, Mr Cloete has told the court he was a community worker for the Church's Urban Planning Commission (CUPC) and had been employed by them for 18 months.

He was arrested while working on a project near Crossroads. While being driven to Caledon Square he was told that he would be charged for writing letters to members of the Security Branch.

Mr Cloete had been ordered at his first bail hearing to report to the police twice daily.

His final bail hearing will be on August 2.

COMPUTER WEEK

Vol 6 No 28 18 July 1983

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ted to be used to direct the flow of voice and data traffic.

**DP has added hope to the lives of handicapped children. Paul, a nine-year-old handicapped child, spent the first years of his life unable to walk and talk. Now a microprocessor-controlled device, by means of an electronic voice, is able to convey his thoughts and emotions. See page 20.**

# SA slammed for abuse of data privacy

By Liz van den Nieuwenhof

South Africa — unlike many other Western countries — has no controlling legislation to protect data in the public and private sectors and legal experts fear that the rapid development of computers could increase the number of people having their privacy violated

Professor David McQuoid-Mason of the Law Faculty at the University of Natal and author of the book, The Law of Privacy in South Africa, said that South African law made no provision for controlling the accumulation and use of information gathered by Government agencies.

"The use of computers in South Africa in both the public and private sectors will obviously increase, but in the field of private personal information, systems appear limited. Nonetheless, the threat to privacy from traditional databank storage systems continues and is apparent in both public and private sectors," he said.

Steps have already been taken to control databanks in the USA, Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany.

According to Prof McQuoid-Mason the Privacy Act in the USA requires the US Federal Government to give notice of the record systems it establishes, restricts intergovernmental transfer of personally identifiable records and ensures a data subject's access to his own record.

He pointed out that in South Africa: "The Population Registration Act poses a particular threat to a person's privacy by the State, as it allows the Secretary for the Interior to furnish information to any Government department, local authority or statutory body for any purpose and to any other person who makes written application and pays the prescribed fee provided the Secretary is satisfied that it is in the interest of the person registered to furnish the particulars."

Prof McQuoid-Mason added that there is a need for legislation similar to the Privacy Act in the USA which will control the dissemination and accessibility of information stored by Government databanks.

With regard to privately compiled databanks, such as credit records, he said such information cannot be regarded as private and may be freely circulated for a reasonable period of time.

"The increasing use of credit buying and the growth of the credit card system are likely to make serious inroads into the individual's right to privacy in the future.

"The present non-automated methods of data collection already pose a threat to privacy and the proposed Credit Agreement Bill should include

• To Page 2

## STOP PR

Rank Xerox and the South A discount stores, Dion, are announcing a marketing agree Xerox 820 desktop computer wi Shops for the first time.

The agreement which is expec Johannesburg on Thursday wi of other office equipment.

The Xerox 820 and 820-II a aimed at two markets, the mid large companies and small bus

DP in SALES

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The successful applicant:
- must be bilingual with a compute mainframe area
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You will work for an Organisation kn supported by a sophisticated, exp You will be required to co-ordinate monitor achievements. You must be reputation and be dynamic and forc open new doors and expand horizons aware of technological innovations a prepared to broaden your strategic p include micros, communications and equipment, word processing and automation.

Opportunities at this level are rare. Y challenging and demanding. Your re are reflected only by the extent and qu contribution you will make in this role For further information, contact Barry 011) 24 3787

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...ong-... ...ding ...Ar-... ...ore

...multimillion dollar companies.

Heads received by these companies from Decitek for refurbishing

# Salvado

...ncerity, gentility, wholesomeness ...owright human decency.

...ming example of these few were lvado, probably the nicest — in ...ense of the word — person that could ever wish to meet.

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...Peter Richardson, Managing Director, Decitek.

*Kevin Kevany, marketing manager for Control Data, replies*

*Control Data has a great responsibility to more than a thousand OEM dealers and their customers.*

*Our commitment to all our customers has led us to offer the 50% discount in exchange for the worn or damaged part. All worn or damaged heads we receive are destroyed.*

...is a unit is looking to rationalise its processing facilities on the Reef.

Brian Morley, ICL's



**Brian Morley . . . "If you want to stay in the market you need substantial investment."**

tion for those facilities will be decided at the end of July."

He went on to say that bureaus in general are facing a massive recession. "It's a case of 'adapt or die.' If you want to stay in the market you need substantial investment in both equipment and skills."

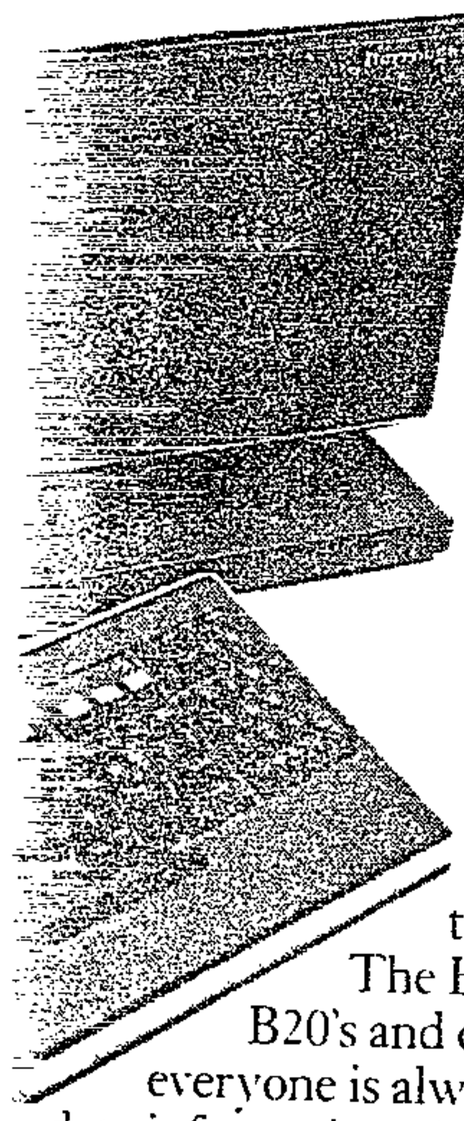
According to Morley, ICL, which has 1 200 bureau customers spread over eight major centres in South Africa, has spent R2-million in the last 12 months to upgrade its bureaus.

"Individual centres will still offer batch and local on-line processing. In addition specialised processing will be done through the network to Johannesburg which will enable customers with decentralised branches to interchange and share information through the network.

"We will offer the new services in Johannesburg first, this being the prime market," he said.

Morley added that networking facilities already exist within the company using 100 terminals.


# ...RROUGHS B20. ...USINESS COMPUTER ...HE BRAINS OF A ...AINFRAME.



The more brains you have in business, the farther you'll go.

So it's no wonder the Burroughs B20 is doing so well.

With its powerful 16-bit processor and up to 640K bytes of RAM in each workstation, the Burroughs B20 gives each user his own computer, but with the power, data base and storage that were once associated only with mainframes.

Brains, however, are just part of the beauty of the B20.

Fact is, the Burroughs B20 is one of the most versatile, easy-to-use, expandable, stand-alone computers in the industry.

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...e carton, plug it in,* tilt the screen to your desired height, ...h African character keyboard you can program in BASIC, ... and choose from a wide range of software, from word proc... ...eneral accounting. (Our step-by-step training manuals are ...es projections in a matter of hours.)

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...B20 ... by a qualified ... service representative

...it's ...


# SA slammed for abuse of data privacy

• From Page 1

provisions to ensure that a data subject is notified that an agency is holding his personal file."

Control of credit bureaus, said Prof McQuoid-Mason, would be improved if they were subject to a system of licensing and civil and criminal penalties were imposed for breaches of statutory provisions.

Professor Johann Neethling, professor of Private Law at Unisa, said that the topic of data privacy was extremely relevant in our present computer age.

"Other countries are implementing legislation to protect personal data. Here, however, people are so apathetic they don't even know that their privacy is being threatened.

"There is a necessity for credit bureaus and it is only human to have misleading information accidentally included in some of their data-profiles. That is why a person should be given the right to be informed that a file is being kept on him and to correct errors."

A spokesman for the Department of Justice told ComputerWeek that if someone's privacy regarding confidential data had been violated he could seek recourse through Common Law.

"In South Africa we are just beginning to recognise the work of computers and it's only natural that we are lagging behind.

A spokesman for the South African Law Commission said: "No representations have been made to us to determine whether there is a need for such legislation," he said.

• Credit Bureaus Abuse Personal Data . . . See page 6.


# Nedbank

# In control

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• From Page 1

...daily incorrect."

..."We did not discuss the shareholding ratios ...differences ...specifically ...

...financial partners of Ned...

...Enrique ... said that Ned...bank's ... ...with Mercantile ...

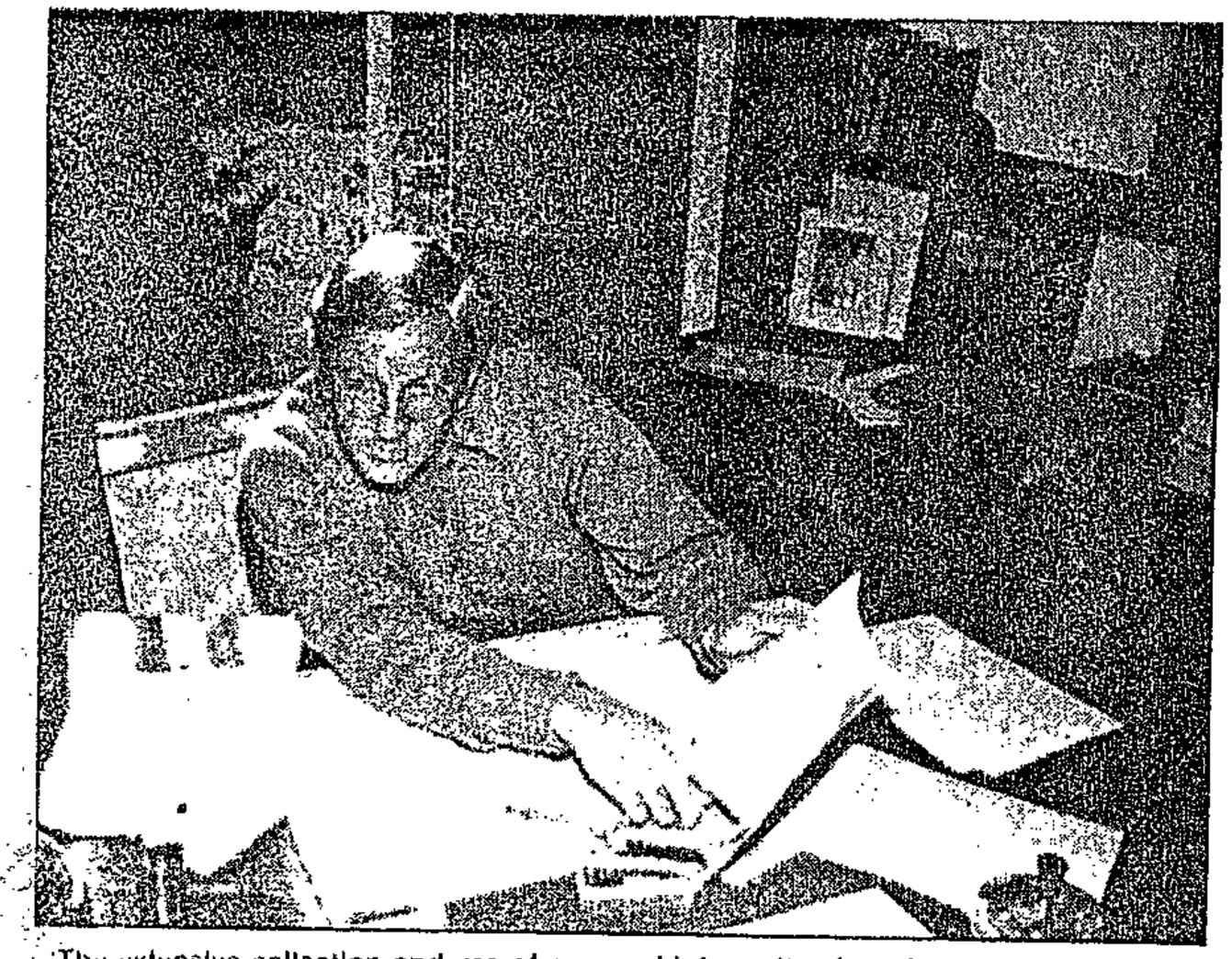
(327) Computer Week 18/2/83

# Credit bureaus abuse personal information

**CW: Is there no legislation which controls the nature, accuracy and accessibility of information gathered by credit bureaus?**

Neethling: South African law is still immature with regard to the protection of privacy and identity. The extensive collection and use of personal information by private as well as public bodies creates an immense threat to the individual's personality.

The activities of credit bureaus endanger the human personality in two ways. On one hand, the collection and distribution of information, not only with regard to credit-worthiness but also of other personal information — often of a sensitive and intimate nature — constitute a direct threat to the privacy of the individual. On the other hand, the fact that some of the collected data may be incorrect or misleading, results in the infringement of one's identity.



The extensive collection and use of personal information by private as well as public bodies creates an immense threat to the individual's personality."

**'The activities of credit bureaus endanger the human personality.'**

**CW: Why is controlling legislation important?**

Neethling: Legislation must afford the individual protection. The collection and distribution of information ought to be limited to data concerning credit-worthiness. It must be correct and up to date and must have been acquired in a lawful manner.

**CW: If appropriate legislation is introduced, how would it affect the accessibility of information?**

Neethling: The legislation must afford the individual the right to be aware of the existence of a data-profile. The data-profile must be open to inspection by the person and be allowed to be amended or to have certain data deleted.

The legislation must also make provision for a degree of administrative control over the data, practices of credit bureaus, the imposing of criminal sanctions in a case of non-observance of certain measures and for the technical safeguarding of the data-profile.

**CW: How many people in South Africa have information gathered on their credit-worthiness?**

Neethling: Three years ago it was established that there were 30 credit



"I was recently involved in a (court) case concerning a rehabilitated insolvent who was still described as an insolvent in his data-profile."

Neethling: No. They could also include details about a person's personal life, such as their drinking habits, health, reputation, extra-marital relation-

Another important source is official reports from which are obtained details about arrests, court proceedings and findings, fines, insolvencies, births, marriages, divorces and deaths. Another, and very unreliable source, are newspaper reports.

When they battle to obtain information concerning someone's background they sometimes resort to employing a private detective who gets information from the person's neighbours and friends. One can therefore draw the conclusion that a

**Millions of people throughout South Africa have their "credit-worthiness" monitored by credit bureaus. Most of them are unaware that data-profiles are kept on them and of the risk that personal details could be inaccurate. Professor Johann Neethling, professor of Private Law at Unisa, told Liz van den Nieuwenhof how the absence of controlling legislation enables these bureaus to operate**

tion?

Neethling: The information ought only to be made available to people who have a legitimate interest in the credit-worthiness of those involved. The usual delictual remedies ought to be available to the aggrieved party should these principles be disregarded by a credit bureau.

**CW: How would an individual benefit from such legislation?**

Neethling: If protection was ensured by legislation it would put one in a position where one could exercise control over one's data-profile. Therefore, a person must be made

**freely.**

bureaus who had information on about eight million people.

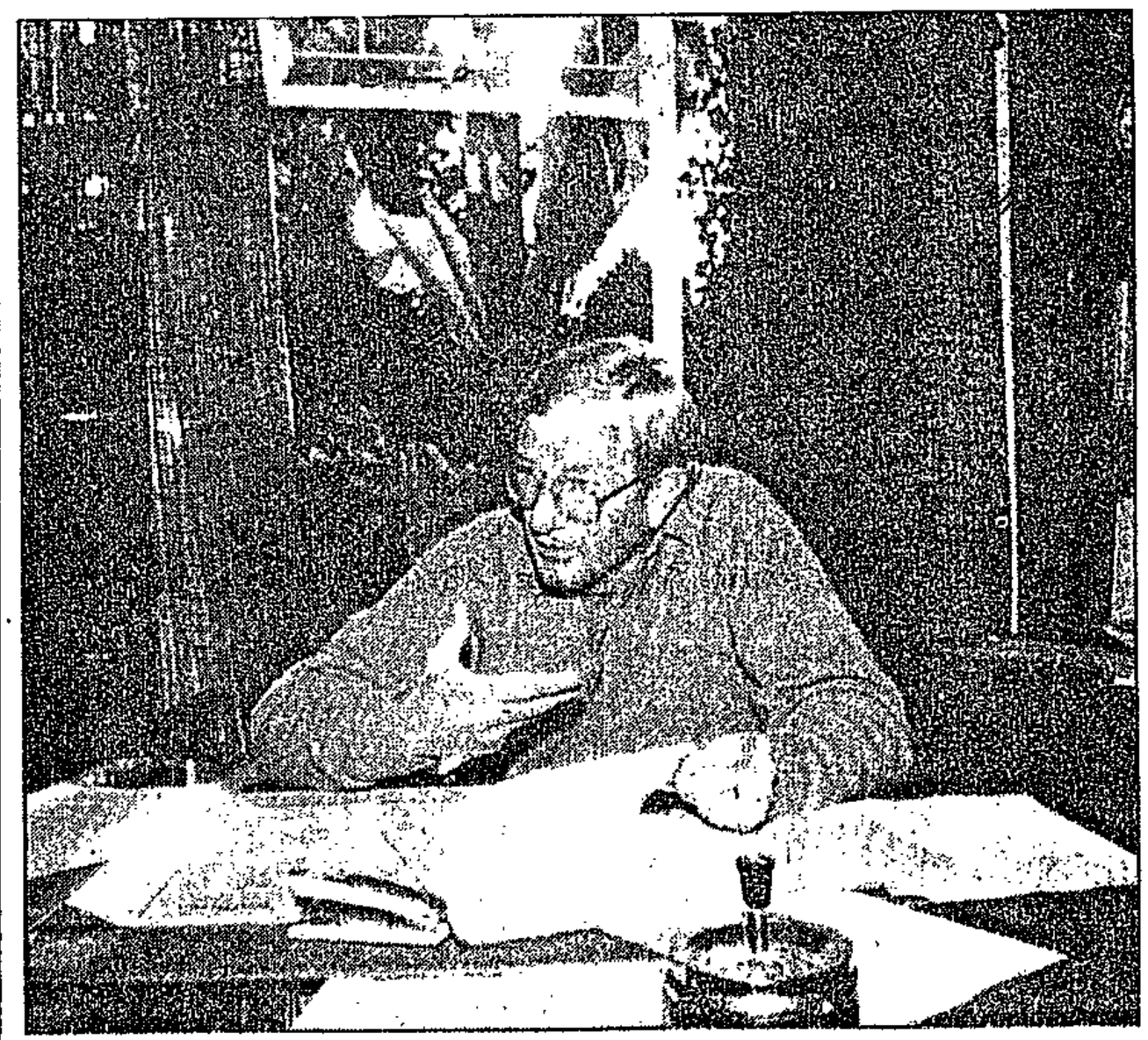
**CW: Do these bureaus restrict themselves to the gathering of relevant information about one's credit-worthiness?**

**'Three years ago ... there were 30 credit bureaus who had information on about eight million people.'**

ships, political leanings, religion, criminal convictions and race.

**CW: How and where do they obtain this information?**

Neethling: From several sources. They get most of their data from their clients, commercial banks and companies, who in turn supply information about their clients' occupations, income and general credit-worthiness. They are also supplied with information from department stores and other organisations where clients have credit.



**"When they (credit bureaus) battle to obtain information concerning someone's background they sometimes resort to employing a private detective."**

the conclusion, that the information credit bureaus obtain from their sources could be misleading, incorrect or irrelevant.

**CW: Is this information kept confidential by the credit bureaus?**

**'Public interest requires that all information be kept confidential.'**

Neethling: No. Although the general position in South Africa is not clear, my research in other countries found that data-profiles on people are freely available, and can not only be obtained by other individuals but also by private organisations and the State.

With respect to the collection of data in general, if the State collects information for tax purposes and it should only be used for that and not sent to someone else.

**CW: Do you know of legal cases involving incorrect data being passed on by a credit bureau?**

Neethling: Yes. A few such cases have gone before our courts, and I was recently involved in a case concerning a rehabilitated insolvent who was still described as an insolvent in his data-profile.

He was denied credit on several occasions because of this. The error was discovered by an attorney and the matter taken to court. An increase in the number of these kinds of cases can be expected if controlling legislation is not introduced.


## Forthcoming features

| Date | Subject | Deadline | Advertising contact |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 July | Plug Compatibles Quarterly | 11 July | Carmen Brown |
| 8 August | Dec in South Africa | 25 July | Catherine McDonald |
| 22 Aug | Micros Quarterly | 8 Aug | Carmen Brown |
| 29 Aug | Programmer Productivity | 15 Aug | Carmen Brown |

For editorial contact Alan Dawson — Phone (011) 789-1808

ComputerWeek

# Seychelles 'amnesty' lifts hopes of families



Martin Dolinchek

Own Correspondent

Families of six mercenaries jailed in the Seychelles after an abortive coup last year waited on tenterhooks today to hear if it is true the men are about to be set free.

Hopes have jumped several times since the six were convicted of high treason in the Seychelles in mid-1982.

Four were sentenced to death and two others jailed for 20 and 15 years respectively.

British news reports have claimed that Jeremiah Puren, Aubrey Brooks, Roger England, Bernard Carey, Robert Sims and self-confessed South African intelligence agent Martin Dolinchek, are due to be freed soon in terms of a general amnesty law approved by the Seychelles President, Mr Albert Rene.

A Seychelles Department of Information spokesman, Mr Abrahim Afis, has been quoted as saying: "I am fairly certain that more about this will be made known soon — and you can tell that to the families of the men."

Mr Carey's wife, Peggy, of Maritzburg, said today: "We have not been told officially, but I am sure that this time he is going to come home."

She received a letter from Mr Carey on July 4, and "both my husband and I feel that this is it".

However, she was not going to prepare celebrations for his homecoming until she knew for sure.

Mr Puren's wife Julia said in Durban today: "I have no idea if they (the reports) are true. I am very hopeful".

There have also been reports that Mr Dolinchek will settle in the Seychelles — and is due for a top security appointment.

His wife, Ina, could not be contacted at her Transvaal home today.

A journalist working for a Seychelles radio station said today the amnesty had been declared by President Rene a month ago, but there had been nothing to suggest that the mercenaries are to be freed. She found it strange that such a report had been given to the British media rather than to reporters on the islands.

● A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information in Pretoria said today they had not been officially contacted by the Seychelles. There was also a "no comment" when asked about Mr Dolinchek's impending security post appointment.

# lan Paton s PW plan

Minister, for "the great harm that he did to my country and its peoples".

Dr Paton said he endorsed Woodmead School's belief that South Africa's problems would not be solved until different races learnt to accept, understand and appreciate each other as members of one nation.

These were dreams "of a world that has never been attained" but it was often by dreaming for the unattainable that people achieved anthing at all, he said.

Dr Paton, who said he would have been prepared to pay the penalty of death for his vision of universal suffrage in a unitary society, told pupils that their vision of an undivided country would lead some of them to devote their whole lives to building a better and more just society.

"One reaches the point when if the Government says to you, 'You must stop being the kind of person you are or you are going to die' you must say ... 'I would rather die than become the kind of person you want me to be'."



...er Gill, 19, (left) and Nancy Riach, 17, all from Johannes-

Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

# Hoare's men are still on Seychelles prison island



DOLINCHEK



ENGLAND



PUREN

By NORMAN CHANDLER

THE Seychelles mercenaries are still prisoners of the government they tried to overthrow 19 months ago. Authorities there are not aware of a pardon said to have been granted by President Rene.

News of the pardon was published in Britain and broadcast in South Africa yesterday, but last night a spokesman for the Seychelles Department of Information told the Rand Daily Mail: "If there has been a presidential pardon, we certainly haven't been told. The mercenaries are still here ..."

He added: "Under a general amnesty last month, all women prisoners and 31 male prisoners were released. A number of other men are having their sentences reviewed, but the mercenaries are not among those being considered for a pardon.

"President Rene said then that he wanted to give everybody a second chance ... but he did not specify the mercenaries as being among these people." He said a statement might be issued later today.

The spokesman was reacting to a story in a London Sunday newspaper that Britons among the six mercenaries had been pardoned under the general amnesty.

The mercenaries are Bernard Carey and Roger England (both British), and Martin Dolinchek, Jerry Puren, Aubrey Brooks and Robert Sims, all from South Africa.

They were sentenced to death after a show trial in the Seychelles capital, Mahe, following an attempted coup mounted in November 1981 by Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare. Hoare and the remainder of his band seized an Air India Boeing and had it flown to Durban, where they were arrested by the South African Police.

Thirty-four were released from South African prisons last November. Another six had their appeals against their sentences refused. Hoare himself was sentenced to 20 years although he will serve only ten.

A source in the Seychelles Department of Defence — which looks after the welfare of the mercenaries on the Platte prison island — was incredulous when told about the London report that they had been pardoned.

"They are certainly here. I am 100% sure of that. I would have known otherwise," he said.

The Seychelles spokesman confirmed that journalists from London's Mail on Sunday newspaper had been to the islands on Tuesday.

"If there has been a presidential pardon it is not official," he said.

"But we certainly do not know the source of their report that the mercenaries had been pardoned. This is the first we have heard of it."

The Mail on Sunday quoted a Seychelles Government spokesman as saying: "The mercenaries are being treated in the same way as local criminals. We are confident this country is stable and there is no further reason for keeping them."

They were guarded by one man and allowed to swim, fish and grow fruit and vegetables, the report said.

# British open to Watson

SOUTHPORT. — Defending champion Tom Watson snatched a dramatic one stroke-victory with a birdie on the 16th hole yesterday to win the R510 000 British Open Golf Championship for the fifth time in nine years.

Watson retained his crown

SOUTH

AMERICA

327 251

# I never think about how many terrorists I killed, says 'R

By Eugene Saldanha

The "Rooi Rus" sat relaxed, in the shade of a citrus tree on his farm outside Hammanskraal and said: "People always want to know how many terrorists I killed during my years as a policeman. But I never think about it. Whatever action I took was as a professional, whose duty it was to maintain law and order."

The man who was once South Africa's most controversial policeman, and who interrogated hundreds of political detainees including the Russian spy Yuri Loginoff, has retired after serving with the South African Police for 35 years, 12 of them as chief interrogator of the Security Police.

But Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel has lost none of the dogged resolve that made him one of the most hated and feared policemen in South Africa.

He refers jokingly to the R50 000 bounty placed on his head by the African National Congress (ANC) while he was in charge of anti-insurgency operations in northern Namibia.

"I'm not sure if there is still a bounty on my head. Perhaps I've been relegated to the second 'most wanted' man since my retirement. But that bounty has never bothered me," he said.

He placed his hand on his hip, and fondled the Beretta holstered there.

"Anyway, if anyone should try to ambush me, I'll be ready. This is my constant companion, and I'm at home in the bush. I have seen too much death to be scared of it."

In 1976 Brigadier Swanepoel was in charge of the riot squad detatchment in Soweto, and in 1980 he led a group of policemen into Johannesburg's coloured townships to quell the unrest there. He was severely criticised for the action he took in both situations.

"We went in there to restore order. Things had already gotten out of hand and strong action was called for. I still think we should have taken stronger action. Many people say I should not have given the order to fire, but the lives of innocent people — and those of my men — were in danger," he said.

He dismissed allegations that he had tortured detainees during his years as chief interrogator.

"Communists make up all sorts of stories to win the public's sympathy. It wasn't necessary to torture. A detainee would usually start talking after he had taken you into his trust."

He spoke almost affectionately of some of the political detainees he interrogated.

"Bram Fischer once told me: 'Swanepoel, I think you would make a very good communist!'"

Ironically, many of the people he interrogated were "actually very good people.

"You must remember that a communist is usually highly educated and comes from a good background. I respected some of them. They taught me a lot — and, of course, they learnt a lot from me."

Brigadier Swanepoel played a crucial role in the "Fox Street siege", and w team which led to th of Johannesburg's F

His politics are ' ment". He was an a Party during the "B

"Even the Reaga ple think they are i doing anything anyt italist country. The ests."

"Rooi Rus", a d the "communist on South Africa.

The man who has said: "I am a famil enjoy seeing people any regrets. And I the decisions for wh

## Brutus fight against US deportation: 'secret' twist

CHICAGO — The United States Federal authorities will resume their efforts today to deport Professor Dennis Brutus, the black poet and critic of apartheid who has been living in the US in self-imposed exile.

Professor Brutus was born in Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), but grew up and lived most of his life in South Africa.

The deportation hearing is scheduled before Judge Irving Schwartz in Chicago.

It represents a rare instance in which Immigration and Naturalisation Service officials seek deportation based on clas-

# Hard to find a challenger to unseat Reagan

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

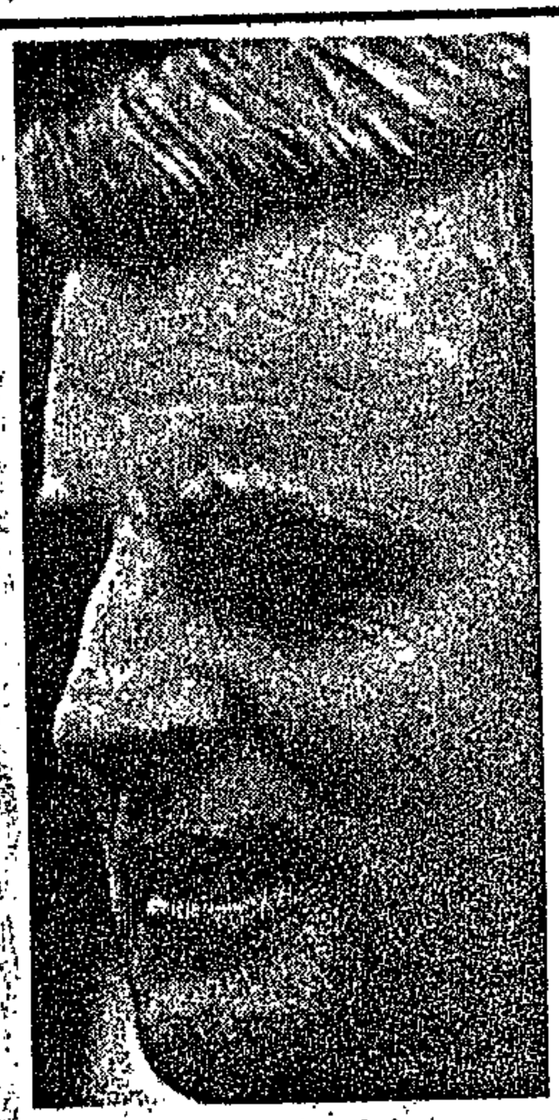
WASHINGTON — Finding a candidate who can beat Ronald Reagan in 1984 is becoming an increasing worry for the Democratic Party.

Even though President Reagan has not yet confirmed he will seek re-election, the signs that he will do so are so strong the Democrats are already accepting it as a fact and making their preparations accordingly.

Reports indicate, however, that they are not facing the "He's a national hero with national recognition, the closest thing to an Eisenhower in many, many years."

Despite evidence of a determination among the Democrats to avoid the divisions among them that helped President Reagan win in 1980, s split was already evident at Detroit.

The delegates, according to reports from the convention, were roughly divided into two main camps, one backing Senator Mondale, the other Senator Glenn.



Senator Mondale former Vice-President

## New US row brews over 'altered' documents

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Republican members of Congress are being increasingly frustrated by their inability to arouse public interest in a scandal "far more serious" than the theft of the Carter documents.

The Republicans claim that records of congressional bodies have been altered by staff members with Democratic sympathies to promote the interests of their own party at the expense of the Republicans.

They believe this is a far more serious scandal than the issue of how documents from the Carter White House got into the hands of President

# Opposit to huge remova

CAPE TOWN — Civic boc church groups and trade un are gearing up to resist the rooting of nearly a quarter million blacks from th townships near Cape Tow one of the biggest forced movals yet planned.

The plan is to merge black townships of La Nyanga and Guguletu move them at least 45 km site called Khayelitsha wh ironically, means "home" the Xhosa language.

The move has caused anx and heartbreak among

# how many terrorists I killed, says 'Rooi Rus'

e if there is still a bounty on my head. Per- relegated to the second 'most wanted' man ement. But that bounty has never bothered

is hand on his hip, and fondled the Beretta

anyone should try to ambush me, I'll be ny constant companion, and I'm at home in seen too much death to be scared of it."

adier Swanepoel was in charge of the riot ent in Soweto, and in 1980 he led a group of Johannesburg's coloured townships to quell e. He was severely criticised for the action situations.

there to restore order. Things had already and and strong action was called for. I still have taken stronger action. Many people t have given the order to fire, but the lives of innocent people — and those of my men — were in danger," he said.

He dismissed allegations that he had tortured detainees during his years as chief interrogator.

"Communists make up all sorts of stories to win the public's sympathy. It wasn't necessary to torture. A detainee would usually start talking after he had taken you into his trust."

He spoke almost affectionately of some of the political detainees he interrogated.

"Bram Fischer once told me: 'Swanepoel, I think you would make a very good communist!'"

Ironically, many of the people he interrogated were "actually very good people.

"You must remember that a communist is usually highly educated and comes from a good background. I respected some of them. They taught me a lot — and, of course, they learnt a lot from me."

Brigadier Swanepoel played a crucial role in the "Fox Street siege", and was also a member of the investigating team which led to the Rivonia trial. He also served as head of Johannesburg's Flying Squad for seven years.

His politics are "definitely to the right of the Government". He was an active campaigner for the Conservative Party during the "Battle of the Bergs" by-election.

"Even the Reagan Administration — I know many people think they are friends of South Africa — is not really doing anything anything in our interests. America is a capitalist country. They are only out to secure their interests."

"Rooi Rus", a devoted and doting grandfather, sees the "communist onslaught" as the greatest threat facing South Africa.

The man who has been called cold blooded and ruthless, said: "I am a family man — a human being who does not enjoy seeing people dead. I have left the service without any regrets. And I certainly do not regret making any of the decisions for which I have been criticised."



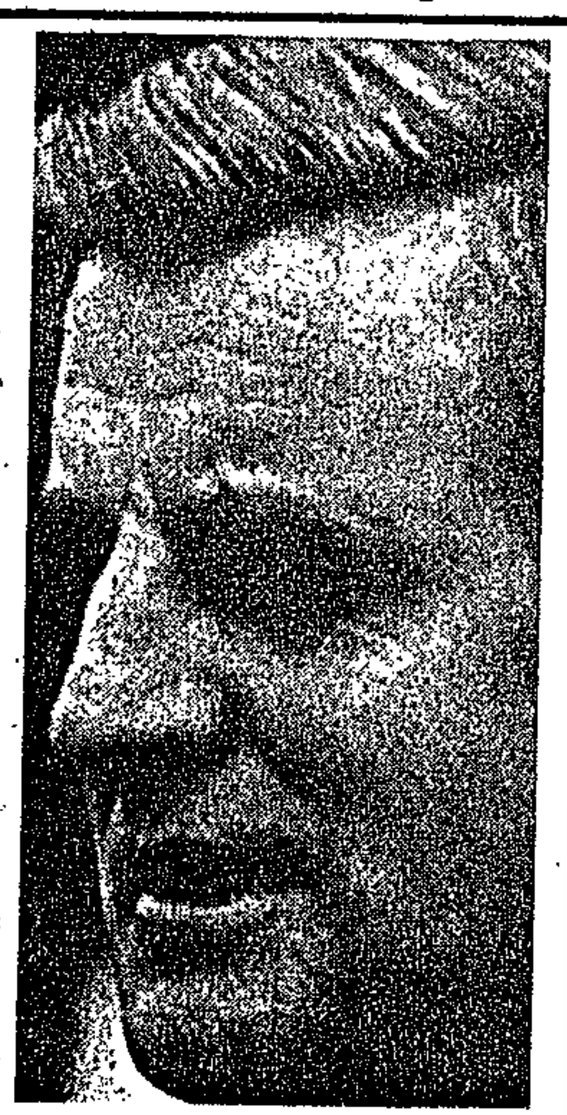
Brigadier Theuns Swanepoel ... feared by ANC.

# ind a r to eagan

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Senator Mondale

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# Opposition grows to huge forced removal in Cape

CAPE TOWN — Civic bodies, church groups and trade unions are gearing up to resist the uprooting of nearly a quarter of a million blacks from three townships near Cape Town in one of the biggest forced removals yet planned.

The plan is to merge the black townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu and move them at least 45 km to a site called Khayelitsha which, ironically, means "home" in the Xhosa language.

the community out and expecting them to constitute a city on their own," he said.

He warned of crippling transport and service costs as well as huge social costs.

Workers would have to leave home before dawn and return late at night — a life cycle of working and sleeping, he said.

Some local people have called the plans "bureaucratic madness".

Civil Rights League chair-

# Fears grow over Chad as others get involved

The Star's Foreign, News Service

N'DJAMENA — Control of Chad is in doubt following the resurgence of civil war in the country.

There are growing fears in Africa that the conflict between bitter personal rivals President Hussein Habre and his predecessor, ex-President Mr Goukouni Oueddei, could rapidly be internationalised because of the involvement of Libya, Zaire and, possibly, France.

A rapid advance by Mr Goukouni's Libyan-equipped forces

20/7/83

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# Policeman searched Aggett home illegally

Staff Reporter

A SECURITY police sergeant stationed at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, was yesterday found guilty of illegally entering and searching the Somerset West home of Mr and Mrs Aubrey Aggett, parents of the dead trade union leader, Dr Neil Aggett, on March 15 last year.

Sergeant Paul Francis Erasmus, 27, pleaded guilty in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court to having searched the Aggett home without a search warrant.

He was fined R200 (or three months), the maximum fine for this offence.

A similar charge against his co-accused, Lieutenant Steven Whitehead, was withdrawn by the State at yesterday's hearing.

In a statement handed to the court, Erasmus said Lieutenant Whitehead had sent him to the Aggett home, primarily to check information received while they were on a "secret operation" in Cape Town.

He had been told to look for Mr Gavin Anderson, who was wanted for questioning by the security police.

Lieutenant Whitehead had also told him to be "on the lookout for any data about Dr Neil Aggett".

He admitted searching the Aggetts' home but said he had not been ordered to do so by Lieutenant Whitehead.

Mr D van Niekerk, for the State, said it was clear that Erasmus had told a domestic servant, Miss Sarah Isaacs, a "couple of lies" before entering and searching the house.

He said the offence should also be seen in a "most serious light" because of the sensitivity at that stage of the Aggett inquest.

Dr Aggett was found hanged in his cell at John Vorster Square on February 5.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr S F Burger, for Erasmus, conceded that the search had been the product of an "overzealous approach" by the security policeman.

Mr D Louw was the magistrate.

COURTS

ARGUS 19/7/83

# SB policeman fined R200 for illegal search of Aggett home

Staff Reporter

A SECURITY Branch policeman who admitted illegally searching the home of Mr Aubrey Aggett, father of the trade unionist who died in detention in 1981, Dr Neil Aggett, has been fined R200 (or three months) by a Somerset West magistrate.

Detective-Sergeant Paul Francis Erasmus, 27, was yesterday convicted under the Criminal Procedure Act of not having a search warrant when he entered and searched a house in Upper Orange Street, Somerset West.

A similar charge against Detective-Lieutenant Steven Peter Whitehead was withdrawn.

**HABITS**

Erasmus said in a written statement that he and Lieutenant Whitehead had received information that Gavin Anderson, a former detainee for whom they had a warrant of arrest, was hiding in the Aggett home.

He said, however, that they had gone to the house to see also whether they could find details of Dr Aggett's habits and lifestyle.

He had introduced himself to a domestic servant as Paul Edwards, a private investigator acting on behalf of the Aggetts, and she had then helped him to search the house.

However, the servant later grew suspicious and raised the alarm. Erasmus said he was then accosted by a neighbour, "also a Mr Anderson".

Mr S F Burger, appearing for Erasmus, said that the offence was merely a result of Erasmus's "over-zealous approach" to his work. He said a search warrant did in fact exist but this had been for a property in Johannesburg.

The prosecutor, Mr D J van Niekerk, said Erasmus would never have been granted a search warrant to look for details of Dr Aggett's life. Although the servant assisted in the search, this was only because Erasmus had lied to her.

"Had he not lied to her, she definitely would not have allowed him into the house.

**SERIOUS**

"It is public knowledge that the Aggett inquest was an extremely sensitive affair and the offence should therefore be seen in a serious light."

The magistrate, Mr D Louw, said "even a single incident of this nature harms the image of the police and can cause embarrassment".

Although the offence was a serious one, however, he did not feel that imprisonment was a fit sentence.

Mr Burger was instructed by the State attorney.

# Motlana's son has fled SA

Mr Karabo Motlana (22), who is being sought by the police for failing to appear at Ermelo Regional Court in May, has fled the country to a neighbouring state where he has applied for refugee status.

He is the son of the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana.

According to his mother Mrs Sally Motlana, Karabo, a law student, fled South Africa a few days before he was due to appear in court a second time.

A warrant for his arrest was issued in May by the Ermelo magistrate after he had failed to appear on charges of furthering the aims of a banned organisation and possessing banned literature. He had been on R500 bail.

# Dr Beyers Naude and the Pope are Mitchener's heroes

By Cheetah Haysom,
The Star Bureau

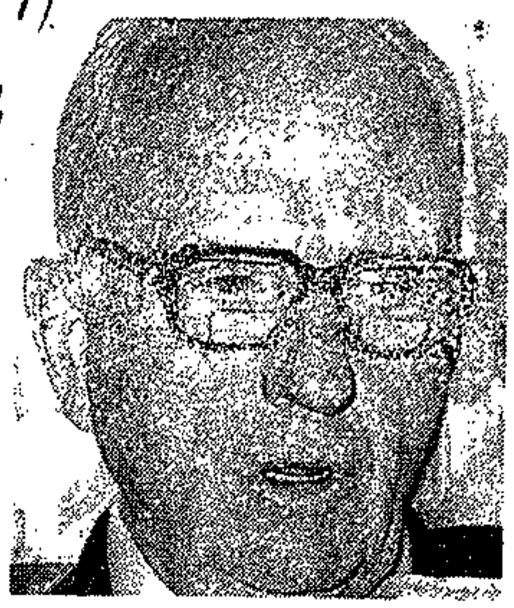
NEW YORK — Best-selling American author James Michener ranks the banned South African cleric Dr Beyers Naude with Pope John Paul II as the most impressive men he has met in his life.

Michener, the author of many succesful novels — including "The Covenant", about the history of the Afrikaners — has founded a committee that includes church leaders and other top writers to protest the continued banning of Dr Naude.

In a telephone intervew from Austin, Texas, Michener said he met Dr Naude in South Africa the morning after the Dutch Reformed Church minister's house had been firebombed.

"He made a deep impression on me. I consider him, and John Paul 11, the two most impressive men I have ever met."

Michener belongs to the Committee for Free Expression, which has campaigned on behalf of many other writers and artists around the world. Among those to join his efforts on behalf of Dr Naude are John Updike, who won the Pulitzer Prize for Literature last year, E L Doctorow, Kurt Vonnegut, William Styron, Arthur Miller and the Pulitzer prize-winning poet Robert Penn Warren.



Mitchener . . . Naude a symbol of enormous magnitude.

Michener said he had offered Dr Naude sanctuary in the United States when he saw him. "But he preferred to fight the battle at home. It's what I feel I might do, but I'm not at all sure."

He said he read recently that all bannings in South Africa had been lifted. "I rejoiced, because I thought he was among them. But when I got back and found he was not, it seemed beyond comprehension."

He said South Africa had "very difficult problems. One has to sympathise. Difficult problems have different solutions. Banning is a solution that has evolved and should only be used with moderation and compassion. One year is the most one would want to see."

Asked if that meant he accepted the practice of banning in principle, Michener said: "I understand the pressures under which South Africa has operated. I don't approve of banning personally."

Dr Naude was banned in 1977 for five years. When the term expired recently, he was served another five-year order.

Michener said 10 years was an "ungodly time" for a person to be banned. "If enough of us with the credibility we have accumulated can do something to say this situation really should be ameliorated, then we should."

He had spoken to many people in the United States Department of State about Dr Naude's plight. He believed the other writers in the group would do what they could. "They will not be silent."

"Naude is a symbol of enormous magnitude," Michener said. "He is a better man than I am."

Michener's next novel is about Poland and is due to be released next month.

# Pardoned Seychelles 6 home in a week

By Arthur Gavshon,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

VICTORIA — President Albert Rene has pardoned the six South African-based mercenaries who took part in the abortive coup in 1981.

They are expected to be released within a week.

President Rene's clemency was confirmed today after more than a week of speculation that the pardon was to be granted.

Four of the six men were under sentence of death — Britons Bernard Carey (40), Roger England (27), South African Jeremiah Puren (59), and Zimbabwean Aubrey Brookes (39).

Former National Intelligence Service officer Martin Dolinchek (43) was sentenced to 20 years and fellow South African Robert Sims (51) to 10 years for their roles in the drama.

All six had been recruited by Major "Mad Mike" Hoare, who led a band of about 50 mercenaries to the island with the intention of ousting Mr Rene's regime and re-installing former president Mr James Mancham.

The Star's correspondent in Durban reports that Mr Carey's mother, Mrs Peggy Carey, burst into tears when she heard that her son was to be freed.

● To Page 2

# Aggett family to 'follow up leads'

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**Staff Reporter**

MR AUBREY Aggett, father of dead trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett, said the family would continue to follow up all available leads in the case against Lieutenant Steven Whitehead although charges of searching their Somerset West home without a warrant were withdrawn against the policeman this week.

Speaking on behalf of the family yesterday, Mr Aggett said the incident had been particularly distressing because it happened about a month after their son's death in detention at John Vorster Square on February 5 last year.

The charges were withdrawn against Lieutenant Whitehead when he appeared with another security policeman, Sergeant Paul Francis Erasmus, in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court on Monday.

## 'Sent to home'

Sergeant Erasmus was fined R200 (or three months) after pleading guilty to the charge. He told the court he was sent to the Aggett home on March 15, 1982, after Lieutenant Whitehead had instructed him to look for Mr Gavin Anderson, who was wanted for questioning by security police.

Mr Aggett said the fact that it had now been shown in court that a member of the security police was responsible for the unlawful intrusion into his home, made the incident a "far more hurtful" experience for the family.

Although the conviction of Sergeant Erasmus repressed the family's feelings about the "distasteful" and "upsetting affair", Mr Aggett said he was extremely disappointed that the charges against Lieutenant Whitehead were withdrawn. He said Lieutenant Whitehead was a senior officer and had been Dr Aggett's chief interrogator at the time of his death.

## 'Fulfilling orders'

"As far as we are concerned, Sergeant Erasmus was fulfulling the orders of Lieutenant Whitehead in entering our home," he said.

He said the alleged reason for the intrusion, according to the security police, was to arrest Mr Anderson.

"Although we have never met or had any contact with Mr Anderson, we find it difficult to accept this as an explanation when it was common knowledge that he had left the country after being released from detention in October 1981, six months prior to this incident," he said.

Mr Aggett said counsel representing the family at the inquest on Dr Aggett had pointed out that it was difficult to understand why it had been necessary to rifle through drawers and cupboards in a search for Mr Anderson.

## 'Material

Lieutentant Whitehead had admitted during cross-examination at the inquest that he was interested in details regarding Neil and other relevant material which could be found in the house, Mr Aggett said.

He said it should be borne in mind that Lieutenant Whitehead had also admitted during the inquest that he had falsely represented himself as a duty officer when he arrived at the house with two local policemen after the incident had been reported by a neighbour. Lieutenant Whitehead had also admitted questioning the witness.

# I'll face music in SA on my release — Dolinchek

By WIM VANVOLSEM
Pretoria Bureau

MARTIN DOLINCHEK, self-confessed South African spy and former member of the National Intelligence Service, now serving a 20-year sentence on the Seychelles, has told Radio Seychelles that when he was released he would return to South Africa "to face the music".

In an interview on the prison island of Platte with a senior Seychelles radio journalist, Dolinchek said that if and when he was reprieved by President Albert Rene, he would like to return to South Africa.

"I want to go back. I realise that this would mean that I would face possible prosecution there.

"All I can say is I have not said anything here that any Opposition politician in South Africa has not said," Dolinchek told the radioman.

"Therefore I think I will not receive too harsh a punishment."

The former spy, arrested by Seychelles security forces for his involvement in the ill-fated coup attempt by a group of mercenaries under Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare in November 1981, told Radio Seychelles he was having "a nice time" on the island and did not have any complaints.

On his chances of a possible release, he said: "I leave all that in the hands of President Rene."

He said that many times he had the feeling that he would be released.

"But then at other times I am convinced that Seychelles will keep me for a longer period than I anticipated," he said.

Shortly after his arrest on the Seychelles, Dolinchek told a Press conference he was working for South Africa's National Intelligence Service.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, confirmed to Parliament later that Dolinchek had been in the employ of the NIS but that six weeks after the attempted coup he had failed to report for duty on December 17 after his annual leave and had been suspended for being AWOL in terms of Section 9 of Act 104 of 1978 which established the NIS.

● An official spokesman for the Seychelles Government told the Mail last night that there was no statement or any indication whatsoever on a possible release of the six mercenaries still being held there for their part in the attempted coup.

nds to supply warships and nu- ritory as a transit point— Reuter.


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# Families overjoyed at release of men

● From Page 1

And wives of some of the other men were overwhelmed at the news.

Mrs Carey, of Maritzburg, broke down with relief.

"Oh, I'm so happy. I always cry when I'm happy," she said between sobs. "Is it really true? It's been such a long time."

Mrs Carey was the first to appeal to President Rene for clemency after the death sentence was passed on her son last July.

Mrs Diane Brookes, of Amanzimtoti, has been doing three jobs to support their two children while her husband has been in prison .

"I'm very, very relieved. It has been an awfully long time. Thank God he's coming home," she said.

She was sure their son, Roy (6), who hasn't seen his father for more than 18 months, would be overjoyed that he was returning.

Mrs Ina Dolinchek was thrilled when told that her husband was coming home.

"That's beautiful," said the ecstatic high school teacher from her Nylstroom home.

She said their youngest child, Ann (5), did not know her father, because she had not seen him since she was two months old

The couple also have a nine-year-old son, Martin.

"Martin is definitely coming back to South Africa. We've got a lot of talking to do. I don't think he'll have any problems when he gets back," she said.

Mrs Julia Puren was "overwhelmed with joy".

She was almost overcome with emotion as she added: "The children are very, very happy too."

The couple have three children, aged 16, 19 and 20

Mrs Puren said she had heard the news from Mrs Brookes and had not yet received official notification.

● See Page 3, World section.

# Chad recruiting white mercenaries, says BBC

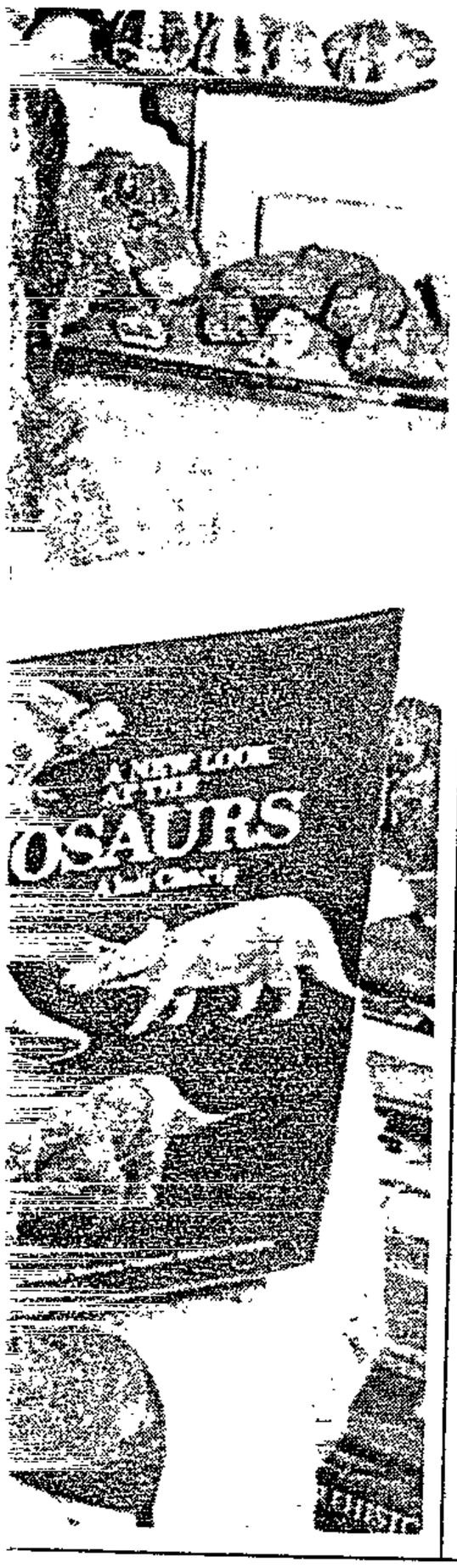
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Chad Government has recruited white mercenaries to help in its war against rebel forces led by former President Goukouni Oueddei, the BBC reported here yesterday.

Despatches from the Chad capital of N'Djamena say that about 20 whites of various unspecified nationalities have now been deployed at Abeche, recaptured by government troops about a week ago.

A presidential aide is quoted as saying that the mercenaries would not do any fighting. They would repair military equipment until Chadians were trained by France.

About 12 French intelligence officers are also in Chad to give basic instruction in the use of equipment such as armoured cars and field equipment, the BBC reported.




# Dolinchek tells of 'punishment' on island paradise

The Star's Foreign News Service

VICTORIA — When the six South African-based mercenaries are released from the Seychelles, they will go home with mixed feelings.

Death Row — for four of the six — has been a tropical island paradise where they were free to swim, fish, and loaf around in the sun, subject only to a 6 pm to 6 am curfew.

No wonder self-confessed South African intelligence agent Martin Dolinchek says laughingly: "We have enjoyed ourselves on a desert island for free, where many others would like to be but cannot afford it."

Initially they were in solitary confinement. But following a mutiny by 30 Seychelles soldiers in August last year, their situation changed "drastically".

At first they were placed in a communal cell, given "preferential food" and given the run of the army stockade. Two months later they were sent to the island of Platte, about 140 kmfrom Mahe Island, where they enjoyed "complete freedom", subject only to a 6 pm to 6 am curfew.

"The food we had was better than the food given to the soldiers who were guarding us. We had the officers' food, or what was left over from the food prepared for them.

"We were not asked to do any physical work, we were swimming all day. Some of us — not myself because I did not like the reef — collected shells.

"We enjoyed ourselves on a desert island for free where many others would like to be but cannot afford it. It was, of course, not all enjoyment. We were living under stress.

A fenced garden was established for them by the army, but this served mainly to act as a sheltered spot where they could sit and "talk shop".

The garden was the "total sum of our physical work which was completely voluntary and did not amount to more than about 10 minutes a day, if that".

Dolinchek said his wife brought him a radio on her second visit and, when he ran out of batteries, the soldiers installed an extension cord from the lights so he could continue using it.

The soldiers did many things for the prisoners for which they might have been punished — had their officers found out.

"They built little boats for us for no payment. They helped us at every corner. Therefore I would say that people here are spontaneous and jolly .... They are just decent human beings."

His wife came to visit him twice and she was embarrassingly well-received.

Contemplating his possible release, Dolincheck said the prisoners were in a happy frame of mind: "We are happy for the happy conclusion of our punishment — if I may call it punishment," he said.

BUSINESS BAROMETER

# IMF fund boost faces opposition

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary Mr Donald Regan yesterday acknowledged that the White House request for a boost in US contributions to the International Monetary Fund was in trouble, but he predicted the measure would pass Congress.

The Senate has already approved legislation to raise the US contribution by 8 400 million dollars, but the measure faces strong opposition in the House of Representatives where a vote is scheduled tomorrow.

The opposition comes from an unusual coalition of liberal Democrats and conservatives in President Reagan's Republican Party, who have argued the funding boost amounts to a "bail out" for US banks that have over-extended themselves on high-risk foreign loans.

Mr Regan told reporters he expects the funding measure to win house approval, but in a speech to a business lobbying group later in the day, he acknowledged the Adminisration needed help to ensure that outcome.

He noted that Democrats, who control the House, have said their party members would not vote approval of the IMF funds unless a majority of House Republicans were also willing to back the measure.

President Reagan has already come under fire from some Democrat leaders for what they view as only a lukewarm White House effort to drum up Republican support for the legislation.

"I am disappointed in what appears to be less than enthusiastic (Republican) support and the failure of the president to make clear his support for the full Bill," the Democrat chairman of the House Banking Committee told his Republican colleagues in a letter released yesterday. — Reuter.

# Lieutenant describes frigate's fatal turn

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN —The first officer of the watch (OOW) on the bridge of President Kruger said yesterday he had calculated that the frigate's last turn would take her clear of Tafelberg.

The turn ended when the frigate sank after colliding with Tafelberg.

Sub-lieutenant R E Pickstock, the first OOW on Kruger at the time of the collision, was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb.

He told the inquest that he calculated that the inward turn of Kruger would carry her between 1 000 and 1 500 yards down the port side of Tafelberg.

He said this was what he had in mind when he made a relative velocity calculation on being told of the turn by the frigate's principal warfare officer (PWO).

He said he did not expect President Kruger to cross the bows of Tafelberg and was surprised when he noticed during the turn that the frigate had done so.

Sub-lieutenant Pickstock said that, when he became aware that the frigate had crossed the tanker's bows, he did not know the intentions of the PWO who had ordered the turn.

He was not sure which side of Tafelberg the frigate would pass down.

When the PWO ordered a further turn to starboard he voiced his opinion that they should go to port.

At that stage he would have gone down Tafelberg's starboard side, Sub-lieutenant Pickstock said.

The inquest continues.

# Mines bid to avert dispute

Labour Reporter

Two trade union leaders will meet Chamber of Mines officials today in an attempt to avert a dispute with the employer body

The meeting follows a deadlock in negotiations on conditions of employment on nine gold mines for members of the National Union of Mineworkers and the Federated Mining Union.

A chamber spokesman said there were practical difficulties in eliminating racial discrimination in employment because of the wide range of occupations on the mines.

Star ex

# Freedom Charter sentiments 'legitimate'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The sentiments of the Freedom Charter are well within the bounds of legitimate aspirations and have never been the exclusive preserve of the African National Congress, the Publications Control Board has ruled.

In a judgment released this week, the board gave its reasons for overturning a decision by the Committee of Publications that an edition of "Anti-SAIC News", a publication of the Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council Committee (Tasc), was undesirable.

Its toleration of the Freedom Charter has been welcomed in legal circles.

Professor John Dugard of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand regards the ruling as "a significant one in the field of publications ... it advances the cause of freedom of expression".

## UNDERSCORED

The pertinence of the finding is underscored by the emergence — or re-emergence — in recent years of organisations which firmly subscribe to the views of the Freedom Charter. Among these are the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Azanian Students' Organisation.

Representing Tasc in its appeal against the banning of the February "Anti-SAIC News", Johannesburg advocate Mr Gilbert Marcus argued the Freedom Charter was a moderate document, the sentiments of which were embraced in the constitutions of many lands and in widely accepted declarations of human rights.

The committee had banned the newsletter on the grounds of its coverage of TIC, which the committee declared to be a "terroristic organisation subscribing to the revolutionary objects of the ANC". The committee had based its conclusion solely on the grounds that TIC was present at the adoption of the Freedom Charter, which is the ANC's blueprint for a future South Africa.

## MODERATE

The appeal board accepted Mr Marcus's contention that the charter's principles were moderate and were not the exclusive preserve of the ANC.

"It is the use to which the ANC has put the Freedom Charter that has made this charter undesirable in certain contexts. There is no evidence in the publication to suggest the publication associates itself with violence," the judgment reads.

Although it confines itself to judgment of the publication and has no jurisdiction over the conduct of the publishers, the board took cognisance that the publishers had stated in the newsletter their commitment to "the use of every available and legal means to continue the struggle for freedom".

Mr Marcus had suggested that the publication served an important political purpose, promoting democratic debate on the (then) President's Council's proposals for a new constitution. This the board accepted, noting: "There should be an open discussion on the matter and it would be contrary to the tenets of democracy to limit this discussion to Parliament."

## DANGER TEST

In addressing the question of the likelihood of the publication endangering State security, general welfare, or peace and good order, Mr Marcus referred to a similar principle in United States law — "the clear and present danger test".

He cited a ruling by noted US Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Brandeis: "No danger flowing from speech can be deemed clear and present unless the incidence of evil apprehended is so imminent that it may befall before there is opportunity for full discussion. If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and fallacies, to avert the evil by the process of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."

The board accepted this as a guide and ruled that the decision of the Publications Committee — that the newsletter was undesirable — be set aside and that a ban on possession not be confirmed.

Pardoned by the man they meant to kill

# Seychelles six to fly home tomorrow

(327)

By Brendan Nicholson of The Star's Foreign News Service

22/2/83

**VICTORIA — Six of Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare's mercenaries who were left behind in the Seychelles after their abortive coup attempt 20 months ago will fly home to South Africa tomorrow.**

The men, four of whom were sentenced to hang for their part in the bungled operation, were pardoned last week by President Albert Rene.

The man they came to overthrow and "if necessary" kill summoned the mercenaries to meet him so that he could personally tell them they had been spared and were free to go.

Sources close to the president say his gesture is unlikely to be repeated if anyone else is caught trying to topple his government.

The six men were this morning all smiles as they appeared at a Press conference at Victoria Police Station. They all said the first thing they intended to do when they arrived at Jan Smuts Airport was to have a beer.

They will leave the Seychelles tomorrow on a direct British Airways flight to Johannesburg.

All six are South African residents. They are professed South African National Intelligence Service officer Martin Dolinchek (43), former Natal Provincial Council election candidate and one-time Katangese Air Force commander Jeremiah Puren (59), Zimbabwean Aubrey Brookes (39), Britons Bernard Carey and Roger England and Hoare's brother-in-law Robert Sims (51).

All but Puren were members of the advance party which flew to the islands ahead of the 44-strong main body to cover its arrival on November 25, 1981.

The members of the "Honourable Order of Froth Blowers", as they called themselves, were caught trying to slip through customs with rifles in their suitcases.

Sources close to President Rene said he hoped his merciful gesture might prompt the Pretoria Government to follow his example and reprieve condemned ANC members.

It was also a gesture of confidence in Seychelles' internal stability, the sources said.

## Dolinchek denies plan to stay on the islands

The Star's Foreign News Service

VICTORIA — Former South African National Intelligence Service agent Martin Dolinchek today scoffed at suggestions that he would stay in the Seychelles to take up a post with the local security service.

"This is a load of rubbish," he said of repeated reports since the bungled coup bid 20 months ago. "This was never in my mind. It was an attempt to try to get at me ... to use this against my country and my organisation."

Asked if he still considered himself a member of NIS, he said: "I do not know. Your guess is as good as mine."

Told that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha had informed Parliament that he had been suspended, Dolinchek replied: "If my Prime Minister said that, I will accept his word."

Dolinchek and five fellow mercenaries appeared at a Press conference at Port Victoria Police Station today.

They said they had not yet been told officially when they would be released.

All the men said they had been well treated by the Seychelles Government after the first two weeks of their arrest.

They said they had gone to the islands originally to fight against communism, but their minds had changed past 20 months about the nature of the Seychelles Government.

# NIS likely to debrief Dolinchek

Star 23/7/83 (327)

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Former National Intelligence Service (NIS) agent Mr Martin Dolinchek is likely to be thoroughly debriefed by the NIS on his return to South Africa even though he was discharged from the organisation on July 31 last year.

Informed sources in Pretoria believed the former agent would be involved in an extensive internal investigation by the NIS into the Seychelles coup attempt about 20 months ago.

It is unlikely the findings of the investigation will be made public.

Mr Dolinchek was among a group of six mercenaries pardoned by President Albert Rene this week.

It is believed that any decision regarding Mr Dolinchek and any information he may impart to the NIS will be discussed by the State Security Council which is chaired by the Prime Minister.

The NIS yesterday refused to comment on Mr Dolinchek's future.

He was on leave at the time of the abortive coup.

His last salary cheque was paid to his wife on July 31 1982 when he was discharged from the NIS for failing to return to work.

When asked by The Star whether allegations made by Mr Dolinchek while on trial in the Seychelles would be investigated, a spokesman for the NIS said: "The NIS is always reluctant to say anything about present or past members of the service."

Mr Dolinchek told the court that the South African Government "tacitly supported the coup and had provided arms to the mercenaries".

He also said he believed his department was aware of the plan at the highest level.

By late yesterday afternoon the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information had not been officially informed that the mercenaries would be returning to South Africa.

The department had been unofficially informed, however, that the party would arrive at Jan Smuts Airport today.

# I freed the men out of mercy — Rene

(327) RCM 23/7/87

By WIM VANVOLSEM
Mail Man on the Spot

VICTORIA. — Seychelles President Albert Rene told the Mail at his home last night how he had invited the six mercenaries last Friday to his office in State House where he told them personally that they could all go home to their wives and children as they had been pardoned.

The six reacted with unbelief, joy and thankfulness before they were returned to the Victoria Central Police Station cells.

President Rene spoke about this just after the six men had been presented to the Press.

Martin Dolinchek (South African), Bernard Carey (British), Robert Sims (South African), Jeremiah Puren (South African), Aubrey Brooks (Zimbabwe) and Roger England (British) will arrive at Jan Smuts Airport on board a British Airways flight from Hong Kong this morning as free men after they were officially deported from the Seychelles in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Last night an official Seychelles Government statement said the men had been pardoned under article 100 of the Seychelles Constitution, which confers on the head of state prerogatives of mercy on humanitarian grounds.

In a clear reference to South Africa, the communique said that this action "was in sharp contrast to the practice in some countries where more often than not, national and international calls for clemency are simply ignored".

President Rene confirmed to the Mail last night that he had taken the action to pardon and release the men himself purely on humanitarian grounds.

"Right from the start it was certain in my mind that Carey, Brooks, Puren and England, who had been condemned to death, would not be brought before a firing squad.

"It is well known that I personally am against the death sentence," he said.

President Rene told the Mail that he had decided to meet the six about eight months ago, after he had received a letter from them asking for clemency.

"I thought it would be a fair thing to do to first speak personally to them before making a decision," the President said.

"So, I invited them to State House and had a chat with them about their motives for doing what they had done.

"I realised fairly quickly that these men realised that they had been misled about what Seychelles was all about," the President said.

● Pictures — See Page 4

# Tutu passport decision 'next week'

Star 23/7/83 327

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Bishop Desmond Tutu should know early next week whether he is to be permitted to attend the World Council of Churches conference which begins tomorrow in Vancouver, Canada.

The bishop wrote to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, on June 17, asking for the return of his passport so he could be in Vancouver in time. His passport was withdrawn last year following lectures he gave in the United States.

Mr de Klerk told The Star yesterday he was still considering Bishop Tutu's application.

"We will try to let him know as soon as possible — probably early next week," he said.

Bishop Tutu thought it unlikely he would be allowed to go. He said two 1983 applications for permission to go abroad had been turned down.

● In Geneva, the World Council of Churches, in a lengthy defence of its grants to "liberation movements" in Southern Africa, has rejected any idea of the money being used to buy weapons.

An article in One World, a WCC monthly magazine, concedes that the special fund of its Programme to Combat Racism (PCR) makes grants "without control of the manner in which they are spent", but adds that "the absence of control does not mean that the WCC does not know how its money is spent.

"No organisation has ever asked the WCC for money to buy arms. They have enough arms provided to them by the big, powerful nations. WCC grants are so puny that we don't have any fear that they'll use this for buying guns," concludes the article.

# Case 1: Mewa Ramgobin —17 years of silence

**WORDS poured last week from Mewa Ramgobin, as he sprinted from public platform to public platform and squeezed in time for Press interviews.**

He has had 13 consecutive years of enforced silence to rehearse his speech and seemed determined to get as much of it out as possible in case the Nationalist muzzle is strapped on again.

In all, the reviver and erstwhile president-elect of the Natal Indian Congress, has been silenced by banning orders for 17 years of his life, house arrested for 12 and was nearly silenced permanently when South Africa's first letter bomb went off in his office in 1973.

But he remains a fearless champion of a free, non-racial South Africa.

He spoke in fluent, measured tones pausing to ensure that no word slipped through the gap between his fine delivery and my hasty scrawl.

**DEFY**

"I defy the South African Government and its authorities — no matter how repugnant its laws — I defy them to charge me and find me guilty of any offence which justified their banning me. I defy them to say they have the capacity to charge me, while I regret that I have not been guilty of offences to realise a just social order.

comrades in the struggle. I regret the fact that I acquiesced to this unjust banning order. I should have kept on telling myself the price of freedom is life itself."

Within hours of learning that he had been unbanned — from a radio report — he drove to pay his respects to Winnie Mandela.

**SOLIDARITY**

"We left at 5 am," he said. "We wondered how best we could express our solidarity with those who remained banned, so we did it symbolically by going to our first lady."

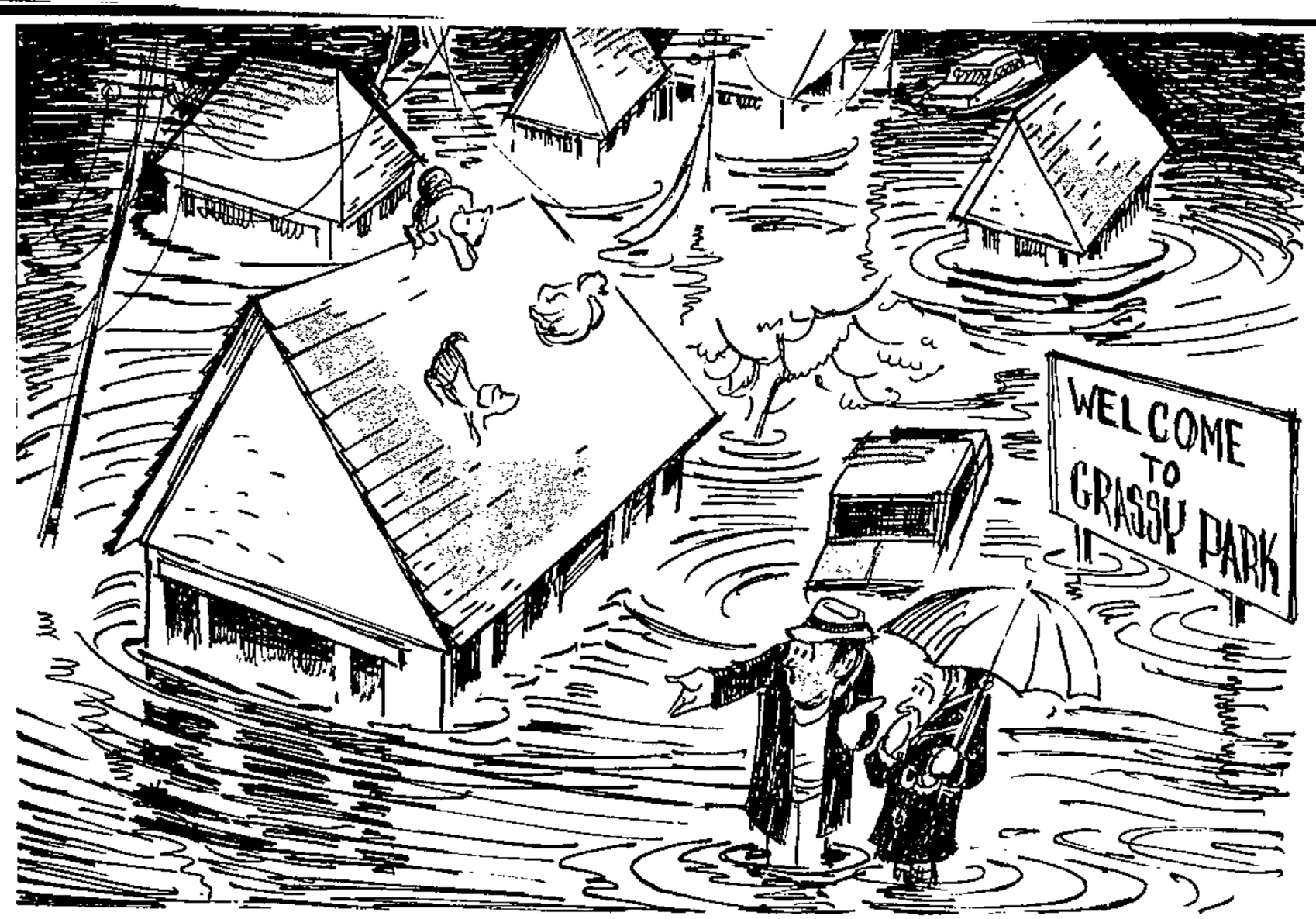
There was no great consolation to his being unbanned. It was naive to imagine that the unbanning of some 50 people represented reform. "It is a formidable number of people but there are equally formidable provisions in the new Internal Security Act, which are far more severe and ruthless than before.

"Also they can still reban me tomorrow. While they can still ban people, they are now also banning meetings and the free movement of people. South Africa is becoming more ruthless in its oppression.

"The banning order also emphasises that this fear-ridden, short-lived, prejudiced-rid-

towards the ideals enshrined in the Freedom Charter would be the toast of generations to come.

"We must re-affirm ourselves and commit all South Africans to the realisation of a more tolerant and just society. We have to work together because our destinies are linked together. The oppressed peoples must engage in the struggle in the full knowledge that the powers opposed to us are stronger. But history is replete with examples where those who stand on the side of justice win."




● THE only thing higher than the water is the rates!

# Back from the banned

C. Herald 23/7/83 (327)

***THE authorities have released more than 100 people they had banned as "a threat to the security of the State". Most have never been told why they were banned, deprived of freedom of public speech, movement and association. Those interviewed on this page had received no direct official notification that their invisible bonds had been removed. Here they talk of their very different experiences and how they coped with them.***

guilty. It is inherent in man to say whenever he sees evil, 'I will not abide by this — I will defy evil.' I regret I did not have the guts and strength of character to say, 'So much and no more.'

"I regret the fact that in this regard I was a let-down to my

died regime will some day have to negotiate with the likes of us and the people on Robben Island for a new dispensation."

**IDEALS**

Now that he was unbanned he would continue where he had left off in the conviction that those who worked

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# Case 2: Fatima Meer Seven years of silence

**FATIMA Meer is alive and well and for the first time in seven years is not an exile in her own community.**

She is enjoying the simple pleasures of life; going out with her grandchildren, visiting friends — and speaking to more than one person at a time.

Mrs Meer was first banned in 1976. Her initial reaction was: "How old am I going to be in five years time?"

"But those were tumultuous times. I was arrested and later my son and son-in-law were detained, so there wasn't really much time to think about it."

Later, however, she began to feel the effects of what she now describes as "being placed in quarantine for an overly long period."

**DISTURBING**

She adds: "The most disturbing aspect of it all is that you are expected to act as a policemen of the State against yourself.

"They can't monitor your actions every second of the day, so ultimately you are expected to impose the restrictions on yourself.

"The restrictions are totally ridiculous. No banned person can comply with them and retain his integrity or humanity.

"Every person who is banned must at some stage breach his banning order."

Being banned, she said, did not have any major effect on her family life.

**FAMILY**

"I tried to lead as normal a life as was possible. But, when the family went on outings, I stayed at home because I did not want to spoil the fun."

The effect of the banning on her relations with friends was much more devastating.

"It's a pathological situation into which someone is pushed. People don't just come and visit you any more because they are afraid you might get into trouble.

"They withdraw because they just don't know how to relate to you any more."

**ACADEMIC**

As an academic what she resented most about being banned was not being able to publish or to assist her students by going into the field with them.

"One doctoral student had to go to the archives in Pietermaritzburg. I applied for permission to accompany him. Three days before we were due to go, the Security Branch came to speak to me. Their first question was: 'What is an archive?' "

Mrs Meer was refused permission.

"That's the problem with being banned. Your freedom lies in the hands of people who might be specialists in their own field, but who have absolutely no qualification to run your life for you."

**RIGHT-WING**

The most frightening aspect of being banned, she said, was the way it exposed people to attacks from right-wing groups.

In 1977 Mrs Meer's home was set alight. A friend, who was spending the night at the house, was shot.

His intervention, she believes, saved her life.

Being banned, she said, had not changed her political outlook at all. "If anything it has made me more convinced in my stand against apartheid."

She has made a close study of the new constitutional proposals and is convinced they will in no way improve the lot of the Indian and coloured communities.

**SPLIT**

The growing split between two of the most prominent black political groups, the Black Consciousness orientated Forum group and the United Democratic



● ***FATIMA Meer . . . plans to write two books.***

Front, she said, seemed to her to be more a result of a difference in personalities than anything else.

Both tend to be socialist in their orientation and both are committed towards eliminating racism.

"It's a very big problem, but there is certainly room on the flank opposing the Government for every person who wants to be heard.

"I don't think black groups are as fragmented as they are made out to be. In every country there are different political groupings and there is nothing unhealthy in this."

The South African Indian Council, she said, only represented itself and did not warrant too much attention.

"I do have personal relationships with some SAIC members, but their only credibility is outside the body."

**BOOK**

In the immediate future, Mrs Meer plans to write a book on women in South Africa. She also plans to revise and publish an earlier book of hers, **Portrait Of Indian South Africans.**

She has been invited to lecture for six months at Swathnee University in the United States and hopes she will be allowed to take up this offer which will also allow her to visit her son who is in exile overseas.

'A wo

# Case 3: Gladys Manzi
# Six years of silence

GLADYS Manzi went to town for the first time in six years last week and got lost in part of the Durban she once knew like the back of her hand.

"I felt such a fool. I cried so much," she said with a rich laugh.

When she says "Leopold Street" there is a tenderness in her voice that tells you she is talking of one of her life's familiar places.

But this week she found a new Berea Station, new one-way streets with their threatening avalanches of cars and "freeways everywhere."

"I told people I was from Johannesburg and didn't know the town," she said. "I felt so stupid. I met one friend who offered to drive me but I said I'd have to walk it to put it together for myself."

### COURAGEOUS

Gladys is the stuff Brecht's heroines are made of. She is a woman of the people, with an open, honest face. She is courageous, generous and, despite one of the severest of banning orders and a period in detention that left her barely able to walk or hold a pen for some time, she still has a laugh that can catch up the hearts of her listeners with the reminder that life is still after all a celebration.

She was detained in Durban on July 9, 1977. After eight months she was released for eight days and then redetained under Section 10.

She was taken to Fort Prison in Johannesburg and later transferred to Potchefstroom under Section 6 where she was the only woman detainee.

On her release on March 7, 1979, she was served with a banning order that confined her to the area of Umlazi.

She was never charged or told why she should have received such heavy punishment.

### SILENCE

"I don't understand the people who did this to me or what they wanted to achieve," she said. "I was banned for 10 years from 1964. Then I was Natal secretary of the Women's Federation and I assumed they wanted to silence me. But this time I wasn't active at all."

Her banning order was particularly severe; by confining her to a township it deprived her of work. She was offered and applied to be allowed to take a job as a nurse in a Durban clinic, but the application was refused.

She and her three children have had to survive on handouts from friends and support organisations.

Sometimes they went hungry. Twice there was not enough money for schooling and her son Zami missed out two years.

Then there was the continuous anxiety of Security Police visits.

"They would just walk in at any time. If I had visitors I would stay alone in my bedroom, because I could only see one person at a time.

"I would hear the SB men come in and ask who my friends were. I don't know why they came so often — perhaps they were looking for someone they couldn't find," she laughed.

Towards the end the visits tailed off — "perhaps they were getting tired too."

### CHURCH

"The worst thing about being banned is that you can't meet people and some are afraid to associate with you, so you find yourself lonely all the time. My only concession was that I was allowed to go to church between 9 and 11 on Sunday mornings."

When she had prayer meetings in her house she would stay alone in the hall and take part in the singing. For once the thin walls of her township house had some value.

"But you had a funny feeling of being left out all the time."

It was after one such prayer meeting that an Anglican minister, the Rev Thokozani Bophela, was shot dead by an unknown gunman while he was praying prayers outside her home.

### SLEEPS

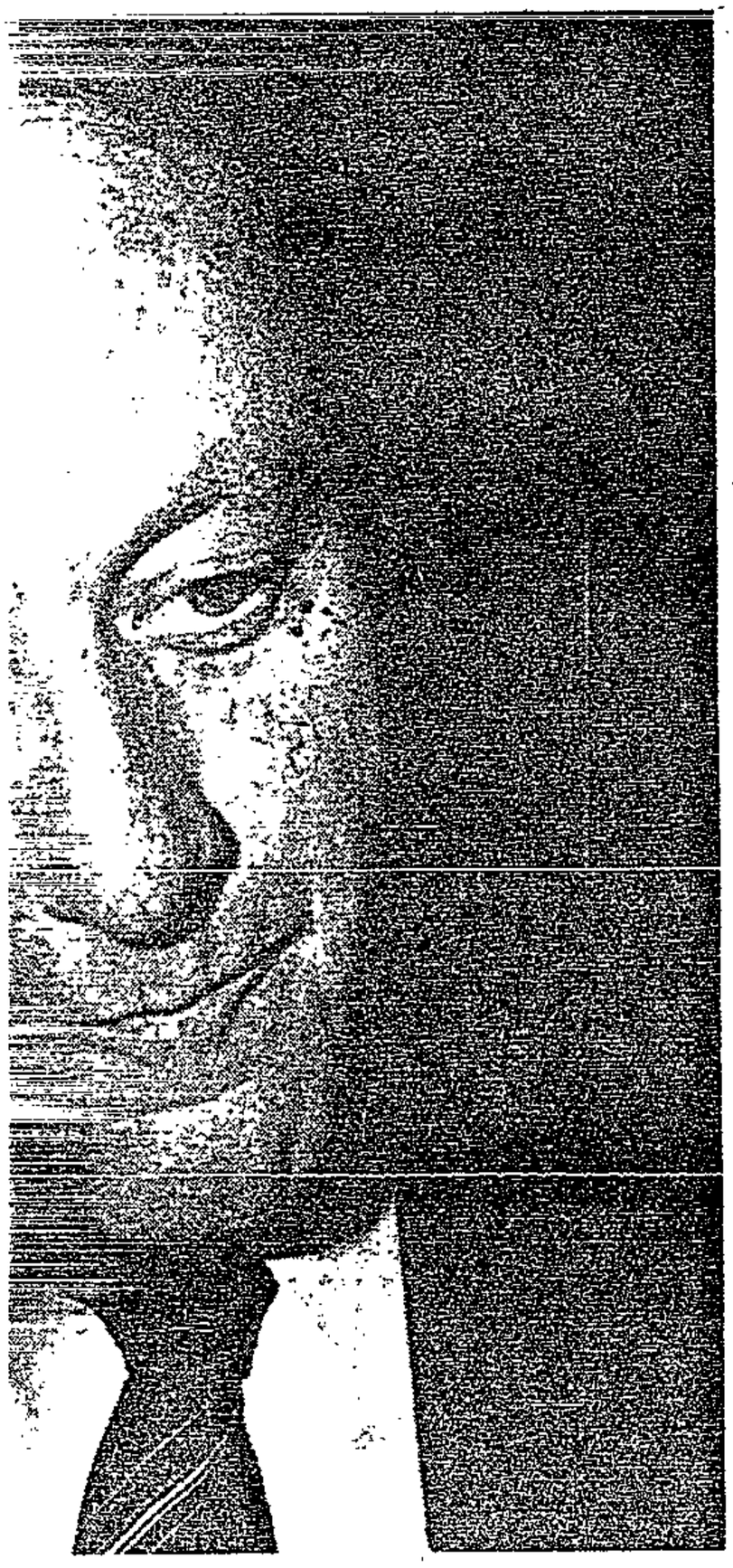
Left to her own devices on most evenings and confined to her home from 6 pm to 6 am, as well as weekends and holidays, she has developed the habit of going to bed at 6 pm and, if she is alone in her house during the day, she sleeps. "It is like sleeping time away," she admitted.

So cut off has she become that she didn't even know she had been unbanned until a friend told her, four days after the news had been published.

23/07/83

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# d in comes . . .



Picture Philip Littleton

## A boykie from Brits

Mr Meyer Kahn (43), who describes himself as "the boykie from Brits", was bubbling over yesterday following his appointment as chief executive of South African Breweries.

Recently moved from heading OK Bazaars to become deputy managing director at SAB, he said: "This is the best day of my life. I thought I might get there in a year or two, but hey, what about this — not bad for a boy from Brits!"

Mr Kahn, who has established a reputation as a strong hard-nosed marketer, now heads a huge conglomerate from the panelled walls of the SAB head office at 2 Jan Smuts Avenue.

He joined the OK as a management trainee in 1966. In 1974 he was appointed managing director of Amrel.

Before becoming managing director of OK Bazaars in 1977, he was chief executive of the group and a director of Afcol.

In 1978 he said he wanted to make OK Bazaars "the biggest and profitable retailing operation in SA" and he predicted R50 million pre-tax profit within five years. He did it in three.

Mr Kahn is married and has two daughters. His recreations are sport and reading.

# in a froth

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Southern Sun is mere speculation at present.

"I am now a free agent and there are so many areas of business that I know well and that I could consider getting into.

"I will be severing all ties with SAB. There is room for only one chief executive."

Mr Goss was 37 when he took over from the ebullient Ted Sceales as SAB chief and had none of the easy Sceales style. Only those close to him gave him any chance of success.

Seventeen years later he still has a low profile, perhaps lacking in style, but is rated one of the finest business leaders South Africa has produced.

And close associates refer glowingly to his sincerity and to his insistence on standing by his principles.

"They may have cost him his position but that would never have influenced the man," one colleague said.

Mr Sol Kerzner has also made no bones about wanting to acquire a bigger slice of the company synonymous with his name.

"I would obviously be foolish to negotiate with SAB to increase my 10 percent in Southern Sun if I had not arranged the finance," he said last night.

"It will not affect my previous view that there is still scope for growth in this country but that the real thrust will come from overseas developments."

● To Page 2, column 1.

# SA should pardon ANC men in return, says Rene

By Brendan Nicholson,
Argus Foreign News Service

VICTORIA — The Seychelles' President, Mr Albert Rene, confirmed that six pardoned mercenaries would fly home today — and attacked South Africa for not showing similar mercy to condemned African National Congress men.

In a statement released by State House, he warned it was the "last time" such pardons would be granted.

The mercy shown to the six — four were condemned to death — "is in sharp contrast to the practice in some countries where more often than not international calls for clemency are simply ignored", it said.

Mr Rene recalled that in March he asked the South African Government, on humanitarian grounds, not to execute three ANC members.

"The South African Prime Minister (Mr P W Botha) replied that justice must take its course and the three men were subsequently executed," it said.

The six, all South African residents, are former National Intelligence Service agent Martin Dolinchek, one-time Natal Provincial Council election candidate Jerry Puren, British adventurer Bernard Carey — who told journalists yesterday he had served in six mercenary campaigns — Zimbabwean Aubrey Brooks, former British paratrooper Roger England and Robert Sims, brother-in law of Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare, who led the November 25, 1981 coup bid.

"The Seychelles Government is of the opinion that they ... were falsely made to believe that the Seychellois people were unhappy and wanted to be saved — that we were a cruel and bloodthirsty regime. The world should know that this is not true, and who can say it better than those who were falsely induced to attack us," it said.

● Dolinchek faces NIS questioning — See Page 2

# in court

# in the world

27-07183



**HOME AGAIN . . . tears and smiles as Martin Dolinchek is reunited with his wife Julia and their children Martin and Anne. The attempted coup was a farce, he says. He'd never join such a venture again**

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# with the six



pical captivity

ON THE WAY . . . Barney Carey, Aubrey Brooks and Bobby Sims toast their freedom with ice-cold beer

## praise for a 'great humanitarian'

"I will see what happens. I am not great planner. I will have to do all can to support my family. I am apable of doing it. I have proven it i the past. I am quite confident," he aid.

Dolinchek said he would like to ontinue in his old field, "but then referably in the private sector".

He also said he would never join a nture like the Seychelles coup atmpt again.

"It was like a copybook on how t to do something like this. It was farce from A to Z," he said.

He claimed he was a great believer in Prime Minister P W Botha's evolutionary change in South Africa.

"I learnt during my stay in the Seychelles that there are divergent politicial systems and opinions in the world which are not always to be copied everywhere."

Dolinchek said he joined the mercenary expedition purely for ideological reasons.

"Since the debacle I have realised that the system in Seychelles as it is under President Rene is the best at the moment," he said.

Former Katanga mercenary, 58-year-old Jerry Puren, spoke about the several meetings he had had with President Rene while in detention.

"When he invited us to his office it was as informal as one could wish when received by a head of State.

"He explained our situation to us and then made a suggestion that convinced me that this man is a great humanitarian: he invited us to make use of his own telephone on his desk to call our wives and family and to put them at ease."

"Your families shouldn't suffer. Don't worry, one day I'll send you home," the President told the men.

"It was then that I was convinced that he was a genuine man with genuine aspirations for his people.

"I have grown to learn the Seychellois as people full of sympathy and understanding, not at all vindictive." said Puren.

"I just wanted to fight for financial gain. I did not care who it was for or against."

Roger England will spend a few days with friends in South Africa before deciding where to move.

British-born Barney Carey was the only one of the six who said that he would continue as a mercenary and would be looking out again for new assignments.

"I haven't heard very much from my wife Sandra. During all these 20 months in jail on the Seychelles I received only eight letters from her.

"The last I heard from her was through a letter dated January 3. I'm afraid something is wrong. I really don't know what I am going to," he told me.

● Tucked away in Mrs Ina Dolinchek's handbag was an airline ticket — to the Seychelles.

"I won't believe my husband is coming back until I see him," she said.

"And if he doesn't come today, I'm flying to the Seychelles tonight."

## — in transit drama at Jan Smuts

**jest of the city and made friends.**

**Alison only learnt of Roger's role the coup attempt through newsaper reports.**

**While other wives were flown out the Seychelles to see their loved nes before the court case, Alison — s a mere girlfriend — was ignored.**

**Again, unlike the wives, Alison received no notification that her lover vas coming back to her.**

**She learnt of Roger's pending release from newspaper reports.**

**Then she was told that she and Roger were not to meet.**

**With downcast eyes, she waited with a happy crowd outside the customs hall.**

**Then, when all hope had gone, a fatherly airport policeman put his arm around her shoulders and ushered her into Roger's arms.**

**"Oh, fantastic!" wept Alison, her pale face contrasting with Roger's sunburn.**

**Roger had been granted special permission to stay in South Africa for 14 days.**

**Arm tightly around Alison, and grinning widely at the news that friends had bought him a supply of Newcastle Brown Ale to warm his homecoming, he said: "I've got no money. I've got no plans. But I've plenty of friends."**

**"The first two weeks were hell; the last nine months were a holiday," he said.**

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# luckiest men



HOME AGAIN . . . Jeremy Puren and his wife Julia



HOME AGAIN . . . Roger England with his girlfriend Allson Steel

# Mercenary planning second 'honeymoon'

□ From Page 1

want to go there as a real friend."

Like the other reprieved mercenaries, Brooks was full of praise for the Seychelles President: "I'm writing to him this week for his autographed portrait so that I can always keep it in my home as a constant reminder of the quality of forgiveness.

"He spared our lives as a humanitarian, not a politician. He is truly a great man."

Arms around her husband, Di spoke of the long months of loniiness and emptiness.

"I've had very little social life in the last 20 months and have often felt the pangs of envy every time my friends at work went out to have their hair done because their husbands were taking them out.

Pictures: HERMANN PAINCZYK, JUHAN KUUS and RAYMOND PRESTON

"It has been lonely, but I sunk my teeth into my work and tried to keep my chin up."

When her husband was imprisoned after the aborted coup, Di had to go to work to keep her family together, and worked at two jobs — as an estate agent and a secretary.

Di recalled the horror of hearing her husband being sentenced to death during the trial last July.

"I just sat there and I knew that I couldn't cry. I was the only wife there and to all those men I represented their wives, families and home.

"I couldn't let them down — so I held back the tears while my heart stood still."

Although Brooks is thankful for the mercy shown to him, and pledges to be the first man to volunteer as a soldier to defend the Seychelles President whom he had once planned to overthrow, he is still unrepentant about his activities as a mercenary.

"I'm an adventurer and it's unfair to ask me whether I would ever become involved in this type of work again."

Zimbabwean-born Brooks, 39, a former Rhodesian Selous Scout and member of the mounted Grey Scouts Unit, defends the role of mercenaries.

"I have no regrets for the job of work I went to do . . . only the heartache I caused my family and friends in the process."

Brooks says that he is and always has been a committed Christian who is totally anti-communist. The only thing that has changed is that he now no longer believes in capital punishment.

"I need not tell you how I feel about terrorism, but being a man facing the gallows you start looking at the death sentence in an entirely different light.

"I would like to see the death sentence abolished because I believe anyone should be given the chance to make amends for what he has done."

He said he had joined the coup mission because he was an idealist and was in finan cial trouble at the time. H had been promised R20 0 for only two weeks work.

"This is the happiest day my life, but it would be ev better if all the others w out of prison. They don't serve to be inside now w common criminals."

Brooks admits that he not revealing everything knows about the plans th went into the bungled co because he wants to withho some information for a boo he intends writing.

Brooks says the first nin months of his imprisonme — in solitary confinement was awful, but thing changed markedly after a other coup attempt in whi he and his fellow-prisone had refused to take part.

# Flying home



STILL IN JAIL . . . the six Seychelles mercenaries shortly before their release and return to freedom after two years in

# They plan a new life — and have

**AS a glorious tropical sun rose over the Indian Ocean yesterday, I boarded a British Airways jumbo jet at Mahé Airport with six of the luckiest men in the world.**

The pardoned Seychelles mercenaries boarded their British Airways "freedom flight" via the first-class door and filed through to the economy class.

As soon as the plane was in the air, the men took off their jackets and ordered the long-awaited cold beer.

**By WIM VANVOLSEM, who flew home with the mercenaries**

Soon the six soldiers of fortune relaxed and spoke to the Sunday Times during their flight about their worries, plans and hopes for the future.

All agreed about one thing: that they were extremely lucky that President Albert Rene of the Seychelles was one of the greatest guys around.

Without exception they all stressed the admiration they shared for the island President as well as the fact that they now knew Seychelles was not what was believed almost two years ago.

The first pre-occupation of pipe-smoking Bobby Sims, finance man of the coup attempt in November, 1981, is to do anything possible to have his brother-in-law, mercenary leader Mike Hoare, freed as well.

He told me that he had to try to get his car-sale business started again and that he would return to horse-racing.

"I have always been a gambling man and will become one again," he said. He had missed the Durban July twice while in captivity.

"I had to sell 14 of my business undertakings to recover my legal costs."

He said he was in financial difficulties and would have to concentrate very hard on getting started again.

Former NIS man Martin Dolinchek told me that he did not have any immediate plans.

# Roger got his sweetheart — AND brown ale

**A WHITE-FACED young woman stood alone while excitement mounted seconds before the Seychelles captives were due to file out of Jan Smuts Airport customs hall.**

**Miss Alison Steel, Briton Roger England's childhood sweetheart, had been told that the man she had not seen for nearly two years would not be allowed back on to South African soil but would be put straight on the next flight to the UK.**

**"Please let me at least see him,"**

**By CAS St LEGER**

**the dimunitive, frail blonde pleaded with airport officials. But permission for the lovers to meet in the transit lounge was denied.**

**The best that could be promised was an arrangement by the Sunday Times for the couple to speak to each other by telephone.**

**"Well, that's better than nothing," said Alison, 24, tears brimming out of her blue eyes, her child-like face numb with disbelief.**

**Alison and Roger both grew up in Tadworth, a tiny village in Surrey, England. They went to school together.**

**They have been very close — but not engaged — for the past five years.**

**A couple of years ago, Roger left Britain to settle in Johannesburg. Alison was to join him in South Africa soon after.**

**Twenty months ago, at the time of the Seychelles coup, Alison was on an aircraft, bound for South Africa — and her Roger.**

**There was no-one to meet her.**

**"Literally, as I was winging my way to South Africa, Roger was involved in the Seychelles thing," said soft-spoken Alison.**

**The determined young Englishwoman created a new life for herself in South Africa.**

**She got a job with a bank, a flat**

# iday, Seychelles sed mercenaries

# 'S A T GUY!

(329) S. Tribune 24/7/83



☐ No champagne but beers instead. Roger England (left) and Bernard Carey celebrate

## Dolinchek blames coup-bid comrades for his capture

**By CHARLENE BELTRAMO and DEON DELPORT**

PRESIDENT Albert Rene, the target of a failed mercenary coup two years ago, was highly praised by his would-be killers when they arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday. They said he had invited them back to the Seychelles for a holiday.

Jeremiah Puren, 59, a second-hand car salesman from Durban who had been sentenced to death by the Seychellois, said: "The President saw us more than once. He was very nice to us and very sympathetic.

"He was very concerned about our families and their problems. I phoned my wife from his office."

Roger England, 27, a former British paratrooper and SAS corporal, looking tanned and relaxed and nursing his first beer, said when the death sentence was passed on him Puren, Aubrey Brooks, 39, and Bernard Carey, 40, the condemned men did not believe the sentences would be carried out.

"We saw it as part of a deterrent by the Seychelles government to impress the rest of the world.

"We knew President Rene was against the death sentence. He is a very good guy." When asked by a sceptical journalist: "You have to say that don't you," England replied firmly: "No, we don't!"

Bernard Carey, who has been a mercenary since 1964 and who was the only mercenary to say he would fight as one again — "Isn't there a war in Chad. Know anyone with any offers?" — wrote to President Rene pleading for a pardon for

**Home and Bitter — See Page 2**

South Africans."

All six of the released mercenaries claimed they had been involved in the planning of the coup against President Rene since 1977 when former President James Mancham was deposed by a Rene-led coup.

"We chose the wrong target. Now I see that after meeting the Seychellois and the President," Carey said.

"Our information came from a very small minority."

The six hardened mercenaries freely admitted they had been duped by Gerard Horeau and his cohorts who they said had since acted irresponsibly. Puren, said he had been a friend of Horeau, who lived for a time in Durban. He claimed that Horeau had wanted to head the Seychelles government.

However, all defended their initial decision to take part in the coup attempt.

Ironically, the men sentenced to death and long prison sentences are now free, back in South Africa with their loved ones, while some of their compatriots, including Colonel Mike Hoare, are still languishing in Pretoria Central Prison.

**Tribune Reporter**

MARTIN Dolinchek has blamed the "carelessness" of some of his fellow mercenaries involved in the abortive Seychelles coup — including Colonel Mike Hoare — for his own capture.

In an interview with Rapport on the flight back from the Seychelles yesterday, Dolinchek said: "According to the plan, I gave my codename, Anton Lubric, which I was to use on the island, to (Colonel Mike) Hoare.

"He mentioned it in a letter to Robert Sims."

The letter was in Sims' posession for four days before the police found it in the house which Sims had hired.

Sims also wrote the name twice on a grocery list.

And Bernard Carey left a list of instructions from Mike Hoare on the table in his hotel room.

The name Anton Lubric also appeared on that list.

Says Dolinchek: "That list even had the telephone number of the house that Sims hired on it.

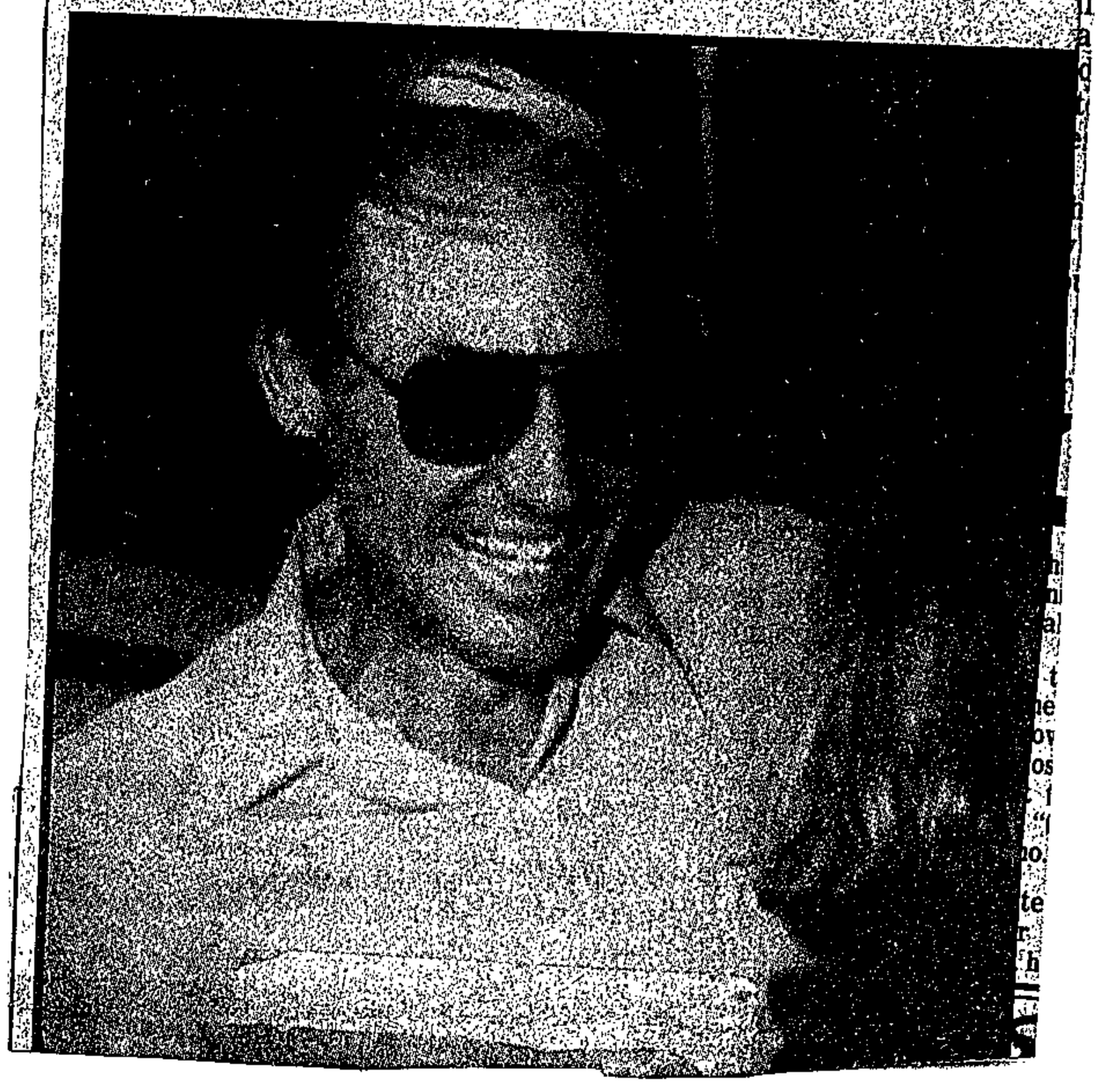
"Until the name Lubric became known to the police, they had no suspicions about me."

# Come back for a ho
# President tells rele

# REF
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□ HAPPINESS IS . . . an elated Martin Dolinchek greets his wife Ina, daughter Ann and son Martin in the airport terminal building. He last saw his daughter when she was three months old

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# No action on Hoare's men

By Peter Mann
Political Correspondent

THE six mercenaries from Colonel Mike Hoare's gang, who arrived back in South Africa yesterday, are likely to remain free men.

South African police sources made it clear they had little interest in the men and were not investigating charges against them.

And the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had "absolutely nothing to say" about the men. "I am finished with the Seychelles' affair."

There appears to be little chance that Colonel Hoare and the rest of his mercenaries, who remain in South African jails serving sentences for the hijacking of the Air India jet in which they made their getaway after bungling the attempt to overthrow the Seychelles, will be released.

Sources in the Department of Justice scoffed at the idea and Mr Graham Fowlis, Colonel Hoare's attorney said there was "no connection".

The National Intelligence Service is keeping tight-lipped about what type of reception it is planning for Martin Dolinchek, a member of NIS when he took part in the coup.

"We had sussed out fairly early on that those people were not killers. Unlike us."

However, despite the deep concern by President Rene, and apparently even his wife, about the well-being of their would-be killers, a statement issued by the President on Friday made it clear that mercenaries would not be treated as leniently in future.

Carey told the **Sunday Tribune**: "I'll be a mercenary anywhere again, but never the Seychelles. President Rene is a tremendous guy. I pray to God no-one else has a go at this man again. He is going about things the right way in the Seychelles."

The mercenaries said they had known as far back as eight or nine months ago that they would be released eventually. They said President Rene kept them informed of everything.

The mercenaries who said they had been paid R10 000 each refused to comment on whether South Africa was involved in the plot against the Rene government.

However, Robert Sims, 51, a former racehorse trainer from Pietermaritzburg, indicated there had been involvement.

He said there was a lot of "stalling in negotiations and we were never sure if it was on the side of the Seychellois or the

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— The death to 14 yesterday d police consta- a shooting spree du temple in the f Mandsaur. Ramesh Sharma his balance of ened fire, kill- , including a another police- dead, officials th victim died in e 10 others lie apa-AP.

# Tvl have chances in try for final

By LARRY LOMBAARD

TRANSVAAL have a better than even chance of playing in the Datsun Currie Cup final this season after their shock 18-9 victory against Western Province on Saturday.

Western Province and Northern Transvaal now head the Currie Cup log with 11 points each and Transvaal move closer into contention with seven points plus a game in hand.

Transvaal need to win every one of their remaining four games, and that includes a clash with the Blue Bulls at Ellis Park on August 20, and they have their foot firmly in the door.

Northern Transvaal and Western Province, both with three games remaining, have still to play against one another, at Loftus Versfeld on August 13, and assuming they win their other games, the loser at Loftus will finish with 15 points.

Victory for Transvaal against Eastern Province in Port Elizabeth (August 13), Northern Transvaal, Orange Free State in Bloemfontein (September 3) and Eastern Transvaal at E. Park (September 10), would earn the local province eight points and bring their total to 15.

They would then force a play-off with the loser of the Western Province-Northern Transvaal game for a place in the cup's semifinals.

Northern Transvaal's other game is against Eastern Province at Loftus Versfeld, while Western Province play Free State at Newlands (August 20), and Eastern Transvaal at Springs (September 3).

● See Page 17

# Now it's growls among the six 'Dogs of War'

By WIM VANVOLSEM

WHILE the six Seychelles "Dogs of War" seem to start fighting over a bone of loyalty to each other, controversy continues about whether the South African Government was involved in the actual planning of the coup they failed so miserably in, or in obtaining their pardon and release.

Despite having got into the Seychelles adventure as comrades-in-arms and having spent 604 days imprisoned together, personal antagonisms, bitterness and even hate among the men have come to the surface since they arrived back in South Africa.

Almost every single one of them spoke to the Mail about at least one or two of his mates as someone they "couldn't stand" or who had acted against them in one way or another.

Barney Carey is the most upset. He talks about "someone" who made his life difficult during the captivity by talking badly to the Seychelles authorities about him.

"This person would have put our lives in danger just to save his own skin or even to avoid being roughed up by the interrogators," he said.

Carey also suspects other mercenaries of keeping mail from him. "I only received eight letters from my wife Sandra during those 20 months, the last one on January 3, while all the rest got stacks of post every week. This contributed to my marriage apparently cracking up," he said

Martin Dolinchek said the whole coup affair was a copybook for how not to do it. "It was all a farce from A to Z," he said.

Aubrey Brooks also had a few harsh words for one of his fellow mercenaries. He said he knows of one of them who secretely obtained food from the prison store, hid it away and then had extra meals when the others were not about. He also claims that he had had a hard time with interrogators because of what "a certain individual among us" had said.

Many of the mercenaries made remarks about comments by some of their colleagues published in the Sunday papers. Words like "he lies", "I never trusted that one", "I don't like him" and others were common.

Martin Dolinchek told the Rand Daily Mail: "A lot of people seem to think that the South African Government did nothing for us while we were on the Island. This is not true.

"The SA Government did not sit on its backside and I want to thank all my friends in the agency and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for doing everything possible to get us out — and succeeding." Mr Dolinchek said

Asked about the nature of the Government's alleged involvement implied by Mr Dolinchek, the Department of Foreign Affairs Press chief, Mr S G R Dahlke yesterday said that he knew nothing about the matter.

Aubrey Brooks on the other hand claimed that President Albert Rene had told them that South Africans had been on the island trying to secure the release of Martin Dolinchek and did not mention anything about the other five. He claims that the President told his visitors he would release either six or no-one.

President Rene told the Mail from his home last night that he had never received any SA official delegation or any communication from Pretoria requesting the release of Dolinchek or any other of the mercenaries.

● See Page 3

# Peter picked the winners

SATURDAY'S meeting at Gosforth Park featured two main events — the one on the local programme and the Clairwood Winter Handicap run at Clairwood — and the Rand Daily Mail's racing man Peter Duffield was bang on target.

Punters at Germiston scored handsomely, for Duffield selected the winners of both races — Gulf World at 4-1 for the local race and Tecla Bluff at 11-2 for the Clairwood race.

**Breakfast Quip**



"Ah, Brontosaurus, late pleistocene vintage — a somewhat chewy but cheeky little bone".

# Red thieves net R325 000

MOSCOW. — A 19-member gang of burglars, auto thieves and forgers amassed loot worth about R325 000 in a crime spree in Uzbekistan, Pravda Vostoka has said.

The gang led by A Badalov, 25, committed 70 offences. A 20-day trial in Tashkent resulted in prison terms of 10 years for Badalov, and shorter terms for the others.

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**Ring the Rand Daily Mail 710-9111**

# you get a cattle herd in a suitcase!

n Bureau

— Egypt has of the world's l orders — 1 000 dairy cows — company.

calves being Egypt in a pro- ial aircraft, all l be sent in the. bryos packed in flasks no bigger than suitcases.

Although the value of the order, placed by an Egyptian government agency, is being kept confidential, it has given Britain a lead over its major competitors in Germany, France and the United States, by cutting freight costs for the cattle to only a few hundred pounds.

A traditional shipment of calves would have cost about R340 000 to fly out.

The first of four "suitcases" will be flown from Britain in September.

By using the latest scientific techniques, British veterinarians will remove the embryos from pregnant dairy cows in Britain and freeze them in liquid nitrogen.

The embryos will be sealed in the flasks, flown to Alexandria where more British specialists will transplant them in other cows. Both operations take no more than 10 minutes for each cow.

Many experts believe that embryo transplants will eventually spell the end of the traditional cattle boat and special freight aircraft for cattle.

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# Postal delay is far more interesting to islanders

By Henry Reuter,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

VICTORIA — The departure on Saturday morning for Johannesburg of the six mercenaries held since taking part in the November 1981 abortive coup attempt, caused hardly a ripple in this tranquil island paradise.

It was reported in the government newspaper, but the main headline went to a news story about the arrival of a shipload of sea mail for the 92 islands which had taken two and a half years to make its 1 700 km journey from Mombasa, Kenya.

"I am shocked. There still remains a lot to be done in setting up connections between African postal authorities," Mr Desire Rabenandresana, special adviser to the secretary general of the Panafrican Postal Union, who happened to be in Mahe on business, was reported as saying.

Nobody seemed to be talking much about the mercenaries. "They were an embarrassment to the government. They had to be let off. We Seychellois are not a violent people. Hanging or shooting them is just not in our nature", said one official.

This sentiment, echoed by people at all levels of what must be the world's most class-conscious socialist society, contrasted strangely with events in the aftermath of the coup bid, when screaming party mobs paraded with banners demanding: "Kill them".

Hoteliers here are hoping that President Albert Rene's act of clemency will re-establish the Seychelles in South African eyes as a friendly, peaceable place for family holidays.

For, while the government radio and television services continually slam apartheid — even the disc jockeys have a go at it between pop records — prosperous South Africans with money to spend are more welcome here than ever.

With hotel bed occupancy running at less than 40 percent following the cancellations of British Airways and Lufthansa flights to the islands, every visitor is looked upon as a strand in their financial lifeline.

Statements by some of the deported mercenaries that they would like to return for holidays have been received with mild enthusiasm.

# Dogs of war unc

By Brendan Nicholson,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

Freshly pardoned mercenary Mr Bernard Carey flew out from under the shadow of a Seychelles gallows on Saturday, tore the tab off a can of beer and immediately set about finding another war.

"Who is recruiting at the moment?" he asked, as the British Airways jumbo jet climbed away from the islands where he had been a Death Row prisoner for his part in Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare's abortive coup attempt in November 1981.



Englishman Bernard Carey, already a veteran of six mercenary contracts, opens a can and asks: "Who's recruiting".

"Do you know if there is anything going in Chad?"

Mr Carey admitted taking part in six mercenary contracts over the years.

In a fittingly bizarre end to an astonishing episode, the mercenaries flew to a heroes' welcome at Jan Smuts Airport, Johannesburg, on Saturday.

They travelled on temporary Seychelles passports after being pardoned by President Albert Rene.

The travel documents were provided by the Victoria authorities after the men's papers were lost.

"Actually," quipped Mr Carey, "we think they j... wanted them for their co... museum."

There was a carnival atm... sphere aboard the aircraft as carried home six of the luckie... men in the world.

Treated like folk heroes a... word spread among the passen... gers that they were aboard, th... mercenaries strolled aro... knocking back beers as fast a... the cabin crew could cool the... off.

Among them was a forme... South African National Intelli... gence Service agent Mr Mart... Dolinchek, anxiously waiting t... meet his wife Ina and the two



Roger England with his temporary Seychelles passport. He and the other mercenaries flew home on passports issued by the island government.



Agent Martin Dolinchek welcomed by wife, Ina.

# Dolinchek remains a lone...

By Brendan Nicholson

Even in the jubilation of the flight to freedom, former National Intelligence Service agent Mr Martin Dolinchek was a man apart from his fellow mercenaries.

He flew home first class, courtesy of a Johannesburg newspaper which paid the balance of his fare. The others drank together further back.

The only "professional" mercenary among the six, Mr B... nard Carey, was scathing ab... the former NIS man. He s... Mr Dolinchek had told his S... chelles interrogators that ... (Mr Carey) was a senior me... ber of the mercenary force a... not simply an adventurer w... went along for the ride.

On the flight Mr Dolinch... again insisted he was no... mercenary but an intellige... officer doing his duty.

# hained and jubilant

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year-old daughter Ann whom he last saw as a three-month-old baby.

Two of the other mercenaries, Mr Aubrey Brooks, former Selous Scout, and Mr Roger England, a one-time British paratrooper and member of the Rhodesian SAS, showed a surprising interest in getting into action again.

Both said, however, that they might join a regular army unit and would not become involved in another less predictable mercenary operation.

There were highly emotional scenes at Jan Smuts as the men were met by members of their families.

Several had flown up from Durban to welcome them.

The men described how they were taken to meet President Rene at State House nearly a year ago, shortly before they were to be tried for treason.

Mr Brooks described how Mr Rene walked into a room and said affably: "So you're the ones who have come to kill me".

"We froze," Mr Brooks said. "Then Rene told us to relax and said, 'You are not going to die'.

Mr Rene said that even if they were sentenced to death, their lives would be spared.

MrCarey, whom the United Nations and other investigators considered simply a fairly harmless adventurer, revealed that he was in fact third in command of the mercenary forces.

He said he had managed to keep this fact from his interrogators after his capture, despite beatings that landed him in hospital with broken ribs and severe bruising.

Mr Brooks's family had also been frantic that word would reach the Seychelles of his Selous Scout background.

MrCarey missed the escape of the main mercenary force because he went to look for Mr Brooks who had been wounded.

Most of the men also praised Colonel Hoare who, they said, had avoided a bloodbath by successfully extracting the bulk of his force on a hijacked Air India jet.

They were not resentful about being left behind and said that had the whole force stayed, most of its members might have been killed eventually.

Mr Dolinchek, however, said he believed Hoare was extremely lucky that the Air India jet arrived.

## Puren plans to get back into politics

**By Brendan Nicholson, The Star's Foreign News Service**

Mr Jerry Puren, former Natal Provincial Council election candidate turned mercenary, wants to get back into politics.

Reprieved from the gallows by Seychelles President Albert Rene, Mr Puren (52) said on his flight home he would speak to the New Republic Party leader, Mr Vause Raw, to see if "I am still in his good books. Now at least my detractors must know I am not a Communist.".

Mr Puren said he would have to examine political changes in South Africa before deciding which party to support.

Now that the right wing of the National Party had gone, what was left resembled the old United Party, "What Jannie Smuts stood for".

"Jannie's vision for South Africa has not died," he said. "It can still come to fruition."

Mr Puren said he and the other five mercenaries believed their enforced stay in Seychelles had certainly not been wasted.

"We all gained very much spiritually and learned a lot about our fellow man."

He said Seychelles had changed dramatically for the better since President Rene took over in a Tanzanian-supported coup several years ago.

He said the President had told the mercenaries he took power by force because those running his country at the time had wanted to "turn it into a giant casino".



A tearful Jerry Puren embraces his wife, Julia.



Reunited . . . an ecstatic Aubrey Brooks back in the family fold. He and wife, Di, repeated their wedding vows in front of son, Roy (6).

## 'Only Rene fit for presidency'

**By Joao Santa Rita**

The six mercenaries released by the Seychelles Government had only words of praise for President Albert Rene when they arrived in Johannesburg on Saturday.

"He is a super chap," said Mr Roger England, one of the men pardoned by President Rene, the man the mercenaries intended to overthrow in their aborted invasion of November 1981.

Mr Jeremy Puren said President Rene had talked to them several times during their captivity.

"He was more concerned about the situation of our families here than about the implications of our actions in his country," said Mr Puren.

"Once he allowed me to phone my wife from his office."

Mr Puren said there was only one man fit for the presidency of the Seychelles. "There can only be one president and that is Albert Rene," he added.

Mr Puren, an ex-Congo fighter, said his Seychelles adventure was the last one.

Mr England said he had never believed that the death sentences would be carried out. "We knew President Rene does not believe in the death penalty."

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RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday,

A big 'thank you' from freed mercenary

# Rene to give Aubrey Brookes a memento

By WIM VANVOLSEM

PRESIDENT Albert Rene of the Seychelles promised yesterday to send a signed photograph of himself to one of the mercenaries he set free on Saturday morning.

Aubrey Brookes asked the President for a signed photograph during a phone call he made from the Rand Daily Mail newsroom to the Seychelles leader's home on Mahe to express gratitude for his release.

The conversation went as follows:

Aubrey Brooks: "Hello Sir, how are you?"

Pres Rene: "Fine, thank you, and you?"

Brooks: "I just want to thank you with all my heart and I have my wife here who would like to thank you as well for the wonderful thing you have done for me. I wanted to say thank you myself and now that I have the way to do it I want to thank you for taking my call this Sunday afternoon.

"I want you to know that in my heart I believe everything that you have done the most humane thing in the world.

"I have one request, something I would like — if it is possible, please, Sir. Would you send me a signed photograph of yourself. I would like to keep it in my home. You know, I am a practising Christian and it will always remind me of our Lord Jesus Christ's biggest thing in life: forgiveness. You have given that to me. I will never forget this as long as I live and I thank you with all my feelings."

Pres Rene: "Thank you. I'll send you a picture."

Mrs Di Brooks: "Mr President, I have never met you personally. It is my greatest wish to meet you one day. I would like to thank you most sincerely on behalf of myself, my children and my family for the wonderful thing you have done and the life that you have given back to me.

"Really, I am too emotional to tell you exactly how I feel. Thank you very much for making my greatest wish and prayer come true."

Pres Rene: "It's a pleasure. Thank you very much."

Brooks: "Mr President, thank you very much. I wish you, your wife, your family and your country a wonderful, beautiful future. If there is anything I can do, if you need any help, please I would like to be part of it. I thank you. Goodbye."

Pres Rene: "Fine. Thank you. Thanks for calling. Good night."

# Permit 'administrative'

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE PERMIT allowing Seychelles mercenary Roger England to remain in South Africa for 14 days was granted on a purely administrative basis.

However, England is welcome to apply for a residence permit if he wants to do so, Mr Johan Pretorius, the chief director of immigration at the Department of Internal Affairs, said yesterday.

Mr Pretorius said he did not have all the information on the issue but believed the temporary permit had been granted to England on the same basis that it would have been to all tourists.

British subjects do not need a visa to visit South Africa.

England, however, does not have a residence permit and is therefore not allowed to stay indefinitely unless he can obtain one.

Mr Pretorius said he was free to apply for one, which would be considered on merit.

He said a firm offer of work in South Africa was one of the requirements for a residence permit.

The other Briton among the mercenaries, Bernard Carey, already has a residence permit.

England told journalists on his arrival at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday that he would spend a few days with friends in South Africa before deciding where to move.

## Mercenaries not popular

London Bureau

LONDON. — The two released British mercenaries, Mr Bernard Carey and Mr Roger England, will be free to resume normal life on their return, but are unlikely to be popular.

Mercenaries are generally regarded with contempt and distaste in Britain.

In Harare, the Zimbabwe Sunday Mail yesterday reacted to the release by saying: "A good mercenary is either a dead or a jailed one."

## Now they get another 'offer'

Mail Reporter

THE six mercenaries were barely airborne from Mahe after their pardon and release in the Seychelles on Saturday when they were approached by a recruiting agent offering "a job in Chad".

The agent, who spoke with a French accent, approached two of the mercenaries on the British Airways jumbo en route to Johannesburg. It was not clear whether he had boarded the plane at Mahe or at Hong Kong.

The mystery agent gave the impression he was looking for "able men" prepared to back up the forces of Chad President Hissan Habre against Libyan-supported rebel forces to the north of his country.

It is not known if any of the mercenaries accepted, but Bernard Carey told the Rand Daily Mail during the flight: "If there is something going in Chad, I'll go tomorrow."

On arrival at Jan Smuts, Carey jokingly remarked: "Isn't there a war in Chad? Know anyone with any offers?"

Other mercenaries confirmed that Chad was discussed on the plane but declined to give further details.



Diane and Aubrey Brooks on the phone to President Albert Rene of the Seychelles from the Rand Daily Mail newsroom. The President agreed to send Brooks a signed photograph of himself as a memento.

ARGUS 28/7/83

# Objections at Plain to school visits by SADF

Staff Reporter

THE Mitchell's Plain Co-ordinating Committee, representing civic bodies in the area, has objected to SA Defence Force visits to schools in the Western Cape.

The visits are to give talks and film shows.

Mrs Theresa Solomon, secretary of the committee, said of a recent visit to a primary school in Lentegeur: "The parents were never approached regarding this visit.

"We are fully aware that this falls in line with the constitutional proposals, and the mention of conscription.

"The Defence Force is making itself attractive to our children.

**"INDOCTRINATED"**

"It is bad enough that children are receiving gutter education. Now they are being subjected to talks and films from the Defence Force.

"In 1976 the children's demands were education for liberation, but now they are being indoctrinated to fight on the border to protect apartheid and capitalism."

The Defence Force declined to comment.

Mr Philip Myburgh, the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, commented that if people were not given exactly the same citizenship rights as those in power, there would be a reluctance to become involved in military affairs.

**EQUALITY**

Complete equality in pay and other conditions for all races should be introduced in the SADF to attract volunteers.

"A professional volunteer army is in many ways preferable to a conscript army," he said.

# World body told of SA's 'psychological terrorism'

By SIMON BARBER
Washington Bureau

A FORMER South African psychiatrist this week accused the Government of committing "psychological terrorism" against blacks and urged that South Africa be expelled from international medical bodies.

Dr John Dommisse, a former Medical Officer of Health in Worcester now practising in Portsmouth, Virginia, levelled his charge at a meeting of the World Federation of Mental Health in Washington. Describing the mental effects of apartheid, he said: "If you hit a dog with a stick sufficiently often, it will cower just when you raise the stick.

"Apartheid has a direct result on the ego and self-esteem of its victims, it makes them feel they are naturally inferior," he told a panel in an address entitled "Institutionalised Violence and the Responsibility of Mental Health Professionals.

"Torture and solitary confinement have caused many breakdowns, suicides and other more subtle mental effects," he said.

"This year," he said, quoting a study by the World Health Organisation published in April, "60 000 black South African children will die from malnutrition or related diseases."

Dr Dommisse, whose family traces its roots in the Cape back to Governor Willem Adrian van der Stel, was fired as Worcester MoH in 1974 when he criticised the treatment of black tuberculosis cases.

He appeared recently before the World Psychiatric Association meeting in Vienna, which has been considering the expulsion of Soviet doctors.

"The Soviets lock up thousands of dissidents in psychiatric institutions. Apartheid affects millions," he said.

# Frontline banned for two months in a row

FRONTLINE, the magazine dedicated to racial conciliation in South Africa has been banned for the second consecutive month.

This was disclosed in today's list published by the Directorate of Publications in Cape Town.

The July issue of Frontline (Vol 3, No 9) was declared undesirable in terms of Section 47 (2) of the Publications Act, two weeks after the June issue was declared desirable following a successful appeal against its earlier banning.

## Schedule B

Frontline appeared under a Schedule B list, which prohibits the importation or distribution of the magazine, not its possession.

A booklet by Mrs Margaret Nash, the author of two previously banned-unbanned publications, is among the items banned on a Schedule C listing today, which prohibits possession of and calls for the destruction of the prohibited item.

The booklet, The Promised Land, is a resource book accompanying a slide show with the same title. The board approved the slide show.

Two more items feature under Schedule C: Revolutionary Worker by RCP Publications, Chicago and Mosebetsi-Isisebenzi Vol 1, No 1, January, 1983.

The following items may not be imported or distributed:

The World's Best Dirty Jokes by "Mr J."

Women Captured by Jeff Dunas.

The Organiser, No 1, June 1983 by Organiser Publications, Hanover Park.

Southern Africa shall be Free (Problems of the South of Africa) by Anatoli Gromyko.

Remember: Thelle Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung.

Namibia News Briefing No 1, June 1983 by Namibia Support Committee, London.

The Vanguard, Vol 5, No 1, 1983 by Cassas, National University of Lesotho, Lesotho.

## Student diary

University of Natal 1983 Student Diary.

Forward to Azania (poster).

Committees of the directorate this week scrutinised 27 publications of which 13 were prohibited. An earring, two key rings and three badges were among other items prohibited.

Out of 37 films examined, 22 were unconditionally approved, 13 conditionally and two rejected. — Sapa.

# Court told of '5m arrest

**Mail Correspondent**

PORT ELIZABETH. — The president of the South African Council of Sport was within five metres of the boundary of New Brighton when he was arrested and charged with not having a permit to enter the area, a security policeman has admitted in court.

Warrant Officer N Coetzee gave evidence during cross-examination yesterday in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court at the trial of Mr Frank van der Horst, 44, of Chester Road, Woodstock. The alleged offence was committed in April.

During cross-examination by the defence counsel, W O Coetzee said the Opel Kadett which Mr Van der Horst was about to climb into was parked a short distance from the wall which formed the boundary of the New Brighton Railway Station.

He admitted that the railway station was not part of the township.

Earlier, W O Coetzee said he had received a message to be on the lookout for a blue Opel Kadett and had noticed this car was travelling with a red Ford Escort. He added that a man who identified himself as Mr Government Zini, driving the red Ford Escort, was stopped at a roadblock. Pamphlets were found in the car.

Captain D Hattingh, who gave evidence earlier, told the court he had followed Mr Zini, the national organiser of the Motor Assemblers' and Component Worker's Union of South Africa (Macwusa), who was driving a red Ford Escort to the Ben Schoeman Airport.

He said he saw Mr Zini go into the airport. He also saw a blue Opel Kadett which was signalled by somebody in the red Escort and then drove off. He said he then followed the two cars to New Brighton and asked police to be on the lookout for Mr Van der Horst.

# Frontline editor to fight latest banning

By CHRIS OLCKERS

FRONTLINE magazine has been banned for the second month in a row.

Its editor, Mr Dennis Beckett, said last night he would apply today for a suspension of the ban, calling it an unwarranted interference.

"I was away on business yesterday. In fact, I was an honoured guest of the Government to see projects in the homelands," he said.

"Now, when I come back, I find that my magazine has been banned by the same government. The last banning was on very flimsy grounds and I think we set a record for getting it unbanned again within three hours and 20 minutes.

"If I am able to get hold of the chairman of the board, I will apply for the suspension. I will also be making an urgent appeal against the banning on Monday."

Mr Beckett believed the banning was based on two reasons.

"Firstly we quote the jailed founder of Swapo, Herman Toiva ja Toiva which, seen from a legal point, is no problem as we quote what he had said in the dock during a court case.

"There are also two references to the African National Congress. But this is an unwarranted interference and we will fight the matter tooth and nail," he said.

The banning was revealed in yesterday's listings of the Directorate of Publications published in Cape Town.

The July issue of Frontline was declared undesirable in terms of Section 47 (2) of the Publications Act, two weeks after the June issue was declared desirable following a successful appeal against its earlier banning.

● See Page 7

## — UK Press

PRESSURE on the England cricket selectors to include South African-born batsman Chris Smith in their Test line-up is growing.

England's batting in the second Test against New Zealand has disintegrated, and they face their first defeat by the Kiwis on home soil, when play resumes today.

Smith hit his sixth century in the County Championship at the weekend, and several Fleet Street newspapers have called for the inclusion of the 24-year-old Durban player.

● See Back Page

## HOME FRONT

A computer 'brain' for speedier surveying

● See Page 2

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**Ring the Rand Daily Mail 710-9111**

## INSIDE MAIL

● A LOOK AT THE LABOUR FRONT

PAGE 7

morning. Two were said to be critical last night.

Five days ago five people — including a 12-month-old baby, three women and a man — died instantly when they smashed into the same truck. The wrecked truck, still entangled with remnants of the car, had not been towed away.

The 13 bus passengers were burnt to death after they were trapped inside the bus when it landed on its roof and caught fire when it smashed into the truck. They have not yet been identified.

Ten ambulances, several rescue vehicles and fire engines from Atlantis and Cape Town rushed to the scene soon after the accident at about 9pm.

A crane was used to lift the wrecked bus before those who were trapped inside the twisted metal could be reached.

The driver of the bus, Mr Dean Louis, 25, miraculousy escaped with minor injuries.

Mr Aubrey Herman Louis, owner of the bus and father of the driver, said yesterday the bus had been hired on Saturday morning for a picnic trip to Stompneus Bay. Some passengers were from Matroosfontein near Elsies River.

Mr Louis said his son had told him the truck was standing halfway in road and he had not seen it until he was "almost on top of it".

A resident of Atlantis, Mr Petrus Crotz, said he had seen the truck alongside the road on Thurday.

"I told my wife it would cause more deaths if it wasn't removed," he said.

Twenty-two of the injured people were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital. A spokesman said two were in a serious condition in the intensive care ward, eight were admitted and 12 were treated and discharged.

The 13 dead were taken to Woodstock Hospital where they were certified dead on arrival. Another 15 were also

**The 13-storey Von Brandis mechanical garage crumbles inwards after 800 charges, amounting to 50kg of explosives, were detonated at 1p**

# Quit? Not me, says Mr Horwood

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

SPECULATION on the retirement of the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, was fuelled further yesterday by a report in Rapport that feelers have been put out to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to take over from Mr Horwood as Natal leader of the National Party.

Mr Horwood, however, denied at the weekend that he planned to retire in the immediate future and chastised "hysterial newspapers" for trying to anticipate his retirement.

Rapport said of Mr Botha as a possible candidate for the Natal leadership of the NP: "Mr Botha will be very acceptable to the large number of English-speakers in Natal. With his exceptional charisma and political style, he can effect great advances for the NP in the province."

Mr Botha was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Horwood told Sapa at the weekend: "When I eventually decide to retire, I will make my own announcement. It will not be necessary for any hysterical newspaper to attempt to anticipate any decision I may eventually make affecting my position."

Mr Horwood went on to repudiate reports that his purported imminent retirement was precipitated by a clash within the Cabinet over drought relief to farmers.

"I know of no dissension or disagreement of any kind at Cabinet level on this issue," he said.

"And so far as I, as Minister of Finance, am concerned, I have done and am currently doing everything in my power to afford maximum financial relief to the drought-stricken areas.

"I am in fact working in the closest and most harmonious association with my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture, and other important interests to meet this serious challenge."

He accused the newspapers responsible for these reports as trying "to sow discord where none exists" and labelled their actions "contemptible" and a "crescendo of lies".

Aged 66, Mr Horwood, who took over as Minister of Finance in 1975, is reported have been considering two options when he retires: either to replace Mr Marais Steyn as South Africa's Ambassador to Britain or to succeed Dr Frans Cronje as chairman of Nedbank.

Mr Steyn is due to leave London next May and Dr Cronje to retire at the end of 1984.

Mr Horwood denied as "completely untrue" reports that he had expressed interest in taking over from Mr Steyn. "I have done no such thing, either now or at any other time," he said.

Before his appointment as Minister of Finance, Mr Horwood, a former principal of the University of Natal, was a director of Nedbank.

# 'Angola waits for SA to give talks date'

By JOSE CAETANO

ANGOLA is interested in continuing negotiations with South Africa and is waiting for Pretoria to suggest a date and a venue for another round of talks between the two countries.

This was said by the Angolan Minister of Energy and Petroleum, Mr Pedro de Castro van Dunen, during an exclusive interview with the Rand Daily Mail in Maputo recently.

The Angolan Minister was in the Mozambican capital to chair the meeting of Energy Ministers of the Southern Africa Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC).

According to Mr Van Dunen, Luanda is "interested in continuing these discussions because we feel that the only way we can achieve a coming together is, in fact, by means of a dialogue which should be conducted in an open and frank spirit".

He added: "We are, nevertheless, convinced that in the near future we will be able to continue with the process of dialogue with competent representatives of the South African Republic".

The last meeting, held in Cape Verde in February, ended in failure after Angola objected that the South African delegation led by Mr Hans van Dalsen, Director-General of Foreign Affairs, was not truly "representative" because it did not include any Cabinet Ministers to conduct the SA side of negotiations.

Full interview
● See Page 6

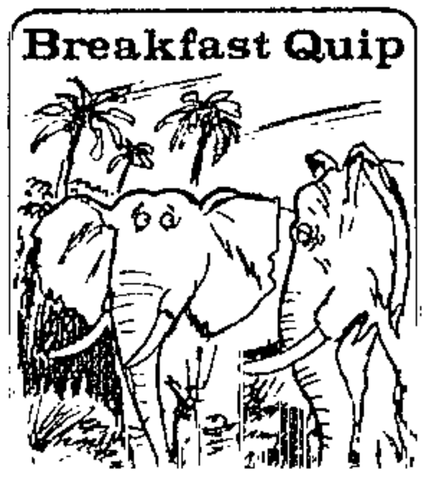



# Held plane passengers are expected in Durban today

TWO South Africans and three French nationals detained in Mozambique since their plane landed without permission at the northern town of Nampula in June, are about to be released, it was reported last night.

ban, an SABC report said.

It is not yet clear whether the British pilot, Mr Clive Ciastula, will be returning with them. Yesterday he was found guilty of making false statements and sentenced to a fine of R6 000, (or six




# Censor suspends banning

Mail Reporter

FOR the second time in a month, a ban on Frontline magazine has been hastily suspended and an appeal will be lodged today.

The latest ban on Frontline was suspended at the weekend by the chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, pending an appeal.

On Friday, the July edition of the magazine was banned. A month ago, the previous edition was briefly banned.

The first banning order was suspended within hours and lifted permanently a few days later.

"As far as I know, we made history on that occasion." Mr Denis Beckett, editor and publisher of Frontline, said yesterday.

"We were banned for just over three hours, which must be the shortest duration of any banning order ever made. This time it took a little longer, as I was out of town on Friday and had to apply for an urgent suspension over the weekend."

Mr Beckett said the recent banning was based on two references to the African National Congress and another to Swapo.

# A R125 000 jackpot win

SATURDAY'S jackpot dividend of R124 723,60 to two lucky ticket holders is the biggest jackpot payout ever in Cape Town.

Eight years ago a jackpot of R90 000 was won by a single ticket holder at

# US envoy's talks with rebels open negotiation hopes




**BOGOTA — The government of El Salvador may hold direct talks with left-wing rebels after a US special envoy met a guerilla leader yesterday, Colombia's President Belisario Betancur has announced.**

Mr Betancur told a Press conference that Mr Richard Stone, US President Ronald Reagan's representative in Central American peace efforts, met Dr Ruben Zamora — a leader of the political wing of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMNL), which is fighting to overthrow the Salvadorean government.

He described the meeting as "a transcendental step" and said there could be "other meetings in an undetermined place at an undetermined date".

He added: "It is possible for contacts to take place between the Salvadorean guerillas and some Salvadorean Government offices.

"Neither dates nor venues have been determined, but all this becomes a possibility after the meeting in Bogota yesterday."



Mr Belisario Betancur . . . hosted the meeting.



Mr Richard Stone . . . met rebel representative.

The Colombian president said at the conference: "Ambassador Stone and Dr Ruben Zamora, a representative of the FMNL, wanted their meeting to be a preliminary one.

"I did not participate in the meeting. I simply acted as a host, therefore I do not know details."

A communique issued by the Presidency, however, said the meeting had taken place "with President Betancur present".

Mr Stone would meet Mr Betancur again today after a to El Salvador, Mr Beta said.

Mr Stone arrived in El vador late yesterday. Th one of his aides confirmed he met a Salvadorean gue spokesman in the Colom capital, but refused to give tails of the meeting.

In the Nicaraguan cap Managua, Foreign Ministry ficials said Mr Stone was pected there later today or morrow for talks with the dinist Government.

Some 42 000 people have in El Salvador's civil w which has been raging three and a half years.

Colombia is a membe with Venezuela, Mexico Panama — of the Contad group of states which is try to negotiate peace in Cen America.

El Salvador's ambassado Colombia, Mr Ernesto Arr Peralta, said: "The mere that the coalition of guer fronts agreed to meet with Stone is a first step to open way for national reconci tion." — Reuter.

# US split on Reagan's 'Vietnam' stanc

NEW YORK — US Central American policy has divided conservatives and liberals throughout the United States in newspaper debates reminiscent of the early days of US involvement in Vietnam.

Syndicated columnist William Raspberry wrote in the Washington Post: "We are in Vietnam. It is, if anything, worse than Vietnam because we experienced Vietnam.

"He (President Reagan) knows, or ought to, that all the talk about helpless giants and flagging American will is rhetoric aimed at getting us more deeply involved than the American people want to be."

He recalled the history of US involvement in South-East Asia: "First, token help to prop up a regime threatened by Communist-inspired insurgents, then the escalation of our support in money and arms, each time on the supposition that the next infusion will enable the distrusted government to turn the corner, then the widening of our role to include our client's neighbours."

William Safire, former speech writer for President Nixon, took a different view, writing that "Central America is vital to the defence of the United States.

"Sabre-rattling Al Haig (Mr Reagan's former Secretary of State) it turns out, was right. A region-wide war is going on, and that undeniable fact forces us to choose up sides," Safire, another syndicated columnist, said.

"...Unless Americans take sides, no chance for negotiations will exist."

But Mr William Sloane Coffin, an outspoken critic of US policy as Yale University's chaplain during the Vietnam war, accused the Reagan Administration of "being obsessed with Communism" and of seeing a "Marxist-Leninist under every Central American bush. The result is a policy without wisdom or conscience."

Opinions have been sharpened over the recent appointment of former Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger to head a commission on Central America.

Safire said the commission "is charged with recommending policy to meet the challenge of aggression in Central America, not to satisfy the nation's vocal minority of cut-and-run advocates".

Mr Hodding Carter, chief state department spokesman under President Carter, countered Safire's view, writing in the Wall Street Journal.

"Mr Reagan has brought out the mor boneless Henry Kissinger to head a c mission whose only real purpose is to vide the conceptual figleaf for policy d sions that have already been made," Carter wrote.

Planned US military manoeuvres Honduras have been seen as symptom of Administration confusion by The N York Times.

Mr Reagan's "lofty definition of Un States objectives (in Central Americ certainly worthy of a generous people in describing his tactics he only comp the confusion he deplores," it said.

"If those manoeuvres are not mear a massive show of force, then m being squandered and diplomacy pointlessly undermined. If arming iled reactionaries of Nicaragua is sense, he is woefully misled," Th said.

The Los Angeles Times said the Representatives, in voting to cut aid to anti-Sandinist forces in N had also cast a vote of no confide Reagan Administration's policie Central America.— Reuter.

# Temperature of justice suddenly drops . . . but

**The past year has seen a slump in high-profile security police activity and a substantial drop in the number of detentions and bannings. CAROLYN DEMPSTER examines 'reformist' trends.**



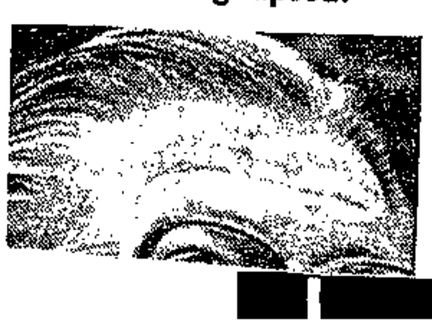
Dr Ramphele
. . . banning lapsed.



Mr Sisulu
. . banning lapsed.



Professor Meer
. . banning lapsed.



At midnight on June 30 the number of banned persons in South Africa plunged from 65 to 11 in a single stroke.

The banning orders for the 65 were not withdrawn, but lapsed in terms of Section 73 (2) of the new Internal Security Act.

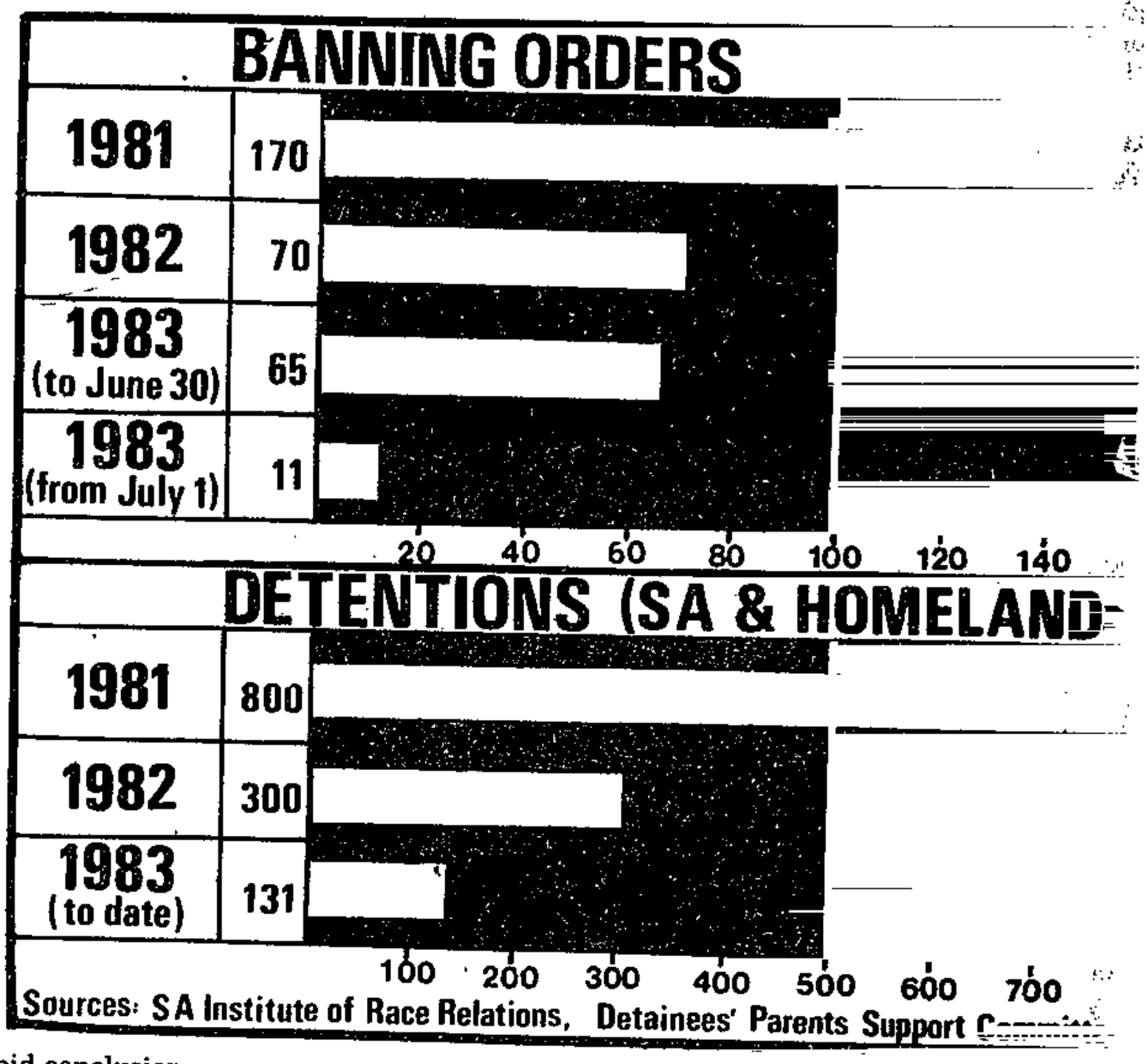
This specifies that unless new restrictions are served on people banned under the old security legislation, their orders are considered to have fallen away exactly 12 months after promulgation of the new Internal Security Act (gazetted in June last year).

However, the jubilation of the 55 "unbanned" was marred by the news that 10 of the 65 had been rebanned, among them Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, and Mr Rowley Arenstein of Durban. Both have been silenced on and off since the early 1950s.

Others who had orders served on them before the midnight deadline were

- Cape Town civic leader Mr Johnny Issel.
- Former Post journalist Mr Mathatha Tsedu.
- Mr Moki Cekisani, an associate of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko.
- Port Elizabeth unionists Mr Maxwell Madlingozi and Mr Dumile Makanda.
- Mr Achmad Cassiem of the South African Students' Association in Wynberg.
- Mr Immanuel Nathaniel of Walvis Bay.
- Mrs Florence Mswane, formerly of the ANC Women's League in Durban.

Together with Dr Beyers Naude, head of




rapid conclusion.

However, it is important not to forget the three men still being held in preventive/indefinite detention (Section 28 of the ISA): Abel Sgubhu Dube — detained in November 1982, David Mtobela — detained in April last year and Mordecai Mothibi Tatsa — detained in March 1982.

Because of the Government's refusal to comment on what seems a dramatic change in attitude, most people have been left to speculate on the reasons for the easing of these overtly repressive measures.

Responses by a few of the 55 unbanned reflect a feeling of suspicion and distrust of the Government's "reformist" move.

Johannesburg attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana greeted the news of her unbanning with euphoria but later cautiously added: through detention and bannings in an attempt to smash the movement.

- American President Ronald Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement" which might have exerted pressure on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to clean up his country's image in the outside world.

"These are the only reasons I can think of. I am glad it happened, but I can't be sure why it did happen," said Mrs Suzman.

Amnesty International, the world-wide human rights group, put the matter succinctly into perspective when it welcomed the news but added that it was regrettable the Government "does not get rid of the whole ghastly system".

This is perhaps a more realistic appraisal of the drop in bannings and detentions. The legislation

## Even death does

More than 100 South Africans here or in exile live ou severe State restrictions — which will remain in forc after they are dead.

They are the "listed" people of South Africa — a c distinct from the banned.

Last month, a new list drawn up by the Director of Legislation was gazetted in compliance with the prov the new Internal Security Act promulgated in June la

Altogether 134 names are on the Consolidated List stands, although the Rabie recommendations give t tor another four years to add more names.

# 1 000 pupils in march on police station

CAPE TIMES 3/8/83

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — Police in Huhudi, near Vryburg in the Northern Cape, yesterday stopped about 1 000 pupils who were marching on a police station to demand the release of 31 people detained on Monday.

According to eyewitnesses, police used teargas to disperse the pupils. There was no further violence and nobody was injured, they said.

A priest in the area who declined to be named said police had warned parents that they would take more serious action in the event of another incident, allegedly saying next time "they won't use teargas".

The priest also said the school inspector had told the headmaster of the Bopaganang High School to close the school indefinitely if pupils had not returned by Thursday.

Violence broke out in Huhudi on Friday over pupils' dissatisfaction with their teachers.

According to the priest, pupils are upset over excessive use of corporal punishment at the school.

The school and a teacher's car were extensively damaged on Friday when police used teargas to disperse the pupils.

Thirty-one people, including at least 21 pupils, were held for questioning in pre-dawn raids on Monday. Police said they were being held in connection with alleged public violence.

Yesterday the parents met with the school inspector, but a number of them said afterwards that the issue had not been resolved.

**● Expelled pupils not reinstated, page 2**




# Ominous moves pose a threat to the Press

**By RAYMOND LOUW, publisher and editor of "Southern Africa Report" and a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail**

THE editors of the Rand Daily Mail and the South African Press Association, the country's main news agency, have been warned by police that criminal charges against them for publishing information are being investigated.

The charges fall under a section of the Police Act which deals with publishing a report about the police or the actions of a policeman, "without having reasonable grounds for believing that the statement is true".

The Rand Daily Mail and the agency published reports on atrocities alleged to have been committed by the police in Namibia. They were based on statements made at a Press conference by Archbishop Denis Hurley, the chairman of the South African Bishops' Conference.

The two editors are among 11 editors and two reporters who have been threatened with prosecution by the police, mainly on charges under the Prisons and Police Acts.

Some of the 11 are among the eight editors and three reporters who have been convicted of charges under the two Acts and other Acts.

Altogether, 15 editors of major daily and Sunday newspapers have been either convicted or threatened with prosecution in the last few years. This is a startling number — more than 60% — when it is realised that there are only 24 editors in this category in the country.

The offences are mainly technical — publishing the picture of a convicted person after the period allowed by the authorities has expired or publishing "inaccurate" information about the police — but most of them carry the stigma of criminal convictions.

In one court hearing the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, pointed out that had he published the picture, on which the charge against him rested, just one day earlier he would have had no charge to face.

Another case, in which the editors of the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Times and one of their reporters were convicted under the Protection of Information Act (formerly the Official Secrets Act), the magistrate found that the interests of the country had not been harmed nor had the journalists acted maliciously. Yet the sentences constitute criminal convictions against them. They have appealed.

While the police were warning the editors of the unpleasantness in store for them, representatives of the Newspaper Press Union (the newspaper publishers' association), the Conference of Editors (English-language and Afrikaans newspaper editors) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (a multiracial journalists' trade union) were meeting to finalise the constitution and rules of procedure of a new Media Council, which is intended to discipline the Press for breaches of good conduct.

The police activity against journalists, viewed against the background of the Government's opinion of the new Media Council, as expressed in Parliament by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, is ominous.

Mr De Klerk said that "the Government is not completely happy in all aspects with what is intended" (by the Media Council) but it had decided to give the system a chance to find its way and to see whether it proves itself in practice.

This may appear to be a fairly noncomittal statement, but the hard fact is that since the Press council system was instituted 21 years ago the Government has found little in its favour or of the Press.

It ignored the reports of the council chairmen, retired or active judges of the Supreme Court, who repeatedly praised the Press for its high standards and its conduct.

The Government has always sought stricter controls and a subservient Press.

In attempts to ward off Government control, the Newspaper Press Union tried to meet the criticisms by reviewing the role of the council, amending its code of conduct, the rules and the constitution, and on one occasion adding the drastic penalty of a R10 000 fine, but it has never been enough to appease the Government.

The Government's tactics were of a pattern, simple but effective: first, the expression at Prime Ministerial level of deep displeasure at the conduct of the Press and the ineffectualness of the Press Council to prevent the Press from "abusing its freedom". The next step was the threat of statutory Press control.

Invariably, the threat of legal strangleholds were withdrawn on the promise by the Press to review and tighten the rules of the council.

The tactics changed drastically during the last confrontation. Instead of the legislation controlling the Press being withdrawn, it was hurriedly passed by Parliament and now hangs like a sword of Damocles over the industry.

The Government postponed its implementation pending the establishment of the new Media Council, but it can be enacted at any time.

With the long history of Government dissatisfaction with the Press and the Press Council, and with Mr De Klerk's unpromising attitude it is unlikely that the new Media Council will fare better than its predecessors.

The climate could not be less favourable as the political divisions among Nationalist Afrikaners and between whites and blacks multiply and as insurgency and terrorism gain momentum, while the authorities try to counter with ever more repressive measures.

This time the Government need not threaten legislation; it need merely promulgate it and the prosecutions of editors and the threats of more to follow will provide the rationale in favour of control.

When the protests within South Africa and from overseas mount they can be countered with a bulky dossier of "criminal convictions and charges" against most of the country's prominent editors.

The justification will be: The Government is forced to introduce strict controls.

How can it allow the country's newspapers to be edited by "convicted criminals" who seem to have little compunction about contravening the law without ensuring control?

People will overlook the fact that the laws are so framed that it is virtually impossible for an editor to escape prosecution or that most of the offences are technical and do not apply in Western democracies.

# Bus boycott: 'Intimidator' shot by Ciskeian police

**Own Correspondent**

PORT ELIZABETH. — An alleged intimidator in the 16-day-old Mdantsane bus boycott was shot yesterday by Ciskeian police, who were also reported to have assaulted pedestrians and car passengers in a bid to break the boycott.

Ciskei's police liaison officer, Major D Ngaki, confirmed the shooting which he said occurred when a Mdantsane man, Mr Tamsanqa Biyana, "broke loose after he was arrested for intimidation".

"He paid no heed to warning shots and was hit in the shoulder."

Mr Biyana is under police guard in Cecelia Makiwane Hospital.

Asked about allegations that police had sjambokked boycotters yesterday and forced them on to Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) buses, Major Ngaki said "no cases have been reported by people alleging police assault".

It was reported yesterday that scores of Ciskeian policemen had arrived in Mdantsane after earlier efforts to thwart the boycott had failed.

Major Ngaki said police re-inforcements in the township had been increased since the boycott started, "but this is routine. They are there just to enforce law and order".

The boycott started after an 11-percent fare increase.

# State Security Council 'erodes' Parliament

Cape Times 3/8/83

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — Two political scientists at the Rand Afrikaans University have said that the State Security Council (SSC) functions as an inner cabinet which enhances the authority of the Prime Minister but diminishes that of the full cabinet.

Writing in the latest issue of the Journal of Political Science, Professor Deon Geldenhuys and Dr Hennie Kotze say another consequence of SSC's central position is "further erosion" of Parliament's "already marginal role in the shaping of government decisions".

Although the Prime Minister almost certainly informs the cabinet of SSC decisions, it is at his discretion and on an *ex post facto* basis, meaning that the cabinet is told of decisions rather than allowed to partcipate in them, the authors say.

The SSC is one four cabinet committees but it is easily the most important and powerful, they say. Professor Geldenhuys and Dr Kotze list several traits of the SSC which make it pivotal to decision-making.

It is the only committee for which there is special provision in law and it is the only one to fall directly under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

Cabinet ministers may freely attend meetings of the three lesser cabinet committees, but, unless they are among the statutorily defined members of the SSC, they may only attend its meetings if the are co-opted as regular members or invited.

The SSC is a key component in what the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has defined as the "national security management system".

The authors comment: "The concept 'security,' as Pretoria defines it, is an all-embracing one, with the result that the SSC's authority extends well into the realms of domestic and foreign policy ..."

## Expanded role

The expanded role and power of the SSC is very much a part of Mr P W Botha's premiership, the authors add.

Under his predecessor, Mr Vorster, the SSC, which was formally established in 1972, met sporadically and then only to consider security matters in the narrow sense of the word.

Today, however, it meets regularly to assess security in the wider sense as defined by General Malan's dual notions of "total onslaught" and "total national strategy" to protect South Africa's "political, economic, social-psychological and security bases".

Commenting on the implications of a statement on the total onslaught by General Malan in November 1980, the authors say: "One (has) then to conclude that 'cultural action' also falls within the 'national security field'."

They go on to raise a series of questions about how the SSC will fit into the pending new constitutional dispensation.

"Will the new executive president chair the SCC?

"Will there be any coloured and Indian ministers serving on the SCC. If not, will all SSC decisions then as a rule be submitted to the full cabinet (which will include coloured and Indian ministers)?

"If so will these coloured and Indian ministers be free to indulge some of this information to their party caucuses?"

Noting that the rationale for the SSC is to provide for balanced and planned decisions, rather than ad hoc decisions, the authors pose a further question: How is the controversial Ingwavuma land deal with Swaziland to be explained?

Cape Times 4/11/83 327 The Ca

# 'Mailed threats': Man's bail estreated

**Staff Reporter**

BAIL of R300 for a Woodstock community worker, Mohammed Cloete, was yesterday finally estreated after he failed to appear before a Cape Town Regional Court to face charges involving the alleged posting of threatening letters to security policemen.

Mr Cloete, of Duke Street, allegedly contravened section 27/2 (b) of Act 7 of 1958 by sending threatening letters to certain Cape Town security policemen in December last year.

In previous court appearances, Mr Cloete said he was a community worker for the Church Urban Planning Commission and had been employed by them for 18 months when he was arrested while working on a project near Crossroads.

# Sacos boss on permit charge

C. Herald 6/8/83 (327)

A SECURITY policeman conceded that Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) was within five metres of the boundary of New Brighton, an African township in Port Elizabeth, when he was arrested and charged with being in an African township without a permit.

This admission was made by Warrant Officer N Coetzee during cross-examination at a hearing at the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court where Mr van der Horst appeared on Friday on a charge of contravening the Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

Mr Coetzee told the court that the blue car Mr van der Horst was about to enter was parked a short distance from the pre-cast wall which formed the boundary of the New Brighton railway station.

He admitted that the railway station was not part of the township. Mr Coetzee said that "he doubted" whether the area beyond the railway station was railway property.

RAILWAY

He told the court: "People were selling fruit outside the wall, and railway police would not allow this on railway property."

In reply to a question from Mr S Desai, who appeared for Mr Van der Horst, Mr Coetzee said he had not checked the title deeds of the property and that he did not know the exact boundaries of the railway station.

Earlier in the hearing, Mr Coetzee said that he had received an order to be on the lookout for a blue Opel Kadett and had noticed this car was travelling with a red Ford Escort.

Another security policeman, Captain D Hattingh, told the court he had followed the national organiser of the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Government Zini, who was driving a red Ford Escort to the airport.

He said: "I saw Mr Zini enter the airport and I also saw somebody in the Escort signal the driver of the Opel Kadett. The Escort then drove off.

"I followed the Escort to the foot of the bridge which crosses the New Brighton police station. Here Mr van der Horst climbed the steps of the bridge. I relayed a message to policemen to be on the lookout for Mr van der Horst.

The case was adjourned to August 25.

The charges stem out of an incident on April 10 when Mr van der Horst was arrested for allegedly entering New Brighton. He was to be the guest speaker at the third annual congress of the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union of South Africa.

Mr J L Kitchener was on the bench. Mr H S Goosen appeared for the State and Mr S Desai represented Mr van der Horst.

# at allegations

# Bomb duo: Relatives shocked

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG. — Two friends — a former housebreaker who hawked clothes and a safecracker turned taxi driver — are the men, police say, who were paid by the African National Congress to plant the car bomb which killed 19 people in Pretoria on May 20.**

Their families claim neither man was at all interested in politics. But police said this week they had proof that both had contact with ANC members in Maputo and Swaziland and with the ANC terrorists involved with the planning and execution of an assassination of a security policeman, and rocket attacks at Voortrekkerhoogte and Sasol III.

Family and friends who were prepared to talk and who may not be identified, did so cautiously. In other instances people were suddenly not available after previous arrangements had been made to speak with them or had "gone to church" extremely late at night.

Some of them were scared. One had been questioned by the security police.

Of those interviewed, all acknowledged that the two men had had criminal records, and served time in jail. They were not, however, prepared to accept that they had been working for the ANC.

A sister of one of the dead men, the hawker — who was 33, married, with two foster-children — said: "I cannot believe my brother could have done such a thing. He was not that kind of person. He was always very quiet and never talked about politics.

"In all these years, he never mentioned the ANC or any other political organization. He was not a political man at all.

"They say that three days before the bomb my brother went to Dennilton in the Eastern Transvaal.

"I think he went there to try to hawk clothes," she said.

Apparently he did tell his wife he was going to Dennilton to see a friend.

When he did not return the family went to local hospitals in case he had had an accident. It also appears that his leather jacket was found in a taxi belonging to his dead friend.

The family found no trace of him. Eventually the police visited the family to tell them he was dead. They asked his widow to identify his remains but she was too distraught to do so.

So his mother was to be brought from Badplaats for the task.

The only identification available was a snakeskin belt and a shirt.

"It was only this week we heard the police say he was connected with the ANC," said the sister.

The man's sister said their father, who had had two wives, had died several years ago. The marriages had yielded six children — four sisters and two brothers.

Her dead brother had been born in Badplaats in the Eastern Transvaal and had gone to a government school, but left after Std 5.

At 16, he went to Mamelodi for a reference book, stayed on in the sprawling township and become a lift repairman.

Later he was convicted of housebreaking and jailed for nine years, but received five years' remission.

After his release he took to hawking clothes for a living.

The man's sister said the family had greeted the allegation with shock and disbelief.

His widow was not available for comment.

The hawker's partner was a 43-year-old taxi driver, married with five children. The eldest is 19 and the youngest nine.

His widow has been detained by police since June 20.

Relatives said he was born in Nelspruit. His father and mother had died some years ago. He had one brother and two sisters.

He had spent four years in jail for safecracking but had never spoken of politics, they said.

One relative said he left his home on the afternoon of May 20 to take people from a roofing company to Mamelodi. The relative claimed that the former safecracker parked his car in Schubart Street, close to the scene of the horror blast, because he had been in the habit of buying groceries from a nearby department store.

His body was eventually identified by the family at the government mortuary on May 31.

Another relative said the dead man had been a devoted family man with no political background or interest in politics.

Relatives have called on the police to release the man's widow.

# Rene pardons coup citizen

VICTORIA — President Albert Rene of the Seychelles yesterday pardoned the only Seychelles citizen detained in the abortive mercenary attempt to overthrow him in 1981.

A government spokesman said Mr Jean Dingwall, a businessman in his 30s, was to be released under the security laws.

On July 22 Mr Rene pardoned six foreign mercenaries — four of them under sentence of death — who had been convicted for their part in the coup attempt.

Mr Dingwall was arrested shortly after a group of about 50 mercenaries, most of them South Africans, arrived on a Royal Swazi Air flight posing as members of a beer-drinking club.

In an interview with Seychelles Radio Mr Dingwall said he had visited South Africa before the coup attempt and had talks with the mercenary leader, Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare, and exiled opposition leader Gerard Horeau. — Reuter.

# Estate agent summonsed in PE township

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

A PORT ELIZABETH estate agent, Mr Arthur Arnot, was twice issued with a summons for entering a proclaimed area without a permit when he tried to attend a commemoration service at a church in New Brighton on Saturday.

Mr Arnot said that he, his wife, Jane, children aged six and three, and a black girl, aged 14, whom they were giving a lift into New Brighton, were stopped by uniformed police in Mati Road on Saturday afternoon.

They were on their way to a commemoration service at the Arthur Wellington Church in New Brighton. The service commemorated the march to Pretoria by a group of women.

Mr Arnot said he told police he was a Christian and on his way to attend a church service.

He said he believed that *bona fide* churchgoers of other race groups did not require permits to attend church meetings in the townships.

Mr Arnot said the police handed him and his wife a summons carrying an admission of guilt for R30 each and advised them to drop the 14-year-old black girl at that point and turn back.

Mr Arnot turned back and entered New Brighton through another back entrance which was not under surveillance.

He drove to the church. Inside the church grounds, he said, he was stopped by a security policeman who had been present when he was stopped earlier

Mr Arnot said he got involved in a debate with the security policeman who contacted the uniformed police at New Brighton who arrived and escorted him back to the New Brighton Police Station.

There he was given a second summons carrying a R30 admission of guilt fine, for being in a proclaimed area without a permit. His wife was also given a second summons.

Mr Arnot said he did not believe he could be stopped from attending a church service in any area.

He commented on statements made last year by Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, which said "because of the impracticality of issuing permits to the large number of people who attend church meetings in the townships it has been decided not to insist on people applying for them".

In a subsequent report, however, Mr Koch said permits for white and coloured people to enter Port Elizabeth's African townships were a legal requirement, even for church services.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said 22 summonses were issued on Saturday to people for being in a proclaimed area without a permit.

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D. Dispatch 108 209 75 327

# 200 in court on curfew charges

EAST LONDON — More than 200 people appeared in the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with breaking Ciskei's emergency regulations.

Their cases were postponed for two weeks and bail of R400 was granted in each case.

Most of the detained were unable to get the R400 cash each demanded by the courts in time. Police were moving them to the Mdantsane prison last night.

A group of attorneys representing those arrested will apply for a reduction of bail today.

Among those arrested was a Daily Dispatch reporter, Mr Leslie Xinwa, who left his home early yesterday morning to make investigations on behalf of the newspaper.

Mr Xinwa went to check on the conditions facing many commuters who have to leave their homes as early as 4.00 am to catch trains to get them to their places of employment in East London.

Mr Xinwa has been in the habit of making these checks every morning ever since the bus boycott came into operation as part of his editorial responsibilities.

The emergency regulations came into effect last week when a state of emergency in Mdantsane was proclaimed by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

The regulations stipulate that no person is allowed in a public place in Mdantsane between 10.30 pm and 4.00 am unless he has written authority from the Mdantsane police station commander.

Meetings of more than four people are banned, as is the sale of petroleum products between 5.30 pm and 7.00 am. Business activities are banned between 6.00 pm and 7.00 am, but the holders of hotel licences are exempted.

The proclamation provides for a maximum fine of R2 000 or two years' imprisonment, or both.

Efforts to pay bail for the release of Mr Xinwa were unsuccessful yesterday.

An attorney, Mr Peter Mopp, said Mr Xinwa's case was postponed for two weeks and he was granted bail of R400 at 4.50 pm yesterday.

Arrangements were made to deliver the bail money to Mr Mopp, who said he found it impossible to obtain Mr Xinwa's release as the court and prison departments which handle bail had already closed.

Mr Mopp said he had been told at the prison that he would have to return at 7.00 am today.

He said he had offered earlier to stand surety for Mr Xinwa's bail, but this had been refused at the magistrate's court. — DDR

# 18 acquitted of breaking curfew

MDANTSANE — Eighteen of the 377 people charged with breaking Mdantsane's emergency regulations curfew were acquitted when they appeared before Mr M. Ngoma in the magistrate's court here yesterday.

Their discharge followed applications by defending attorneys, Mr P. Mopp and Mr B. Ntonga at the end of the state case.

Mr Ngoma said the state had relied on a single witness — a police warrant officer — who contradicted himself in many respects, especially time.

Mr Ngoma said the witness had done many things at 3.15 am — he had loaded a truck, arrested many people and finally got to the police station at 3.35 am.

Even on the question of identification the witness had contradicted himself, he said.

The acquitted are: Mr Hazel Mbiko, Miss Nokwakha Mnyamana, both of Zone 9, Miss Mabel Dick, of Zone 7, Miss Christine Mafuya, of Zone 9, Miss Violet Sidzumo, of Zone 4, Mr Johnson Dumiso, of Zone 9, Mr Tembleton Mlaza, of Zone 5, Miss Musa Kumalo, of Zone 9, Miss Softy Myataza, of Zone 4, Mrs Grace Mgcoba, of Zone 11, Miss Sikelwa Bebelele, of Zone 5, Miss Nontle Goda, of Zone 11, Miss Monica Goda, of Zone 11, Mr Samson Kwakweni, of Zone 7, Mr David Vanjana, of Zone 7, Mrs Christina Khimbili, of Zone 7, Mr Elliot Dunge, of Zone 1, and Miss Nowase Ngoyi, of Zone [illegible] DDR

# Accused crowd courts

MDANTSANE — The magistrates' courts here were swamped with anxious people who had come to see if their relatives, families and friends were among those charged for allegedly breaking the curfew regulations.

The four courts in which the cases were heard were packed not only by spectators but by the accused as well.

Those accused who could not get accommodation in the dock had to stand or sit in front of the dock.

# Mdsantsane council chairman detained?

MDANTSANE — The chairman of the Mdantsane Township Council, Mr M. A. Lubisi, is believed to have been detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

A relative said two police cars came to Mr Lubisi's home and took him away for questioning. He had not returned home.

The head of the CCIS, Colonel Z. Makuzeni, was not available for comment.

Earlier it was reported a son-in-law of the Ciskei Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Ben Nomoyi, had been detained.

This was confirmed by Colonel Makuzeni.

An actor, composer and playwright, Mr Nomoyi is married to Chief Lent Maqoma's daughter. He has written three plays for TV 2. He also runs a drycleaning busines. — DDR.

# Restraint urged

EAST LONDON — The Border division of the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) has called on the Ciskei Government and security forces to act with restraint in maintaining law and order so that violence does not escalate.

"The Ciskei Government also has a responsibility to meet with the leaders of the community in Mdantsane to establish what needs to be done to bring the violence to an end," a statement issued by the secretary, Mr H. Wierzbowski, said. — DDR

# Bail refused

A group of 18 were found not guilty and discharged at the end of the state case. The rest will appear in court again today.

Five men appeared together on a charge of arson. They are Mr Kulile Sonanzi, 50, Mr Luvuyo Lujiza, 25, Mr Lundi Xabanisa, 18, Mr Moketsha Mofokeng, 55, and Mr Meketsi Mooi, 21.

They were remanded and bail was fixed at R400.

Four men and two women were charged in three separate trials with public violence. They are Miss Joyce Woko, Miss Virginia Rubushe, Mr Vuyisile Dyani, Mr Lungisile Dyani, Mr Mzimasi Booi and Mr Tamsanqa Biyana.

Application for the reduction of bail from R400 or release on warning was refused. Only a Daily Dispatch reporter, Mr Leslie Xinwa, paid his bail and was released.

He is charged with breaking the curfew regulations.

The application for bail was made on behalf of Mr Xinwa on Monday afternoon, but he was released just after 2 pm yesterday although the money was paid at the police station at 9 am.

He is to appear in a group of 27.

A team of Mdantsane and East London attorneys who appeared for the accused pleaded for bail to be reduced. But the magistrates refused.

Mr Peter Mopp said R400 was too high. The accused were hard-working people. If released on warning or after paying a lower bail they would stand trial.

He said they were permanent residents of Mdantsane and were arrested on their way to catch a train to work. They were responsible family people and not tsotsis.

Mr Mopp said in terms of the Ciskei Constitution Act everyone had the right to liberty, life and security. The constitution stipulated that no one should be subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading punishment. Everyone had the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment and unjust interference.

The accused were interfered with on their way to work, he said.

Some had not had a meal since Monday and there would be no food in prison by the time they returned from court.

Mr Xolile Qabaka, another attorney, said some of the accused had also not had the opportunity to wash since their arrest.

Among the accused were married couples who did not know where their children were. Some had been arrested on Sunday, he said.

The applications were turned down.

Police witnesses who have testified so far said they arrested the accused within the curfew hours. — DDR.

# Curfew quiet

**MDANTSANE — Applications for a reduction in bail were refused when 377 people appeared in four separate courts here yesterday charged with breaking the curfew regulations proclaimed last week.**

**Police officer's brother wounded**

EAST LONDON — The situation in Mdantsane was generally quiet yesterday. The only incidents of unrest reported were the shooting and wounding of a man and throwing of a petrol bomb which did not explode.

The liaison officer of the Ciskei police, Major G. A. Ngaki, said his brother was shot and wounded in the buttocks after a skirmish with police at about 6.45 am.

Mr Mboneleni Ngaki was a member of a group of people stopped by police and asked to produce their documents.

A slight skirmish broke out and Mr Ngaki was shot in the buttocks.

The petrol bomb was thrown through the window of a house in NU2 at about 11.30 on Monday night. The bomb failed to go off and the only damage was a broken window. — DDR

More reports P11.

# Station staff late for work

EAST LONDON — It was "open house" for the first 45 minutes of business at Mdantsane and Mount Ruth railway stations yesterday when ticket clerks, barrier attendants and other station staff failed to turn up for work.

As a result, hundreds of early morning commuters had the opportunity of travelling to the city free.

Railway officials said the reason for the staff not turning up for work at 4 am was the fact that they had not yet obtained permits to allow them to break the 10 pm - 4 am curfew.

Staff at Mdantsane and Mount Ruth stations eventually got to work just on 5 am.

About 100 railway maintenance workers who live in a single-quarters compound in Mdantsane also got to work late yesterday morning after being stopped at a Ciskei police road-block and told to return to the compound.

The convoy of trucks which was transporting maintenance workers to a section of rail line near Mdantsane was stopped at a road-block at about 6.45 am.

The Ciskei police said they wanted to check everyone's pass, and when the railway employees said they did not have them with them they were told to return to the compound.

The trucks returned to the compound and the workers decided to walk to work — arriving nearly 90 minutes late.

Both of these incidents were confirmed by South African railways officials, but the head of the Ciskei Security Police, Col Z. Makuzeni, denied that anyone had been stopped from going to work yesterday.

"Police had routine road-blocks and were merely carrying out their normal duties," he said.

"No-one was deliberately stopped from going to work." — DDR

D. Dispatch 11/8/83


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# Ciskei police check on tax

MDANTSANE — Ciskei police continued, manning roadblocks on all exits from the township to demand reference books yesterday morning.

Those who did not have them were turned back and told to fetch them. Those who had them but had not paid the Ciskei development tax were arrested.

Scores of cars formed a long queue at the exit to East London as police perused the reference books. Commuters walking to the railway stations were also stopped and asked to produce their reference books.

Buses were not checked.

As a result 118 people later appeared in court for failure to pay their development taxes.

Some people avoided the roadblocks by taking short cuts to the railway stations.

Hundreds of people have been queueing at the Mdantsane revenue office this week to pay the development tax.

In many cases men sent their wives or children to pay for them while they were at work.

The tax office, which normally closes at 1 pm, has been open since Tuesday until late in the afternoon. — DDR.



Children play war games in t... military sources reported t... imminent collapse

# Pass on to consu...

CAPE TOWN — All three opposition parties last night welcomed the fuel cost reduction and backed the Prime Minister's appeal that they should be passed on to the consumer.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said the government should take active steps to ensure that the benefits of the sweeping cuts were passed on to the consumer.

Dr Frederik van Zyl

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# TATSA-M FREED

## But now hit with 3 yr ban



YESTERDAY: Tatsa released

By SAM MABE

**SOUTH Africa's most controversial detainee, Mr Mordecai Mothibi Tatsa, who has since his detention in 1979 also served a one-year prison sentence, was released yesterday but immediately served with a three-year banning order.**

Mr Tatsa (28), of Orlando East and the first person known to have been banned this year, is also house-arrested between 7 pm and 6 am during weekdays and from 3.30 pm to 6 am on Saturdays and public holidays.

Five other people, who include Thami Mazwai, news editor of **The SOWETAN** are to be freed today after serving 18 months for refusing to be State witnesses in the trial of former student leader, Khotso Setlholo.

The other four are Thabo Ndabeni, an official of Azapo, Sipho Somacele, Solomzi Selani and Martin Seleke, all of whom are officials of the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu).

Mazwai was detained in 1981 with Seatlholo, president of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco), who entered South Africa from Botswana where he had been living in exile after skipping the country, while he was president of the now banned Soweto Students' Representa-

In Mr Tatsa's order, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, explains that he banned him because he was "recruited by the ANC and trained to use violence in overthrowing or endangering State authority in the Republic.

Mr Tatsa, a former member of the banned South African Students' Movement (Sasm), was detained in December 1979 and was charged under the Terrorism Act in May 1980.

The charges were withdrawn and he was re-detained as a potential State witness against a Mr Khumalo. In March 1981 he was jailed for three years for refusing to testify in Mr Khumalo's trial.

Thursday, August 11, 1983 Founded 1872

D. Dispatch

# SA blamed for unrest

UMTATA — Transkei's President yesterday accused South Africa of being involved in the "horrifying" situation in Ciskei.

At a presidential palace press conference yesterday, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima said:

● The situation in Ciskei was an act of God as retribution for wrongdoers;

● The bus boycott was a matter to be discussed between the commuters and the bus owners and nobody had the right to interfere in trade union affairs;

● The irresponsible acts in Ciskei would affect industrialisation of the entire region;

● Transkei was watching the situation anxiously and her cards were on the negotiating table for amalgamation;

● The events in Ciskei would not affect the concept of a black federal parliament because no government could obstruct the wishes of the people;

● The arrest of Transkei's deputy consul general was a blatant act to humiliate the country.

The president asked what type of democracy it was that would turn civilians and police loose to mow down innocent people.

Pretoria, he said, was silent on the whole affair and Transkei was suspicious that South Africa was behind it all.

"It is similar to the situation when I was stopped by South African soldiers from attending an ordinary funeral.

"I am very bitter about the way they treated me as Head of State. That showed they own Ciskei.

"The world should know South Africa is involved in this whole mischievous affair." the President said and reiterated that Transkei would not recognise Ciskei's independence.

He said the underlying causes of the trouble would never be known until an impartial investigation was launched.

"We are still awaiting information on this affair.

"Anybody with a sense of responsibility should ask how it occurred that a government should let loose civilians and police to assault innocent people trying to get transport to work."

The President said South Africa should be blamed for the whole affair because it had divided the Xhosa nation despite protests from Transkei.

The present declaration of a state of emergency should never have been an option.

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"I do not want to criticise another government but to me as an old man of 68 it is most deplorable for any government to take steps which infringe on the liberty of the people — particularly since government is entrusted with the care of all the people under its jurisdiction."

It was ridiculous to learn that people had been shot while attempting to board buses. "What kind of democracy is that?" President Matanzima asked.

Other reports, Pages 2, 11.

# SA helps negotiate consul's release

EAST LONDON — Negotiations between Ciskei and South Africa have resulted in the release of Transkei's deputy consul general, Mr Robert Ncokazi, who was detained on Friday when he visited Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane to check on Transkeians injured in the Ciskei unrest.

A statement by Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday afternoon said the decision to release him followed "top-level" negotiations between Ciskei and South Africa.

"However, if the said gentleman, as a recognised official of an independent state, with full knowledge of channels of communication, had approached the relevant Ciskei authorities, the matter could have taken a different course," the statement said. — DDR

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# Unionists decry arrests and police 'intimidation'

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THREE members of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (CCAWUSA) at OK Bazaars's Johannesburg warehouse were raided by police yesterday morning and held briefly, the union alleged yesterday.

It also charged that this was part of a campaign of "intimidation" by the police against CCAWUSA members.

The union has also called on major employers in the commercial distributive trade to join it in taking a stand on police action against unionists in the interests of "peaceful labour relations" in their stores.

The union said a shop steward at OK Bazaars in Newcastle, as well as a steward at Checkers in Potchefstroom, were detained last month.

In all the cases, the union charged, police questioned the arrested workers about the union's activities.

A detailed account of the union's allegations was put to the SA Police's public relations division yesterday. However, by late yesterday no reply had been received.

According to CCAWUSA, three of its members at OK Bazaars, Ms Lindy Nyoka, Ms Nora Ntshoke and Mr Ephraim Ntsetle, were raided by police at their homes at 2am yesterday.

Their homes were allegedly searched and they were then taken to Protea Police Station in Soweto.

From there they were taken to work and their warehouse was also searched. After finding no incriminating evidence, the police left, the statement added.

It is understood that the workers were taken to the warehouse in their nightclothes and had to return home to change.

It said this had followed the brief detention of the Potchefstroom shop steward during the weekend of July 9 and 10 and the Newcastle detention at about the same time.

The union branded the arrests "intimidation". It said CCAWUSA was an open union working only for the benefit of its members and that it had nothing to hide.

It urged the Ministers of Manpower and Police to act to end police action against union members.

AKGAS

# Police seize 40 000 papers

12/8/83

327

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 40 000 newsletters of the newly formed United Democratic Front (UDF) were seized "as part of a routine investigation" by security policemen in a Paarl roadblock, a police spokesman says.

Major George Kershoff, police liaison officer for the Boland, said the newsletters were seized to check whether security legislation had been contravened. The roadblock had not been set up specifically to seize the pamphlets, he said.

UDF officials say they collected the newsletters, UDF News, at printers in Paarl on Sunday and were stopped outside the town at the Huguenot and N1 intersection. Their car was searched.

No reasons were given for the confiscation.

**TO BE RETURNED**

A lawyer acting on behalf of the UDF, Mr E Moosa, said he had been instructed to apply for an urgent interdict for the return of the newsletters, as they were to have been distributed on Monday.

He said the security police had been told an interdict would be filed against them unless the newsletters were returned by 10 am on Monday, and Major D F le Roux of the Paarl security police had contacted him and said the newsletters could be collected on Monday.

The UDF is a broad alliance formed in opposition to the Government's constitutional proposals.

The newsletter contains articles in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa.

# Anatomy of turmoil in the Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The week has so far been a relatively quiet one in Ciskei — a noteworthy fact, given the almost daily news reports of violence, unrest and political intrigue there during the past four weeks.

The turmoil — especially the removal from power of the once-formidable General Charles Sebe, and the spate of shooting-deaths brought on by the boycott of Ciskeian Transport Corporation (CTC) bus services — has attracted international attention to Ciskei.

Within South Africa itself, meantime, serious questions are undoubtedly being asked about the stability of the fledgling republic, two years old this December. Whether Ciskei is simply going through "growing pains", or is on the other hand betraying basic, structural weaknesses, remains to be seen.

The first hint of the present troubles came on July 15, when unknown gunmen fired on the home of the Ciskeian foreign minister, Mr B.N. Pityi. That same day, President Lennox Sebe rushed home to Ciskei, cutting short by a week a visit to Israel. Within a week's time, the president's strong-man brother Charles was out of power nd in jail, along with more than a dozen other apparently detained for political reasons. Rumours were rife that Gen. Sebe had been plotting to overthrow his brother's government. But on the day of the general's detention — July 19 — the Ciskeian vice-president, the Rev W.M. Xaba, said that to his knowledge, "no coup was planned."

In the midst of this political shakeup another potentially explosive drama was unfolding. On July 13, the CTC bus company introduced bus fare increases averaging about 10 per cent, affecting the thousands of Ciskeian workers who commute daily to their jobs in East London. Two days before, a mass meeting of students and workers had resolved to reject the new fares, saying they could not afford them.

On July 18, Ciskeians began boycotting the buses. From the boycotters' point of view, the boycott was and continues to be successful: the buses are practically empty.

From the CTC's point of view, the boycott has been disastrous. The managing director, Mr Hans Kaiser, has acknowledged that the boycott has cost the CTC "several hundred thousand rands", both in lost passenger revenue and in damage to the almost 200 buses stoned by angry boycotters. But Mr Kaiser still maintains that the new bus fares will stick.

From a human point of view, the bus boycott has been tragic. It has engendered deep ill-feeling, and, tragically, mass violence. When Ciskeian police shot and killed five people in Mdantsane on August 4, the gun-shots were heard around the world, having been reported in the international press.

By latest count, seven people are dead and dozens injured in "boycott-related incidents". Meantime the state-of-emergency curfew in Mdantsane remains in effect and hundreds of people have been arrested on curfew violations.

The Ciskeian government, for reasons that have yet to be fully explained, appears to have taken a stand firmly opposed to the boycott. The justice minister, Mr D.M. Takane has been reported as saying that the "government would not tolerate the disruption of the daily pursuits of individuals".

This policy has led to drastic, and perhaps sometimes unintentional consequences.

And there have been numerous reports of boycotters being bullied and assaulted by policemen or unofficial "vigilantes" who forcibly turn them away from train stations or remove them from private cars and taxis, and order them to use the buses.

Mr Takane has been reported claiming that "there were elements engaged" in preventing commuters from using buses and he has pledged to eradicate "intimidation" by people attempting to enforce the boycott.

Statements by other government officials have indicated a belief that the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) was the main moving force behind the boycott. At least five Saawu officials or members have been detained since the boycott began, and reports indicate that the number may be higher.

Saawu's president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, has said that the boycott was a "community" effort, and that it had not been organised by Saawu.

Caught in the middle of the claims, counter-claims, and above all the violence, are the mass of Ciskeian commuters who must somehow get to work every day. On the one hand they are committed either through personal conviction or one can easily imagi — intense peer pressu to boycotting the buse And indeed one can ignore reports of physi al intimidation b boycott "enforcers", n of hundreds of stonin incidents that can caus injury to bus passenge as well as damage buses.

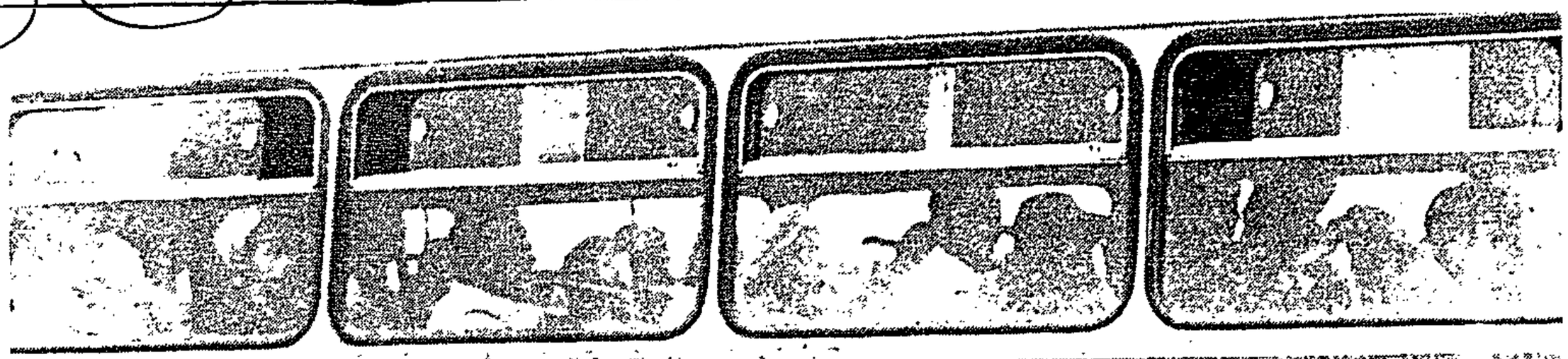
On the other hand, r ports have made it cl that commuters usi trains, taxis or priv cars have been injure bullied or threatened Ciskeian police and s diers, or by unoffic "vigilantes".

Current indicatio are that most commu are getting to wo though many — h dered by — ti consuming ident checks at governm roadblocks — are a ing late. Hourly-p workers are losing ou their pay-packets, local industry is see signs of decreased productivity.

As for the other str of Ciskei's winter tu lence — the Gen Sebe affair — it, like bus situation, rem unresolved.

The general rem in jail awaiting trial. State, in evidence sented before the keian Supreme C has said it does not pect the general o volvement in a p coup d'etat. But State maintains he been detained sections of the Na Security Act that rel "terrorism, subv and plotting to throw the State". A there has been n tailed explanati the general's det Gen Sebe's wife stated in court "family feud" had his imprisonment legal appeal by the supreme c have her husband was dismissed.

A number of oth keian notables a being held in te the National S Act — among th Sebe's son Kha Vice President son Mbulelo, former top aid Sebe, Maj-Gen T Minnaar. — DDR



ZEZAKWACISKEI AKWAHLE

# Timetable of trouble

The following is a chronological overview of the recent disturbances in Ciskei.

**JUNE 20** CTC managing director Hans Kaiser says bus fare increases averaging 10 per cent will be introduced "in the near future". He says CTC can't afford to extend or expand service at present fare levels.

**JULY 11** Mass meeting of Mdantsane and Duncan Village residents rejects the bus fare increases.

**JULY 13** Bus fare increases go into effect.

**JULY 15** Unknown gunmen fire on the home of Ciskei foreign minister Pityi. President Sebe returns home from Israel, eight days ahead of schedule.

**JULY 17** Rally at Zwelitsha told that Saawu has called for boycott of CTC buses. President Sebe and other leading politicians urge Ciskeians not to boycott.

● President Sebe removes General Sebe as head of state security. The general loses many of his wide-ranging powers.

**JULY 18** Bus boycott begins. "More than a thousand" extra passengers reported commuting from Mdantsane by train. Ten CTC buses stoned in East London.

● Mbulelo Xaba, son of the vice president, is detained.

**JULY 19** Bus use down by estimated 80 per cent. More buses stoned. Police patrol bus routes.

● Gen Sebe, Maj-Gen Minnaar are detained under National Security Act. Vice-president Xaba denies rumours of coup attempt

**JULY 20** Two people dead and 25 injured in explosion on CTC bus in Mdantsane. Explosion believed accidental. CTC bus crashes after driver knocked unconscious by stone thrown through windscreen.

**● Three Sebe cousins detained, among them Gen Sebe's son Khambashe. Fourteen people have been detained in the past week.**

**JULY 21** CTC reports buses running half full. Says 49 buses stoned since July 18. Man reported seriously injured after stone thrown at bus he is riding in. Saawu says it did not organise the bus boycott.

**JULY 22** Ciskei police accused of sjambokking bus boycotters.

● Ciskei State says in Supreme Court there are no indications of involvement of Gen Sebe in attempted coup d'etat, but says Sebe and others were arrested in terms of the National Security Act which refer to "terrorism, subversion and plotting to overthrow the State". Mrs Charles Sebe says in court that an "unfortunate family feud" led to her husband and son's detention, and says she believes their lives are in danger.

**JULY 24** Five people reported in hospital with bullet wounds following alleged shooting at Fort Jackson train station. Unconfirmed reports of train passengers assaulted by Ciskei police at Mt Ruth train station on July 22.

**JULY 27** Supreme Court dismisses application for release of Gen Sebe and seven other detainees. Mr Justice Pickard says State's arrest of Sebe and others was based on a reasonable belief that they had committed or intended to commit National Security Act offences.

**JULY 28** CTC reports buses running less than half full.

**JULY 29** CTC says bus fares will not be reduced to end boycott.

**AUG 1** Ciskei police reported holding vehicles at Mdantsane following checks on motorists suspected of transporting commuters. Ciskei government vows to "eradicate intimidation" in bus boycott. Says "elements" are engaged in preventing commuters from using buses. Three members of Transport and Allied Workers Union detained by Ciskei police in connection with bus boycott.

**AUG 2** Hundreds of commuters stopped at government roadblocks in Mdantsane. Commuters sent to bus stops or pulled out of their cars. Some say they are assaulted by Ciskeian officers. Trade union leaders say boycotters having "terrible problems" getting to work in East London. Six people detained by Ciskei police in connection with boycott.

**AUG 3** Child dies when petrol bomb thrown into living quarters of CNIP official Mr Robert Ndlovu. Ndlovu was at bus terminal urging people to use buses when bomb was thrown. State of emergency declared in Ciskei. Curfew imposed. Several people attacked at Mt Ruth train station by men from a Ciskei army truck. Men reported ordering people to board buses.

**AUG 3 or 4** Five people shot dead and dozens injured by Ciskei police. Police say they were defending themselves from attack by a "rowdy crowd" at Egerton and Mt Ruth train stations.

**AUG 4** Ciskei armed forces raid homes of Saawu members. Arrests made.

**AUG 5** CTC reports 42 buses damaged and five drivers injured by stone-throwers during past 48 hours. Ciskei police detain 21 people.

**AUG 7** "Vigilantes" reported assaulting commuters, taxi drivers, private vehicle owners.

**AUG 8** Two people dead in Mdantsane following police gunfire in reported "bus boycott violence". More than 200 people appear in Mdantsane court charged with breaking curfew.

**AUG 9** 377 people appear in Mdantsane court charged with breaking curfew. Application for reduction of R400 bail refused. — DDR

# Police deny 'harass claim

Rand Daily Mail had put them to the Police Directorate of Public Relations.

The reply said the SAP "do not intimidate people".

It went on to say: "However, we are duty bound to carry out the functions prescribed to us in Section 5 of the South African Police Act (Act 7 of 1958)."

Section 5 of the Act spells out the functions of the police. These are, it says, to:

- Preserve internal security.
- Maintain law and order.
- Investigate any offence or alleged offence; and to
- Prevent crime.

The police statement did not comment further on the union's allegations.

CAPE TIMES
13/8/83

# 10 men transferred to island

**Staff Reporter**

TEN men convicted of murder in the Mpetha trial, of whom nine were also convicted of terrorism, have been transferred from Pollsmoor Prison to Robben Island, a spokesman from the Detainees Parents' Support Committee said yesterday.

The spokesman said a lawyer had been informed of the move while helping one of the men's relatives to apply for a prison visit.

The men who the lawyer said were moved are: Christopher Sidlayiya, Morgan Makubala, Aaron Tshangama, Vusumzi Kube, Johannes Hlapo, Bongani Mapondo, Jeffrey Baardman, Philip Nyongwana, Alton Sabuwa and Vuyisile Diba.

Their sentences range from seven to 20 years. The ten are "D status" prisoners allowed one visit a month by one person, and may send and receive one letter each month, the DPSC spokesman said.

# Bail for 16 demos

W/E ARGUS 13/8/83 227

**Weekend Argus Reporter**

SIXTEEN student demonstrators, all members of the Student Union for Christian Action arrested during an anti-apartheid demonstration in Claremont, have been release on R100 bail each.

They were warned to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on Monday morning and will be charged under the Internal Security Act, which prohibits political gatherings in public without a magistrate's advance permission.

About 20 students had staged a mini-play and circulated a petition among the Saturday-morning crowds at Cavendish Square, when about 30 policemen arrested 16.

The student group had noticed a number of policemen in Cavendish Square but had decided to go ahead with the play, a Christian Action spokesman said.

Over the past three months, the student group has campaigned for signatures on a petition which they intend handing over to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Their petition demands an end to coloured labour preference in the Western Cape and other apartheid regulations such as the influx control laws and the Group Areas Act.

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, confirmed that five white women, eight white men and three coloured men had been arrested.

# 16 Suca students arrested

**Crime Reporter**

SIXTEEN students of the Students' Union for Christian Action (Suca) will face charges in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court today under the Internal Security Act after being arrested while staging an anti-apartheid demonstration in Claremont on Saturday.

The students, five women and 11 men, were arrested at Cavendish Square while distributing pamphlets and carrying placards.

They also staged an anti-apartheid street play. The people were all taken to the Wynberg police station, where they were each granted R100 bail and warned to appear in court.

# Ciskei rules on victim's funeral

MDANTSANE — Police have ordered that the funeral of Mr Michael Mbila — killed by police gunfire here last week — be held during the week and that not more than 100 mourners attend.

Mr Lawrence Mathe, a spokesman for the Mbila family, said yesterday that the order had been given to the family by the Mdantsane police station commander.

Mr Mbila was shot on the night of August 6, after a police patrol had come across a group of people who were singing and who allegedly threw stones at the police.

**'Difficult'**

Mr Mathe said the Mbila family told police it would be difficult to have the week because the dead man's family and friends would be at work.

The family planned to bury him on Sunday.

Mr Lawrence Vukile Cecane, another killed in seven people incidents this month, shooting incidents in Mdantsane buried at Mdantsane's was on Saturday.

Sisa Faku, shot sea on Mr earlier this dead in police gunfire, Zone 7 member of month in be buried on would a said yesterday.

Meanwhile, parents Saturday's family plan to hold his and pupils meeting in August day. a mass Village on the closure can discuss the Senior 20 to Wongalethu School in of Wongalethu following a Secondary Mdantsane school by pupils. Parents of children at various higher and post primary schools have been urged to attend the meeting, to be held at the St John's Methodist Church.

**'Sympathy'**

The 1 100 pupils at Wongalethu reportedly staged their walk-out in sympathy'', with parents caught up in the four-week-old bus boycott.

The school was closed by the Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr A M Tapa.

A five-man delegation was sent to the Ciskei Education Department after a parents' meeting held at Wongalethu school last Friday. — Sapa

# Freed from a ban of silence

(327) 16/8/83 Sowetan

By SAM MABE

**AZHAR and Firoz Cachalia are brothers who live in their parents' home in Benoni, where at one stage they had to get special permission from the Government to be allowed to speak to each other.**

For them, even saying hello to each other was a breach of law which could have landed them into trouble — they could have been arrested and sentenced to prison.

This was because the Cachalia brothers were distrusted and regarded as dangerous. The Government believed that they were engaging in activities which endangered the security of the State.

As a result they were banned and the Government prescribed for them who they could speak to, what company they could keep and places they could or could not go to.

The two, Azhar (27) and Firoz (24), were born and brought up in a family with a tradition of political involvement. Their father, Dr Ismail Cachalia, was very active in the days of the defiance campaigns of the early '50s.

"We used to move around distributing pamphlets at 3 am informing people of what was to happen after sunrise and what they were expected to do. At the time I was a member of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress," Dr Cachalia said.

He also said that he once lived with Ahmed Kathrada, who is now serving a life imprisonment sentence with Nelson Mandela.

Azhar said he drew a lot of inspiration from his father who used to talk a lot about Nelson Mandela, Tambo, Sisulu and other political leaders who were active members of the ANC.

"That helped a lot in opening my eyes and I started paying more and more attention to social issues in this country. One event that left a big mark inside me was that of June 1976.

"The teargas and the shooting of schoolchildren started a questioning process inside of me and I got more and more disgusted with everything related to apartheid," said Azhar.

**DETAINED**

The two brothers joined the Benoni Student Movement in 1977 and later the Black Students Society (BBS) at the University of Witwatersrand where both are presently studying.

They were detained in 1978 together with five other fellow members of the Benoni Students Movement in connection with the distribution of pamphlets calling for school boycotts.

They were detained again in June 1981 and questioned about the burning of the Government flag during the anti-Republic service held on the university's campus. It was on their release after two weeks that they were slapped with a five-year banning order.

"For me this was the biggest shock. I thought only a desperate government could have thought of banning me because I have at no stage ever considered myself capable of being a threat to State security.

"But I am glad that our banning seemed to give many young people around Benoni a surge of life and for me, the banning sharpened my political ideals because although I was admittedly a hot-headed student politician, I have mellowed a bit and I am more adult now," said Azhar.

Firoz, who admits to being a supporter of the Freedom Charter, believes that the struggle in South Africa is rooted in history.

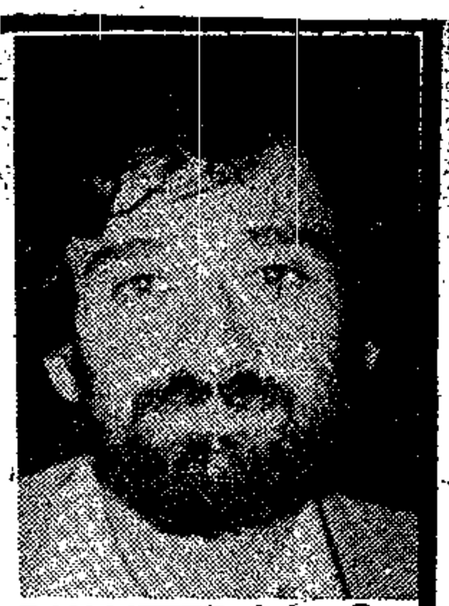
"Our task is not to improvise new structures, but to struggle on the established foundation and at all times the symbols and principles of this historical form of struggle should be applied creatively under new, changing conditions," he said.

In 1979 Firoz was the vice-president of the BSS and in 1980 he became the president. Today, about two months after their banning orders were lifted, the Cachalia brothers seem strong and determined as ever in their fight against racism in South Africa.

"While banned, I missed the spirit of the struggle like a blind man who knows the existence of the world but can only feel it in isolation. But I must say I have always thought bannings are the least effective methods of repression.

"Bannings have always enhanced the determination of those who are opposed to apartheid to fight harder for its removal. And I hate to see myself as a tragic victim of apartheid by being banned.

A banning cannot distinguish me from the living situation. I do not think I have undergone an experience for which I was not prepared — to me, it was nothing out of the ordinary because there are thousands of other people elsewhere who die in detention, who die of malnutrition and who are disenfranchised," he said.



BAN LIFTED: Azhar Cachalia.



BAN LIFTED: Firoz Cachalia.

# Claremont demo: 16 Christians in court

Staff Reporter

SIXTEEN members of the Student Union for Christian Action (Suca) who staged a demonstration in Claremont on Saturday appeared briefly in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

They were not asked to plead to a charge of contravening section 46 of Act 74 of 1982 and no evidence was led.

Bail of R100 was granted to Verity Frampton, 20, of Strubens Road, Mowbray; Stephen Mark de Gruchy, 21, of Christo Road, Rosebank; Joan Lesley de Smidt, 20, of Jacaranda Court, Rondebosch; Neil Mark Anderson, 23, of Cathay View, Devonshire Road, Rondebosch; Anton Gerhard Krone, 23, of Bellview Terrace, Kenilworth; Willem Abraham van der Westhuizen, 22, of Glen Donald, Vereeniging; Isak Johannes Theunissen, 23, of Beet Street, Ceres; Debora Catherina Patter, 18, of Weltevreden Road, Rondebosch; Nathaniel Johnstone, 22, of Main Road, Gleemore; Jacobus Martinus, 22, of Syringa Road, Bergvliet; Calvin Aldin Smith, 21, of Protea Street, Kroonvale, Graaff-Reinet; Robert Adriaan Purvis, 22, of Christo Road, Rosebank; Richard Gosnell, 19, of Smuts Hall, UCT, Rondebosch; Michael Paul van Graan, 21, of South Avenue, Gleemoor, Athlone; Susan Cloete Uys, 21, of Harion Court, Albion Road, Rondebosch, and Katherine Joan Brookes, 22, of Alma Road, Rosebank was extended until August 29.

Mr G Hoffmann was the magistrate. Mr A C Venter appeared for the State and Mr P M Crossley for all the students.

taken and the matter is still under consideration. Depending on the outcome suitable steps will be taken.

**Franking/dating/cancelling machines: messages**

*40. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) Whether franking/dating/cancelling machines carrying messages concerning bonus bonds have been used by post offices in Cape Town during 1983; if so, (a) what is the wording of the messages and (b) since what date have these messages been used;

(2) whether these messages are still in use; if not, when were they ceased to be used; if so,

(3) whether the wording of the messages has been changed; if so, what is the nature of the change?

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) No;

(2) and (3) fall away.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising from the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is he aware of the fact that as recently as 27 July this year the Cape Town post office was franking letters with the words "buy defence bonds"?

†The MINISTER: If the hon. member was more knowledgeable, he would have known that defence bonds are not the same as bonus bonds. Defence bonds are something in which one can invest at an interest rate of approximately 11%. The amount invested can be subtracted from one's assets from estate duty purposes, up to R100 000. The hon. member will now probably understand what I am talking about. Bonus Bonds, on the other hand, are bonds in which one can invest at 5% and then have a chance to win a prize.

**Social pensioners/beneficiaries**

*41. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether (a) social pensioners and (b) other social beneficiaries are to be paid bonuses during November 1983; if not, why not; if so, (i) what will be the amount of these bonuses and (ii) when was it decided to pay them?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No such indication was given in my latest budget and I do not think any good purpose will be served by engendering speculation on the matter at this stage. I may add that on the facts the present Government's record in regard to sympathetic treatment of the aged is without parallel in this country and that record will be maintained.

**Rikhoto judgment**

*42. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many Black persons qualifying for rights under section 10(1)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No. 25 of 1945, have had their reference books endorsed in accordance with the Rikhoto judgment since the date mentioned in his reply to Question No. 1 on 29 June 1983 and (b) in respect of what date is this figure given?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) and (b) For the period 25 June 1983 to 29 July 1983, 8 952 persons have had their reference books endorsed as a result of the judgement referred to.

**Lethaba power station**

*43. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police were sent to the Lethaba power station near Viljoensdrif



in July 1983; if so, (a) on what date or dates and (b) why;

(2) whether any (a) sjamboks, (b) dogs, (c) shotguns and (d) other specified fire-arms were used on this occasion; if so, why;

(3) whether any persons were injured as a result; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the injuries in each case;

(4) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) under what statutory provision;

(5) whether any of these persons have been charged; if not, why not; if so, for what alleged offences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) The Police were not sent to the Lethaba power station, but in co-operation with members of the Vaal Triangle Administration Board they conducted a crime combating operation at a compound of the power station on 13 July 1983.

(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Yes.

(a) 445.

(b) and (c) For contravention of the following statutory provisions:
sections 9, 10 and 12 of Act 25 of 1945;
section 15 of Act 67 of 1952;
section 1 of Act 6 of 1959;
section 2 of Act 41 of 1971;
section 36 of Act 62 of 1955;
section 165 of Act 87 of 1977.

(5) Yes.
219 for being in a prescribed area for longer than 72 hours;
211 for failing to produce identity documents;
6 being foreign Blacks in a prescribed area;
1 for entering a hostel illegally;
2 for being in possession of dagga;
3 for being in possession of suspected stolen goods;
11 for trespassing;
2 for being in possession of liquor on private property without the owner's consent.

NOTE: Ten of those arrested were charged with more than one offence.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is he aware of the fact that as a result of this action the power station in question was brought to a standstill?

The MINISTER: No, Mr. Speaker, I am not aware of that. [Interjections.]

**Mitchell's Plain/Atlantis bus services**

*44. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 9 on 20 April 1983, he was considered the recommendations of the National Transport Commission concerning increased subsidies for Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis bus services; if not, why not; if so, what was his decision?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Yes. I have approved the recommendations submitted to me by the National Transport Commission, that is, that the subsidies be adjusted as follows—

Mitchell's Plain Bus Service

(a) Nyanga Station/Manenberg—Mitchell's Plain: Increased from R1,75 to R2,00;

(b) Hanover Park—Mitchell's Plain: Increased from R1,75 to R2,00;

# Legal pair barred from Mdantsane

ZWELITSHA — A Johannesburg advocate, Mr Clifford Mailer, and an attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, have been banned from entering Mdantsane for 60 days.

The prohibitions were signed by the Commissioner of Police in his capacity as acting Commander-General of State Security.

The orders were issued on August 11 in terms of section 19 (1) of the National Security Act, 1982.

"They (the orders) have been hung up in all the superintendents' offices and the magistrate's court offices in Mdantsane," the police press liaison officer, Major G. A. Ngaki, said yesterday.

Major Ngaki would not elaborate further and referred inquiries to the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier L. B. Madolo.

Brigadier Madolo was not available for comment.

In the notice Brigadier Madolo said he was satisfied that they "engaged in activities which endangered or calculated to endanger the security of the Republic of Ciskei or maintenance of law and order."

The notice ordered that for a period of 60 days after the date of the notice they should not at any time be within the township of Mdantsane.

Mr Mailer and Mrs Jana have featured in many political cases in the Transvaal. — DDR

# Ban on trade union meeting

EAST LONDON — The chief magistrate of East London has banned a meeting of representatives of four of the main trade unions in the city.

It was due to have been held in Braelynn this morning.

The order was issued yesterday, banning a scheduled meeting of members of the SA Allied Workers Union, General Workers Union, African Food and Canning Workers Union and Congress of SA Students.

The four bodies represent an estimated 100 000 members.

The secretary of the SA Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr P. Norushe, said the meeting was scheduled for 10 am today "but we were issued with an order yesterday which banned all gatherings by the four unions from 7 am today until 7 am on Monday."

Mr Norushe declined to say what the meeting was to have been about and would only say that it had been called by the "community".

The banning order was signed by the chief magistrate of East London, Mr J. M. van Rooyen.

It stated that it had been issued in terms of the Internal Security Act. — DDR

# UDF newsletters seized

S. Tuesday 19/8/83 C. Herald 327

MORE than 40 000 newsletters of the United Democratic Front were confiscated by security police on Sunday, only hours before they were to be distributed.

However, 60 000 were circulated in the Peninsula.

Officials of the UDF had collected the newsletters, UDF News, at printers in Paarl when they were stopped outside the town at the Huguenot and N1 intersection.

Their car was searched and all copies of UDF News were removed.

A Major Le Roux of the Paarl security police led the operation during which no reasons were given for the confiscation. This is according to Mr Trevor Manuel, secretary of the Cape branch of the UDF.

### WAITING

He added that the security police had been waiting on the highway.

The UDF was formed by a number of organisations to oppose the government's plans on a new constitution and the "Koornhof Bills", which have been condemned as a tightening up influx control.

The security police action was confirmed by Major George Kershoff, police liaison officer for the Boland.

The step was taken to check whether security legislation had been contravened by the publication of the newsletter and a decision would be forthcoming by Monday afternoon, Major Kershof said.

An attorney acting for the UDF, Mr Essa Moosa, said he had been instructed to apply for an urgent interdict for the return of the newsletters.

The security police were to reply by Monday afternoon to his initial enquiries and a decision on further action would be taken then, Mr Moosa said.

Mr Manuel said the move was seen as part of a general harassment of the UDF, nationally.

● Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu and herself a prominent UDF leader, is currently in detention.

### DETAINED

● Recently Mr Saleem Bahdat, a student leader and UDF activist, was also detained outside Paarl where he had conducted workshops on the constitutional proposals.

● Several leaders of organisations affiliated to the UDF have also reported that they had been questioned by security police.

The newsletter outlines the reasons for the formation of the UDF and advertises a national rally for August 20 in Cape Town where the national UDF will be launched.

It contains articles on why the constitutional and "proposed Koornhof measures" have been rejected. The main point was that the measures further divided the people of South Africa and thus made it easier for the government to co-opt and rule.

The measures should be fought and, in so doing, the greatest weapon of the people was their unity: "If with open hands we beg the apartheid animal to stop its plans, our fingers can easily be broken. But if we clench a fist, then we are strong," UDF News states.

The distribution of the newsletters in Cape Town coincided with similar actions throughout the country.

The newsletter was similutaneously printed in the major centres last week and distributed over the weekend.

Cape Times 19/8/85

# Protest curbs deplored by Black Sash

**letters**

PO Box 11
Cape Town
8000

**From Mrs MARY BURTON, chairman of the Cape Western Region of the Black Sash (Mowbray):**

AFTER the Black Sash was formed in 1955, women from all over the country marched through the streets of Cape Town and stood outside Parliament wearing black sashes, mourning the desecration of the Constitution by the passing of the Senate Act.

The abrogation of the franchise rights of South Africa's "coloured" voters, and the way in which this had been achieved had spurred them to action. From that time onwards, until recent years, members stood in large numbers in the centre of the country's legislative capital to protest when repressive laws were being debated in the House of Assembly. As they did so, they kept alive the right to non-violent, orderly; public protest.

Increasing authoritarianism and a hyper-sensitive fear of criticism and opposition have led to restrictions being imposed on protests and demonstrations. New legislation has been passed, and the provisions of existing statues have been invoked, and these have forced the Black Sash to stop its massed stands.

In terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act (No 17 of 1956) the Minister of Justice in 1976 prohibited any outdoor gatherings (apart from those of a sporting or religious nature) throughout South Africa, and this prohibition has been regularly renewed for a number of years.

Since anything more than one person could be deemed to be a "gathering" if such persons have a common purpose, the Black Sash can hold only one-person stands while this prohibition is in force.

The Gatherings and Demonstrations Act (No 52 of 1973) prohibited all gatherings or demonstrations in the open air within the area of central Cape Town bordered by Orange, Annandale, Mill, Buitenkant, Strand and Long Streets. Not even single-member protest stands can be held in the area closest to Parliament — and this applies whether or not Parliament is in session.

The Demonstrations in or near Court Buildings Prohibition Act (No 71 of 1982) prohibits demonstrations and gatherings in a court building or at any place in the open air within a radius of five hundred metres from such a building, except on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.

Other legislation has also to be taken into account when planning a protest demonstration, even of the lone-stander variety, and last year's Internal Security Act (No 74 of 1982) repealed, amended and extended a good deal of it, including the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Terrorism Act, and securing to the government wide powers to prevent the public expression of dissent.

These are the laws which have brought to an end the Black Sash stands outside Parliament to give voice to our protests.

The Chief Magistrate can, however, grant permission for an exception to the prohibitions. In our deep concern at the prospect of a new Constitution for South Africa which does not offer an adequate plan for meeting the country's real and urgent needs, we sought permission to hold a stand of several members outside Parliament before the session began. This permission was refused.

We then tried to find a suitable site which we might be allowed to use for a massed silent protest demonstration *within* a building, but did not succeed.

We are totally opposed to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Bill. We have studied it in detail, we have held a public meeting inviting expert speakers to discuss it, and we have made representations to the Parliamentary Select Committee; we decry the diminishment of the traditional right of the public to express opposition which has prevented us from demonstrating our concern by standing with black sashes and posters at the legislative heart of the country.

We believe that the new Constitutuion, which entrenches divisions based on arbitrary racial classification, and excludes the black population from participation in central government, is not a solution but a recipe for diaster.

It makes no provision for the safeguarding of individual liberties through a bill of rights, it does not provide for an independent judiciary free to question and review legislation and constitutional matters; it contains the potential for domination by one political party, one section of the population, one dictator; and far from defusing possible conflicts, it seems to us to be likely to provoke a violent response.

We reaffirm our belief that common citizenship with equal rights for all in a united South Africa is the surest way to a just and peaceful future.



A Black Sash demonstration in Cape Town in the days before the organization was forced by legislation to abandon this form of protest

# Hoax pamphlets slammed as bid to sabotage UDF rally

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Sweden 19/8/83

**By ZWELAKHE SISULU**

**MYSTERIOUS pamphlets purporting to have been issued by the United Democratic Front (UDF) announcing the postponement of the UDF rally in Cape Town tomorrow are a hoax.**

The national secretariat of the UDF has described the pamphlets as a hoax meant to confuse the people and sabotage the rally.

The pamphlets were distributed in the Newclare-Bosmont area in Johannesburg. The pamphlets were flung from a speeding car and in other areas posters announcing the postponement of the rally were displayed.

The pamphlet read: "The interim national executive of the UDF has decided, with much regret, to postpone the national rally which was to have been held at Cape Town on August 20, 1983."

The rally, the pamphlet said, was being postponed because of "expected State action".

The secretariat of the UDF said in a statement: "This is the action of those who fear the growing unity of our people under the banner of the UDF.

"These malicious manoeuvres by those who seek to divide our people are sure to fail as has happened in the past. Nothing, but nothing, will stop this great march towards unity and freedom."

# Fare cuts — effect known on Monday

EAST LONDON — Sales of weekly bus tickets today would give an indication of whether there would be a rise in the number of people using buses next week, the public relations officer of the CTC bus company, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday.

But he added that a visible change one way or the other in the use of buses could only be expected on Monday when workers would start using tickets purchased at the weekend.

Mr Van Wyk emphasised that when the announcement to decrease fares was made, it was stated they would decrease from today.

"This is because the change applies only to holders of the season cards who normally purchase their tickets on Fridays and during weekends for use the next week," he added.

Otherwise there was no noticeable change in bus occupancy yesterday.

The system manager of the South African Transport Services (Sats) here, Mr L. du Toit, said there had been no change in the number of passengers using trains.

Figures quoted by Mr Du Toit earlier were that the number of commuters had increased from 6 000 to more than 12 000 since the start of the boycott.

It was still quiet in Mdantsane yesterday with police, army and vigilantes keeping a low profile and only maintaining routine patrols. — DDR

# Car plant back to normal

EAST LONDON — UCDD, manufacturer and distributor of Mercedes-Benz and Honda in South Africa, says its CDA plant here is back to normal work procedures after production and deliveries had been adversely affected by the bus boycott and the upheavals in Mdantsane.

Mr Leo Borman of CDA said that the plant had been operating below capacity for the past three weeks and had lost the production of more than 600 vehicles which inevitably would be reflected in August sales results for Mercedes-Benz and Honda cars.

However, with the recent commissioning of the new paint shop it was expected that CDA would soon make up for the backlog in deliveries of its vehicles. — DDR.

# Youth buried

MDANTSANE — A 20-year-old youth who was allegedly beaten to death with sticks here on July 30, was buried at the weekend.

Mr Alfred Zengezenge Mpiyake, of Zone Six, was walking with his brother near the Sisa Dukashe Stadium at about 7 pm on July 30, when they were attacked, his brother, Mr Michael Mpiyake, 24, said yesterday.

"A white car pulled up next to us and some men with sticks came out and asked if we were stoning buses," Mr Mpiyake said.

"As there were no buses around we did not answer and we were attacked from behind. I fell and I don't know which way my brother went."

His elder brother, Mr K. Mpiyake, said he found Zengezenge's body at the Cambridge mortuary a few days later.

His information from a relative who saw the attack was that the brother who died had run off while Michael fell when he was hit.

The public relations officer for Ciskei Police, Major G. A. Ngaki, said he had asked police in Mdantsane to investigate the matter and report back yesterday but they had not done so by yesterday evening. — DDR

# Shooting victim's funeral

MDANTSANE — Sisa Faku, the 16-year-old youth, of Zone Seven, who was fatally shot by police two weeks ago, will be buried on Monday, Mr George Faku said yesterday.

The family had earlier decided to bury him on Sunday but the decision was changed when the Ciskei Government ruled that all victims of police shooting in Mdantsane should not be buried over weekends. — DDR

# Unionist: son held

EAST LONDON — An 18-year-old Duncan Village youth, Sicelo Fazzie, was detained by the security police early yesterday morning, his father, Mr C. J. Fazzie, said.

Asked for confirmation of the detention of Sicelo Fazzie, the head of the security police here, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said he had no knowledge of such an incident.

Mr Fazzie said police in eight vehicles arrived at his home at 11.45 pm on Wednesday.

Later Captain Charles van Wyk, who appeared to be in charge of the team, arrived and the men searched the house, until 2.10 am, Mr Fazzie said.

He added the men removed two books and other material from the yard.

"What worries me is that they did not give me an inventory of what they took away."

He said one of the men had said he would return

# Barred lawyers to sue Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG — Two Johannesburg lawyers are to take legal action against the Ciskei Government for a ban preventing them from entering Mdantsane for 60 days.

Mrs Priscilla Jana, a Johannesburg political attorney, and Mr Clifford Mailer, an advocate, were banned from Mdantsane earlier this week.

Mrs Jana said last

Government asking under what law the action was taken and for what reasons.

Mr Ernie Wentzel, chairman of the Johannesburg Bar Council said that by barring Mr Mailer, the Ciskeian authorities were interfering with his duties as an advocate.

Mr Wentzel said: "Advocates are subject to stringent rules of professional conduct. The

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He added the men removed two books and other material from the yard.

"What worries me is that they did not give me an inventory of what they took away."

He said one of the men had said he would return but had not done so by yesterday afternoon.

Mr Fazzie, the local secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, said the police had also questioned him about two vehicles in his yard.

"They actually suggested to me the two vehicles were stolen and took away the keys of one," he said. — DDR

# Barred lawyers to sue Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG — Two Johannesburg lawyers are to take legal action against the Ciskei Government for a ban preventing them from entering Mdantsane for 60 days.

Mrs Priscilla Jana, a Johannesburg political attorney, and Mr Clifford Mailer, an advocate, were banned from Mdantsane earlier this week.

Mrs Jana said last night that, in fact, they had been served with no such order and had not been informed under what law the action had been taken.

The two lawyers have sent a telex to the Ciskei Government asking under what law the action was taken and for what reasons.

Mr Ernie Wentzel, chairman of the Johannesburg Bar Council said that by barring Mr Mailer, the Ciskeian authorities were interfering with his duties as an advocate.

Mr Wentzel said: "Advocates are subject to stringent rules of professional conduct. The Ciskeian authorities are surely aware of this.

"One of the professional rules of the bar obliges a member to accept a brief, however unpopular the cause may be," he said. — DDC.

# Ngaki: checks only on Ciskei tax

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei police public relations officer, Major G. A. Ngaki, denied yesterday that the police had been checking on workers' political and home ownership documents.

He said he had followed up the allegations and found that the police had not demanded Ciskei National Independence Party membership cards, rent receipts, voter registration or house-ownership papers.

Major Ngaki said the police were checking only on identity documents to ascertain whether their holders had paid the Ciskei development tax.

Non-Ciskeian citizens with passports or other identity documents were allowed to pass the checks because they were not expected to pay the development tax.

Passports for Ciskeian citizens were not sufficient because they did not show proof of whether tax had been paid or not. — DDR

Tribune 327

death threats

# Boesak gets



Dr Allan Boesak

## By LEON BEKKER

DR ALLAN Boesak, prominent Cape churchman and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has been receiving death threats at the rate of two or three a day since his return from the World Council of Churches assembly in Vancouver.

Dr Boesak was also warned this week not to address yesterday's United Democratic Front meeting in Cape Town and advised to get a bodyguard.

"These calls are not new, I have been getting them for some time but since returning from Canada there have been a lot more than usual and they have also been especially vicious," he said.

A new element is that the anonymous callers have been directing threats against his family.

Callers have also been phoning his mother, who is nearly 70, and making sinister threats.

Dr Boesak said his statement on South Africa and racism at the WCC assembly had obviously riled certain people and his decision to participate in the UDF effort was another element which seemed to motivate the callers who usually accuse him of being a communist and warn him to stop his activities.

Almost all the callers had "thick Afrikaans accents," he said. One call this week was obviously from a coloured person.

One particularly bad evening this week he was forced to disconnect his telephone to get some peace.

Dr Boesak said he had learnt to accept the calls and was "certainly not going to be put off" by them.

"I firmly believe I must do what I must do and my life is in the hands of God," he said.

He confirmed he had spoken publicly about the matter to his congregation and had received their heart-warming support.

# UDF a massive anti Government grouping

Tribune Correspondents

**THE constitutional proposals have already produced two setbacks for the Government — they have reinforced the rightwing white backlash and have rallied the forces of the left.**

**This second effect has already produced the biggest alliance of anti-Government groups since the Congress movement in the Fifties.**

**The United Democratic Front (UDF), to be launched at a national level at Mitchell's Plain today, owes its existence to the Government's reform initiatives as well as to the proposed new dispensation for urban blacks, popularly known as the Koornhof Bills.**

**Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, provided the spark for the new movement on January 23 this year when he called for unity and joint action against the constitutional plans.**

**In less than seven months since this call, the UDF has developed into a well-organised umbrella organisation for about 400 groups from civic bodies and trade unions to women's, student, traders and religious organisations.**

**The UDF has developed a reputation for efficiency in contrast to haphazard organisation that marked earlier popular organisations.**

**One reason for the UDF success is its skill in juggling the various elements accommodated within it. Any grouping that includes a traders' organisation and trade unions must be diplomatic.**

**It has achieved this so far by refraining from becoming a single cohesive political party with a clear ideological platform.**

**Depending on who you speak to, the number of people who are members of organisations already affiliated to the UDF total anything between a million and 1 500 000.**

**Whatever the real figure might be, the undeniable fact is that the UDF is not just large, but enormous.**

**It has more than 400 affiliated bodies, some of them in turn having hundreds of branches and sub-affiliates. They include most of the major organisations in the black, coloured and Asian communities, many multiracial bodies and even a few predominantly white groups.**

**The major industrial unions have so far not joined the UDF. Some are torn by ideological disputes between members who support the UDF's multiracial concept and those who support the black consciousness ideal of the rival but infinitely smaller National Forum. Others have given their public support but wish to concentrate their energy on uniting the trade union movement.**

**Yet some significant unions have joined officially.**

**They include the Council of Unions of South Africa, which claims 50 000 paid up members; the South African Allied Workers' Union, which has an estimated 60 000 members, and the Municipal and General Workers' Union, which almost paralysed Johannesburg with a strike two years ago.**

**Among the mainly white groups linked to the UDF are Nusas and the Black Sash, though the UDF gains much of its multiracial character from the many multiracial bodies — notably church bodies — which have joined.**

# Justin Sw... away fro...



**WINNER ... Cured cancer sufferer ... from proud mum Mrs Maureen Sw... ... raising marathon from Cape**

# Lamontville: Fact

# Gastrow: I am not trying to protect criminals

MINISTER of Law and Order Louis le Grange this week refused to appoint a commission of inquiry into allegations of police brutality in Lamontville and Chesterville.

He refused in spite of being handed a memorandum containing 22 affidavits, three signed statements and 13 summaries of interviews with people who allege they were victims of police brutality, by Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central.

Mr Gastrow had sent the memorandum to Mr Le Grange in response to a challenge to substantiate with signed statements allegations he and Harry Pitman, MP for Pinetown, had made in Parliament.

Mr Le Grange had claimed in Parliament that allegations made against the police were "infamous lies." He said Mr Gastrow and Mr Pitman had abused the privilege of the House to "discuss matters that come out of the garbage can". The **Tribune** today publishes statements from Mr Gastrow and Mr Le Grange so that you can judge both sides of the story. Political Correspondent **PETER MANN** reports.

**MR GASTROW, who is an advocate, says he is not trying to protect criminals.**

of the Police Act from reporting what is going on, the residents feel they are being ignored and

shot, teargas and sjamboks were used in a random fashion.

There are many who

"To the best of my knowledge none of the people from whom I have received affidavits or signed statements or whom I have interviewed have been charged with any offence.

They were not people who were involved in rioting, or throwing stones at the police. These were people who were going about their normal everyday occupations.

If I had an investigation team at my disposal, such as the Minister of Law and Order has, I could go back and obtain more affidavits from more people whose names and addresses are known to me. I could try to persuade them to lay official charges against the police.

The fact is that there are many people in Lamontville and Chesterville who see no point in going to complain to the police about offences they allege are being committed by the police.

And others who have been to the police to complain have been chased away.

The danger is that there is tremendous frustration building up. The people feel nobody is taking any notice of them. Because newspapers are prevented by Section 27 discarded... there is a feeling that horse races or a monkey being kicked to death at Natal Command are more important than what happens to them.

There is also a danger that the lack of publicity is creating a false sense of security and complacency among the public in Durban.

Because they are not being told of the alleged happenings they think that nothing is wrong.

Without the counterbalance of open reporting the police tend to carry on as they are alleged to have done in Lamontville and Chesterville in the belief that their actions are effective.

The people of Lamontville and Chesterville believe police used excessive force and that bucks would have supported the police dealing stiffly with offenders, rioters and stone throwers, but their belief that the police behaviour was excessive had made the entire population antagonistic.

Mr Le Grange is not doing his job properly. He has shown no desire to familiarise himself with what happened in Lamontville and Chesterville. He has not visited the area.

He compromised himself in Parliament by immediately rejecting what we had said as scandalous, false and out of the garbage can. Politically he now finds it difficult to back down. He would lose face.

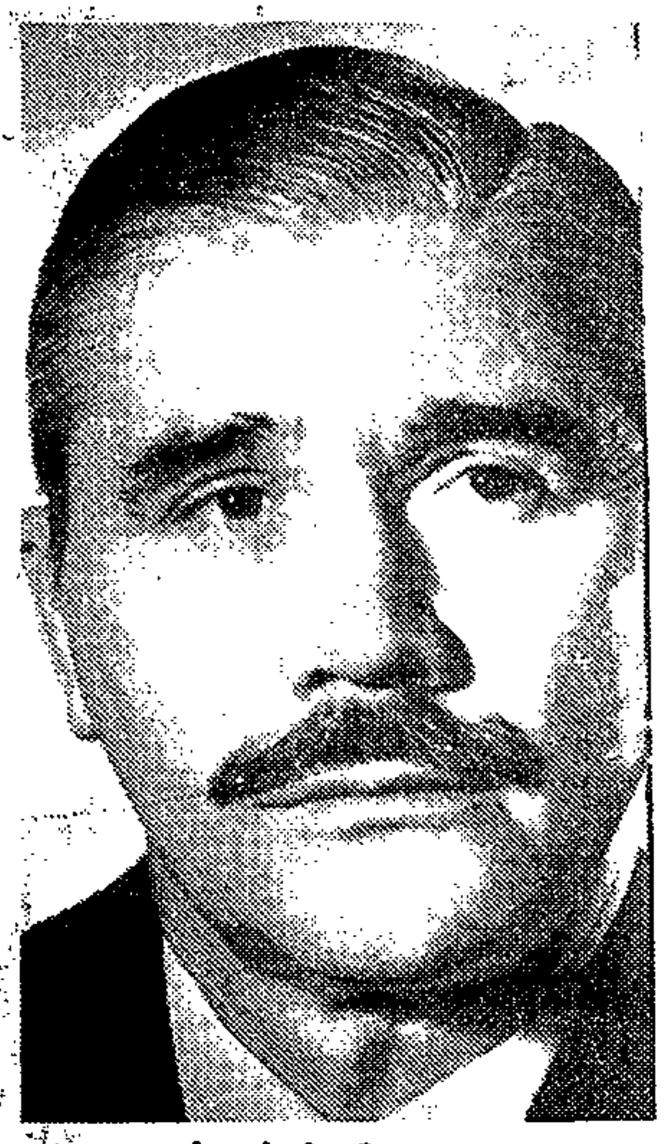
It must be a great disappointment to the bulk of policemen who don't condone this sort of action."

**Quote:**

**There is also a danger that the lack of publicity is creating a false sense of security and complacency among the public in Durban. Because they are not being told of the alleged happenings they think that nothing is wrong. Without the counterbalance of open reporting the police tend to carry on as they are alleged to have done in Lamontville and Chesterville in the belief that their actions are effective.**



□Peter Gastrow



Louis le Grange

# or fiction?

# Le Grange: Police have to deal with rampant gangsterism

LOUIS le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, said police had to deal with rampant gangsterism in the townships.

Serious allegations had been levelled at the police but none had been substantiated by Mr Gastrow and none of the people mentioned by him had laid complaints against the police in spite of numerous appeals.

Mr Gastrow and Mr Pitman should have investigated the plight of law-abiding citizens.

"Their lives were made virtually unbearable by the burning and looting of homes and shops, the killing and injuring of innocent citizens, the destruction of community services and the hampering of police and Administration Board officials in trying to restore order.

"As a result of the rioting which started in April, four people were murdered, many more were injured, 167 buses were destroyed or damaged. Some 24 police vehicles and 13 Administration Board vehicles were destroyed or damaged.

"Several policemen and Administration Board officials were injured and one police dog was stabbed and then stoned to death. An estimate of the damage to property alone amounts to more than R500 000.

"On several occasions police were lured to certain areas by false calls of uproar only to face burning barricades through which they could not proceed."

Mr Le Grange said the police had been attacked with petrol bombs, stones and catapults loaded with lead washers and ball-bearings. The police had responded with "tearsmoke" and birdshot.

Police had been forced to establish operational centres in the townships on June 23 to curb the rioting and their presence had resulted in the situation returning to normal within two days.

They had been instructed to use the "utmost restraint" in dealing with the rioters, most of whom had been youths.

"As a result of the rioting 38 people have been charged with public violence, some of whom have already been convicted.

"Three people have been charged with murder, two with arson, three with malicious injury to property and one with assault. More arrests may follow.

"I see no need for a commission of inquiry into police actions in these two townships. In the light of all the above circumstances and the right of an aggrieved person to have his complaint investigated, I am not prepared to accede to Mr Gastrow's request," Mr Le Grange said.

**Quote:**

**As a result of the rioting which started in April, four people were murdered, many more were injured, 167 buses were destroyed or damaged. Some 24 police vehicles and 13 Administration Board vehicles were destroyed or damaged. Several policemen and Administration Board officials were injured and one police dog was stabbed and then stoned to death. An estimate of the damage to property alone amounts to more than R500 000.**

†Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:*

*Prime Minister:*

*1. Mr. J. J. B. VAN ZYL.—Prime Minister [Transferred—see *21.]

Hansard Q.61.1969

**United Democratic Front: pamphlets**

*2. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Prime Minister:

(1) Whether any State department was

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involved in the (a) compiling, (b) printing or (c) distribution in August 1983 of pamphlets relating to the United Democratic Front rally on 20 August 1983; if so, (i) why, (ii) which State departments, (iii) what was the nature of the involvement in each case and (iv) what was the total cost to the State in connection with these pamphlets;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The PRIME MINISTER:

(1) To the best of my knowledge there was no State department involved in the compiling, printing or distribution of the pamphlets.

(2) Falls away.

MANDELA

ARGUS 26/8/83 (327)

# What other rebels said may be read

JOHN D'OLIVEIRA

**JOHN D'OLIVEIRA of the Argus Foreign Service in London compares present attitudes towards the imprisoned ANC leader and past views on "generals" of the Ossewabrandwag**

IT has taken me almost 20 years to read Nelson Mandela's statement from the dock in the Pretoria Supreme Court at the opening of the defence case in the Rivonia trial.

I cannot remember what was reported, how much of the ANC leader's statement was published in South African newspapers at the time. Nor can I begin to calculate how many white South Africans paid any attention whatsoever to what was reported of the articulate lawyer's statement of political belief.

It is a moving declaration.

In the form of a 48-page booklet published at about 30 cents, it is one of the more popular of the publications put out by the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa.

## Criminal offence

Both because it quotes Mr Mandela and because it is published by the IDAF, possession of the booklet without the permission of the Minister of Justice would be a criminal offence in South Africa.

But, here in England there are no such complications.

So I read what the jailed black leader had to say — and it took me back to my childhood.

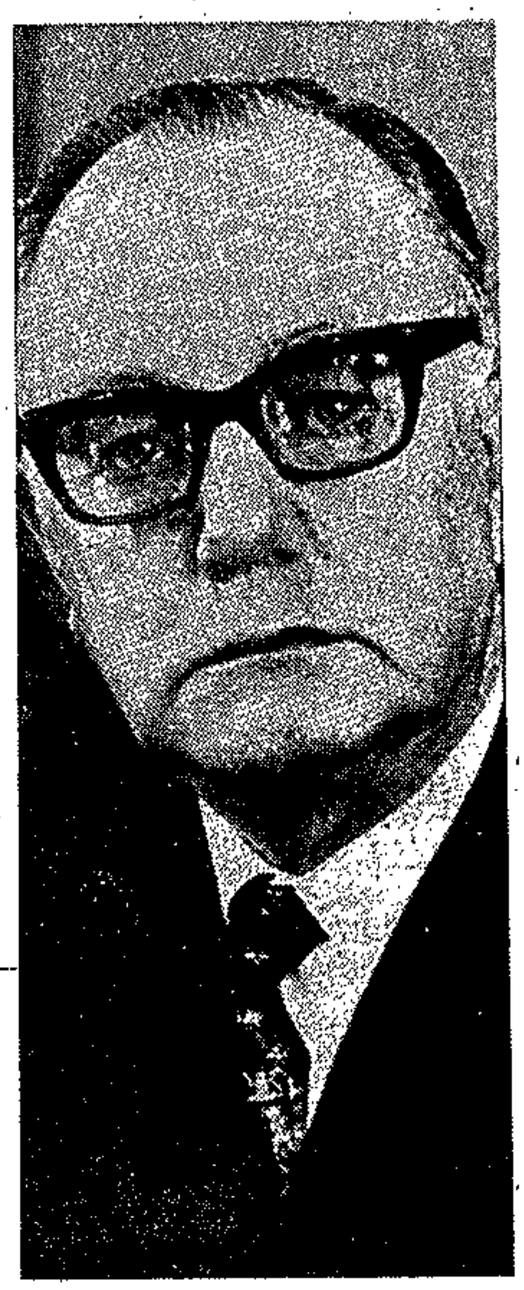
My father had volunteered for duty in the first World War. He survived the horrors of trench warfare in Flanders and elsewhere. Fortunately, he was not one of the millions who died as the commanding generals gained an inch, a foot, a yard at the cost of hundreds of lives.

## Like dogs

Despite this, when the second World War broke out in 1939, my father was one of the first to join up to fight for his country. He was too old for combat and remained in a reserve regiment stationed in Kimberley until his death in 1944.

He was a fierce South African patriot, and able-bodied men who did not join up were beyond his contempt. As for Afrikaners who not only opposed the war effort but who tried to "help Hitler" through supplying the enemy with information and through sabotage, my father would have had them shot out of hand, like so many rabid dogs.

I grew up believing members of the Ossewa Brandwag were loutish, cowardly, cruel tools of the fascists and that Nationalists were only slightly better because they never actually committed any sabotage.



Mr John Vorster . . . mistaken perhaps, but a dedicated patriot.

It took me almost 30 years to understand that many members of the OB were dedicated patriots who believed — passionately — that they were serving a just and noble cause. Although the rank-and-file may have included some loutish killers, the leadership included some exceptionally fine people.

I believe they were mistaken, but exposure to their speeches, their publications and their private conversations showed my father's view was totally wrong.

For many years, English-speaking South Africans believed Afrikaners were markedly inferior, incapable of becoming much more than farmers, semi-skilled workers and lower-level government servants.

## Tragically wrong

Just as my father was wrong and just as I was wrong for these many years, the last 20 years have proved just how wrong these South Africans have been.

What does this have to do with Nelson Mandela?

To most white South Africans, blacks who resist the Government are "terrorists" — loutish, cruel tools of international communism. Like my father, most white South Africans see theirs as the only true South African "patriotism." Even worse, they believe the black masses share their contempt for the "terrorists."

On both counts they are tragically wrong.

This is due in part to the fact that they know so little about the other side — a state of affairs encouraged by a Government which has banned much of what the "other side" has said and still says.

The turning point, in my view, for the Afrikaners who opposed the war effort between 1939 and 1945 came when I researched a book about Prime Minister John Vorster, one of the OB's "chief generals." I read a great deal about OB leader Hans van Rensburg and I studied much of what this remarkable (if mistaken) man said and wrote.

They were not monsters. I could not and did not portray them as monsters — even though I knew that many of my friends would be appalled at my lack of judgment.

## Remarkable man

Fortunately, I was not denied the rebels' statements.

And, reading today Nelson Mandela's statement from the dock, he came into focus as an intelligent, articulate, committed, patriotic man.

It may be that Nelson Mandela is mistaken in seeking redress through revolution (just as Hans van Rensburg's plans proved to be wrong for the Afrikaner).

But his statement from the dock shows him as a remarkable man nevertheless.

White South Africans should not be deprived of an opportunity to make up their own minds about Mr Mandela.

At the very least, the average white should have no illusions about the calibre of black leadership — and potential black government — in South Africa.

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Jones is guilty of assault

By NORMAN WEST

MR Peter Jones, who knocked a gold tooth from a Somerset West security policeman's dentures when the man tried to arrest him, was found guilty in the Strand Magistrate's Court of assault and of breaking his banning order on April 11.

The five-year banning order on Mr Jones was lifted on July 1.

Friday's verdict, however, is not the end of Mr Jones's brushes with court appearances.

He now faces the implementation of a suspended sentence of 80 days, which was imposed on him on November 1, 1982.

Then, he was found guilty on two charges of breaking his banning order and sentenced to 80 days, suspended for three years.

In the current case, on the count of breaking his banning order by attending a social gathering on April 11 this year, Mr Jones 32, pleaded guilty.

He was found guilty, and convicted, but sentence was postponed for 12 months.

On the other two charges, one of assaulting a security policeman and resisting arrest on the same day, Mr Jones pleaded not guilty.

However, the magistrate, Mr J G Vermeulen, found him guilty on both these charges and for the purpose of sentence, took both counts as one and sentenced Mr Jones to three months, suspended for three years on condition he is not convicted during that period of similar offences.

The magistrate warned Mr Jones to be in court on November 1 this year for the consideration of the implementation of the 80 suspended days.



TOKO-TOKO: Bishop Desmond Tutu and wife Leah at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday morning. Tutu holds the Toko-toko (talking stick) he was given as a present in New Zealand.

# Tutu's 'phone bugged

Sowetan 29/8/87 327

By SAM MABE

**BISHOP Desmond Tutu, of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) said this weekend that he discovered while overseas that his mail and all overseas phone calls to his Soweto home, had been tampered with.**

Speaking at a Press conference at Jan Smuts Airport after returning from New Zealand on Saturday morning, Bishop Tutu also said that he spoke to the African National Congress' publicity secretary, Mr Thabo Mbeki, at Vancouver where he attended the assembly of the World Council of Churches (WCC).

Although he did not disclose what they had discussed, Bishop Tutu said they had a good conversation. He was convinced from his talks with Mr Mbeki that the ANC would be prepared to lay down their arms if the Government was willing to dismantle apartheid.

"I don't believe that they are bloodthirsty people who espouse violence for the sake of violence," he said.

Bishop Tutu, who has been out of the country for three weeks, said he was well received in Canada, America and New Zealand where his arrival and stay were given wide Press coverage.

He said he had testified as a defence witness in the trial of six Maoris who were charged in connection with the violence which erupted in 1981 during demonstrations against the South African rugby tour of New Zealand.

"But I have one principle; I never say outside South Africa what I would not say here. I spoke very frankly and also commended Mr Fanie Botha for his dispensations in the labour front.

"But I also said that his good work was spoilt by the actions of the security police who harass trade unionists, and that apartheid was being intensified by the homelands policy. I again called for the application of diplomatic, political and economic pressure on South Africa.

# Secrets: Appeal dismissed

Argus 30/8/83 327

**Argus Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — An appeal by South African Associated Newspapers and three employees against convictions under the Official Secrets Act has been dismissed in the Supreme Court, Pretoria.

Mr Justice Goldstone, concurring with Mr Justice Melamet, found yesterday that SAAN; the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson; the editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh; and a reporter, Mr Eugene Hugo, had been correctly convicted on three charges.

The charges related to reports published in April last year about two National Intelligence Service agents. One report criticised the manner in which the agents operated.

## First charge

The first charge stated that no information relating to the security of the Republic may be published.

Mr Justice Goldstone said it should have been obvious to any reasonable person that publication of the identity of National Intelligence Service (NIS) agents could be potentially prejudical to South Africa's security.

The fact that similar information had been published in the Afrikaans Sunday paper Rapport the previous day did not mean it had become common knowledge. It did not make it legal to publish the information because it had been in one paper.

The Rand Daily Mail had also published personal particulars about agents that had not appeared in Rapport.

The Director of the NIS, Dr Neil Barnard, had told the trial court that disclosing such information could prevent agents from carrying out further work, and the work they were doing at the time could be affected.

## Endangered

Also, the safety of agents and their families could be endangered by such disclosures.

The second charge was of receiving a document or information in contravention of the Official Secrets Act.

The Rand Daily Mail had referred in an article to "a written statement now in the Mail's posession" relating to the activity of two agents.

Such a document had been disclosed to them unlawfully.

The last charge was that the Sunday Times had published a similar article on April 25, 1982.

The readership of the Sunday Times was clearly not the same as that of the Rand Daily Mail and Rapport, and the appeal was dismissed, Mr Justice Goldstone said, since the information could not have been regarded as common knowledge.

It was sufficient that the reports could have caused potential damage, even if they had not caused actual damage, he said.

Application for leave to appeal was enrolled and postponed.



THE UNIVERSITY of Cape Town's 1983 elected national rag queen of 13 South A Gillian entertains the residents in the Ke duties as Rag Queen. She is the first Rag along with the title. Rag chairman, Miss awarded the national title for her dedi sole beneficia

# Die Stem would sc

Staff Reporter

CANCEL the referendum, prorogue Parliament, stop the presses and call the fire brigade — a new political solution for South Africa has been found.

We become the 51st state of the United States, and our problems are over.

This idea was born in a Durban pub last year, the brainchild of the visiting American academic, Dr John Hund.

Last night it came of age and was the subject of a serious discussion at a workshop on solutions to conflict in South Africa, organised at the University of Cape Town by the Centre for Intergroup Studies.

Under the US Government, the state of South Africa would be on a par with the states of South Carolina and South Dakota, and would be part of the USAA (United States of America and Africa).

And under the American system of democratic rule, said Dr Hund, the South African local state government would be largely black, which would please the blacks.

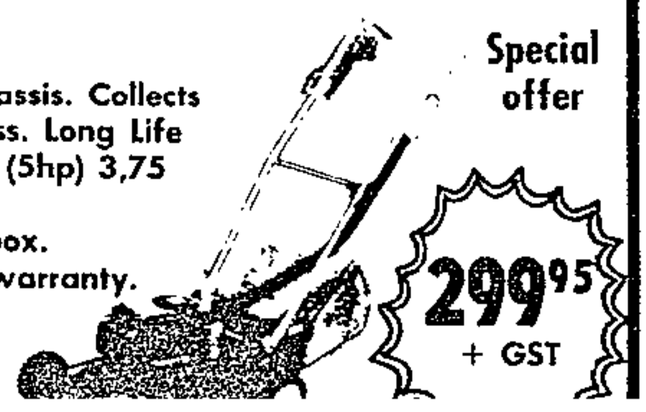
But the US federal government which holds all the states together would still be largely white, which would


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## THE Supreme Court roll for tomorrow:

THIRD DIVISION COURT NO 9 AT 10.30 am

**Admissions**

J J Beyers, 7309/83; S J Terblanche, 7310/83. — Conveyancer.

**Rule Nisi**

K Gafloor v S A Allie, 7090/83; J L v D J van Zyl, 7170/83. — Sequestration.

Sidney Basil Espin v Premfare (Pty) Ltd, 7847/83; M Gaiant v M Gaiant & Noordien Plasterers (Pty) Ltd, 4791/83; D Meyers v Gentral Hotel Paarl (Pty ) Ltd, 5689/83; M Stuppel v Aberreen (Pty) Ltd, 6207/83; J van Wyk v National Hatters (Pty) Ltd, 7192/83. — Liquidation.

E M N v R C Fester, 7929/83; L W v J S Petzer, 2821/83. — Interdict.

**Provincial Judgment**

Die Pot (Pty) Ltd v E F Horr, [illegible]

SUPR COUR

7719/83. — Deed of Suretyship.

**Summary Judgement**

Knitex Hosiery Manufacturing Jewellers (Pty) Ltd t/a Berdave Distributing Company v The Silver Bangle, 7096/83 — Goods Sold

Parti-Cell Systems (Pty) Ltd v Victom Beleggings (Edms) Bpk, 7248/83, — Agreement.

**Applications**

Dunlop South Africa Ltd t/a Dunlop Flooring v Blooms Flooring (Pty) Ltd t/a Blooms Flooring, 2892/83. — Liquidation.

J A Moir, 7717/83 — Rehabilitation.

Build-O-Rama (Pty) Ltd (in liquida-

# Secrets Act: two papers lose appeal

**Pretoria Correspondent**

The appeal by South African Associated Newspapers against convictions under the Official Secrets Act was dismissed by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Goldstone, concurring with Mr Justice Melamet, found that Saan, the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, the editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a reporter, Mr Eugene Hugo, had been correctly convicted on three charges.

Judgment was given in open court after a blackout to Press and public on court proceedings had been ordered.

The charges related to reports published in April 1982 on the actions and identity of two National Intelligence Service (NIS) agents. One report criticised the manner in which the agents operated.

The first charge on which the appellants were convicted was that no information relating to the security of South Africa may be published.

Mr Justice Goldstone said it should have been obvious to any reasonable person that publication of the identity of a NIS agent could have been potentially prejudical to State security.

That similar information had been published in the Afrikaans Sunday paper Rapport the previous day did not mean it had become common knowledge. It did not make it legal to publish the information merely because it had appeared in one paper, he said.

The Rand Daily Mail had also published personal particulars about agents that had not appeared in Rapport.

Disclosing such information could disable NIS agents from carrying out further work, and work they were doing at the time could be abortive, the director of NIS, Dr Neil Barnard, had said as a State witness.

The second charge was of receiving a document or information in contravention of the Official Secrets Act.

The Rand Daily Mail had referred to "a written statement now in the Mail's posession" relating to two agents' activities.

Such a document had been disclosed to them unlawfully.

The last charge was that the Sunday Times had published a similar article on April 25 1982.

The readership of the Sunday Times was clearly not the same as that of the Rand Daily Mail and Rapport and the appeal was dismissed, Mr Justice Goldstone said, since the information could not have been regarded as common knowledge at the time.

It was sufficient that the reports could have caused potential damage, even if they had not caused actual damage.

Application for leave to appeal had been enrolled and postponed.

Mr E Wentzel SC appeared for the defence. Dr John D'Oliveira appeared for the State.

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# SAAN appeal in Seychelles case dismissed

RAND DAILY MAIL, Tuesday, August 30, 1983

Pretoria Bureau

AN APPEAL by South African Associated Newspapers, a former reporter, and the editors of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times against their conviction under the Official Secrets Act was dismissed by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice R J Goldstone, with Mr Justice D A Melamet concurring, dismissed the appeal by Mr Clive Kinsley, representing SAAN, Mr Rex Gibson, Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, and Mr Eugene Hugo, former senior reporter with the Rand Daily Mail.

In a test case concerning the publication of the involvement of agents of the National Intelligence Service in the attempted coup in the Seychelles, the editors and the reporter were convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court under the Official Secrets Act in March.

Mr Gibson was fined R500 (or five months') on two charges under the Act.

Mr Hugo, who wrote two articles in the Rand Daily Mail in April 1982, was fined R800 (or eight months' imprisonment). Mr Myburgh was fined R300 (or three months'). The sentences were suspended for five years.

SAAN, which was represented by Mr Kinsley, was fined R2 000. Half of the fine was conditionally suspended for five years.

Mr J van Dam, presiding magistrate in the hearing, said the reports published in the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times constituted "considerable harm" to the security of the country.

Mr Van Dam found that the newspapers had not published the reports with a malicious intention.

As in the magistrate's court, the appeal was heard in camera. The Press was only allowed in court to listen to judgment.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Goldstone said the decision to exclude the Press from the hearing during the appeal was not taken lightly.

The judge said the evidence of the chief of NIS, Dr Neil Barnard, during the hearing in the lower court was not challenged.

Dr Barnard, who during the trial refused to answer some questions from the defence counsel, told the court about the activities of NIS agents.

Dr Barnard said the work of NIS agents required secrecy, the revelation of the identity of agents would have a negative effect on their work, and NIS might even abandon their work if their identities were revealed.

The judge said the Rand Daily Mail published the personal details and work of two NIS agents involved in the Seychelles affair.

The judge said he could not accept the argument by Mr E Wentzel, SC, counsel for the two editors, that not much weight should be attached to Dr Barnard's evidence because he had refused to answer some questions.

He said he could not accept the argument that the same articles in the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times had been published in the Sunday Afrikaans newspaper Rapport.

The judge said he did not understand the argument by the defence that the State had not proved that Mr Hugo had in his possession the documents on which he had based his stories.

"As pointed out in the articles, the Rand Daily Mail was in possession of the documents and the police tried unsuccessfully to get hold of the documents," the judge said.

Leave to appeal against the judgment was allowed.

Dr J D'Oliviera, Deputy Attorney-General, represented the State. Mr Wentzel appeared for Mr Gibson, Mr Myburgh, Mr Hugo, and SAAN.

# Charge against Sacos chief is withdrawn

C. Herald 3/9/83 (327)

**THE charge against South African Council of Sport (Sacos) president, Mr Frank van der Horst of being in an African township illegally has been withdrawn.**

Mr van der Horst learned officially last Friday that the State had decided not to pursue the matter any further.

This information was conveyed in a letter to Mr van der Horst's legal representatives, from the Senior State prosecutor of the Eastern Province, Mr J M Scott.

Mr van der Horst was arrested on April 10 for allegedly entering New Brighton township, near Port Elizabeth, without a permit.

He was to have addressed the third annual general meeting of the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

Evidence was led by the State in the matter in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court on July 27.

Mr van der Horst said on Monday that this withdrawal showed that it was quite obvious that the State would have lost the case.

"The Special Branch chap who arrested me blew their case when he gave evidence," he said.

C-Herald 3/9/83 327

# Even death is no release for South Africa's listed people

MORE than 100 South Africans here or in exile live under severe State restrictions — which will remain in force even after they are dead.

They are the "listed" people of South Africa — a category distinct from the banned.

In July, a new list drawn up by the Director of Security Legislation was gazetted in compliance with the provisions of the new Internal Security Act promulgated in June last year.

Altogether 134 names are on the consolidated List as it now stands, although the Rabie recommendations give the Director another four years to add more names.

Originally, the "crime" of those listed sprang from their being office-bearers, officers, members or even active supporters of groups declared unlawful by the State. Alternatively, those listed were people prohibited from attending gatherings. The provisions were made possible by the Suppression of Communism Act of 1950, the Riotous Assemblies Act, and the Unlawful Organisations Act of 1960.

The introduction of the Internal Security Act added but another chapter to the 33-year-old history of listed people, broadening the provisions, restrictions and penalties.

In terms of Section 16 of the Act, the Director is compelled to draw up a Consolidated List of:

- Persons who are or were office-bearers, officers, members or active supporters of any unlawful organisation.
- Persons convicted after June 1982 of offences of or in connection with sedition, terrorism, communism or of printing, publishing or disseminating any material in contravention of a restriction.
- Any person who is restricted from entering certain areas, and who is or has been detained under Section 28 (the preventive detention clause) of the Act.

### TRANSFERRED

Section 16 also makes provision for those people already listed to be transferred from the old list to the new "unless the Minister is of the opinion that any such name ought not to be so entered."

It is also at the discretion oif the Minister of Justice to decide whether a name should be removed from the list, but the onus is on the person to give "good cause" why his name should not appear.

These provisions explain why people like Ms Barbara Hogan (convicted of treason), Mr Mordecai Tatsa (Section 28 detainee) and Dr Beyers Naude (estimated by the Minister to be a danger to the State) have all been listed in the gazette.

Others newly listed include exiled student leader Mr Sammy Adelman and Black Consciousness leader Mr Barney Pityana. Among the 24 "carried over" from the previous list which contained some 600 names are veteran human rights activist Helen Joseph, former South African Communist Party supporters Violet Weinberg and Sylvia Neame, and exiled ANC supporter Marius Schoon.

people specified.

- Prevented from attending any gathering of a particular nature as specified.
- Forced to report at a police station on a periodic basis.

All of the above restrictions can be imposed only by written notice.

As well listed people may not be quoted or publish or disseminate any writing, pamphlet or material.

The listed person is also subject to restrictions publicly gazetted. These could prevent the person from becoming an office-bearer, office or member, making or receiving any contribution, or "in any manner taking part in any activity of any particular organisation or any organisation of a nature specified." This obviously has tremendous implications for unionists.

Two major disabilities all listed people suffer are political and professional disqualifications.

They are barred from ever (under the present Government) becoming or being a member of the House of Assembly or of a Provincial Council, and from practising as an attorney or advocate.

### COMMUNISTS

These provisions are not new. However, in the early 1950s it was only the listed communists who were affected. In 1952, Sam Kahn and Fred Carneson were forced to relinquish their positions representing the African peoples in Parliament and the Cape Provincial Council.

Penalties for breaking any of these restrictions, where applicable, range from one year to 10 years imprisonment.

Once again it is ironic that the courts should sit in judgment on contraventions of these orders, when the listed have no recourse to the courts to prove their innocence.

And finally, no listed person may be quoted, even after his or her death, unless the name is withdrawn from the list or the person is giving evidence in court.

### RESTRICTIONS

What are the restrictions of being listed? Under the Act, the listed person can be:

- Forced to resign from any organisation or public body specified.
- Prevented from entering or being in any place, or communicating with any persons or group of

# 'Free Mandela rally is banned

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE "Free Mandela" rally, due to be held in Soweto on tomorrow to launch a national and international campaign to free the African National Congress leader and other political prisoners, was banned yesterday.

The Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr Oelof de Meyer, issued a notice saying he had "reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered".

In terms of Section 46(1) of the Internal Security Act, he prohibited the meeting from taking place anywhere in the Johannesburg district between midnight last night and midnight on Sunday.

The notice was dated September 1 and said it would be made known through radio and television and by being posted up and read out at the place of the meeting.

The rally was due to launch a renewed campaign for the release of the ANC president who was jailed in 1962.

It was to have been addressed by Mr Archie Gumede, a president of the United Democratic Front, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, and the Reverend Frank Chikane, of the Institute of Contextual Theology.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a member of the Free Mandela Committee, said last night the banning was indicative of the panic and desperation in which the "moribund Government" found itself.

The popular struggle for democracy and equality would continue regardless of repressive measures.

Dr Motlana condemned the action as "an arbitrary move to prevent the expression of black opinion.

"This confirms our worst fears. I hope this does not presage a time of renewed bannings," he said.

# Warning on consequences of banning trade unions

327
E. Post 19/8/83

**Post Reporters**

THE head of the Industrial Relations Unit at the University of Port Elizabeth, Professor Roux van der Merwe, warned today that if trade unions could be banned by "so-called independent states" it would have very serious consequences for labour relations in South Africa.

Prof Van der Merwe was commenting on the banning of the South African Alied Workers' Union (Saawu) in Ciskei by the Minister of Justice, Mr David Takane, yesterday.

Prof Van der Merwe said he viewed the banning with grave concern. It appeared it would make it very difficult for SAAWU to operate in South Africa.

He said the banning order, which meant that any supporter of Saawu would be liable for prosecution, would seriously damage the possiblity of developing progressive labour relations in the East London area.

"We must not lose sight of the fact that trade unions are a part of a free enterprise society and if we persist in harassing them we expose ourselves to the growing danger of losing that society in the longer term."

The only alternative to a free society, with the inevitable existence of trade unions, was a totalitarian centrally managed society, he said.

Mr Fred Ferreira, the director of industrial relations at Ford, said the banning of Saawu was highly undesirable from a labour relations point of view.

"It could have a detrimental effect on labour relations in the entire area," he said.

He said he was uncertain of the position of Saawu members in the South African work situation, but thought the union would still be able to operate in South Africa.

"But I disapprove of actions restricting the ability of trade unions to operate under the concept of freedom of association," he said.

In East London, however, uncertainty exists today over the position of Ciskeian members who are involved in Saawu activities in South African territory.

The official statement released yesterday said Saawu sympathisers and those taking part in the union's activities were liable to face a penalty of up to 10 years' imprisonment.

But the statement was not clear on whether a person taking part in Saawu activities in South Africa was automatically branded a sympathiser and liable for arrest on his return to Ciskei.

Attempts to gain clarification on this point today were fruitless.

Ciskei's head of State security, Colonel Z Makuzeni, was not available for comment.

The police Press liaison officer, Major G Ngaki, said he was waiting for clarification on the Saawu ban and referred inquiries to the Minister of Justice, Mr Takane.

Mr Takane was not available for comment and a member of his department said he did not know if Ciskei would tolerate its citizens taking part in Saawu activities in South Africa.

Meanwhile, Saawu has not yet issued a statement on the ban.

A spokesman for Saawu said only executive members were allowed to issue Press statements and none was available today.

However, the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa), its sister organisation, the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa) and the Port Elizabeth branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) today condemned the ban.

In a statement, Macwusa and Gwusa called on the Ciskeian Government to review the banning.

"It is the right of the workers to belong to a trade union of their choice and we wonder if the workers who are members of Saawu have been consulted," the statement said.

"We are, therefore, calling on all progressive trade unions to voice their feelings on this banning of Saawu."

In its statement, Azapo said today that in the past few weeks it had witnessed "a naked disregard and abuse of human life by the Sebe regime in Ciskei".

"The banning of Saawu is deliberately calculated at destroying Saawu, not only in Ciskei — a human dumping ground from which the majority of the membership of Saawu is drawn — but also outside the Ciskei," it said.

Azapo further pointed out that the black people would continue to struggle until they were free from being exploited and oppressed.

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# Banned Release Mandela rally hasn't been shelved

The rally to renew the Release Mandela Campaign in the Transvaal, banned late last week, might be held in the near future, says the chairman of the Free Mandela Committee, Mr Curtis Nkondo.

He said that the committee would decide the matter early this week.

The rally, expected to be one of the biggest in Soweto this year, was to have been held at the Regina Mundi Roman Catholic Church in Rockville yesterday.

Hundreds of people streamed to the church throughout the early afternoon only to be told by organisers that the meeting was banned.

Security Policemen kept a close watch on the venue. They took names of whites, unaware of the ban, who entered Soweto illegally.

The meeting was prohibited by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr Oelof de Meyer, on grounds that "the public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering for the purpose of launching a campaign to release the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, and other prisoners".

The order was made on Thursday but was only selectively released to newsmen and pinned up at the church on Friday afternoon. Those who came to Regina Mundi yesterday were mostly unaware of the ban.

Rally organisers, wearing "Free Mandela" T-shirts, drew attention of supporters to the notice prohibiting the meeting affixed to the gate and advised them to leave.

The Free Mandela Committee has stressed that its campaign will be unremitting and that the rally was merely a public launch for a variety of activities. It counts among its supporters the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Azanian Students' Organisation, the Black Housewives' League and various trade unions. — Staff Reporters and Sapa.

# Ciskei bans Saawu — report

D. Dispatch 5/9/83 (327)

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) has been banned with immediate effect in the Ciskei, according to a Radio Ciskei announcement.

The radio station said a directive banning the union had been received from the Minister of Justice, Mr David Takane.

"Any supporter of Saawu will be liable for prosecution. Persons taking active part in its activities and sympathisers will be liable to face a penalty of up to 10 years' imprisonment," the radio said.

Several Saawu leaders have been detained by the South African security police and handed over to the Ciskei National Security in recent weeks.

Their detentions and handing over were confirmed by the head of Ciskei security, Colonel Z. Makuzeni.

Saawu has been accused by Ciskei leaders of being involved in the five-week-old bus boycott in East London and Mdantsane.

Saawu's president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, has vehemently denied this and has pointed out that his union had tried to negotiate between the CTC and bus boycotters when fares were increased.

Attempts to contact Mr Takane at the weekend were in vain.

Saawu leaders could not be contacted yesterday. — DDR

...rming system in which ...ca. — SAPA.

# Saawu ban a blow to labour relations—prof

PORT ELIZABETH — The head of the Industrial Relations Unit at the University of Port Elizabeth, Professor Roux van der Merwe, warned yesterday that if trade unions were banned by independent black states it would have very serious consequences for labour relations in South Africa.

Professor van der Merwe was commenting on the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union in Ciskei by the Minister of Justice, Mr David Takane.

He said it appeared the banning would make it very difficult for Saawu to operate in South Africa.

The banning order, which means any supporter of Saawu would be liable for prosecution, would seriously damage the possibility of developing progressive labour relations in the East London area.

"Trade unions are a part of a free-enterprise society and if we persist in harassing them we exposed ourselves to the growing danger of losing that society in the longer term," Professor Van der Merwe said.

The only alternative to a free society with the existence of trade unions was a totalitarian centrally-managed society, he said.

An official Ciskei statement said Saawu sympathisers and those taking part in the Union's activities were liable to face a penalty of up to 10 years' imprisonment.

The Motor Assemblers and Components Workers' Union of South Africa, its sister organisation, the General Workers' Union of South Africa and the Azanian People's Organisation also condemned the ban. — SAPA.

D. Dispatch
Ciskei
327 6/9/83

# ban on Saawu gazetted

ZWELITSHA — The banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in Ciskei has been published in the latest Government Gazette.

The banning has been issued by the acting Commander-General of State Security, Brigadier L. B. Madolo, who is also Commissioner of Police, in terms of the National Security Act of 1982.

In the gazette Brig Madolo, said he was "satisfied that the organisation known as South African Allied Workers' Union engages in activities in the Republic of Ciskei which endanger or are calculated to endanger national security and public safety."

The Director General for Finance and Economic Development, Mr Ian Melville, has been appointed liquidator of the assets of Saawu within Ciskei.

The Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane, announced that from last Friday nobody was allowed to be a member of Saawu, be an officer, office-bearer or supporter or be in possession of the union's documents, Saawu T-shirt, hat or be associated with it in any way.

Mr Takane said the Ciskei Government had been forced to take these steps because Saawu's activities were calculated to endanger the national security of Ciskei. The government had a duty to protect its citizens.

He said severe penalties would be imposed. Penalties could be ten years' hard labour for people who were still members of the union.

**Reaction P9**

# Ciskei ban on workers' union

Own Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — The banning of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) in Ciskei has been published in the latest Government Gazette.

The banning has been issued by the acting Commander-General of State Security, Brigadier L B Madolo, in terms of the National Security Act of 1982.

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# Le Grange bans Tambo statement

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday refused permission to publish anything said by the leader of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, at a news conference in Amsterdam.

Mr Tambo held the conference at the University of Amsterdam where he was asked about efforts by the SABC to interview him.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and order, Colonel Leon Mellet, told Sapa Mr Le Grange had not changed his view that banned people could not be quoted in South Africa.

The SABC said in its TV and radio news bulletins last night that Mr Cliff Saunders was sent abroad to collect material for a possible programme on international terrorism.

He had been instructed to try to hold talks with a wide variety of people and terrorist groups. He approached the ANC and the PAC in London, but they turned down his request.

The SABC said it was aware the statements of restricted or banned persons may not be published or quoted in South Africa without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order.

Because the SABC had not yet gathered material, the Minister concerned had not been approached. — Sapa.

● Editorial Comment — Page 8

# Ban on Saawu: Fear of unrest

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
Labour Reporter

THE BANNING of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) by the Ciskei Government was yesterday condemned by black trade unions and employers amid fear that it could spark widespread industrial unrest.

Almost all Saawu East London executive are in detention in Ciskei — two of them after being handed over by South African security police — and Ciskei has warned that "severe penalties" face people who remain members of the union.

All the major independent black unions were conferring yesterday over the banning, which they said they viewed in a "serious light" and a statement representing the entire independent union movement is due to be released today.

## Commuters

Employers in the East London area, several of whom recognize the union, said Saawu had substantial support among local workers — who commute to work daily from Mdantsane in Ciskei — and one personnel manager said that banning the organization in Ciskei would lead to an "untenable situation".

Mr Theo Hefer, Group Manpower consultant to the Grinacker group, said South Africa would not be able to remain uninvolved as "the world will see this for what it is — an effective denial of the rights of workers born in South Africa and working in South Africa".

"Free and independent trade unionism is essential in any country which subscribes to democratic principles," he said. "Only totalitarian regimes fail to recognise the right of workers to associate and organize themselves into unions."

## 'Independent'

The South African Director-General of Manpower, Dr Piet van der Merwe, said Ciskei was a "completely independent" state and that South Africa had no say over their actions. He said, however, that the banning must have an "inevitable" effect on industrial relations.

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front (UDF), to which Saawu is affiliated, has extended an invitation to all trade unions to a joint meeting to weigh up the possibility of protest action against the banning.

A statement released by Mr M Lekhota, publicity secretary for the UDF, yesterday, said the banning of Saawu was the "climax to the persecution of that union and its leadership both by the South African security police and their Ciskeian surrogates".

● **Saawu banning will burden employers, page 4**

# Twelve black unions hit at Saawu banning

**Labour Reporter**

TWELVE black trade unions have described the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) by the Ciskei authorities as the most serious attack on the trade union movement since 1976, when a number of union leaders were banned.

In a joint statement last night, the unions — representing more than 200 000 workers — said neither the South African Government nor employers should think they could distance themselves from the banning.

"The complicity of the South African Government is clearly shown by the South African security police arresting union officials and handing them over to the Ciskei."

The unions said there could be no talk of reform in the labour laws and the constitution while worker organizations were suppressed. Unions which signed the statement include the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Council of Unions of South Africa, the General Workers' Union and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

Meanwhile, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the national president of Saawu, said the blatant obliteration of Saawu by the Ciskei Government would never take away the union's principles.

Mr Gqweta, the only leading East London Saawu official not in detention in Ciskei, said statements by Ciskei officials that Saawu's activities were calculated to endanger national security and public safety were "deceptive and libellous".

"Their accusations will never find any comfortable place in the hearts and minds of multitudes of our members. Unless and until the Ciskei Government justifies its action through public prosecution in a court of law it cannot hope its claims will be believed by fair-minded people."

If people in Mdantsane needed any protection it was from the Ciskei police, army and vigilantes working on instructions from the government.

● The Cape Times London correspondent reports that the International Confederation of Free Trades Unions has cabled the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, saying the ICFTU was "shocked and appalled" at the Saawu banning and accused South Africa of "delegating its police powers" to Ciskei, to assist them in detaining five Saawu leaders.

D. Dispatch 8/9/83

# Mother: R120 paid to free children

EAST LONDON — A Mdantsane woman said she had to pay R120 to have her two children released by men who had detained them at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium, Mdantsane.

Mrs Doreen Bottoman, who works in East London and lives in Zone 8, Mdantsane, said her children were "arrested" by men travelling in a white kombi on their way to school last Thursday.

"I only suspected they had been arrested when they were not home by sunset," she said.

She reported to both the Mdantsane and Vulindlela police stations but they were not there.

The following day she reported the matter to her employer who immediately telephoned the Ciskei Police public relations officer, Major G. A. Ngaki.

Mrs Bottoman said her employer — who confirmed this — was told the matter would be investigated.

"About ten minutes after the call a Major Maqetuka rang took details and promised to investigate but up to now I have not heard from him."

She said that after a frantic search, which included going to Dimbaza, she learnt on Saturday from a woman who was looking for her child that there was a way to get children out of the stadium if one had money.

"We met people travelling in a red car in Zone 9 and they said we could get the children if they were at the stadium.

"We went to the stadium and when I found my two children were there I was told they would be released on payment of R120."

She said the other woman paid R100 for one child. There were two other women who paid various sums for children there.

Mrs Bottoman said she could identify at least one of the men she paid the money to on Sunday.

The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, promised to have the matter investigated if full details were supplied to him. — DDR

## Masire tours

VIENNA — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu received Botswana's President Quett Masire for official talks in Bucharest yesterday aimed at expanding bilateral relations, the national news agency Agerpres reported. — SAPA-RNS.

# More violence reported in Mdantsane

**EAST LONDON — A man said he was beaten up in his bedroom and lost R300, a woman said she was asked to pay R5 or have sex in the bushes and another man said he was pulled out of his daughter's car and beaten up in some of the incidents of violence reported in Mdantsane.**

The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, has taken down details of the incidents and promised to investigate them.

Brig Madolo added there were several cases being investigated in connection with alleged assaults in Mdantsane.

Mr Mphuthumi Mgwayibana, of Zone 12, said that on Sunday at 9.50 pm men who claimed to be police knocked on his door and windows.

When his wife opened the door the men who entered were in plain clothes. He was able to identify one.

"They came straight into my bedroom, asking for me when my wife opened the door," Mr Mgwayibana said.

He added they asked him for a South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) T shirt which he said he did not have.

"They then turned my wardrobe upside down, throwing every thing on the floor before doing the same to my wife's wardrobe

Mr Mgwayibana said the men beat him up and kicked him while he lay on the floor.

"They wanted to take me away but I refused and said I would rather die in my house."

He said the four men left him lying on the floor and he realised long after they had left that R300 which was in one of the wardrobes was gone.



**MR MZOTHANE**

Mr Mgwayibana received injuries to his ribs and back.

In another incident a woman said that she was stopped by three policemen in Zone 9 and asked for a reference book.

When she produced it, one asked why it did not have an endorsement for registration as a Ciskei voter.

"I told him the book was new and that I had an endorsement on the old one that had been scrapped," she said.

The police threatened to lock her up because they claimed she was cheeky, she alleged.

After an argument one policemen allegedly told her she could be released if she paid R5 while another said she would be freed if she had sex with him in the bushes.

The woman said she was released after 40 minutes.

In a third incident, Mr R. Mzothane, 46, said he was being driven from Egerton station by his daughter when he was pulled out of the car by two men who introduced themselves as policemen.

He said the men were travelling in a kombi. The men then beat him up with sjamboks and sticks, he said.

He ran away with the men in pursuit and found later that his pay packet with R12, a reference book and a Transkei travel document were missing.

He said that when he went to the Mdantsane police station to lay a charge the sergeant on duty and policemen ignored him.

Because it was close to curfew time he went home.

Mr Mzothane said he went to the Cecila Makiwane Hospital the next day but waited until 4.30 pm without receiving treatment, although he had paid 50 cents.

He said he went to a private doctor for treatment.

The hospital's administrative officer, Mr J. T. du Preez, said he had no knowledge of the matter. — DDR

# Trade unions deplore ban on Saawu

JOHANNESBURG — Eleven independent trade unions and union federations representing well over 250 000 workers will discuss what action they can take to prevent Ciskei's banning of the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) from taking effect.

The unions — including the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) and the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) — issued a joint statement yesterday deploring "in the strongest terms" the banning of Saawu by the Ciskei authorities.

They said the banning was the most serious attack on the trade union movement since the banning of union leaders in 1976. Never before had a workers' organisation itself been declared illegal.

"Neither the SA Government nor employers should think they can distance themselves from these actions. The complicity of the South Africa Government is clearly shown by the SAP arresting our officials and handing them over to Ciskei.

"There can be no talk of reform in the labour laws and the constitution while worker organisations are suppressed," the statement said.

"We reject utterly the explanation by the Ciskei Government that Saawu engages in activities which endanger national or public safety."

The statement was issued on behalf of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the Black and Allied Workers Union, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA, the Cape Town Municipal Workers Association, Cusa, FCWU, Fosatu, GWU, the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers Union of SA, the Media Workers Association of SA and the Orange Vaal General Workers Union. — DDC.

# Botha cabled over banning

LONDON — The Swiss-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has cabled Premier P. W. Botha, accusing South Africa of responsibility for the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union in Ciskei.

The message said South Africa "cannot evade responsibility" for the action by the Ciskei Government and the detention of Saawu leaders.

ICFTU Secretary-General, Mr John van der Wegen said the confederation was "shocked and appalled" and accused South Africa of "delegating its police powers" to Ciskei to assist them in the detention of five Saawu leaders.

He said South Africa was using the national states to "camouflage" Pretoria's violations of its own labour legislation. — DDC.

# Move to halt Ciskei ban on union

By ANTON HARBER

ELEVEN independent trade unions and union federations representing well over 250 000 workers will discuss what action they can take to prevent Ciskei's banning of the SA Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) from taking effect.

The unions — including the Federation of SA Trade Unions (FOSATU) and the Council of Unions of SA (CUSA) — issued a joint statement yesterday deploring "in the strongest terms" the banning of SAAWU by the Ciskei authorities.

The statement said the banning was the most serious attack on the trade union movement since the banning of union leaders in 1976. Never before has a workers' organisation itself been declared illegal.

"Neither the SA Government nor employers should think they can distance themselves from these actions. The complicity of the SA Government is clearly shown by the SAP arresting our officials and handing them over to the Ciskei.

"There can be no talk of reform in the labour laws and the constitution while worker organisations are suppressed.

"We reject utterly the explanation by the Ciskei 'Government' that SAAWU engages in activities which endanger national or public safety.

"The facts are that the people of Mdantsane are boycotting buses because the bus company, partly owned by the Ciskei 'Government', is profiteering at their expense."

The "people are more determined than ever to continue the boycott," the statement said.

# Union: ban drives us underground

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) said yesterday that the decision last week to ban it from the Ciskei would not stop opposition, but would force it to go underground.

And, in a statement issued jointly here with six other independent unions, it called on foreign investors to meet with the South African and Ciskeian authorities to discuss the banning and to prevent Saawu from being forced underground.

"History has shown that the banning of organisations and the harassment of individuals does not stop the people's struggle for social justice. It only serves to force resistance to go underground."

The unions which issued the statement with Saawu were the General and Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, the Johannesburg Scooter Drivers' Association and the Municipal and General Workers' Union of South Africa.

The South African Institute of Race Relations has also slammed the ban. According to a statement issued by the institute yesterday, the banning undermined the current process of reform in South African industrial relations.

Following the report of the Wiehahn Commission, the right of workers to organise themselves into trade unions had been officially recognised in South African law.

But the Ciskeian authorities had undermined this right by repeatedly detaining a number of trade unionists without trial, it said. — DDC-SAPA.

# Banning won't stop us — Saawu

**ANTON HARBER**
**Political Reporter**

THE South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) said yesterday that the decision last week to ban it from the Ciskei would not stop opposition, but would force it to go underground.

And, in a statement issued jointly in Johannesburg with four other independent unions, it called on foreign investors to meet with the South African and Ciskeian authorities to discuss the banning and to prevent Saawu from being forced underground.

The unions described the Ciskei authorities as a "bunch of hooligans" and "bureaucratic functionaries nurtured to rule the bantustans in the interests of racist South Africa and foreign business".

A four-year-old child "could see Pretoria's connivance in this dirty trick", they said.

"In a sustained, malicious and hostile anti-union campaign, Saawu has always beeen accused of all sorts of things ranging from creating and promoting unrest in the Ciskei to furthering the aims of the African National Congress.

"These accusations are obviously not in keeping with reality," the statement said.

"History has shown that the banning of organisations and the harrassment of individuals does not stop the people's struggle for social justice. It only serves to force resistance to go underground."

If this was not to be repeated, foreign investors should meet with the local authorities to prevent it, the statement said.

The unions who issued the statement with Saawu were the General and Allied Workers Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union, the Johannesburg Scooter Drivers Association and the Municipal and General Workers Union of South Africa.

# Black meetings banned

WEEKEND meetings of black organisations on the Reef have been banned.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) planned meetings in Soweto, Lenasia and other areas to commemorate the sixth anniversary of Steve Biko's death in detention.

On Friday night, security police attached a notice to the entrance of the Patidar Hall, Lenasia, where 1 000 people had gathered for the 'Biko week Azanian freedom plays' programme, saying meetings would be banned from yesterday morning.

Last week, a meeting in Soweto to relaunch the 'Free Mandela' campaign was also banned.

The vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, told the Lenasia meeting the government had tried to win foreign sympathy for 'so-called reforms' by unbanning dozens of people in July, and was now embarking on a more subtle form of repression.

R1 000 to be won in this week's HOME PAPER

WIN LETTA MBULU'S LATES

## UNION VOWS: WE'LL FIGHT BACK

# COURT BATTLE OVER SAAWU BAN

477A 327 By MONO BADELA 1/9/83 city Press

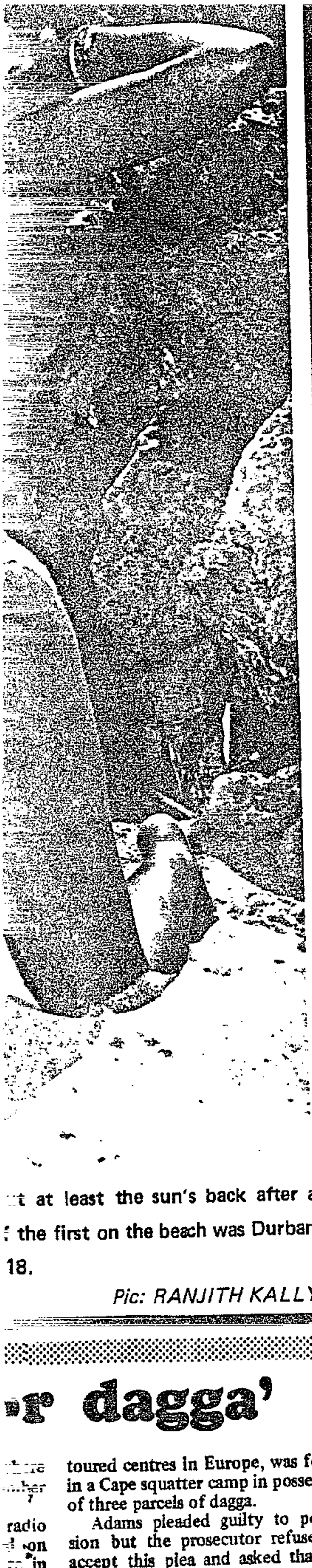
**THE SOUTH African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) is taking the Ciskei government to court to fight the ban slapped on it last week.**

Saawu national organiser Herbert Barnabas said the union's executive had decided at a special meeting this week to fight the "unlawful" ban published in a Ciskei government gazette last Friday.

Saawu president Thozamile Gqweta – who has gone into hiding because of repeated police harassment – issued a hard-hitting statement this week condemning the Ciskei action [illegible] and

## HOMELAND CHIEFS ARE BENT—





t at least the sun's back after a
the first on the beach was Durban
18.

Pic: RANJITH KALLY

slapped on it last week.

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Saawu president Thozamile Gqweta – who has gone into hiding because of repeated police harassment – issued a hard-hitting statement this week condemning the Ciskei action.

He vowed that the ban would "never take away Saawu's principles" and challenged the Ciskei government to prove its allegations against Saawu in court.

The ban on the union was published last Friday in terms of Ciskei's National Security Act. The homeland's acting head of state security, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, said it was imposed because Saawu "endangered national security and public safety".

The ban prohibits membership of Saawu, possesion of union documents or the wearing of Saawu T-shirts or emblems.

Its implications are due to be discussed at a special Saawu meeting in Durban tomorrow.

However, labour expert Dr Marianne Roux has already predicted that it will have "enornous effects" on the union's 100 000 members, a large number of whom live and work in the East London area.

She was certain Saawu members would not resign from the union – a factor which she said could result in more conflict in the area, particularly in the light of the detention of most of Saawu's other East London officials.

She also predicted solidarity between workers and employers who had sighned recognition agreements with the union.

Saawu has, in the meantime, approached the International Labour Organisation (ILO) about its situation and invited a representative to address next week's national Saawu rally in Durban.

At the same time, South Africa's independent trade union movement – representing nearly 400 000 workers – has condemned the Ciskei ban as "the most serious attack on the trade union movement since 1976".

A message expressing solidarity with the banned union was issued on behalf of 11 unions, including the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union, the Media workers Association, the Council of Unions of South Africa and Fosatu.

In Mdantsane, meanwhile, Ciskei police have resumed their campaign against commuters involved in the boycott of Ciskei buses.

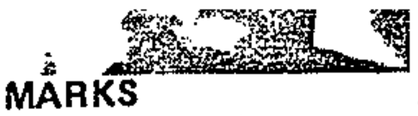
Roadblocks have been set up throughout the township and people without indentity documents arrested.

The boycott started eight weeks ago when fares went up by 11 per cent.

to on Sunday to take part in the newly introduced Milo half marathon. Kenny Jacobs will be the man to watch. Preview on Page 10.

## Two refs to be imported

THE NPSL has received a sponsorship to "import" two top overseas referees for a two-year coaching stint. See Back Page.



MARKS MAPONYANE

## Latest Mainstay C

FOURTEEN of the 18 NPSL were drawn aginst lower the Mainstay Cup yesterday. see Back Page.

## Spotlight on Jack

THE spotlight this week our Aces series, which focuses on top local sport stars, f on veteran cyclist Ntsheu. Read all about on Page 11.

## Saturday's Racin




## 'r dagga'

toured centres in Europe, was found in a Cape squatter camp in possession of three parcels of dagga.

Adams pleaded guilty to possession but the prosecutor refused to accept this plea and asked that the charge be changed to one of dealing.

# Police seize 11 000 copies of newspaper

Education Reporter

Police have seized 11 000 copies of the latest issue of the student newspaper Saspu National.

Police arrived at the Springs printers last Monday afternoon with a warrant in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act, said the co-editor of the newspaper, Mr Keith Coleman.

Mr Coleman said he understood a copy was being sent to the Directorate of Publications and another to the Attorney-General to determine whether the issue was undesirable or whether there were criminal contraventions.

This issue of Saspu National, a politically progressive newspaper published by the South African Students' Press Union, with a circulation of about 80 000, focuses on the United Democratic Front (UDF) conference held in Cape Town last month.

Since its inception in June 1980, Saspu National has come under constant police attack.

Most issues have been individually banned.

Its editors, Mr Coleman and Mr Clive van Heerden, were detained in October 1981 and banned for a short period after their release from detention.

# Act clarified by banned books trials

Star 1/1/9/83

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A young Soweto man has a criminal record because he kept two banned books in his house — but the prohibition is only against distribution, not against possession.

Joseph Lipholo (32) of Meadowlands was given a suspended sentence of R250 or 75 days by a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr L S du Toit.

He pleaded guilty to breaking the Publications Act by possessing "The Stories of Mtutuzeli Matshoba — Call Me Not a Man" by Mtututzeli Matshoba and "The Children of Soweto" by Mbulelo Vizikungo Mzamane.

He conducted his own defence. Professor John Dugard of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, noting Lipholo had been unrepresented, commented: "In these circumstances there is a duty on the prosecutor and the magistrate to ensure that the publications were in fact banned for possession.

"Their failure to make such an inquiry supports the widespread view that an unrepresented accused does not get a fair deal before our magistrates' courts."

Just days after Lipholo's conviction on August 24, a similar case, in which Mr Raymond Tucker appeared for Mr Lucas Masetle, was dropped on instruction of the chief public prosecutor. Mr Masetle was also charged with breaking the Publications Act by possessing "Children of Soweto". Mr Tucker said yesterday the prosecution had been discontinued because "the notice in the Government Gazette makes it quite clear the book is banned only for distribution and the prosecution had not taken account of this".

A Department of Justice spokesman said Lipholo's case would be investigated. He reserved further comment.

A spokesman for Ravan Press, publisher of both books, said: "People who simply own copies of the publications should be reassured they are not doing anything unlawful."

# Union defended

THE Ciskei authorities' banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union undermined the current process of reform in South African industrial relations, the South African Institute of Race Relations said at the weekend.

Following the report of the Wiehahn Commission, the right of workers to organise themselves into trade unions had been officially recognised in South African law.

But the Ciskeian authorities had "undermined this right by repeatedly detaining a number of trade unionists without trial. This latest action, which does no credit to South Africa undermines it further."

It said the action risked introducing a new destablising factor into labour relations.

327 D. Dispatch 14/9/83

# Politics student waits for police to return books

CALA — A student doing research for a Masters' degree in political philosophy here says his studies have been disrupted while he waits for the security police to go through books they removed during a raid early last month.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, a former Robben Island prisoner who runs a bookstore here, says he is hoping the books can be returned as soon as possible so that he can get on with his work.

Yesterday the head of the security police, Brig Leonard Kawe, said he appreciated Mr Ntsebeza's difficulty but that he too had a duty to perform.

"These books are being studied by our publications committee and as soon as we get them back, they will be returned to him.

"I am following up the matter daily," Brig Kawe said.

Mr Ntsebeza said: "I am just worried how long it is going to take for this committee to read the books as I want to get on with my work.

"I explained to them how essential it was for me to have my books and I do hope I get them back immediately."

The books removed from Mr Ntsebeza's home include: The Implications of Marxism-Lenninism in Africa, Sartre and Marxism, the Meaning of Marxism, Modern Interpretations of Marx, Marxist Theories of Interpretation (a critical survey), Capital volume 3, the Trial of Beyers Naude: Christian Witness, the Rule of Law and the Ethics of Illegal Action.

Mr Ntsebeza also had several books removed from his bookshop where they had been on display.

These include: None but Ourselves by Julie Fredericks, Why we are so Blest by Chinua Achebe, Ngugi Detained: A writers Prison diary by Chinua Achebe, the Children of Soweto, Cross Roads in Africa, Behind the War in Eritrea, Civil and Academic Freedom and Black Trade Unions in SA.

Six cassette tapes had also been removed.

Mr Ntsebeza said he had also written to the Minister of Police about the matter and that he had received a letter from the security police that the books would be returned as soon as the publications committee were through with them. — DDC.

EE/8



trial, pictured during a recent recess. They are, from left, warders Christiaan ...ne background, Warrant Officer Gert Smit.

# Ciskei outlaws pass law book

(327) RDM 15/9/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

A BLACK SASH booklet on the pass laws has been banned by the Ciskei Government, along with several issues of the independent publication, Work in Progress, and scholarly analyses of contemporary issues.

The Black Sash booklet is a service document, explaining in simple English how the pass laws operate and how the granting of independence to "homelands" is linked to a policy of depriving blacks deemed to be their citizens of South African nationality.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, said yesterday: "One can only assume that the Ciskei is not happy to have the loss of South African citizenship rights exposed."

The booklet says of the policy of depriving blacks of South African nationality: "The trouble began when homelands began to accept independence. Every single person who was a citizen of (an independent) homeland ceased to be a citizen of South Africa on the day of independence."

But, Mrs Duncan said, the ban had not curtailed demand for the booklet. The initial print order of 30 000 was increased to 50 000 and then to 100 000 because of popular demand.

In an article in the latest issue of the American journal, African Report, Professor John Dugard of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, describes the policy of depriving blacks of South African nationality as the "most blatant act of race discrimination since the inception of apartheid in 1948".

But it has been largely ignored amidst all the present "heady talk" of reform, the new constitution and "movement away from discrimination", he adds.

So far eight million blacks have been deprived of South African nationality and the ultimate aim of the policy of denationalisation is to create a situation where there are no black South Africans.

"In many quarters it is fashionable to deny Prime Minister Botha's allegiance to the policy of denationalisation and to regard it as a hangover from the days of Verwoerd and Vorster," Prof Dugard says.

"But the evidence that the present Government adheres to the philosophy ... is overwhelming.

"Two homelands have become independent since Botha assumed office and the denationalisation of persons associated with KwaNdebele is around the corner.

"The truth is that the fantasy of South Africa with no black South African nationals remains central to National Party constitutional planning."

# today for ANC treason charge

(331) (91A) RDM 15/9/83

The State prosecutor, Mr J J Pelser, said in his argument that from the start to the end of the State evidence, there was a "golden thread" which proved the guilt of Mr Banda.

But Mr Pelser admitted Mr Banda had not committed any violent acts on behalf of the ANC such as injuring or killing anybody. Mr Banda had been arrested while preparing for future acts.

Mr D Kuny SC, for Mr Banda, said Mr Banda was not a free agent or willing when he joined and participated in the activities of the ANC after he had left the country.

"He was a acting on compulsion and under duress ... The situation he found himself in negated the intention to commit treason," Mr Kuny said.

Mr Kuny argued that when Mr Banda left the country during the Soweto uprisings he had not intended to undergo military training or join the ANC. And when he reproved he was defecting from the ANC by not carrying out their instructions.

The judge said he would have found Mr Banda's evidence acceptable if he had been "completely open" with the court when he gave evidence.

In reply Mr Kuny said Mr Banda would not have given himself up to the police when he returned to the country because he feared the ANC and on the other hand the police might not have believed him.

"If the police did not believe him he was at their mercy," Mr Kuny said.

Mr Kuny submitted that if the judge found Mr Banda guilty of treason, it should be on a "limited basis and time". The State had failed to prove any specific acts Mr Banda had committed.

Mr Pelser appeared for the State. Mr Kuny SC, with Mr C R Mailer (instructed by Priscilla Jana) appeared for Mr

# Govt looks at fringe benefit report

Pretoria Bureau

THE parliamentary commission report on the taxation of fringe benefits, signed earlier this month, is now being studied by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood.

Mr Horwood said in Pretoria yesterday that the report had just reached him. It would be thoroughly studied and submitted to the Cabinet with his comments.

The Cabinet would then "in good time" make its decision known on the publication of the report "and on the whole matter itself".

# Two policemen cleared of assault

(27) RDM 15/9/83

Pretoria Bureau

TWO policemen and a third man who allegedly assaulted a man and members of his family, were acquitted in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday on five counts of assault.

Police Sergeant Johannes Stephanus Bezuidenhout and Warrant Officer Johan Sebastian Gaum, and Mr Ignatius Rautenbach of Elardus Park, pleaded not guilty before Mr H J du Toit.

The State alleged that they assaulted Mr Johannes Nagel, his wife, Mrs Anna Nagel, their three minor children by slapping, punching and kicking them on July 13 last year.

Mr Nagel told the court that he was called by his child after the three men had knocked at the door.

On going to investigate he was told by the men he must bring up his children in a better way.

They had then slapped, punched and kicked him because his children had been playing with an old motorcycle.

His wife had also been hit and had fallen after his three children had been assaulted, he said.

He told the court that the three men had then taken him to the police station where his head was knocked against a lift and the wall before being told by Sgt Bezuidenhout: "I am telling you to lay a charge against me."

As a Christian he did not want to lay a charge against them.

Mrs Nagel told the court that she was hit on the side of her head when she went to find out why her son had been attacked by the three men.

Acquitting the men, the magistrate said there had been too much conflicting evidence by State witnesses.

# Writer barred from freedom lecture

377
Mercury
17/9/83

**Mercury Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG—World famous journalist and author Jacobo Timerman has been refused a visa to visit South Africa to deliver the annual academic freedom lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Speaking from Madrid, Spain, yesterday, an upset and angry Mr Timerman said he was surprised the Government, 'which seemed so powerful', was scared of 'free people and free ideas'.

Mr Timerman was due to arrive today, but was informed by the South African embassy in Madrid yesterday that his visa had been refused. No reasons were given.

He was to deliver the 17th Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at Wits next week, to visit the Stellenbosch and Cape Town universities, address the Lawyers for Human Rights Association and meet with local editors and journalists.

Mr Timerman is the author of *Prisoner Without a Name, Cell Without a Number*, a book about his torture during two years without trial in an Argentinian Prison, and *The Longest War*, a highly critical book about the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its implications.

He founded and edited Argentina's major liberal newspaper, La Opinion and is now an Israeli citizen residing in Spain.

Mr Timerman said he had travelled all over the world giving lectures, but had never before been refused entry to a country.

## Medieval

'I can think of no reason for this. I am an honourable man. I protest most strongly against this. I think it is something that belongs to the Middle Ages,' he said.

Sandy Lipschitz, chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee, said: 'I am very shocked, although I should not be. It is merely a reflection of the lack of academic freedom in South Africa.'

She said the lecture would now be given by Mr Allister Sparks, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail.

Mr Jules Browde, SC, chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, said his organisation was distressed because Mr Timerman had been a victim of detention without trial and a great deal could have been learnt from him.

Two years ago U.S. political activist Mr Tom Hayden and his wife, Jane Fonda, were prevented from entering the country to deliver the lecture.

# Police seize film on union

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Freelance cameramen returning to Johannesburg after covering the first day of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) congress in Durban yesterday had about 45 minutes of film footage confiscated by police.

One cameraman, who asked not to be named, said he and his friends had gone down to the congress in Beatrice Street to get footage for use at a later stage.

Among speakers had been Mr Archie Gumede of the United Democratic Front.

"As we were returning to Johannesburg, we were pulled over by five policemen in three cars," the cameraman said.

"One of them was Indian and the rest white.

"We asked for their identities and were shown SAP identity cards.

"They wanted to know how we had come to know about the meeting and we told them it had been reported in the Johannesburg press.

"The Indian policeman must have been at the congress because the policemen asked him questions when they wanted to know about the congress.

"Our car and bags were thoroughly searched and film material in canisters — about 45 minutes' footage — confiscated.

"We asked under what law they were acting and were told they were acting under the Internal Security Act.

"We also asked for a receipt and received one, signed by someone called De Beer.

"We asked when our film would be returned and were told they had no idea because it might be used as an exhibit in a court case."

The cameraman said he intended pressing for the return of the film as soon as possible and that he would be consulting an attorney today on the matter.

# UDF launch in EL banned

EAST LONDON — The Chief Magistrate of East London, Mr J. M. van Rooyen, has banned meetings of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in the district of East London for 48 hours starting from 4 pm yesterday.

In a statement issued to the radio on Thursday evening and confirmed to the press yesterday, Mr Van Rooyen said the ban was issued in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

The full text of the order read: "I have reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered by the gatherings of the South African Allied Workers Union, the Congress of South African Students and the United Democratic Front on the 24th day of September, 1983 at the Methodist Church Hall, Braelynn, East London and at Masazane Open School, 32 Argyle Street, East London.

"I prohibit the said gathering everywhere in the district of East London for the period beginning at 1600 hours on the 23rd day of September, 1983 andnending oat 1600 hours on the 25th day of September, 1983,an effective 48 hours."

Mr Van Rooyen said he had issued the first announcement to the radio on Thursday afternoon because it was late to release it to the newspapers.

The ban means that the official launching of the UDF in the Border area in a meeting at Masazane and a rally at the Methodist Church Hall had to be called off.

Reacting to the ban the secretary of the UDF, Mr Popo Molefe said the organisation condemned the action in "no uncertain terms".

"We see no reason why the meeting endangers the public order.

"The UDF is determined to continue to relentlessly organise and to unite all South Africans in action against the constitutional proposals," he said. — DDR

327 ~~109~~ ~~11A~~ C. Press 25/9/83

## TWO 'PRO-ANC' ALBUMS BITE THE DUST

# Makeba banned —but not on Bop

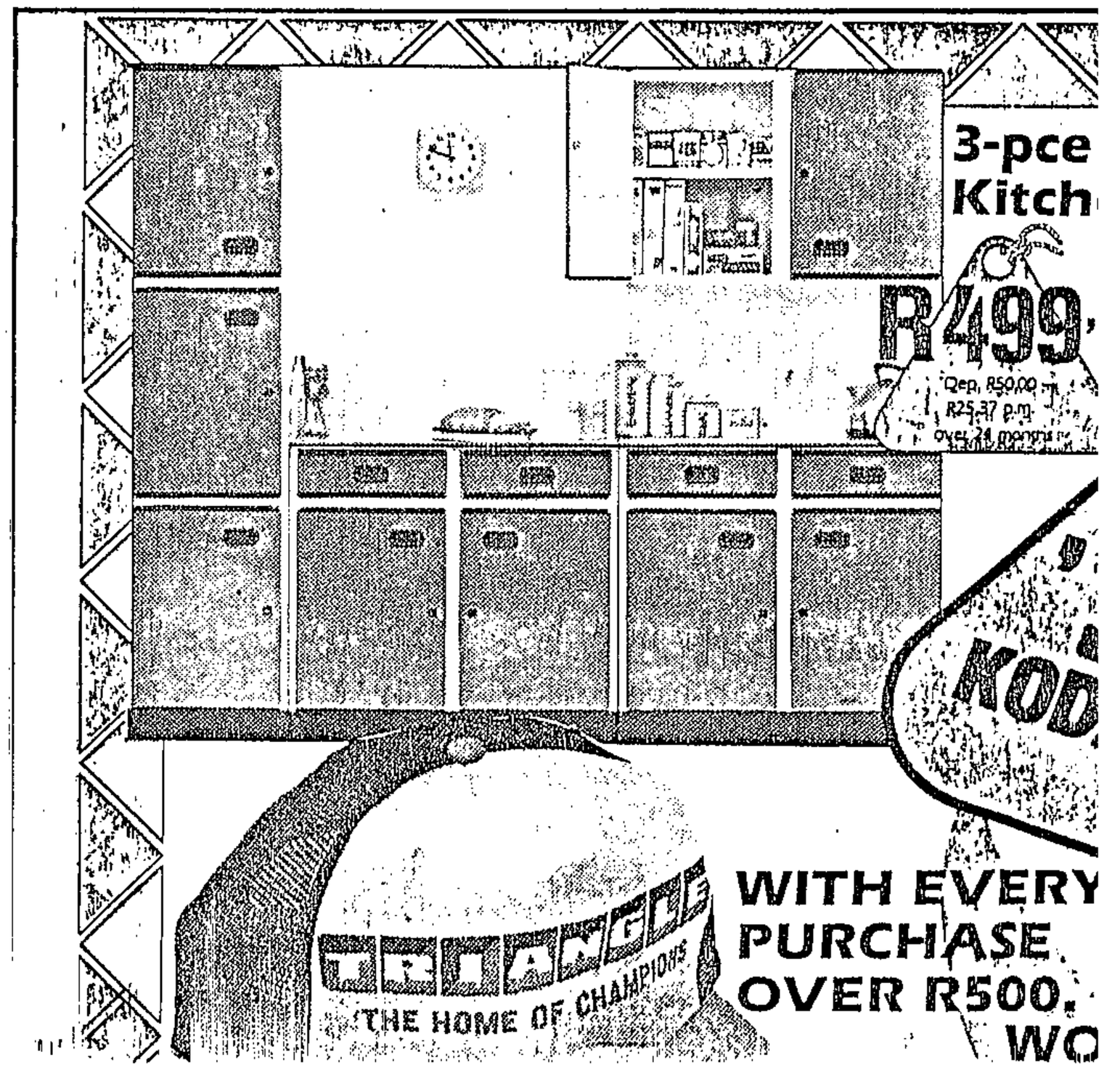
By SIPHO JACOBS

**TWO OF exiled South African singer Miriam Makeba's top albums have been banned by the Government.**

Live in Africa and Afrjca Convention have been declared "undesirable" for distribution, according to Friday's Government Gazette — apparently because they have a strong anti-Government vibe and give credit, support and sympathy to the banned African National Congress.

But despite the ban, the two Makeba albums will still be heard in South Africa, as Radio





South Africa, as Radio Bophuthatswana – "the station with a mind of its own" -- has decided it will play Makeba's music.

"We have our own censorship board here, and decisions taken by the SA Government don't affect us in any way," said Radio Bop broadcasting director David Mothibe. "I can assure you we won't follow in anybody's footsteps when it comes to banning or unbanning material."

Makeba has long been known for her anti-apartheid stance, and recently another of her albums – a 1964 recording with Harry Belafonte – was also banned.

The ban comes only a few weeks after the SABC placed a short-lived ban on recordings by exiled South African Hugh Masekela apparently because of his participation in a birthday concert for imprisoned former ANC leader Nelson Mandela.



A FEW die-hard jazz cats braved the freak spring chill on Friday night for a share of the superb Mike Zwerinin quartet experience at the Orlando DOCC hall.

The Paris-based American group's charity concert gave the 400 jazzophiles a dose of genius that had the fans stomping their feet to the timely unison of John Thomas on guitar, Jack Gregg bass, Oliver Johnson drums and Zwerini himself on trombone (above). Next show will be on Wednesday at 7,30pm.

*Pic: EVANS MBOWENI*

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

## BROTHERS 'INSANE'

THE trial of two brothers charged with the Pietersburg "train massacre" in which three people died, was postponed this week after evidence from a psychiatrist that the accused were insane.

Mr Pieter William De Beer and his brother Hendrik previously pleaded guilty to charges of murder and attempted murder.

# ANC ATTACK ABORTED —'TO PROTECT INNOCENT'

CONVICTED African Na-


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Impala Centre, Cnr. Plein & Malan Sts., Rustenburg. Tel. 2-9219. 17 Bathurst St., Grahamstown. Tel. Main St., Port Elizabeth. Tel. 54-1381. 42 Buchanan St., Lichtenburg. Tel. 6255. Ngwane St., M. Kingwilliamstown. Tel. 24416. 98 Kerk St., Pietersburg. Tel. 2975. Cnr. Trichardt & Kruger Sts., L

**. . . AND IN ANOTHER CONFLICT, A SIMILAR PATTERN**

# Barred author Jaco Timerman sees SA parallel in Lebanon war

By ARLENE GETZ

**WHEN human rights activist and Israeli writer Jacobo Timerman was last week refused a visa to enter South Africa, he described the move as only another moment in the struggle for civil liberties.**

South Africans concerned with human rights were less philosophical, angrily charging that the visa refusal emphasised the lack of academic freedom in the country.

Professor John Dugard of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies — which, together with the University Academic Freedom Committee was a co-sponsor of Mr Timerman's visit — pointed out the irony of refusing an entry visa to someone who had not commented directly on South Africa, except in the context of Israeli parallels.

Yet Timerman's contempt for Pretoria's policies is clearly expressed in three brief references in his most recent book, 'The Longest War'.

## Invasion

Although the book is a critical examination of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, it also contains obvious and inescapable parallels with the South African border war.

A collection of essays that could cause some discomfort in South Africa, the book questions the validity of military 'solutions' to political problems and probes the temptations faced by a military superpower within its region.

In a painful self-examination, Timerman asks: Will gentle giants always turn into the neighbourhood bullies because they can't resist proving they can beat up all the other kids on the block?

Timerman, who lives in Tel Aviv and writes for an Israeli newspaper, is a former editor of Argentina's main liberal newspaper, La Opinion, and author of the internationally acclaimed book 'Prisoner Without a Name, Cell Without a Number'.

He was expelled from Argentina after being arrested in 1977 and subjected to torture, beatings and prolonged interrogations.



● Professor John Dugard ... tells of irony

The authorities later defied a supreme court order to release him, instead depriving him of his citizenship and confiscating his goods.

His concern about military solutions shows clearly throughout 'The Longest War', with Timerman agonisingly concluding that the war was not necessary to Israel's security and self-preservation.

For Timerman and many others this was the end of Israel's moral purity, and the possible beginning of an era of 'Vietnamisation', with discouraged soldiers questioning for the first time whether they should take up arms.

Timerman's son Daniel was among those who served a prison sentence for refusing to return to the war, but the journalist is concerned with broader issues.

He blames the hawkish mentalities of former Israeli Defence Minister General Ariel Sharon and former Prime Minister Mr Menachem Begin for the invasion and refers derisively to it as "Sharon's War".

Characterising General Sharon as a soldier looking for a place to have a war, Timerman describes him as a soldier who believed any political contradiction could be solved militarily.

It might not be a description that could be applied to any one of South Africa's top soldiers, but as studies increasingly highlight the growing policy-making role of the country's security establishment, South Africans could well begin questioning the efficacy of military solutions.

## Speculates

Timerman also speculates on the temptations for a country which (like South Africa) knows itself to be the strongest in the region.

"Why couldn't the war be avoided?" he asked himself soon after it began.

"None of the rational explanations I have heard satisfies me. Yet I have reached a conclusion that doesn't settle the problem but at least helps me: when an army is convinced of victory, its capacity for transmitting this conviction is overwhelming."

Timerman also rejects the total onslaught-type propaganda designed to convince Israelis that the Palestinian Liberation Organisation's presence in Lebanon was posing a mortal threat to the existence of the Jewish state.

Timerman believes that both the Palestinians and the Israelis were duped into believing exaggerated reports of the former's strength.

"We are as much deceived (by the non-existent Palestinian military might) as the Palestinians," he writes.

"They never told us of our real power, of our military capacity, of our battlefield superiority."

Later he adds: "We are deceived so that Sharon can put Lebanon under our protection, keeping the 500 000 Palestinians there as third-class citizens. Annex the West Bank, but let's hold enough Palestinians in Trans Jordan for the needs of the Israeli construction industry and the sweeping of our streets — the South Africa of the Middle East."

## Maladjusted

He also says: "The Israelis charged that Beirut was the international centre of terrorism, and the Palestinians believed that several hundred dropouts and neurotics and maladjusted imbeciles gathered from some 20 countries added up to a revolutionary vanguard that would lead the way to a bright future.

"When we're told that we're encircled, I ask myself if the contrary isn't true, if we are not the ones who have encircled our neighbours."

Another scornful reference to South Africa is made when Timerman watches the labour of Arabs transported into Tel Aviv from the villages in which they were authorised to live in order to plant trees in the city.

"Looking at them from my balcony," writes Timerman, "I can only relieve myself by vomiting for this Israel which wants to be like South Africa.

"The heat is terrible; vomiting does me good. This is South Africa."

● 'The Longest War' by Jacobo Timerman is published by Picador (R7,95).

Star 27/9/83

# Azapo organiser questioned

The East Rand organiser of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Frans Pale, says he was questioned at length yesterday after entering the Tembisa court.

"I was going to the court in connection with my B Proc studies at the University of South Africa," Mr Pale said today. "I was stopped at the gate by Security Police.

Mr Pale said the police suggested that the Azapo T-shirt he was wearing was banned. After he had been questioned for about three hours, four policemen took him to his home.

They searched the room where he slept, Mr Pale said, and confiscated a T-shirt, a poster and a pamphlet. He was warned that police were investigating possible prosecution under the Publications Act.

Police have not yet commented on the matter.

D. Dispatch 327 27/9/87

# Meeting ban condemned

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the national executive of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, has condemned the banning of a meeting planned here to inaugurate a regional branch of the United Democratic Front.

Mr Bishop described it as an act "which causes disrespect towards law," and said the banning order had caused harm to the credibility of the country's leaders "and strengthened the voice of those who preach violence.

"The Eastern Cape has an on-going terrible image relative to repression, intimidation, labour relations, the treatment of detainees and attempts to frustrate reconciliation," he said.

Mr Bishop, who is also chairman of the Cape Western region of the SA Institute of Race Relations, said labelling the UDF as a threat to peace "lends undeserved dignity to violence". — DDR

TOTALITARIANISM — GENERAL

1983

OCTOBER — DEC.

# Denial by Ciskei of 'brutality'

**Staff Reporter**

CISKEI police yesterday denied reports of police atrocities at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium outside East London, and said "criminal elements had been acting under the camouflage of vigilantes who had been assisting the police".

The denial follows a recent report in a Sunday newspaper claiming that many Ciskei citizens had been taken to the stadium where they had been tortured.

Among the alleged atrocities cited was an incident involving a 22-year-old man who had had his hands handcuffed to his feet and made to swing for hours from a rod suspended between two tables.

### 'I deny them'

Asked yesterday whether the allegations of police brutality at the stadium where true, Major G A Ngaki, police liaison officer for the Ciskei, replied: "Not from the police. I know these allegations have been flying around, and I deny them."

He said that about two months ago vigilantes assisting the police in dealing with the bus boycott had been housed at the stadium.

"But as far as I know, the stadium is once again being used for sports matches when they are scheduled," he said.

"Normal police routines" involving roadblocks and patrols were currently being used to deal with the boycott.

The report in the weekend newspaper said that when the prisons had become full of people who had broken curfews designed to end the bus boycott, they had been taken to the stadium. Many had been tortured there.

### 'Notorious gang'

The report also said Life President Lennox Sebe had called in a "notorious gang of vigilantes" who harassed motorists giving people lifts, in an attempt to force commuters back to the buses.

This had led to the gang — and members of the police force — taking things into their own hands.

Major Ngaki told the Cape Times yesterday that the group of vigilantes was not a "gang". But there had been reports that a criminal element had been acting under the camouflage of the vigilantes — knowing full well that the blame would fall back on the police and the vigilantes, he said.

These reports had been investigated and police were satisfied that this element had been taking advantage of the situation.

● Unrest in Ciskei: UDF's view, page 12



Captain G A Venter, Colour-Ensign 22 Squadron, receiv
the State President, Mr Marais

# President praises SAAF

**Staff Reporter**

THE South African Air Force has shown that it not only possessed an iron fist but also a velvet glove, the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, said at the presentation of colours yesterday afternoon to 22 and 30 Squadrons, stationed at Air Force Base Ysterplaat.

Addressing more than 700 guests while 200 officers and men of the squadrons paraded in pouring rain, Mr Viljoen said the humanitarian work of the Air Force

# First tunny season boa



THE first tunny of the Cape's 1983-84 summer gamefishing season has been boated and just in time for the two big inter-provincial contests which will be fished off Cape Point and Hout Bay later in October.

After an exceptionally cold and wet winter, the first fish of the new season were long in coming and it was only last weekend that Bob Busby and his crew, on the tunny boat J & B, decided to venture out in search of early shoals.

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# Meetings ban stops formation of union

**Labour Correspondent**

A BAN on all meetings in the Northern Transvaal township of Seshego has prevented the inaugural meeting of a fledgeling union for black electrical workers.

Seshego is situated in the Lebowa homeland and the inaugural meeting of the Black Electronics and Electrical Workers Union was to have taken place there this weekend.

But, in an angry statement yesterday, the union's acting president Mr Mbulelo Rakwena said meetings in Seshego had been banned by the area's chief magistrate and alleged the ban was an attempt to act against black unionisation.

"We abhor and reject the action taken by Government officials in short-circuiting the initiative taken by black workers to assert themselves in forming and creating a platform for themselves," Mr Rakwena said.

"This action clearly reflects the true intentions of white officials towards black workers," he added.

Mr Rakwena said he would "like to make it known to all who oppose our struggle for the upliftment of black workers that this continued harassment and repression can never deter us in our endeavour to create a platform to fight for what is rightfully ours".

COURTS ARGUS 4/10/83 327

## ... in fear ... plunge

...warded the MBE for ...vices to British com... ...ercial interests 1974, ...nded a note to friends ... pass on to the British ...mbassador in Moscow.

In it he said he feared ... would be arrested by ...oviet guards outside the ...ritish Embassy that ...ght when he attended a ...ception marking the ...ueen's birthday.

Nothing happened at ... reception, but just be... ...e he fell his death a ...stressed Mr Skinner ...lephoned an official.

## UK spy had link with US satellite'

**Argus Foreign Service**

...ONDON. — An alleged ...itish spy killed in Af...hanistan in July is said ... have been carrying so...histicated communica...ions equipment for ...ansmitting information ... a US satellite.

The claim, made by ...abul Radio, said Stew...rt Bodman died in a ...lash with guerrillas try...g to smuggle lapis la...li, a brilliant blue min...al used in jewellery ...anufacture, into Paki...tan.

But the Foreign Office London said it knew ...othing about it.

The radio said cap...red documents and the ...nfessions of captured ...ndits" were evidence ...at "British intelligence ...rvice agents" had ille...lly crossed the border ...ith a group of Afghan ...unter-revolutionaries.

It said the documents ...owed the group was ...due to collect intelli...ence information to ...lp the counter-revolu...on in different fields ...nd to unleash destruc...on and terror in Af...hanistan".

## Durban man guilty of killing girlfriend

**Argus Foreign Service**

LOS ANGELES. — A Durban man, Sathiananda K Naidoo, 26, has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter after pleading guilty of shooting and killing the woman he loved, bartender Kathleen Ann Jones, 29.

When Naidoo first appeared before Mr Justice Coleman A Swart yesterday — after spending almost 18 months since his arrest in jail — he was facing a more serious charge of second-degree murder.

### REDUCED

But after 11th-hour discussions between the judge, the prosecutor and Naidoo's public defender, the charge was reduced on condition that he changed his plea to guilty.

Prosecutor Mr John Krayniak said the three men agreed that Naidoo fired at Miss Jones during a lovers' quarrel "in the heat of passion" and he therefore qualified for the lesser charge of manslaughter.

### PROTECTION

Asked why Naidoo was carrying a gun at the time of the crime if it was not premeditated, Mr Krayniak said the South African habitually carried a gun, sometimes for protection and sometimes because he liked to pose as a private investigator.

Naidoo will be sentenced on October 31 after the judge has read a probation officer's report.

# Minnaar says politics behind extradition bid

**Argus Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — The real reason Major-General Taileffer Minnaar is wanted by Ciskei is political, his counsel has told Pretoria Magistrate's Court.

An application for his extradition was yesterday postponed to December 2 for argument by the State.

General Minnaar's bail conditions were relaxed and he was no longer confined to the magisterial districts of Pretoria, Randburg and Johannesburg. His bail of R10 000 was extended.

### 10 charges

The Ciskei Government is demanding his return to stand trial on 10 charges under the Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Act.

General Minnaar was detained on July 19 with General Charles Sebe, commander of the Ciskei Security Forces.

On August 23, minutes after obtaining his release from Weskoppies Hospital, he was detained by South African police, pending the application for extradition.

Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, argued yesterday that the State had not proved a prima facie case against General Minnaar, and that the court should refuse the extradition application.

He submitted that the arms, ammunition and explosives General Minnaar was accused of possessing illegally were either held in his capacity as an official of the Ciskei Defence Force or because he was licensed to possess them.

Expert evidence was led that ammunition described in the application for extradition as 737 calibre did not exist. A firearm described as a machine-gun was a semi-automatic pistol, for which he had a licence.

Mr Kuny asked the magistrate to submit the court proceedings, with a report, to the Minister of Justice if he ruled that General Minnaar be extradited.

### Powers

He said the Minister was the only person empowered by the Act to refuse extradition if the extradited person would face political charges.

"The underlying basis of these charges was political. The charges have been cleansed of any political connotations and have been presented as ordinary charges without mentioning the background of the case."

General Minnaar was arrested under the National Security Act and was detained under Section 26, which provided for his interrogation.

During an application in the Ciskei Supreme Court, members of the Ciskei Government refused to disclose the reasons for his arrest as it was not "in the public interest".

Mr Kuny said: "General Minnaar then left the jurisdiction of the Ciskei. The Ciskei wanted him back.

"If the charges were politically tainted, their chances of getting him back diminished.

"Their refusal to disclose General Minnaar's background and involvement with the Security Force of the country suggests the extradition was sought for political ends."

## Jail for drink-driver

**Tygerberg Bureau**

A MAN aged 58 has been sentenced by a Bellville magistrate to 12 months' jail for driving while under the influence of alcohol.

Johanus Bothma of Kraaifontein yesterday admitted driving his car while under the influence on August 19.

Bothma admitted previous driving convictions.

Mr A N E Louw was on the Bench and Mr C F Geel prosecuted.


NEW ENTRANCE
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CITY

# Memories revived as city watering hole runs dry

Staff Reporter

THE Red Lion has roared its last and Cape Town has lost yet another old watering hole.

When an old salt, John Stewart, who had sailed the seas in windjammers, took it over many years ago the authorities de... Friday.

A hotelier has to defend the virtue of his hotel like a jealous lover.

Mr D Lancaster recalls

# SA Railways Police award 70 medals

Staff Reporter

THE Commissioner of the South African Railways Police, Lieutenant-General J H Visagie, presented 70 Western Cape railways policemen with medals at a ceremony in Parow this week.

Speaking at the ceremony in the Civic Centre on Monday, Lieutenant-General Visagie said the responsibility of the Railways Police had developed from the maintenance of law on railways to the preservation of the internal security of South Africa, the maintenance of law and order and the investigation and prevention of crime.

He said the Railways Police were also responsible for combating espionage and sabotage on key positions.

Five medals, including the Decoration for Distinguished Service in the Railways Police, The Star for merit in the SA Railways Police (30 years), The SA Railways Police Star for Faithful Service (20 years), the Medal for Faithful Service in the SA Railways Police (10 years), and the SA Railways Police Medal for Combating Terrorism were presented.

# Inquest told detainee fell on steps

RUNDU. — A blindfolded Kavango school teacher fell down steps in a dugout at a police base and died later, an inquest court heard at Rundu yesterday.

The court is investigating the death of Mr Jona Hamukwaya, 33, at Nkurenkuru in northern SWA/Namibia on November 18 last year.

A member of the Special Police counter-insurgency unit Koevoet, Sergeant Keith Abrahams, said in evidence that he had received a report about the presence of Swapo insurgents near Namutuntu. The insurgents had been fed and given water at a kraal.

An informer had pointed out Mr Hamukwaya at Namutuntu Primary School.

Mr Hamukwaya was then taken into custody in terms of security legislation, Proclaimation AG 9.

They stopped near a river for interrogation. Mr Hamukwaya was "helpful to a point, but then clammed up." The teacher had divulged the names of a number of insurgents who had visited the kraal, Sergeant Abrahams said.

At the river Mr Hamukwaya's vest was removed and used as a blindfold. They had then left in a police vehicle.

At the police base Mr Hamukwaya was led down the steps of an underground shelter by two other policemen when he slipped and fell to the bottom.

The steps, made of wood, were "worn and slippery".

"I went to him and removed the blindfold and asked whether he was hurt, but he said 'no'," Sergeant Abrahams said.

Mr Hamukwaya declined food but accepted water.

He had complained that he felt tired "and I told him to go to sleep," Sergeant Abrahams said.

The policeman said he had heard gurgling noises and had thought that Mr Hamukwaya was having a heart attack.

He had tried to revive the teacher by massaging his chest, but this had failed.

Evidence before the court was that Mr Hamukwaya could have died from brain haemorrhage caused by a head wound.

Yesterday's proceedings were marked by a spate of objections, arguments and counter arguments by counsel leading the legal team for the police, Mr I W B de Villiers, SC, and counsel leading the legal team for the Hamukwaya family, Mr Ian Farlam, SC.

Mr De Villiers contended that Sergeant Abrahams had the right to refuse questions which would incriminate him. The policeman was warned at the beginning of proceedings that he could be charged at a later stage.

The magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, allowed questioning to proceed but sustained an objection against questions concerning the circumstances of Mr Hamukwaya's fall in the police vehicle.

The case continues today. — Sapa

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SQUATTERS: With Bishop Nkoane and the Rev Begbie before cops moved in.

Pic: LEN KUMALO

## Squatters, journalists and priest assaulted

# E.R.A.B. BLITZ

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**

**MORE than 40 squatters, including children, plus two journalists and a priest, were yesterday assaulted and some later "arrested" by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police, in a raid at the squatter temporary accommodation centre in Katlehong.**

A reporter from a morning newspaper, Mr Montshiwe Moroke, was admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital with serious head and body injuries.

A photographer with The SOWETAN, Mr Len Kumalo was among those assaulted. His two cameras were confiscated by Erab police.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, the vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) was also assaulted and is also believed to be among those "arrested".

Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the president of WCC was threatened and later ordered to leave the camp. He was not hurt.

The squatters, who had been staying at the camp for the past five weeks with the full knowledge of the board, were moved out of the camp yesterday morning by Erab police. They had their belongings dumped in an open veld near to the camp and were ordered to leave before 2.00 pm yesterday. They refused to leave.

At about 2.30 pm Erab police in six police vans and three big trucks, returned to the camp and ordered everyone to leave. The squatters again refused.

I watched as the squatters, their children, journalists and Mr Begbie, were assaulted with batons, kieries and stones. A number of people were injured, and at least one, Mr Moroke had to be admitted to hospital with serious injuries.

A car belonging to the Rand Daily Mail was also badly damaged after all its windows were smashed by the Erab police.

The people were later taken by Erab vans.

Their belongings were also bundled into trucks and moved to the board's local offices in Katlehong.

Mr F E Marx; the chief director of Erab and his senior director Mr J H Opperman were yesterday not available for comment.

A spokesman for the South African Police said police were not aware of the incident.

The Squatters Support Committee has condemned the detention of the families in the Natal

Cape Times 5/10/83

# Murder charge for policeman

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — A member of the Soweto security police will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on a charge of murder following the death of a Soweto man who was shot in the head at the Protea headquarters in July.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Attorney-General's office said yesterday the policeman, whose identity they could not reveal at this stage, would face a murder charge in connection with the death of Mr Paris Malatji. The date is still to be decided.

Mr Malatji, 24, of Mofolo, was shot on July 5 this year after being picked up.

Details of the allegations against the policeman would be put to him at the hearing and he would have a chance to reply, the spokesman said.

The court's finding would then be sent back to the Attorney-General for his decision on whether to proceed with the charges.

The post mortem revealed that Mr Malatji was shot through the centre of the forehead.

Wednesday, October 5, 1983

# Democracy being betrayed— Buthelezi

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday attacked the proposed constitution as a betrayal of democracy, which would result in anger, conflict, confrontation and violence.

Speaking at the National Press Union's annual congress, he said the Press was not doing enough to prevent "this headlong rush to political and constitutional disaster".

He warned that the proposed new constitution drew a laager around the National Party's ideology, and he did not want to live if living meant accepting the new constitution.

"A 'yes' vote will have a devastating impact on black thought and political feeling. Blacks together will destroy this constitution in your very midst — around your factories and around your homes.

"No power on God's earth will make us accept it, and without our acceptance it is doomed.

"The Prime Minister and his colleagues are squandering the black goodwill that exists in this country. Black goodwill is the last thing whites should dispense with and it is the first thing the new constitution disposes of."

Chief Buthelezi said he would have nothing to do with a constitution which put a straight jacket on negotiation.

"It batters hope, fires anger and above all turns ordinary people seriously to contemplate the value of killing for political purposes.

"A black armed struggle simply cannot succeed if I do not throw my weight behind it.

"The Press has under-achieved in explaining to South Africa that the new constitution will not work because it will be wrecked against black political aspirations, and the constituency I lead in black South Africa."

Chief Buthelezi added that he had risked his political career by pleading for Mr P W Botha to be given a chance.

"We would have been ready to go into the future with trembling white South Africa at our side.

"The full weight of Inkatha would have been thrown behind meaningful change."

He said this had changed with "Mr Botha's hard, lean drive towards constitutionalising his party's ideology". — Sapa.

(Report by Churton Collins, 85 Field Street, Durban)

# State bans TIC 'No' meeting

By ANTON HARBER

A TRANSVAAL Indian Congress meeting to campaign against the proposed constitution has been banned by the Chief Magistrate of Pretoria.

And yesterday the TIC, which planned to hold the meeting in Laudium tonight, hit back by saying the move "gives the lie to the whole reform process" as all democracy was being pushed aside.

In a notice delivered to the TIC president yesterday, the Chief Magistrate, Mr E Thompson, said he had reason to believe the meeting would endanger public peace.

He prohibited it from taking place anywhere in the magisterial district of Pretoria under Section 46(1)b of the Internal Security Act.

The prohibition applies between 6pm tonight and 6pm tomorrow night.

The meeting was intended to be the first in a series where the TIC would show its opposition to the constitutional proposals.

It was to be addressed by veteran political activist Mrs Helen Joseph, Dr Essop Jassat, TIC president and the Rev Frank Chikane, a vice-president of the Transvaal United Democratic Front.

The meeting was organised under the slogan "Congress says No to Botha's apartheid constitution and Yes to the Freedom Charter".

Dr Jassat said Pretoria was now restricting the very people they wanted "to co-opt into apartheid".

"They might ignore our wishes, but at least they can let us express them.

"There can now be no democratic discussion of the constitution. It is meant to include coloureds and Indians, but they are not even letting us discuss it.

"This gives the lie to the whole reform process."

● A wave of meeting bannings has silenced opposition organisations in recent weeks, although this was the first meeting that was to have dealt with the constitution.

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

# Tukkies shelves report on 'reform' Bill

Mail Reporter

A MAJORITY report which rejected the Government's new constitutional plan, has been shelved by the newly-elected Students' Representative Council of the University of Pretoria — because it was drawn up before the constitution was discussed in Parliament.

The SRC has thereby averted what could have turned out to become an embarrassing situation for the Government had the report been discussed and possibly accepted by the student body as a whole.

And the SRC has ordered the newly-appointed Student Political Committee to investigate its own continued existence following the rejection of the Government's new constitutional plan by the previous committee.

Mr Paul Grobler, new Tukkies SRC chairman, yesterday said Tukkies would not discuss either the majority or minority reports because amendments made to the constitution by Parliament made this now unnecessary.

He said the committee had been asked to do a "retrospective investigation" to decide whether it should continue to exist.

The committee is chaired by Mr Alwyn Rossouw. Other members include Mr Andre Bartlett, of the Afrikaanse Studentebond and Mr Manus Myburg, a theology student.

(Report by C M Moolman, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

# NRP has 'given up the ghost'

HOWICK. — The New Republic Party had, after years of fighting the National Party, joined hands with it "in a disgraceful act of abdication", the PFP MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said last night.

Addressing a referendum meeting in Howick, Natal, Mr Soal said the NRP was prepared to "hand over Natal" to the policies and philosophies the voters of that province had consistently rejected in general elections.

The NRP had won seats in Parliament and retained control of the Natal Provincial Council using the slogan "Keep Natal Free — Vote NRP".

"What have the NRP done in this referendum? They have given up the ghost and handed over to the Nats." Mr Soal said. — Sapa.

(News by G Smith, 627 Mutual Building Harrison St, Johannesburg)






## MATTER OF FACT

TUESDAY'S report headed "Business world still corrupt" does not refer to a re-

# Convicts won't eat

WINDHOEK. — Two long-term prisoners in the Windhoek jail have been on a hunger strike since September 9 in protest against their con-

# Erab violence to be probed

**THE MINISTER of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday ordered an immediate investigation into Monday's alleged Erab police assault on journalists, a priest and a number of squatters in Katlehong, Natalspruit.**

Commenting on the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police action described by black leaders as "shocking and barbaric," the Minister said utmost care ought to have been taken in dealing with the



DR PIET KOORNHOF.

squatters.

Erab police attacked about 60 squatters, seriously wounding a reporter from a morning newspaper, Mr Montshiwa Moroke, who suffered a fractured arm during the violent incident.

A photographer of **The SOWETAN**, Mr Len Khumalo, had his cameras confiscated and by late yesterday **The SOWETAN's** lawyers were still trying to get them back.

The Star newspaper said yesterday it would probably lay charges against a white and a black Erab official over an attack on three Star reporters.

Dr Koornhof ordered that the chairman of Erab conduct an investigation into circumstances leading to the assault and report directly to him as soon as possible.

A spokesman for the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday described the attack on Pressmen as an act of brutality which could only enhance the determination of reporters to expose the inhumanity of the authorities to black people.


**THE No. 1**

**The newspaper that blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!**



**Principal charged** — PAGE 3

**INSIDE TODAY**
**The Roaring Silence** — PAGE 11

**Racing results** — PAGE 23

# Erab men: 25 lay charges

By Abel Mahelane

At least 25 squatters laid charges of assault against the East Rand Administration Board police and officials last night at the Katlehong police station.

The charges came after an alleged attack on the squatters, journalists and a churchman by Erab police and officials on Tuesday.

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches vice-chairman, the Rev Cecil Begbie, said today the WCC lawyers were also investigating the possibility of claiming damages from the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, on behalf of the squatters.

**SIX BABIES**

A claim for damages against the Minister may also be made on Mr Begbie's own behalf.

He said six babies were taken to the Natalspruit Hospital last night because they were ill. One of them had a suspected broken arm.

The squatters, who were accommodated last night on the premises of the Lebowa urban representative, were given food and blankets by the WCC.

Mr Begbie said the 10 tents which were confiscated by Erab on Tuesday had been returned and the WCC had been given permission to pitch one tent on church premises for the squatters.

He said he was going to meet meet social workers at the Katlehong administration offices today to discuss the return of five children who were taken to the Van Rhyn place of safety in Benoni after their parents were arrested.

# Ciskei denies 90 boycott deaths claim

D. Dispatch 9/10/83

GRAHAMSTOWN — A claim that 90 people have died at the hands of Ciskeian authorities in the crackdown aimed at breaking the Mdantsane bus boycott was an "utter fabrication," Ciskei's security chief, Colonel Z. Makuzeni, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a report compiled by Mr Nicholas Haysom, a researcher for Wits University's Centre for Applied Legal Studies. The report alleged there had been widespread violence by supporters of President Lennox Sebe against Mdantsane residents.

Col Makuzeni said yesterday seven people had been shot dead by police who had opened fire "in self-defence".

Mr Haysom's report alleged that vigilantes had detained scores of residents in the Sisa Dukashe sports stadium, where he claimed up to 80 people at a time had been tortured, and incarcerated in a change room for several days without toilet facilities, food and water.

"There was no action at the stadium when we were first told about these allegations and went there," Col Makuzeni said. "These 'atrocities' were not known to the police."

According to Col Makuzeni, Mr Haysom's report contained several "wild allegations."

Meanwhile, the president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Dave Saunders, has commented on a report in a Johannesburg newspaper that Mr Haysom had also alleged that East London employers were indifferent to the plight of their workers affected by the boycott.

Mr Saunders told the newspaper that East London employers were sympathetic to workers who had suffered and were working behind the scenes to secure a settlement.

Mr Saunders also sharply criticised the action of the Ciskei Government against boycotters, charging it had been "heavy handed" and an over-reaction.

Attempts by employers to help workers had been thwarted by Ciskei authorities, he said, but the chamber had met senior South African Government men in the past few days in an attempt to secure a settlement.

Mr Haysom's report alleged that while some employers had reacted sympathetically and helped workers who arrived late because of the boycott or had been subjected to violence, the reaction of most did not "warrant much praise."

He alleged many employers had not provided transport to and from work, not helped workers financially and had not condemned the violence by vigilantes.

Mr Saunders said he was "astonished" by Mr Haysom's statement about employers, adding that he had not attempted to contact the Border chamber.

But he said that the situation in Mdantsane was serious and that he believed the company which owned the buses, CTC, "may never be able to run a bus service in the area again.

Mr Saunders said that within three days of the beginning of the boycott, the Border chamber had attempted to intervene.

"But we are stymied because the Ciskei authorities will only talk to us if we contact them through the South African authorities. This we did."

He said the Border chamber had appealed for the restoration of the status quo before the boycott and objected to violence against boycotters.

He said most workers were now travelling to work by train and employers were arranging a feeder bus service from stations as municipal transport could not cope.

Although the boycott was continuing, absenteeism among workers was very low, Mr Saunders said. DDC

**Extracts from Haysom report, page 6**

# Report tells of violence in Ciskei

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A report released here on Wednesday says that supporters of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei are indiscriminately beating and harassing people living in Mdantsane township, near East London.

The report says law and order have almost ceased to exist in the township as President Sebe seeks to crush a three-month-long bus boycott by township folk.

It contains graphic reports of "vigilantes" loyal to President Sebe torturing people in a township soccer stadium changeroom.

It charges that the vigilantes, who operate "beyond the law", assault people not travelling by bus or believed to be hostile to President Sebe's government.

It also claims the situation is the result of the government's policy of separate development.

Ciskei's Minister of Justice, Mr D Takane, has repeatedly denied reports of widespread violence in Mdantsane by pro-government forces.

The report has been compiled by Mr Nicholas Haysom, a researcher for the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies, and is based in part on eye-witness accounts and sworn statements by residents who claim to have been assaulted.

Mr Haysom says Mdantsane residents estimate that up to 90 people have died since the crack-down on residents, prompted by the bus boycott, began.

He also criticizes East London employers for allegedly doing little to support workers assaulted by police or supporters of President Sebe and says lawyers' bodies have done little to aid lawyers detained by Ciskeian authorities.

Mdantsane is the second largest black township in South Africa.

Residents began boycotting buses in July after an 11 percent fare increase was introduced by the CTC bus company, which is partly owned by the Ciskei government.

Since the boycott began, the Ciskei government has declared a state of emergency, hundreds of Mdantsane residents have been detained, the SA Allied Workers' Union has been banned and scores of residents have been shot by Ciskei police in attacks on commuters.

In his report, Mr Haysom alleges that:

- Vigilantes loyal to President Sebe roam Mdantsane, assaulting or arresting residents.
- The vigilantes have detained scores of residents — many of whom are not politically involved — in a soccer stadium where up to 80 at a time have been locked for several days in a small changeroom without toilet facilities, food or water.
- Detainees in the changeroom were sjambokked and that some were assaulted while swinging from a rod suspended between two tables, a practice the Ciskei police call the "Boeing" or "helicopter".
- Residents were confronted by vigilantes who ask for documents they do not have to carry and assault or arrest them when they do not produce them.
- Mdantsane residents who travel by car have been pulled from their vehicles and assaulted by police.
- Detainees were kept in overcrowded cells and assaulted and that many were released without being interrogated or charged.

# Ciskei pupils beaten — DPSC

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Pupils in Mdantsane have become a major target of the unofficial Ciskei police reserve — the vigilantes — since their refusal to end their school boycott, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee in Johannesburg claims.

The DPSC statement is supported by the Detainees' Support Committee in East London, which has daily contact with Mdantsane residents. Parents were given an ultimatum that their children should return to school by last Monday.

The pupils, however, decided to continue the stayaway, which has been observed — apart from a short conditional return — since August 4.

The Descom spokesman said the organisation had received reports of intensified vigilante action against children last week.

It is alleged that the vigilantes are going from house to house, taking children to isolated spots and beating them with sjamboks and sticks.

The spokesman said Descom members had spoken to children who had displayed weals on their backs and buttocks.

"We have not heard of one instance of vigilantes hunting for children to take them off to school," the spokesman said.

"They are taken away purely for beating, not to be delivered at school."

Another recent development has been a change in school starting time — from 7 am to 9 am.

According to a 90-page report on recent events in Ciskei, rleased last week by Mr Fink Haysom of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Witwatersrand University, this change has "hardened" the students' attitude.

"The implication of the shift in starting time is that it enables the vigilantes and the police to coerce the parents on to buses as they leave for employment between 5 am and 7 am and thereafter to commence working on the students," Mr Haysom says.

The school boycott began on August 4 after Ciskei security forces had shot at and killed several Mdantsane bus boycotters who were heading for trains at Mount Ruth and Edgeton Station.

Students at Bongiletu High School initiated a boycott in sympathy with their parents.

They were joined by other Mdantsane schools, but the boycott was suspended in an effort to get principals to intercede with the Sebe regime.

According to the Haysom report, when pupils returned vigilantes entered the school grounds and beat up students.

THE CISKEI

# A reign of terror

**Allegations of torture, brutality and intimidation by Ciskeian authorities on an appalling scale are contained in a report on the violation of human rights in the territory. The report reveals a widespread belief among residents in the township of Mdantsane that some 90 people have been killed in recent months in a ruthless crackdown on groups and individuals perceived to be a threat to the Ciskei government.**

The report has been compiled by Nicholas Haysom, a researcher at the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies, who has conducted numerous interviews with people in the region. It focuses attention on the Ciskei government's response to a bus boycott launched in Mdantsane in July this year. The government has a substantial share in the bus service and the boycott resulted from plans to increase fares.

Ciskei Life-President Lennox Sebe's government has strongly denied allegations of brutality. But Haysom says in the past two months it has indicated a willingness to use any official or unofficial, legal or extra-legal forms of violence to force people to use buses. "As the violence has escalated, so has the nature of the conflict. The conflict has now quite evidently become a test of wills between the ruler and his unwilling subjects."

**"Vigilantes"**

Playing a crucial role in the crackdown have not only been the Ciskei police and army, but "vigilantes" — men from rural areas who are members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party. Haysom provides evidence showing they and the Ciskei police have not been bound by legal limits.

Statements and information Haysom has obtained from Mdantsane residents and other sources point to:

☐ Savage assaults and beatings of people using private cars, taxis and trains instead of the bus service. Statements gathered point to many commuters being injured — some of them severely — by police and vigilantes;

☐ The shooting of commuters. Police have claimed they were forced to defend themselves against attacks, but Haysom cites eye-witness accounts that police fired without warning and shot people who were running away. Indeed, 59 people charged with assaulting police on the morning of August 4, when a number of people were shot near a railway station, were acquitted after the magistrate indicated his belief, early in the hearing, that they were obviously not guilty.

There are also allegations of seemingly casual killings — for example the shooting of a man who protested against a demand that he produce his reference book, and the shooting of a youngster who contravened prohibitions against gatherings of four or more people by playing soccer in a street.

"Residents of Mdanstane put the total death figure at over 90," says Haysom. He says he has not been able to confirm such rumours, "and accordingly I believe that the significance of these rumours lies as much in that they are believed by the residents of the township." But of obvious concern is the fact that the authorities have made it extremely difficult to obtain information from hospitals. Haysom tells of a private mortuary proprietor who has claimed that the Ciskei government ordered him to bury seven bodies in his mortuary, despite the fact that five had not yet been identified;

☐ Widespread detentions. "It is estimated that well over a thousand people were held in Ciskei jails over this period," says Haysom. Many people appear to have been detained after being unable to produce documents which they had no legal obligation to carry. In addition, some people allege they were charged admission of guilt fines by police and vigilantes and not given any receipt; and

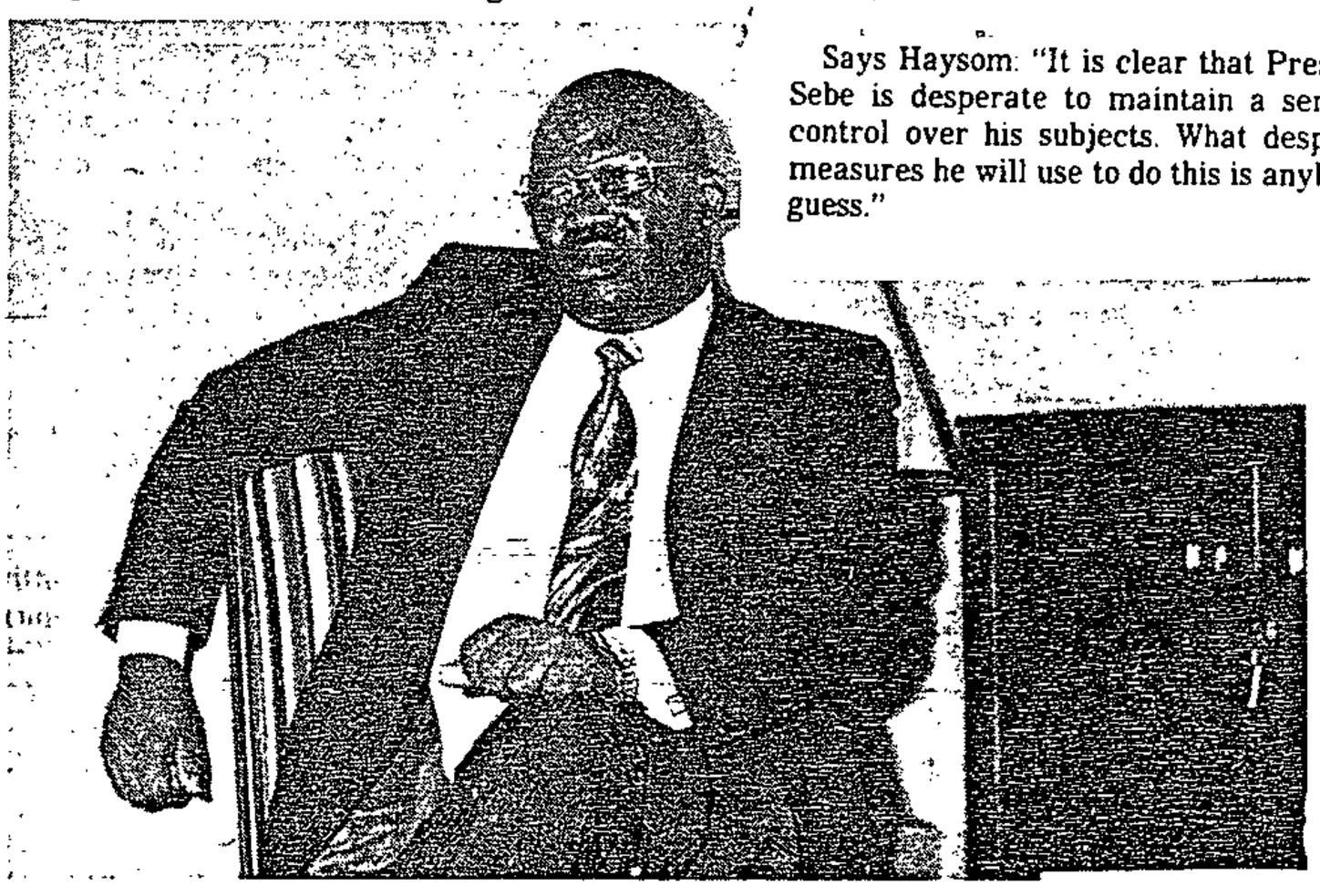
☐ Torture of people at the Siza Dukashe sports stadium in Mdantsane. Haysom says this torture is "perhaps the most horrific chapter in the story of the recent Ciskeian excesses." He says neither food nor water was given to the people — at almost as many as 80 — locked into a changeroom at the stadium, and detainees were forced to defecate on the floor.

"It was a practice to sjambok people who were brought there. No blankets were provided. A number of victims have reported that they were handcuffed and hung up on a water pipe, and thus thrashed while suspended by their wrists ... people who were kept at the stadium have also reported the rape of a woman taken by the vigilantes."

Haysom also lists other appalling forms of torture alleged to have been carried out and says one inmate reported that when he was there an 11-year-old girl and a 14-year-old boy were being held captive.

Ciskeian police have consistently denied such assaults and said any incidents would be investigated if they were reported. Haysom, however, says that various victims did ask the police to intervene — as did people living near the stadium who were exposed to the screams coming from the changerooms.

He also reveals evidence of chronic overcrowding of prisons and chaotic administration of justice. He points out that many victims cannot afford legal fees to pursue actions against their assailants. He says white attorneys appear reluctant to take up such cases, while one black lawyer who has been particularly prominent in helping people was detained soon after bringing an urgent interdict to restrain the police from molesting, harassing or assaulting commuters. A doctor who played an important role in aiding the injured, and recording their injuries for possible legal action, has also been detained.



Says Haysom: "It is clear that President Sebe is desperate to maintain a sense of control over his subjects. What desperate measures he will use to do this is anybody's guess."

**Ciskei's Lennox Sebe ... 'desperate to maintain control'**

# Jo'burg meetings of UDF are banned

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

OFFICIALS of the United Democratic Front were last night puzzling over why the Government had banned an administrative meeting of 10 people on the grounds that "public peace would be seriously endangered".

The ban was included in two orders that prohibited all UDF meetings in Johannesburg and Randburg this weekend, making this the fourth time in recent weeks that silence has been decreed for an opposition organisation.

UDF officials said last night they believed the Government was attempting to silence them completely without having to ban the organisation or detain or ban individuals.

Mr Mohammed Vally, a member of the UDF national secretariat, said in a statement that they believed this was a radical departure in the application of security legislation.

Two prohibition orders were served on Mr Vally yesterday. The first, issued by the "acting magistrate" of Johannesburg, said there was reason to believe public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering of the UDF on Sunday in Khotso House, Johannesburg.

The order prohibited the meeting from taking place anywhere in Johannesburg.

Mr Vally said the meeting was to have been a national secretariat meeting and was to have involved not more than 10 people.

He said he failed to see how this meeting could endanger public peace.

The second order, issued by a Randburg magistrate, was much wider.

It said there was reason to believe public peace would be endangered by a gathering organised by the UDF, "or any other gathering for the purpose of discussing, propogating or referring to plans for the organisation or combined action to prevent or undermine Government initiatives to hold a referendum on November 2".

All such meetings were prohibited anywere in Randburg.

But, according to Mr Vally, no UDF meetings were being planned there, although UDF affiliates were to meet in Alexandra, which is in the Randburg district.

Both bannings are in terms of Section 46(1) of the Internal Security Act and both apply from 6am today to 6am on Monday.

Mr Vally said the UDF believed this was an effort by the State to totally immobilise any opposition to the referendum and the constitution which it was seeking to impose on the country.

In recent weeks, the Government has banned a rally to launch the UDF in East London, a Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) meeting in Pretoria to discuss the constitutional proposals, and countrywide commemoration meetings for Mr Steve Biko and Dr Yusuf Dadoo.

● Sapa reports that Security Police yesterday confiscated a UDF placard protesting against the treatment of the Crossroads and KTC squatters.

The picket was part of a wider protest against atrocities in Ciskei and the treatment of squatters in the Western Cape.

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

# Bans herald police state, claims UDF

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Bans on weekend meetings of the United Democratic Front in Johannesburg or Randburg could signal an "effort by the State to immobilise totally any opposition to the constitution which the Government seeks to impose on South Africa", says Mr Mohammed Valli, of the party's national secretariat.

Mr Valli added: "We want all South Africans and the international community to know that the disenfranchised majority of our country is being prevented from voicing its abhorrence of the 'reform' proposals."

The front also believes that the prohibitions, in terms of the Internal Security Act, are "a radical departure in the application of security legislation" because they strike at the internal workings of the organisation, rather than at its public activities.

Mr Valli pointed out that the only meeting the organisation had scheduled for the weekend was that of the national secretariat, comprising 10 members. Its role was purely administrative — it had no policy-making powers, he said.

"We fail to see how a committee of 10 people can endanger public peace as suggested in the magistrates' orders.

"The bans represent a significant descent towards an authoritarian police state," he said.

Organisations affected by prohibition of meetings include the Release Mandela Committee and the Transvaal Indian Congress.

The rally to launch the UDF Border branch was banned last month.

Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg

...Revel Foole put the Pretorians ahead in the 29th minute and they led at half time.

Chiefs came back strongly in the second half, and only got their goal through a lapse in the Arcs defence.

Aaron Nkosi is credited with the goal in the 51st minute after Marks Maponyane back-heeled to him and the ball deflected off Arcs' defence and off Nkosi into the net.



BIRDS BOMB BUCS OUT — Back Page

# Bans, bans, bans — and more bans!

City Press 9/10/83

327

**MAGISTRATES went on a banning binge this week — even prohibiting a meeting that had never been organised.**

BY KHULU SIBIYA

## JOURNALISTS SAY NO TO PW'S PROPOSALS

... journalist leader Zwelakhe Sisulu yesterejected the Government's constitutional ... all its trappings.

...king publicly for the first time since his ...ar banning order was lifted, Media ... Association of South Africa (Mwasa) pre...isulu said: "No reform can exist along...rheid hostels, Bantustans and all the ...es of exploitation and oppression."

— son of imprisoned ANC leader Walter ... was delivering his presidential address at annual congress in Cape Town.

...ing to the banning of the SA Allied Union (Saawu) in Ciskei, Sisulu said this ...ued because the union "represented the ears of the people, the vanguard of the ...efforts to rid themselves of repression".

The Acting Chief Magistrate of East London, Mr S F Nel, slapped a ban on a Cosas meeting that had not even been planned — virtually the entire Cosas executive in Mdantsane is in detention in Ciskei.

But hard hit by the bans issued by magistrates in Jo'burg and Randburg is the United Democratic Front. A meeting of the UDF's 10-member secretariat and a rally in Alexandra township, under the auspices of the Alex Youth Congress, have been prohibited.

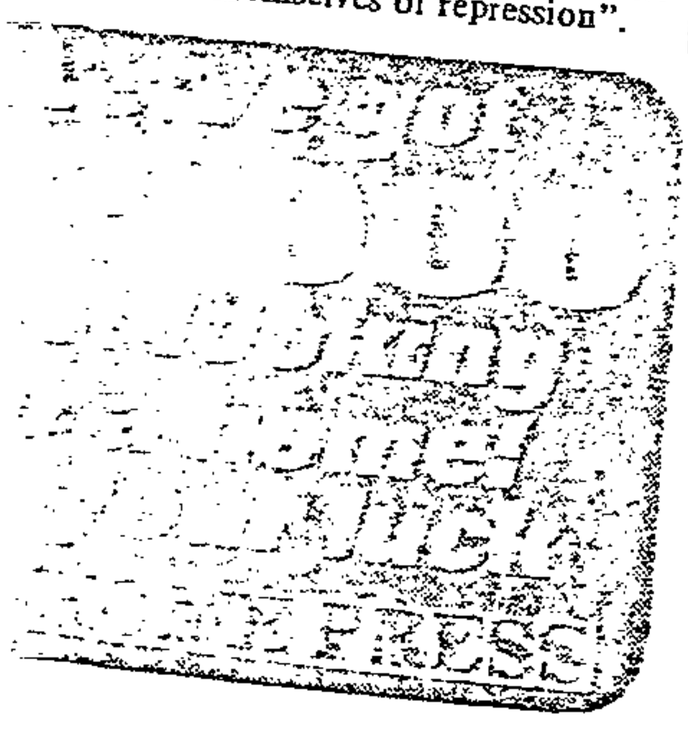
In the past month, meetings organised by the Release Mandela Committee, the UDF, the Transvaal Indian Congress as well as services to commemorate the deaths of Steve Biko and Yusuf Dadoo have been prohibited.

Not affected by this weekend's bans, however, are anti-community council election campaigns in Soweto, Sebokeng and Welkom, as well as rallies organised by the Sofasonke Party in Soweto and by Dobsonville "mayor" I B Mashao.

Despite the UDF bans, its key members will address the anti-community council meetings. National secretary Popo Molefe and Transvaal vice-president Frank Chikane will speak in Welkom, while executive member Curtis Nkondo will speak in Sebokeng.

Today's meetings have been described as a crucial barometer of residents' feelings towards the coming community council elections.

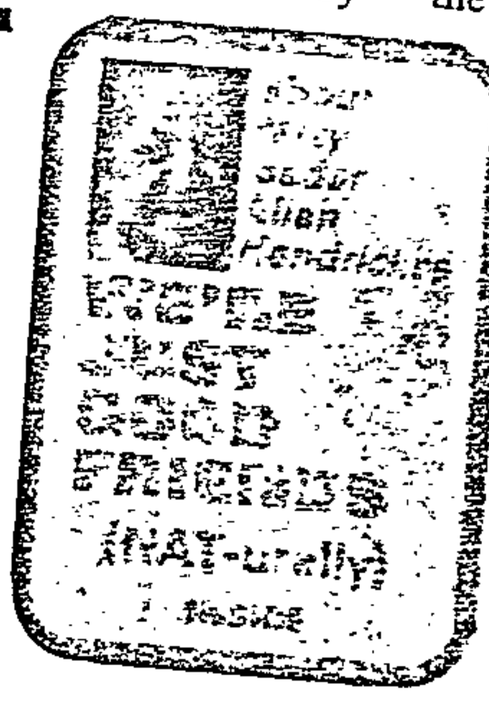
(Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext Jhb.)





TOO BIG FOR HIS BELT

INSIDE



Death threat for Kente over play mix-up

INSIDE

ID PARADE FOR KATLEHONG BLACKJA

# UDF meeting goes ahead despite banning order

Political Editor

THE national secretariate of the United Democratic Front met as scheduled yesterday despite the issuing of a banning order under the Internal Security Act against the meeting at its original venue.

On Friday the scheduled meeting of the 10-man secretariate at Khotso House in Johannesburg was prohibited by the Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg on the grounds it would seriously endanger the public peace.

The order further forbade the UDF national secretariate from holding the meeting anywhere else in Johannesburg.

A second and separate order forbade the holding of any UDF meeting at the weekend in Randburg.

Yesterday, however, the UDF national secretariate held its meeting at a venue "outside the borders of Johannesburg but not in Randburg," a UDF spokesman said.

(Report by P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

# Arms 'hidden on VIP game farm'

CAPE Times 12/10/83 (327)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A game farm near Pretoria where cabinet ministers and VIPs are entertained regularly was allegedly used by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) to cache arms, including several AK-47 rifles, mine parts, a missile and more than 4 000 rounds of ammunition.

The leader of the movement, Mr Eugene Terre'-Blanche, 38, of Ventersdorp; a former member, Mr Jacob Viljoen, 37, of Klerksdorp; the AWB secretary, Mr Jan Groenewald, 37, of Pretoria; and a prominent Springs town councillor, Mr Dawid Botes, 44, are appearing before Mr Justice H P van Dyk in the Pretoria Supreme Court on charges of terrorism under the Internal Security Act.

They also face several alternative charges of taking part in terrorist activities and unlawful possession of firearms and explosives.

They are alleged to have had arms, explosives and ammunition in their possession at the farms Shanandoah, Middelbult and Witrandjiesfontein in the districts of Cullinan, Delmas and Ventersdorp. The arms are all before the court as exhibits.

All four have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The ranger and foreman of the game farm Shanandoah, Mr Kobus Erasmus, told the court that Mr Kees Moes, owner of Roodeplaat Dam Motors, had given him two locked steel trunks early last year which he had been asked to keep.

The next day Mr Moes and his son Herman had hidden the trunks under a tree on a koppie.

Two weeks later Mr Botes and Mr Groenewald had arrived with young Herman Moes and had taken the trunks with them. "A young man Botha, son of a well-known dignitary, was at the farm at that moment," said Mr Erasmus.

He said the farm belonged to a prominent Pretoria attorney, Mr W A Vermaas, who often entertained VIPs and cabinet ministers there.

Mr Erasmus admitted that he had lied to the court when he had said that there had been no ammunition box with the trunks.

He also admitted giving evidence to please the police. "I don't fear the accused. I only fear being prosecuted myself," he said.

A former member of the AWB Hoofraad, Mr Antonie Johannes du Plessis, who lives on the farm Middelbult near Delmas, told the court that early last year he had received a phone call from Mr Botes saying that he had to go to the Pretoria headquarters of the AWB "to pick up a photostat machine".

On arrival, however, he had been told to follow Mr Botes and Mr Groenewald. They had picked up a young boy and Mr Du Plessis had been told to wait at the roadside.

"When they returned they loaded two trunks into my car and told me to take it to my farm and keep quiet about it, as it was very important," he said.

Mr Botes had followed him to his house and there they had broken open one of the trunks and had found camouflage uniforms and parts of a gun sticking out. Mr Du Plessis's brother Joshua, who had done border duty, had identified the gun as an AK-47 and had pieced it together.

Mr Du Plessis had then told Mr Botes: "You must take this away from here. I don't want that rubbish in my house."

A few weeks later, after an AWB meeting in Sundra, the four accused had stayed at his farm for the night.

"The next morning I heard Mr Terre'Blanche having a fierce argument with Mr Botes. I deduced they were talking about the trunks. Mr Terre'Blanche said that it was 'a cheek' to bring the goods there and ordered that they should be removed immediately," he said.

Mr Viljoen had then driven off with the trunk in the official AWB car. Mr Botes had told Mr Du Plessis later that "the goods had been destroyed and dumped in a river".

The hearing continues today.

# Gerhardt defence in camera

CAPE TIMES 12/10/83

**Chief Reporter**

THE defence case in the trial of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth, on a charge of high treason, opened in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday behind closed doors and amid the tight security that applied during the State case, which lasted more than three weeks.

Representatives of the news media were allowed into court for a few minutes only at the outset of yesterday's proceedings, while the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, made a fresh application for the rest of the trial to be conducted in camera.

## 'Justified'

Replying to the Judge-President, Mr Justice Munnik, the leaders of the *pro Deo* defence team, Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, for Commodore Gerhardt, and Mr G R de M Hofmeyr, SC, for Mrs Gerhardt, said that they did not intend opposing the application.

In giving his ruling that the proceedings continue in camera until the end of the trial, the Judge-President said evidence given so far had "amply justified" his original ruling that the case be heard behind closed doors.

Both Commodore Gerhardt, a former commanding officer of the SA Naval Dockyard at Simon's Town, and his Swiss-born wife have pleaded not guilty to the charge of high treason, and it is expected they will testify in their own defence.

● Commodore Gerhardt, who held an important post at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria before being put in command of the naval dockyard, is accused, in a seven-page indictment, of working with agents used by the Soviet Union over a period of 21 years, from 1962 to January 1983.

Mrs Gerhardt is accused of aiding her husband in his alleged espionage activities and, among other things, of acting as his courier over a period of 13 years, from 1970.

The State alleges that both Gerhardts received training for espionage activities and that they received periodic payments from the Soviet Union or from agents used by the USSR.

## Exhibits

● Exhibits at the "spy" trial — understood to be mostly documents — fill 17 large steel trunks, which have been part of the courtroom scene since the start of the case on September 5.

Mr E Pretorius is appearing, with the Attorney-General, for the State.

Mr W G Thring is appearing *pro Deo* with Mr Schalkwyk, and Mr A H Veldhuizen is appearing *pro Deo* with Mr Hofmeyr.

The defence instructing attorney, appointed by the court, is Mr J F van Niekerk of Silberbauers, Cape Town.

The two assessors sitting with the Judge-President are Mr W S O'Brien and Mr B L O'Leary.

CAPE TIMES 12/10/83 327

# Koevoet responsible for detainee's death

RUNDU. — Unidentified Koevoet policemen caused the death of a Kavanga detainee, Mr Jona Hamakwaya, 33, an inquest court here ruled yesterday.

The cause of death was intra-cranial bleeding after a head injury.

According to evidence before the court, a detachment of Koevoet, a special security police counter-insurgency unit, detained Mr Hamukwaya for questioning at Namutuntu in northern SWA/Namibia on November 18 last year.

The police were looking for Swapo insurgents who had reportedly been given food and water by villagers in the area.

## Blindfolded

Under the command of Sergeant Norman Abrahams, the police arrived at Namutuntu Primary School in Caspir armoured vehicles and took Mr Hamukwaya to a secluded spot on a river bank.

Sergeant Abrahams told the court he had ordered the other members of the Koevoet detachment to leave him alone with the deceased while he interrogated him at the river.

He had blindfolded Mr Hamukwaya with his undershirt and had loaded him into a Caspir which took the group to Nkurenkuru.

At the police base at Nkurenkuru, Mr Haumkwaya had been escorted by two policemen to a dugout previously used as a canteen.

At the head of the stairs to the dugout Mr Hamukwaya had slipped and plunged heels first down the seven steps.

He had landed with his spine on the floor and the back of his head on the bottom stair. A short while later he had died.

The inquest magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, sitting with a forensic pathologist, Professor T Schwuer, said yesterday there had been a misconception that Mr Hamukwaya had died primarily of water on the lungs.

The actual cause of death was a head injury which had given rise to subdural haemorrhage. It was a form of slow bleeding.

"The probable cause of death was a head injury with aspiration of the stomach content."

Death had been caused by an unlawful act or omission by certain members of Koevoet who could not be identified, the court ruled.

## Screaming

According to earlier evidence, a number of women — including Mr Hamukwaya's wife — had gone to draw water at the river when they heard screaming which became fainter and eventually stopped.

The court found their evidence was not irreconcilable with medical evidence.

Cape Times 13/10/83 ~~[illegible] 268 285~~ 327

# A car ride can mean arrest

**A bus boycott in the Ciskei township of Mdantsane has led to widespread violence in the area. Allegations of torture and beating of boycotters by Ciskei police and vigilantes have been made in a report on the situation compiled by a Wits University researcher, Mr Nicholas Haysom. STEVEN FRIEDMAN reports.**

**TO ride in a private car is to risk assault or arrest. To encounter armed vigilantes who roam the streets is to invite incarceration in a soccer stadium, where 80 people at a time are held in a dressing-room without food or water. Even to walk to work is to risk arrest or assault.**

**That, according to a research document, is the reality of life in Mdantsane township, outside East London, as President Lennox Sebe's Ciskei government desperately attempts to crush the bus boycott there.**

**The document, compiled by Mr Nicholas Haysom, a researcher for Wits University's Centre for Applied Legal Studies, runs to some 90 pages, many of which are filled with allegations of torture against residents by police and by "vigilantes" loyal to President Sebe.**

**He concludes that President Sebe is resorting to "desperate measures" to control his** subjects and that law and the administration of justice have almost ceased to operate in Mdantsane.

Instead, says Mr Haysom, the township has become the scene of a battle of wills between the Sebe government and Mdantsane residents, in which the government is using widespread violence to impose its will.

But, he says, the crackdown has strengthened, rather than crushed, resistance to the Sebe government.

The bus boycott President Sebe seeks to crush continues, as does a schools boycott in support of it.

And there are signs, he says, that opposition to the Ciskei government is spreading to groups previously friendly to it.

And Mr Haysom insists that events in Mdantsane — the biggest black township in Ciskei and the second biggest in South Africa — are not simply the result of "excesses" by a foreign black government.

They are, he argues, a direct result of Ciskei government policy. And at times the Ciskei authorities are being assisted by their South African counterparts.

The document is a report on human rights violations in Ciskei prepared for the Legal Studies Centre, Lawyers for Human Rights and the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee.

It is based on published reports, sworn statements to lawyers and interviews with Mdantsane residents.

It details action against residents since the beginning of the bus boycott, which brought to a head simmering tensions between the Ciskei government and its subjects, in particular trade unions and community groups.

It contains chilling accounts of assaults by police on residents who travel by train or car, rather than by the buses of which the Ciskei government owns a major share.

It also contains details of mass detentions, overcrowded prisons, assaults on detainees and raids on private homes.

Perhaps the most disturbing aspect, however, is the account of how armed vigilantes loyal to President Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party have roamed Mdantsane acting indiscriminately against residents and taking them to the Sisa Dukashe soccer stadium, where they are assaulted.

But the report also places events in Mdantsane in a wider context ... and lays the blame for them at the door of the separate development policy.

## Reserves

Independent homelands like Ciskei, suggests Mr Haysom, serve as reserves for blacks who are not needed in white South Africa.

The homeland is independent, so Pretoria no longer has to provide jobs or social security for those who are forced to live in them.

He also quotes commentators who argue that areas like Ciskei play a key role in canalizing political, economic and social discontent.

In other words, the homeland government takes over unpleasant functions which would otherwise be undertaken by Pretoria and black anger is diverted against the homeland authorities and not white officialdom.

The report points out that power in Ciskei is not held by elected leaders.

The area's rulers are largely chiefs (seven out of eight cabinet ministers are chiefs), who do not rely for their authority on black tradition or democratic support (less than half the Ciskei Parliament is elected), but on laws passed by the South African government.

These laws, which also allowed Pretoria to appoint chiefs, gave them extensive powers as well as financial rewards and control over the distribution of social welfare grants.

This gives chiefs and headmen a direct interest in the political system from which they benefit. Mr Haysom says that is not surprising that the chiefs and headmen play a vital role in recruiting CNIP vigilantes.

## Security laws

In addition, the Ciskei has, says Mr Haysom, built up a formidable security force with South African assistance and operates in terms of security legislation which is almost identical to South Africa's.

Ciskei and South African police have co-operated in handing over detainees and allegations about torture methods used by Ciskei police are similar to allegations of torture made in South African courts.

Thus, Mr Haysom argues, the South African government has given the Ciskeian authorities real powers to curb internal dissent.

Because they rely on continued financial and security support from Pretoria, they have used these powers to crush opposition to South African government policy and themselves and to back up decisions which are resisted by Ciskeians.

Mr Haysom quotes statistics to indicate the poverty which is rampant in Ciskei.

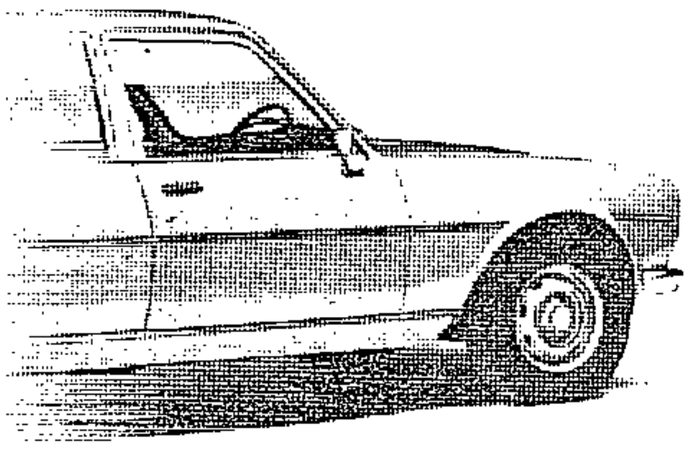
More than 350 000 people have been moved to the area by the South African government and average land allocation per person is not enough, according to experts, to feed one person. Jobs are virtually

● Continued on page 6, col 8



President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei

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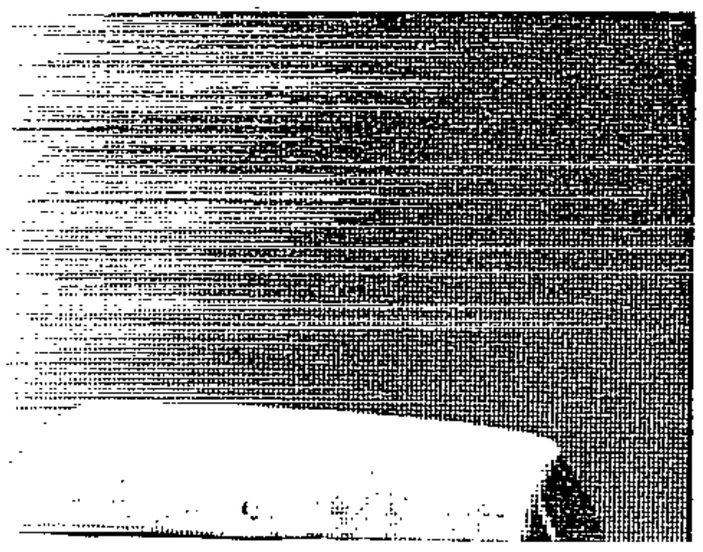
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A group of alleged vigilantes at a bus terminus in Mdantsane

# Bodies on a train platform

Care Times 13/8/83 327

RESIDENTS estimate that up to 90 people have died as a result of police and vigilante action against Mdantsane bus boycotters, according to Mr Nicholas Haysom's report.

The deaths are the result, it says, of police action against residents who have boarded trains in preference to the buses, which they are boycotting.

On occasions, police have fire on residents attempting to board trains, and one eye witness reports seeing bodies lying on the platform of a station in the Mdantsane area.

In one case, Ciskei police killings are alleged to have occurred at a station which is across the border and is, therefore, in South Africa, not Ciskei.

Residents allege the official death toll is lower than their estimate, because figures released by the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital are sanctioned by the Ciskei government.

They also allege that some residents are afraid to go to the hospital because police raid it, searching for residents who have allegedly been assaulted.

According to the report, both private mortuaries in Mdantsane were full during the second week of August, and one private mortuary owner alone said he was holding seven people who had been killed, five of whom were not identified.

The report also reports numerous accounts of serious assaults on residents by police or vigilantes because they were travelling in private cars rather than buses.

It includes incidents in which a man, who had used trains all his life, had to have his ear stitched back after being assaulted for not using buses.

A woman had her arm broken by Ciskei police, who several days later assaulted her again on her injured arm.

In many cases, it says, vigilantes and police are stopping residents and demanding documents which residents do not have to carry, or which have never been issued to them.

If they cannot provide them, they are assaulted and arrested.

The report says that residents claim any resistance to the demands made of them by vigilantes can result in the protester being shot out of hand.

In some cases, residents are detained and assaulted for not paying a development tax imposed by President Sebe's government.

However, some are civil servants who have the tax deducted from their

## Haysom Report

pay and therefore cannot produce a receipt to prove they have paid.

Police also engage in frequent raids on residents' homes, searching for "political" literature.

In one case, police dug up a resident's entire garden, claiming they were searching for subversive documents.

In some cases, it says, vigilantes are using their position for personal gain by demanding money from residents in exchange for not arresting or assaulting them.

In some cases, women have been sexually assaulted by vigilantes.

Since a schools boycott began in Mdantsane, secondary-school children have also been subject to police

# Soccer stadium becomes a p



Mr Nicholas Haysom

THE report by Mr Nicholas Haysom tells of a soccer stadium in Mdantsane township, near East London, has been turned into a prison where residents are held and physically assaulted.

Accounts of torture, overcrowding and insanitary conditions in the changing rooms — where up to 80 people at a time were held — are contained in the report.

It says the stadium is used by vigilantes loyal to President Lennox Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party as a "reception area" for detainees.

The detainees are, says the report, often ordinary residents of Mdantsane who are not politically active, but have angered the vigilantes in some way.

One man was allegedly detained and assaulted for asking a vigilante not to beat his son.

The vigilantes are mostly middle-aged men from the rural areas who dress in overcoats and are armed with sjamboks and knobkieries.

They were brought into Mdantsane in government combis to help quell the bus boycott a fortnight after it began and have been used to quell unrest before, the report says.

Their job has been to enforce the curfew and to "roam the streets at night . . . preventing commuters reaching the station" and thus catching trains rather than buses.

At times, it says, wearing a South African Allied Workers Union T-shirt has been sufficient to incur a thrashing from the vigilantes.

On arrival, the vigilantes took up residence in changing rooms in the stadium. Initially, they handed over their charges to the police, the report says. They manned the high brick wall around the stadium, armed with shotguns and pellet guns.

## The Haysom Report

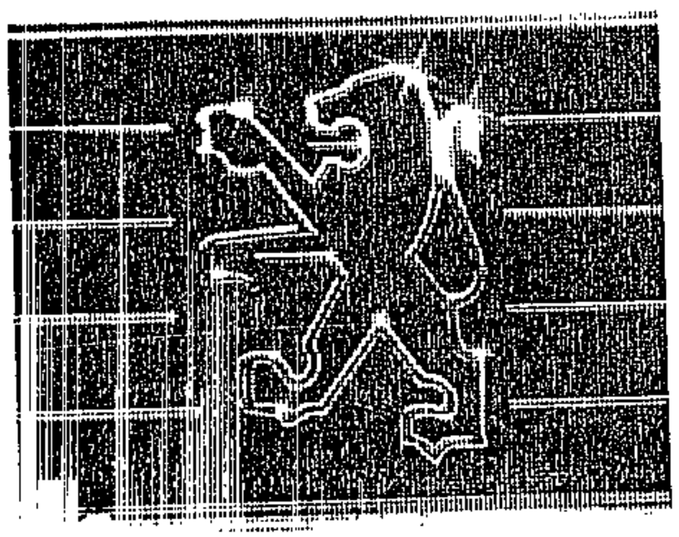
Many of those held in the stadium seem to have been arrested arbitrarily, often simply because they could not provide documents at a roadblock.

In many cases, those detained in the stadium have been charged without being released. Some have been charged and acquitted.

One young woman says she was held in the stadium after vigilantes received a report from a neighbour with whom she had had an argument.

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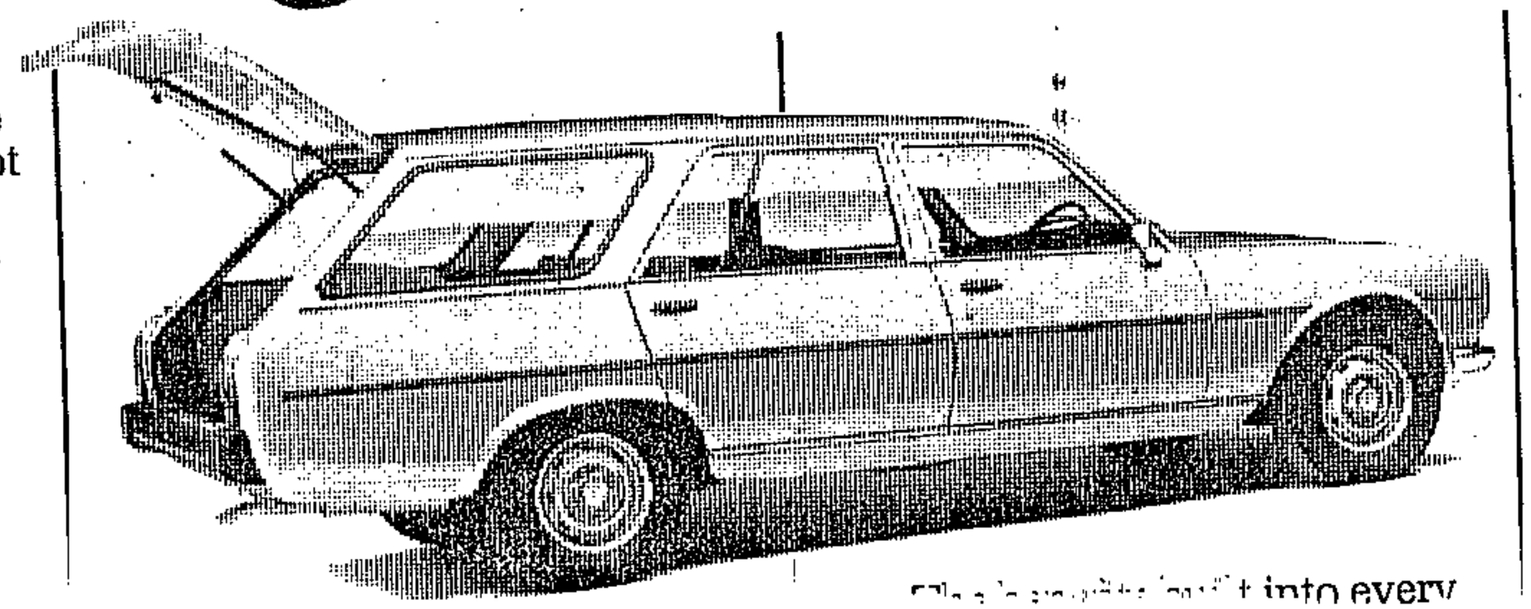

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# Soccer stadium becomes a prison

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## The Haysom Report

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One young woman says she was held in the stadium after vigilantes received a report from a neighbour with whom she had had an argument.

But, the report says, the story of Mr and Mrs Mbola indicates best the "unchecked power" vigilantes have exerted.

The couple's child, who is about 15, was returning from work one evening when he was assaulted by a leading vigilante.

Three days later Mr Mbola asked the vigilante why he did not approach adults instead of hitting children.

Later that night the Mbola home was surrounded by vigilantes, who banged on the doors and windows.

"Mr Mbola opened the door and immediately vigilantes rushed into the room and began to strike Mr Mbola and his wife with sticks and sjamboks. They thrashed the two of them through the house and into the official van outside."

Mrs Mbola was covered in blood and Mr Mbola was unconscious.

There were two policemen among the vigilantes and the couple were taken to a police station and released the next morning.

Two weeks later, however, the vigilantes returned, to say: "We didn't hit you properly last time." They then assaulted Mr Mbola again and threw him into the boot of a car with a government registration.

On the advice of friends, Mrs Mbola sought her husband at the stadium. There she was told the vigilantes would not release him yet.

He returned five days later and "cried tears when he saw her".

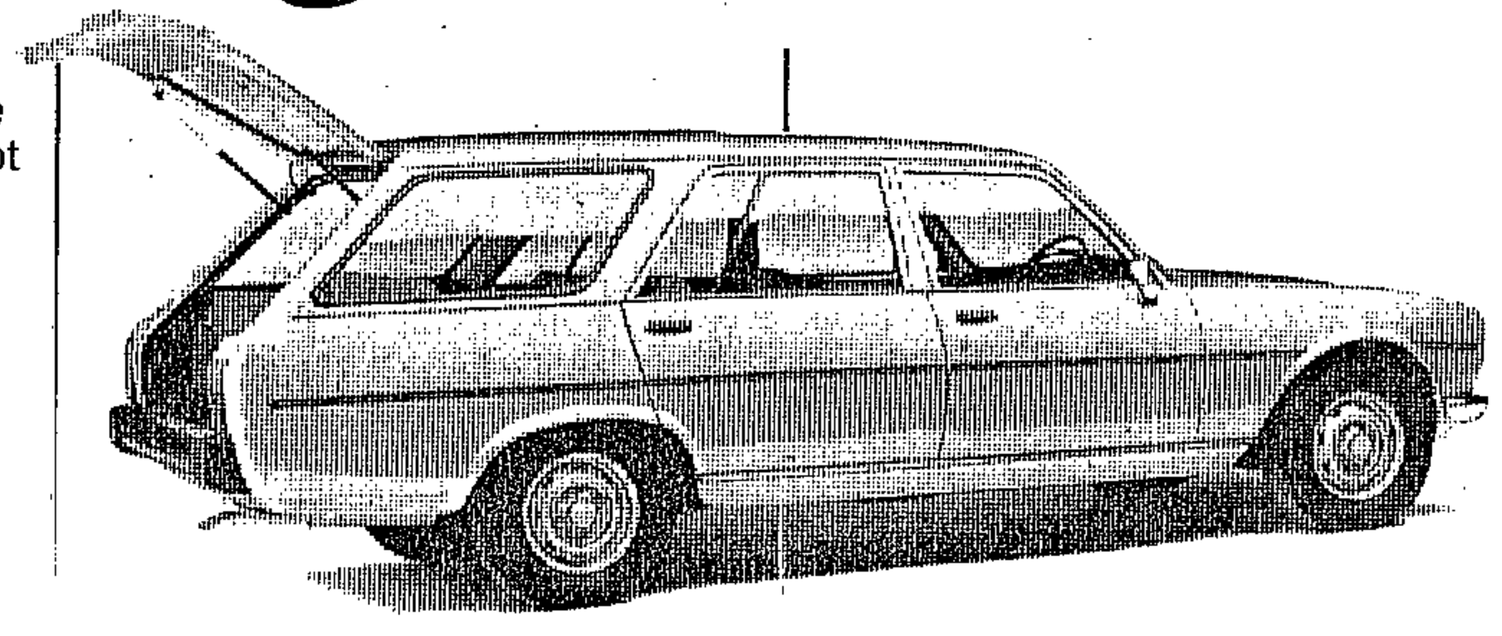
He said he was handcuffed and suspended from the ceiling by a rod, a practice referred to by Ciskei security police as the "boeing" or "helicopter".

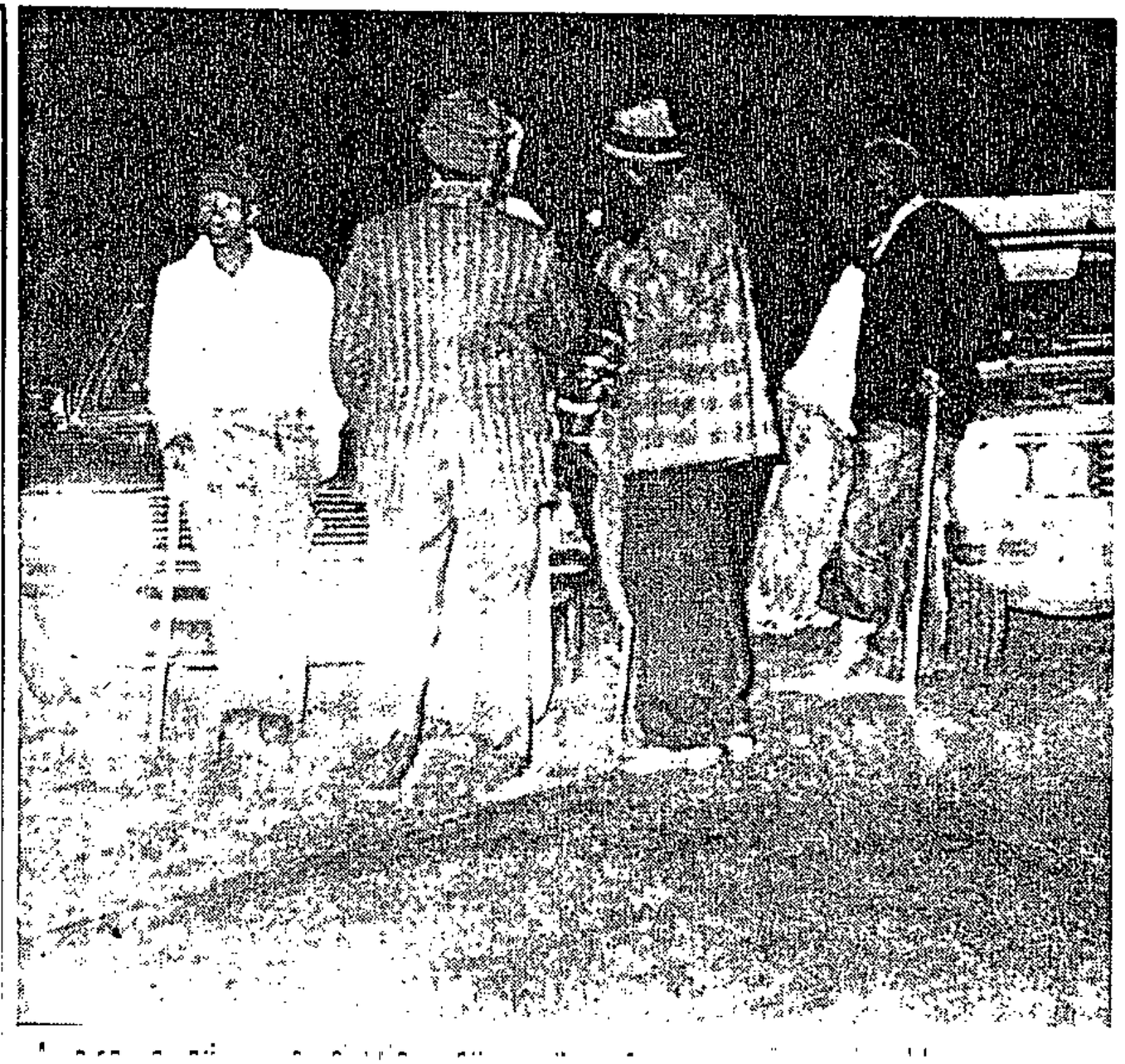

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# Family asks for SA resettlement

EAST LONDON — Two former political prisoners, Mrs Nosipho Norongo, 61, and her mother, Mrs Mitta Norawuzana, 81, who were evicted from their Mdantsane home have approached the Department of Co-operation and Development commissioner in East London, Mr A. D. W. van Zyl, to ask for resettlement in South Africa.

Mrs Norongo said they were evicted by Ciskei Department of Interior officials on Tuesday morning, and their belongings were taken to the Mdantsane manager's office. She said they took their belongings to the Hill Street offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development and asked Mr Van Zyl to put up tents or other alternative accommodation for them in Duncan Village.

M Van Zyl confirmed that the women and their children approached him and the matter was being investigated. He said he told them to come back on Monday.

Mrs Norongo said they originally came from Port Elizabeth. They were imprisoned for taking part in activities of the ANC. When Mrs Norongo was released she was settled at Mdantsane, and when Mrs Norawuzana was released she was settled at Ilinge, in Transkei. Mrs Norongo had to obtain permission to join her daughter at Mdantsane.

She said they were told by a magistrate, on their release that they would live rent-free and were warned not to take part in homeland politics.

She said officials from the rent office told them they owed rent from 1974 and evicted them.

"We are being victimised and made to suffer for no fault of our own. Our children have been missing school for several days now," she said. Mrs Norongo and her family have been temporarily accommodated by Mr Charles Ndibi, of Mdantsane, also a former Robben Island prisoner.

An East London city councillor, Mr Donald Card, said he had approached the Chief Commissioner for the Eastern Cape, Mr G. P. Reynolds, of Port Elizabeth, about the Norongo case, and he had said he would "look into the matter."

Another former Robben Islander, Mr Fezile Dangala, said all former political prisoners were concerned about the Norongo case because they could suffer the same thing. He said he was still homeless after being evicted last year.

"The South African Government must intervene because it brought us here. It just cannot dump us," he said.

Head of Ciskei security, Colonel Z. Makuzeni when asked to comment on the claim made by Mrs Norongo that former political prisoners were exempted from paying rent said — no arrangement of that nature was made with the Ciskei Government.

The Director General for the Ciskei Department of Interior, Mr W. M. Grieb, said all rent defaulters were evicted regardless of who they were.

He said defaulters were given several chances, and had the opportunity to appear before a magistrate and state their case there.

"We apply Proclamation R293 of 1962, and we give no special favours to certain people," he said. — DDR.



**Mrs Nosipo Norongo, 61, left, and her mother, Mrs Mitta Norawuzana, 81, outside the East London Commissioner's offices in Hill Street, and their children, from left: Tembekile James, 10, Ayanda Norongo, 11, Nobathembu James, 11, and Simpiwe**

Kyalami after a piece of grit lodged in it during yesterday's practice.

# Death fall ends children's game

JOHANNESBURG — A ten-year-old boy fell to his death from the 40th floor of Ponte City — Johannesburg's tallest residential building — when he slipped while playing "chicken" with his friends yesterday.

Christopher Neville fell while walking along a 9 cm window ledge along the outside of the building.

He landed on the concrete roof slabs of a shopping centre on the tenth floor.

Christopher, who lived on the 44th floor, had climbed out of a flat window on the 40th floor — where he and three friends aged nine, seven and six got together to play chicken.

Craig Farah, 9, who lives in the flat from which his friend fell, said children had for some days played the deadly game.

"Christopher got out of the kitchen window, walked along the ledge past the lounge window up to the bedroom window. Then he decided to walk back again. He got past the lounge window when I looked up and saw something fall." — DDC

# Parade live on TV today

JOHANNESBURG — SABC-TV 1 will be opening at 10 this morning for live coverage of the State President's military parade in Pretoria.

Billed as the biggest show of military might in Pretoria since World War II, some 3 000 troops of all four arms of the Defence Force — the army, navy, air force and medical services — will be marching through the streets of the capital.

Ceremonial uniforms will grade a special flag unit and 107 unit flags will be paraded.

The parade is expected to end at about noon when Sport '83 will open. — DDC.

# *Man shot dead on Gonubie farm*

EAST LONDON — An unidentified man died in a shooting incident on a farm near Gonubie early yesterday morning.

The divisional criminal investigation officer, Colonel K. Nel, said the owner of Wattle Grove, Mr H. Bosman, found a man in a car in his garage at 6.20 am.

The man, wielding an axe head, approached Mr Bosman in a threatening manner. Three shots were fired.

Colonel Nel said Mr Bosman disclosed after the incident that the interior of his car, a bakkie and a caravan had been damaged extensively.

The damage amounted to about R3 000.

Colonel Nel said police were investigating. — DDR

## Pylon damaged

PRETORIA — Saboteurs planted explosives at two power pylons near Pietermaritzburg early yesterday but only one was damaged, according to police here.

No one was injured. — SAPA.

# Emergency regulations to remain

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has no immediate intention of lifting or relaxing the emergency regulations in force in Mdantsane.

This was made clear yesterday by the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr David Takane, who said: "I am not considering lifting, or even relaxing, the emergency regulations I introduced 10 weeks ago."

"I do not feel the situation has eased enough to warrant such action, but when the time is right I will definitely give the matter my attention," he said.

"Until then the regulations will remain in force as they are."

A state of emergency was declared and special regulations introduced on August 3 — following several weeks of public protests and unrest over a price-hike in bus fares.

The restrictions imposed on the estimated 300 000 residents of Mdantsane.

Nobody is allowed on the streets between 10 pm and 4.30 am except with special permits from the Mdantsane police.

Petrol stations close from 5.30 pm until 6 am.

Not more than four people are allowed to gather together at any place at any one time.

All businesses — cafes, restaurants, general dealers and bottle stores — are closed from 7 pm until 6 am.

Anyone found guilty of contravening any of these restrictions is liable to a fine of R2 000 or two years' imprisonment.

No official figures are available as to how many people have been arrested or prosecuted for contravening any of the emergency regulations, but several hundred have appeared in court.

It was pointed out to Mr Takane yesterday that the emergency laws were seriously affecting life in Mdantsane.

Residents say there has been no normal nightlife or weekend sport, but Mr Takane's attitude towards the claim was: "Well, that too bad."

"I will consider lifting or relaxing the regulations when I feel the time is ripe," he said. — DDR

# Hot stuff in smelter

PIETERMARITZBURG — A container-load of scrap aluminium printing plates imported by a local aluminium factory for melting down proved to be pretty hot already — having come from the presses of some of the world's steamiest girlie magazines.

Company spokesmen confirmed that staff members had never before been so keen to check the quality of the scrap in the re-melting plants.

Although the country of origin is a closely-guarded secret for commercial reasons, one man said the poses were very definitely "continental".

Another senior employee said that, to his great regret, he had heard of the consignment when he came back from a business trip — only to find the entire load had been sent to the furnace to be turned into what is known in the trade as "virgin material". — DDC.

# Teacher killed in class

CAPE TOWN — A class of Standard 8 pupils at a Mitchell's Plain school watched in horror yesterday as their mathematics teacher collapsed to the floor after being fatally stabbed in the chest by one of two youths who entered his classroom.

Two youths, aged 16 and 17, have been arrested.

Detective-Warrant Officer Tubby Mathysen, who arrested the two youths, was stabbed in the arm during the arrest.

A police spokesman said Mr Richard Kroutz, 25, was teaching 13 children at about 11 am when two youths entered the classroom and asked to speak to one of the pupils. An argument developed and Mr Kroutz was stabbed. — DDC

# Another ban is clamped on UDF

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Government has once again stepped in to stop the United Democratic Front from meeting, this time banning the second attempt to launch a Border regional UDF.

The UDF immediately responded by saying they would announce definite steps they were taking in this regard at a Press conference next week.

The UDF national spokesman, Mr Terror Lekota, said the Government was attempting to create a false sense of acceptance of the proposed constitution to persuade white voters that all South Africans accepted it.

An order signed by the chief magistrate of King William's Town was delivered yesterday to a member of the steering committee that was planning the launch.

The Border UDF was due to be launched at a rally in King William's Town today. The first attempt to launch the Border UDF in East London three weeks ago was also banned.

The rally had been moved from East London to King William's Town in an attempt to avoid another banning order.

Yesterday's banning prevented any UDF meeting from taking place in the magisterial district between 4pm yesterday and 4pm on Sunday.

In a statement, Mr Lekota said the leader of the Border UDF, Mr Stephen Tsawete, had also been detained recently.

"In spite of this, our people remain determined to set up a UDF in the region and express their opposition to P W Botha's new deal.

"This ban, along with others, are calculated to suppress any protest."

## *Ciskei ban on Saawu:*

# UNIONS PETITION PRETORIA

**EMERGING trade unions have lodged an official complaint with Pretoria about the recent Ciskei ban on the South African Allied Workers Union.**

By MONO BADELA

The unions sent the protest memorandum to Manpower Minister Fanie Botha after unity talks at Khotso House, Johannesburg at the weekend.

The move is the progressive labour movement's first official attempt to take up the issue with Pretoria.

Last month ten unions formed an AD HOC committee with the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Detainees Support Committee (Descom). The committee condemned the Ciskei ban and the "reign of terror" in Ciskei, and pledged solidarity with the people of Ciskei.

The unions involved are Cusa, Fosatu, Cawusa, Saawu, Gawu, GWU, MGWU and AFCWU.

Saawu has already declared that it intends fighting the Ciskei ban in court.

Another round of talks will be held in Johannesburg on November 13, where two delegates from each union will form a co-ordinating committee to speed up the establishment of a federation for all trade unions.

Meanwhile Saawu secretary-general Sam Kikine told City Press that the union's affiliate, the Metal Iron and Steel Workers Union, concluded historic recognition agreement with the giant Defy Corporation in Newcastle for more than 1 500 workers. The agreement is the first to be signed by a progressive union in Newcastle.

Mr Kikine said another Saawu affiliate, the Baking and Allied Workers Union would conclude another agreement involving more than 1 000 workers with Union Flower Mills in Durban. His organisation has also made deep inroads into the giant Iscor Corporation.

## *SEBE WARNS:*

# DON'T TAKE MY NAME IN VAIN!

**"DON'T take my name in vain . . . " — that was the message from Ciskei leader Lennox Sebe this week after numerous reports of people using his name to get favours from homeland civil servants.**

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Presidential advisor T C De Vries issued a circular this week saying the president would take legal action against anyone using his name without authority.

Mr De Vries said this was bcause of the "mounting frequency" with which members of the public used the president's name "when they wanted matters speeded up or wanted certain favours.

"The president views this as outrageous, and will no longer tolerate it," he told City Press. "It must be clearly understood that any transgression will be severely disciplined."

Mr De Vries also expressed concern that the circular had been



# DETAINED SEBE'S SON IN HOSPITAL

DETAINED Ciskei ex-Cabinet Minister, Namaba Sebe's son, Kama, 17, who was detained last week

# SERVICE TO MARK 17 BANNINGS

**A COMMEMORATION service to mark the official clampdown of 17 blacks organisations including the banning of two newspapers — World and Weekend World — will be held at the DOCC, YWCA centre in Orlando East on Wednesday starting at**

# WIF COU FOR 'CAS HUS FOR

By DERRIC LUTHAY CRIME BUR

IN ONE of the zarre cases before the Soweto facing charg trating her for muti pu

Mrs Shirley N of Mofolo made a bri rance in the Magistrates's this week with the al murder of band Joha

Mr Ncube is in Baragw pital in a condition.

Charged with be is 25-ye ngoma, Mr Mothupi Meadowlan Mr Hendri boge, 30.

The accused asked to the charge September grabbed and cut off vate parts.

The magist Muller, the case bruary and the R300 each.

Mr Mataboge able to pay there were his face led down while his made a

# Board weighs up merits of 1955 Charter

By Sheryl Raine,

The Publications Appeal Board yesterday began an important evaluation of the principles expressed in the Freedom Charter, a human rights document drawn up by anti-Government organisations in 1955.

The Publications Committee earlier found that a free pamphlet containing the full version of the Charter endangered the safety of the State.

The committee suggested the pamphlet be banned for possession. All such bannings have to be confirmed by the Publications Appeal Board.

The publisher of the pamphlet was unknown so the Board invited an advocate from the Wits Centre for Applied Legal Studies, Mr Gilbert Marcus, to give evidence in favour of the pamphlet.

Although the Freedom Charter is a legal document in South-Africa, it has been consistently banned in certain contexts. This is the fourth time a free pamphlet containing the Charter has been banned.

If passed by the Appeal Board on this occasion, free publication and widespread distribution of the Charter, to which the African National Congress (ANC) and other opposition groups subscribed, would be possible.

The chairman of the Appeal Board, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, yesterday called for full argument on the merits of the Charter in order to establish precedent-setting principles.

Mr Marcus argued that the Charter, drawn up in 1955 after thousands of contributions had been received from people of all races, had not changed since that time.

The fact that the ANC had subsequently accepted the Charter did not automatically mean the declaration itself was undesirable or that it would endanger State security.

"The charter is a moderate declaration of human rights when compared with similar declarations drawn up by other countries," said Mr Marcus.

He said the Charter was drawn up as a response to statutes passed in the 1950s which restricted the rights of blacks, coloured people and Indians.

"By no stretch of the imagination can it be interpreted as a call to violence or incitement."

The ANC had decided that the principles and demands for equality and democracy for all races expressed in the Charter could be achieved only through violence. But it was the Charter and not the ANC which was before the Appeal Board, said Mr Marcus.

Mr S Rudolph, appearing for the Publications Committee, argued that at the present time of constitutional change, pamphlets containing the Charter would be unsuitable for general distribution.

Judgment was reserved.

# They banned The World . . . but the 'Black Hole' was filled

Star 19/10/83

~~265~~ 327

**By Peter Sullivan,**
**Political Correspondent**

A cartoon, which manages to be funny about an event which contained no humour and evoked only anger, occupies pride of place in the Cape Town Press Club.

It shows two Martians, sitting on the Moon reading a newspaper while they wait for Earth to rise. One turns to the other and says: "How's that for kragdadigheid? Jimmy Kruger has finally banned The World!"

He did it on October 19 1977, five years ago today.

It was the newspaper with the second largest daily circulation in the country (only The Star was larger) and catered almost exclusively for blacks and for whites who wanted to keep up with black opinions and events.

Later, the editor of The World, Mr Percy Qoboza, was detained.

What has happened to the "Black Press" since then?

When the shock finally registered and the anger had been expressed, the reality was that Soweto was without its own newspaper. Something had to take its place.

In an editorial at the time, The Star said:

"There is nothing that can take its place. Yet its place must be preserved for the day when, under different circumstances, The World can return — free and unbowed."

Into the breach went Post and Weekend Post, Argus publications from Natal.

Both these newspapers appealed to readers in Soweto, adopting a line similar to, yet different from The World.

They were still politically outspoken, but far from radical, and served readers with a mixture of sport, national and provincial news, education features, entertainment and the things which make up any normal newspaper.

But a new phenomenon arose at or about the time of the banning of The World. Mr Kruger not only banned two newspapers, a magazine and 18 organisations, he detained about 40 people, mostly allied to the Black Consciousness Movement.

Realising, perhaps, that high-profile, mass-support from the black community meant certain harassment from a section of the white community, the black viewpoint started to emerge in small publications on shoestring budgets circulated only to single communities.

The community Press was born, opposed as much to capitalism as apartheid, dedicated to neighbourhood needs and written by local people for the almost illiterate. Cartoons reflected local gripes. Information was given at grassroots level, with national politics virtually ignored and international coverage nil.

Post and Weekend Post were soon to fall foul of "The System," as anything white that smacked of oppression came to be called. It happened in a peculiar way.

The newspapers were hit by a strike and did not appear on the streets for a month, their registration thus lapsing. The managing director of the Argus Group issued a statement saying the Government had told him it had decided some time before to ban both newspapers, so "we have decided not to proceed with the registration of the newspapers. We see no point in making a futile gesture by insisting on registration and submitting to the injustice of actual banning".

The Sowetan, now Soweto's biggest daily newspaper, was not affected by the ban. It jumped into the slot vacated by The World and Post and remains there today.

There are other newspapers serving Soweto. The Star and the Rand Daily Mail have special editions, and City Press is a weekly, written for Soweto.

But the small community publications, almost an underground Press, are there as well and will be more difficult to eliminate should the authorities again try to move against the Press in Soweto.

# Anniversary of 1977 detentions, bannings

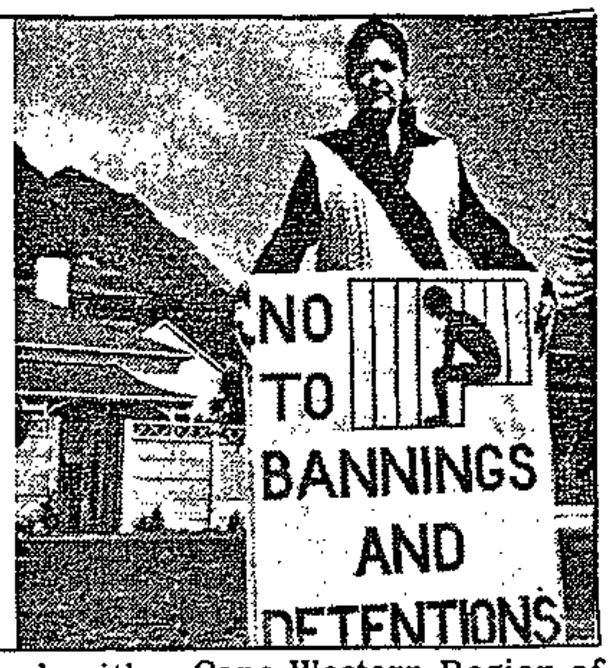
Cape Times 19/10/83 $127

**Chief Reporter**

THE Black Sash is to hold one-member placard "stands" at selected places in the Peninsula today to draw attention to the anniversary of the dawn-raid bannings and detentions of October 19, 1977, and "to demonstrate our opposition to banning and detention".

Six years ago today — one month after the death in detention of the black-consciousness leader Steve Biko — the government declared 18 organizations and three publications "unlawful", detained 50 individuals and served banning orders on seven people.

Those detained included Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of The World, which before it was silenced had the second-largest daily newspaper circulation in South Africa, and Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten.




Mrs Mary Burton, chairman of the Western Cape Region of the Black Sash, with one of the posters that will be displayed in Black Sash "stands" throughout the Peninsula today.

They were subsequently released without being charged.

Among those banned was Dr Beyers Naude, director of the Christian Institute, which was declared unlawful. The five-year banning order on Dr Naude, a former minister of the Ned Geref Kerk in the Transvaal, was renewed in October last year, for three years.

● In a statement yesterday, Mrs Mary Burton, chairman of the Cape Western Region of the Black Sash, said:

"October 19, 1977 was a dark day in South Africa's history, when a large number of organizations and individuals were banned.

"South Africa is the sufferer when the wide powers available to State officials are used to silence opposition.

"Many noted citizens have been thus stifled and confined, and many more who may be less well-known. Some — and even one would have been too many — have died while in detention.

"In recent times, arbitrary action of this kind has been taken against trade-unionists, contrasting strangely with the expressed intentions of allowing workers greater freedom of association and organization.

"Such tactics for control and elimination of opposition are also being employed in the so-called 'independent States', for which we hold this government politically and morally responsible.

"We continue to demand a commitment to the rule of law, to the right of all South Africans to protection against unjust punishment and incarceration."

(Report by R D Williams, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

**● Black Wednesday that ended a strategy, page 12**

# APO meetings are banned

Mercury Reporter

THE chief magistrates of Durban and three surrounding districts have banned meetings planned by the Azanian People's Organisation for the weekend.

A meeting to be held at 2 pm today in the YMCA Hall, Durban, or any other meeting between 12 noon today and 12 noon on Monday have been prohibited under the Internal Security Act.

The same orders have been issued for the Inanda, Umlazi and Pinetown areas.

CAPE TIMES 22/10/83 327

# Britain confirms aid for Machel

LONDON. — The British Government has waived repayment by Mozambique of loans of £22,5-million (R38-million) and has granted the country another £10,1-million (R17-million) in aid to rehabilitate railway lines and Maputo port.

The move was announced last night at the end of a three-day official visit by Mozambique's President Samora Machel, who met the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher and visited the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst.

President Machel is believed to have asked for military assistance, particularly for training and transport, but no mention was made of this in the official communique released by Downing Street.

Britain will also provide a management team for the container terminal at Maputo port.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's office said President Machel and Mrs Thatcher had had "wide-ranging" talks on Southern African affairs.

Mrs Thatcher also accepted an invitation to make an official visit to Mozambique at a "mutually acceptable" time. — Sapa


THIS SUNDAY'S LUNCH MENU
* * *
Rindfleisch Salad
* * *
Kingklip Miramar
* * *
Roast Lamb with Mint Jelly
Vegetables of the day
* * *
Coupe Jaques
* * *
Coffee
R8,95
Excl. GST
EUROPA RESTAURANT
78 REGENT ROAD
SEA POINT
PH 49 2820
FOR RESERVATIONS
(Closed Tuesdays)



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# Ban on weekend Rand meetings

JOHANNESBURG. — All black consciousness meetings in the Johannesburg district this weekend have been banned.

The order was issued by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr O Meyer, under Section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

The ban came into effect at 9pm last night and will remain in force until one minute to nine tomorrow night.

The order refers specifically to a meeting arranged by the Azanian People's Organization at the Jabulani amphitheatre in Soweto today. It also specifies a United Democratic Front meeting which was to have been held at the amphitheatre tomorrow.

## Banning

Any other gatherings to commemorate the banning of black consciousness organizations, Release Mandela Campaign meetings, or any gathering at which such organizations are propogated, discussed or referred to, have also been forbidden.

Earlier yesterday, Mr Aubrey Moekena, spokesman for the Free Mandela Committee, said he had advocates briefed and on standby to take out an urgent interdict if the organization's launching rally on Sunday were banned.

An Azapo spokesman said they had an alternative venue ready in case of a banning of their meeting scheduled for this afternoon.

According to the spokesman, a policeman had delivered to the chairman of their Durban branch a notice banning a solidarity meeting to commemorate the government crackdown of October 19 1977.

The Transvaal Anti-PC Committee had a rally scheduled at the Methodist Church in Pongola Street, Eldorado Park, for tomorrow at 2.30pm.

In the past two months, the government has banned almost every meeting or commemoration service organized by a black opposition organization.

● The South African Council of Churches said yesterday that the recent wave of bannings of meetings could inflame "deep feelings of resentment" in the black community, " with consequences "too ghastly to contemplate".

The SACC said it could not remain silent on the infringement of the right of association and pleaded with the authorities to allow all parties to express themselves on vital issues. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

# Prison for 2 ANC members

PRETORIA. — Shouting "Amandla" and "forward with the peoples' government," two members of the banned ANC were led out of the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday after being found guilty of high treason.

Alpheus Zacharia Molotsi and Jacob Molefe were sentenced to 18 and 15 years respectively.

Mr Justice H H Moll said the men had entered South Africa on February 16 this year to sabotage power stations, sewerage systems and fuel storage places, to prepare bases and to do further reconnaissance.

He had to consider that human lives could have been endangered, he said.

He said Molotsi and Molefe had not shown any change of attitude and still held the views of faithful members of the ANC military wing.

An application

# Charges of rape and robbery in Newlands

Staff Reporter

A MAN charged with raping, robbing and tying up in blankets a 20-year-old student at her Newlands home was refused bail by a Wynberg magistrate yesterday.

Mr Frank Samuels, 29, of 10th Avenue, Retreat, had previously pleaded guilty to charges of rape, robbery with aggravating circumstances and attempted murder. However, pleas of not guilty were noted by the magistrate, Mr G Hoffmann, after questioning.

Mr Samuels previously told the court that the woman had consented to intercourse after he had threatened her with a putty knife.

He also said the woman had given him permission to take R7 in cash, a pair of earrings and two necklaces.

The hearing was adjourned to November 10 for the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr A F Geerdts appeared for the State. Mr Samuels was not represented.

# Policeman dies in smash

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG police constable died and another was seriously injured when their motor-cycle smashed into the back of a truck in Maitland late yesterday afternoon.

Constable M L Worrington, who was stationed at the Claremont police station, is believed to have died almost immediately.

Constable R Norman, stationed at the Pinelands police station, was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where his condition was described last night as satisfactory.

A police liaison officer said three vehicles were involved in the collision, which occurred at the in-

# Magistrate bans UDF meeting

ARGUS 24/10/83 327

Staff Reporter

A Wynberg magistrate has banned a United Democratic Front (UDF) referendum meeting that was to have been held in the Rondebosch Town Hall tonight.

The meeting — which would have been addressed by Mrs Helen Joseph, a veteran campaigner for civil rights, and other UDF speakers — has been banned in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Late today Wynberg magistrate Mr W P Theron issued a statement prohibiting the meeting, citing reason to believe "that the public peace will be seriously endangered".

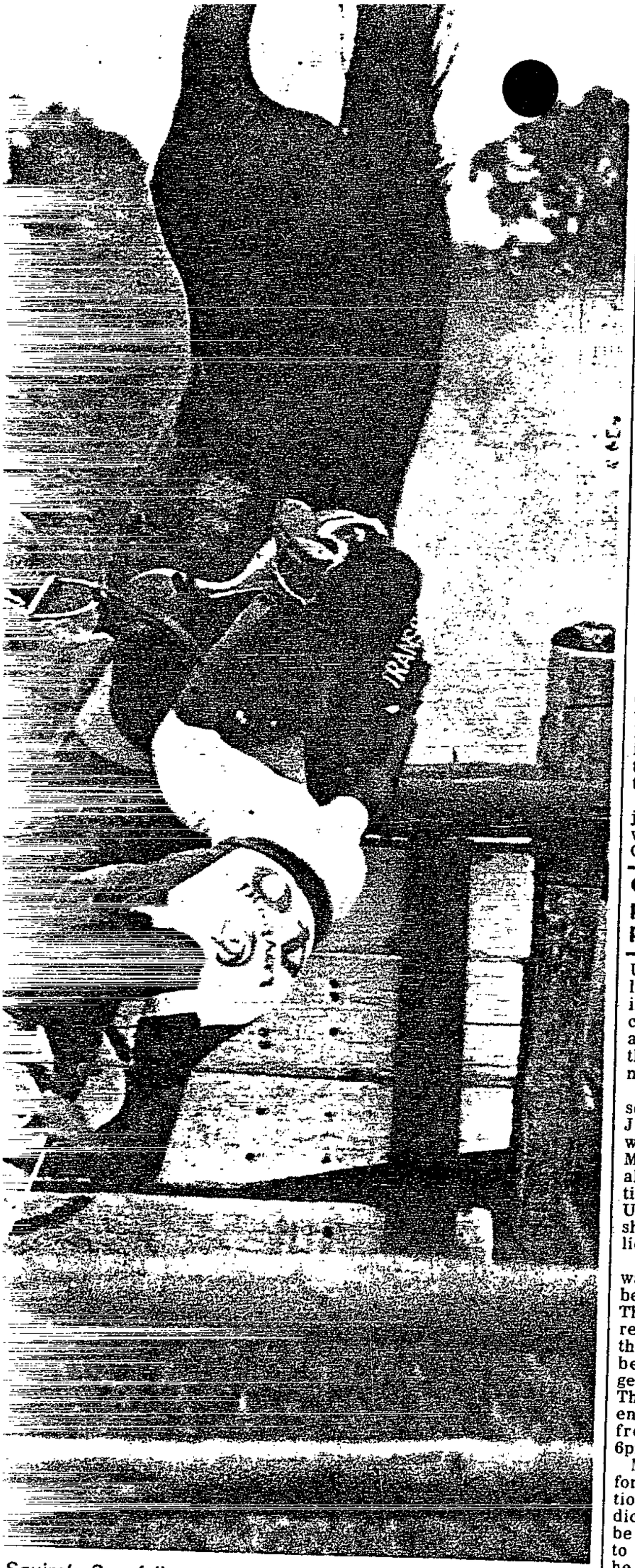
The prohibition bans the meeting from being held at Rondebosch Town Hall tonight and anywhere else in the Wynberg magisterial district from 7pm until 6pm on Wednesday.

An angry spokesman for the UDF Claremont area committee, which jointly organised the meeting with the Observatory committee, said the banning of the meeting told the public "exactly what the new constitution holds out for the future.

"Is the Government so aware of the rejection of apartheid by all democratically minded South Africans, that it cannot tolerate open opposition to apartheid?" asked the spokesman.

(News by K Jacobs, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)


DATE TIMES 25/10/83
227



Squire's Son fall at the drop fence during the cross-country
: Trials at Kenilworth at the weekend. The moment was cap-
an Clive Biden who was close to the jump with his 80-200mm
rushed to hospital with a broken pelvis and a hole in his
to make a complete recovery. Squire's Son was unhurt.

# UDF wins court order

Cape Times 25/10/83

By JANE ARBOUS

THE United Democratic Front won an urgent interdict against the banning of its Rondebosch rally last night — half-an-hour before the protest meeting on the new constitution was scheduled to take place.

The banning order issued yesterday afternoon by a Wynberg magistrate in terms of the Internal Security Act was set aside by Mr Justice L A Rose-Innes at 7.30pm in his Supreme Court chambers.

Jubilant UDF officials decided to go ahead with the meeting in the Rondebosch Town Hall in spite of publicity on the banning earlier in the day.

According to regional joint secretaries Mr Trevor Manual and Miss Cheryl Carolus, the

● UDF meeting, report and picture, page 2

UDF decided to challenge the ban by applying for an interdict because it believed that all South Africans had the right to debate the new constitution.

The UDF — represented by advocate Mr John Whitehead, who was instructed by E Moosa and Associates — also based its application on the fact that past UDF meetings had shown no threat to public safety.

The banning order was issued by a Wynberg magistrate, Mr P W Theron, because he had reason to believe that the public peace would be "seriously endangered" by the meeting. The order covered the entire Wynberg district from 7 last night till 6pm tomorrow.

Mr Theron was informed of the application for an urgent interdict and that he would be given an opportunity to oppose it. However, he did not attend.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes gave no immediate reasons for setting aside

→→→ To Page 2

Front, Mr Trevor Manual, left, and veteran civil-rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph prepare for last night's meeting in the Rondebosch Town Hall, after an urgent application to lift the ban imposed on the meeting was successful.

From page 1

the banning order and told the Cape Times that he would file them "later". He gave a written ruling to the UDF to take to the meeting. No conditions were attached, he said.

Reacting to the decision, Mr Manual said he believed every opportunity to challenge arbitary measures such as the banning of meetings should be sought.

"We will do the same again if necessary."

The banning was the first of a UDF meeting in Cape Town. However, there has been police action against several UDF poster demonstrations in the past few weeks. Placards have been confiscated and protesters taken in for questioning.

In the Eastern Cape, two meetings — one of which was meant to have been the launch of the UDF's border region — have been banned, as well as all meetings on the Reef, including a national secretariate meeting to discuss administration.

Other meetings of affiliated organizations, such as the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Soweto Civic Association, have also been banned.

Last Friday, the UDF, which had its national launch in Mitchells Plain in August, sent an open letter to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, protesting against the "harassment". The all-race political movement said it believed it had the right to take part in the general debate about something as serious as a new constitution.

● Reacting to the bannings, the chairman of the Western Cape region of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Brian Bishop, said last night that the UDF's message of peace had not gone unnoticed by people of goodwill.

The UDF, he said, represented a coming together of people who had much cause for bitterness but who nevertheless had reached out in friendship to discuss the effect of a consttution that would compartmentalize the population in permanent hostile camps.

Mr Bishop said the bannings were obviously designed to stop white voters from being reminded of the realities of South Africa.

(Report by J Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott; sub-editing and headlines of political material by A J Moth, W C Odendaal and E I Zinn; cartoons by A Grogan, all of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.

# Bishop slams bannings

Sowetan 25/10/83

**BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, said he was planning to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to warn him about the spate of bannings of political meetings in black townships.**

The Bishop, together with other black leaders, warned that the continued bannings would encourage underground political activity and force people into adopting desperate methods of achieving their political aspirations.

The warning came after the weekend's ban on meetings organised by the Release Mandela

By SAM MABE

Committee (RMC) and Azapo. The ban falls in line with a policy pattern that has been adopted by the government towards black political activity throughout the country in the past six weeks.

Bishop Tutu said he would like to warn Mr le Grange that the policy that the government was embarking on would drive people to desperation. A statement released by the SACC said the bans could inflame deep feelings of resentment with consequences "too ghastly to contemplate."

"People who have been disenfranchised are now being deprived of an opportunity to express their hurt and to demonstrate their ability to become partners in a peaceful solution to this country's problems.

"They might try the underground cell system or reach a stage where they will tell the authorities that because they are acting arbitrarily, they have to be defied."

Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary of the UDF, said his organisation viewed the bannings in a serious light, and that people could be driven into exploring desperate solutions.

He said public meetings have so far proved to be amongst the most peaceful forms of protest against the country's inhuman and exploitative form of rule and that the closure of that avenue would not get people to retire from the struggle.

"The people will of course, among other things, be left with no option but to engage in covert political activity because exploitation is going on. People are still arrested for passes, rents are still going up, people are kicked out of their homes and workers are still harassed on the factory floor," said Mr Molefe.

A spokesman for Azapo said the will of the people would not be suppressed by what he called an "act of political thuggery" which showed a catastrophic bull-headedness and naive intransigence.

The meetings that the government was banning were above-board, legitimate political activities.

• Meanwhile, Azapo attracted about 400 people to a hastily organised meeting held in Sharpeville on Saturday, after all political meetings that were to have been held in Johannesburg were banned.

The meeting, at St Cyprian's Anglican Church, was to commemorate the 1977 mass bannings of black organisations, including The World newspaper.

# Police criticised

D. Dispatch 25/10/83

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University's vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, has strongly condemned the action of Grahamstown security policemen in serving notices of an order banning a meeting on students who had nothing to do with it.

The notices, banning a church service to commemorate the 1977 security clampdown, were served last week on eight students, including members of the students' representative council and its president, Mr Alan Williams.

Dr Henderson said yesterday it was "most unfortunate and to be deplored that students who ostensibly had nothing to do with organising a meeting that was banned should have orders banning the meeting served on them."

"It is doubly so at a tense time of the year when students are preparing for examinations."

He said the students concerned were clearly upset and added that it seemed "an unnecessary concentration of presence" to have had four security policemen serving the orders even after the scheduled time of the meeting.

"One hopes that the students concerned will be left in peace to study," he said.

In a statement, the students said Mr Williams was visited by the branch commander of the security police in Grahamstown, Captain A. Oosthuizen.

"We trust that this investigation will not be used to further intimidate him, ourselves or any other students," the statement said.

Capt Oosthuizen could not be reached for comment. — DDC.

y, October 26, 1983

# UDF to fight bannings

**THE UNITED Democratic Front (UDF) will in future contest all bannings of its meetings, the organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota announced yesterday.**

The announcement follows a decision by Mr Justice L A Rose-Innes to set aside an order banning a UDF rally at Rondebosch under the Internal Security Act.

Numerous public meetings called by the UDF and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) have been banned in the past eight weeks.

Mr Lekota said his organisation would challenge every order banning any of their meetings.

**By ZWELAKHE SISULU**

**INTERDICT**

"Since we started holding meetings there has not been a single meeting which could have been construed as disturbing law and order," he said.

He added: "For each order banning our meetings we shall seek an urgent Supreme Court interdict because all our meetings have been banned without any justification."

He said the UDF was also taking steps to prepare a political response to the banning of meetings. He would not elaborate.

The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said the interdict granted against the banning of the UDF rally showed that officials could use judicial powers arbitrarily.

Mr Mkhabela also announced that an Anti-Community Council meeting would be held at the Boipatong Anglican Church today at 6 pm. The meeting will be addressed by Mr Thabo Ndabeni.

# UDF meetings still risk banning

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Government's strategy of containing the United Democratic Front by banning its meetings and rallies seems to be still viable, despite a decision by Mr Justice L A Rose-Innes to set aside an order banning a UDF rally in Cape Town.

With major UDF "people's rallies" scheduled in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban at the weekend, observers yesterday questioned whether Judge Rose-Innes' decision might provide the UDF with a legal precedent to enable it to contest any attempts to ban the pending rallies.

The Cape Town banning order was imposed by a Wynberg magistrate, Mr P W Theron, and Judge Rose-Innes' decision may mean the UDF will be able to contest further banning orders imposed by magistrates.

Mr Theron's banning order was imposed under section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act, which empowers magistrates to ban meetings if they have "reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously damaged".

The application for Mr Theron's order to be set aside was based on two arguments: That everyone had a right to debate the new constitution and that previous UDF meetings had not threatened the public peace.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes is expected to give his reasons for granting the application today, but the UDF would presumably be able to contest any further banning orders issued by magistrates for similar reasons.

But meetings can be banned by the Minister of Law and Order, as distinct from magistrates, under section 46 (3) of the Internal Security Act.

The Minister has wider powers and it will be more difficult to obtain an order setting aside any order which he issues, legal observers said last night.

Section 46 (3) empowers him to ban meetings if "he deems it necessary or expedient" for the security of the State or the maintenance of public peace or "to prevent the fermentation of racial hostility".

Thus, if the Minister bans the UDF meetings planned for the "people's weekend", it would seem the UDF would find it difficult to counter his edict through the courts.

(Report by P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

# UDF offices 'raided, newspapers seized'

ARGUS 27/10/83

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — United Democratic Front officials say the movement's Johannesburg and Krugersdorp offices have been raided by the security police who confiscated 10 000 copies of its latest newspaper.

A police spokesman said: "The South African Police cannot comment on routine investigations."

Officials at the Johannesburg offices in De Villiers Street said five policemen — four whites and an Indian — arrived yesterday and said they were from the security branch.

They allegedly ransacked the offices, removing 4 000 copies of the UDF News, which carried a banner headline, "Let's bury the constitution".

The officials said members of the Krugersdorp branch said a similar raid had been conducted by men claiming to be security policemen who took 6 000 copies.

The raids come soon after allegations that youths affiliated to the UDF have been arrested in Pretoria and Johannesburg for distributing the paper, which is issued free of charge.

The raids also came before a UDF rally at Lenasia on Sunday.

Speakers are expected to include the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, and the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

(Report by Jon Qwelane, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

BDay 27/10/83

# Church demands a tightening of censorship laws

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

The Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk (NHK) has urged the Government to tighten the censorship laws so that Christian values can be entrenched.

An editorial in the NHK journal, Die Hervormer, says that, despite the Government's assurances that it would stem the flow of pornography and undesireable material into South Africa, the country was falling deeper into a morass.

Why was a film such as the rock opera "Superstar" passed by the censors, Die Hervormer asked.

The various publications committees and the Publications Appeal Board were required by law to serve numerous interests, the NHK noted.

The censorship laws were not based on objective principles like those of Christianity, the NHK maintained.

The yardstick used by the censors was the tolerance level of the likely reader or viewer. Only when a publication was deemed offensive to the man in the street was it banned.

The implications of such a system were clear, the editorial said.

The more the man in the street saw, the greater his tolerance and the lower his resistance would become.

## INCREASING

In such a system it was possible to unban books and films which had been banned 10 years ago because of the public's increasing tolerance.

"If we are really serious about censorship, the law must be changed so that a Christian yardstick and not that of the man in the street is applied," said the NHK.

The Government had held back from implementing such a policy of censorship because of possible criticism that it was forcing Christian values on those of other religions but the NHK believed the choices facing the country were clear.

# SA high on list of Amnesty International 'torture' states

CAPE Times 27/10/83 (327)

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — South Africa again features prominently in the annual report of Amnesty International, the Nobel Prize-winning human rights group which catalogues widespread torture, execution and imprisonment around the world.

The 351-page report, covering 1981, tells of the inhuman treatment of people and political killings in 117 countries.

Amnesty claims that 1 609 people are known to have been put to death in official executions in 42 countries in 1982 but that the actual figure was probably much higher.

The report also tells of "political killings" by governments, the "disappearance" of many people and related violations of human rights.

Africa as a continent forms a horrifying chapter in the Amnesty report with murder, torture, detention without trial and ill-treatment of people widespread.

In Benin, Amnesty claims, students and teachers have been held without trial since 1979. Among other abuses, Kenya is allegedly holding university lecturers alleged to be subversive.

In Ethiopia, relatives of the late Emperor Haile Selassie, detained in 1974, are still being held without trial.

There are also cases of detention without trial in Angola, Mozambique, Somalia and Sudan and claims of torture in Angola, Cameroon and the Congo.

Prison conditions in Rwanda and The Gambia are described as inhuman and degrading.

Amnesty said there had been three public executions in Gabon and the first executions since independence had been carried out in Zimbabwe.

Angola and Mozambique had executed government opponents by firing squad.

The report added: "Extrajudicial executions by governments or their agents were reported in a number of (African) countries although information on individual killings was often hard to verify, particularly in countries where anti-government forces were also suspected of killings."

The report said people had been "disappearing" in Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Guinea and Namibia (South West Africa). There had also been detentions without trial and ill-treatment of people in the Seychelles.

## Two detainees died

A five-page chapter on South Africa details cases of detention without trial, the alleged torture and ill-treatment of detainees "including some prisoners of conscience who were held incommunicado for interrogation by security police".

It said two political detainees had died in police custody (in 1982) — giving prominence to the death by hanging and alleged torture of trade union leader Neil Aggett.

The report said there was also continuing concern about the use of banning orders in South Africa to restrict political opponents of the government, many of whom were under partial house arrest.

The report detailed cases of black students, community workers and trade unionists, some held without charge since 1981, it claimed.

It said there was also extensive use of detention without trial in the "homelands" of Ciskei, Transkei and Venda. It said it was impossible to estimate the number of detentions in these areas because of the secrecy surrounding detention but added:

"From all three areas it was alleged that detainees had been tortured or ill-treated."

The report said there were "disturbing developments" in at least 20 "political trials in 1982 when it was common for the prosecution to call as witnesses "people who had been detained incommunicado for long periods".

At the trial of Soweto student leader Khotso Seatlholo and Mary Loate, charged under the Terrorism Act, people called as state witnesses included journalist Thami Mazwai and others who had been held in detention without charge since 1981.

Amnesty said the judge sentenced Mazwai to 18 months' prison for contempt of court for refusing to testify. Others received similar sentences.

Amnesty said at least 101 people were hanged for criminal offences in the year. Six ANC members were sentenced to death though death sentences imposed on three others in 1980 were commuted by the State President.

# Cooper's passport bid fails

The vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Saths Cooper, has had his application for a South African passport turned down for the seventh time by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr Cooper said he applied for the passport five months ago.

"I wanted to go abroad for a vacation and study tour to see which institution I could attend to further my studies."

But the reply from the Department of Internal Affairs was curt. It read: "I refer to your application for a South African passport and have to inform you that your application was not successful."

Mr Cooper said this was his seventh application for a passport.

"I applied six times for a passport between 1969 and 1973 and each application was turned down."

28/10/83 The Star Friday

# UDF urges PW to halt the bannings

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has told the Prime Minister that it views the banning of meetings of a wide range of anti-apartheid organisations as "calculated to create a false impression, both externally and internally, of acquiescence in and support for apartheid as enshrined in the Constitution Act and related legislation".

The charge is made in a letter delivered to the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, this week and released to the Press late yesterday afternoon.

The letter, signed by two of the joint presidents of the front, Durban lawyer Archie Gumede and Cape unionist Oscar Mpetha, condemns the present "undemocratic style of government" and urges Mr Botha to "respond to the urgency of this moment in our country's history, and abandon its present disastrous course".

It continues: "We must remind you that the escalating racial and violent conflict in our country and on its borders with neighbours is as a result of the deeds and misdeeds of successive white governments since the Union Act of 1910."

The Botha proposal "if implemented, will only exacerbate rather than ameliorate human and race relations in this country", the UDF contends.

It expresses confidence that a harmonious solution to South Africa's problems can yet be found. "To this end we call upon your Government not to implement the Constitution Act and not to enact the Koornhof Bills."

It adds that if the exiled, the banned and those imprisoned for political reasons were set free of their restrictions "the chosen leaders of all our country's people could then sit together in an atmosphere free of suspicion to work out a constitution based on the will of the people — a constitution acceptable to all".

It calls on Mr Botha "as a first step in this democratic direction" to refrain from banning public meetings of the UDF, its affiliates and other anti-apartheid groups.

The letter concludes: "As mature and responsible citizens we have an obligation to participate in the process of shaping the future of our country. It would be irresponsible of us to sit back complacently and entrust such a grave responsibility to one racial group — whether white or black."

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

# The Constitution: a case of racial incitement?

**By RAYMOND LOUW**

**THE BANNING of meetings of the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal Indian Congress — organisations that were formed specifically to oppose the Government's Constitutional plans — have added a new dimension to the debate on them.**

The bans were invoked by magistrates under the Internal Security Act. The grounds were fears that the public peace would be endangered.

Recently, a Transvaal Indian Congress meeting was convened to discuss the "apartheid Constitution and the Freedom Charter".

It was banned for 48 hours by a Pretoria magistrate, who said: "There was reason to suspect that the meeting could become a threat to public peace and order."

Other meetings of the United Democratic Front — which claims support from about a million people through affiliated organisations — have been banned for similar reasons.

The bans, by different magistrates, provide dramatic evidence of an intense hostility to the new Constitution and, by inference, to the people who support it.

But there is a great deal of other evidence.

The exclusion of blacks from the Constitution has polarised their thinking.

This has manifested itself in the formation of the multiracial United Democratic Front and the Transvaal Indian Congress and other major opposition groups, such as the black consciousness National Forum and the Movement for National Unification, composed of the six "homeland" leaders and President Kaiser Matanzima of the "independent national state" of Transkei.

A feature of these movements has been the unity of purpose which appears to have overcome the traditional antagonisms, differences in ideology and principle and rivalries which have always fractured and emasculated black political movements in the past.

Although there are radicals among them, many of the affiliated organisations are moderates or even low-key community organisations which have felt impelled to voice their opposition.

Outside the movements there are many other moderates who have declared their opposition, among them the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and head of the powerful Inkatha movement — who endangered his own credibility among blacks by pleading that the Prime Minister should be given a chance to introduce reform — has articulated black feelings:

If the country supports the National Party's Constitutional proposals, blacks will regard themselves as having being rejected by whites, Chief Buthelezi says.

It will have a devastating impact on black thought and political feeling.

He, himself, will be forced to reconsider his moderate policies of seeking change by peaceful means and his opposition to foreign disinvestment and sanctions against this country.

And blacks will destroy the Constitution in the midst of whites . . . around their factories and around their homes.

Whites will have to move away from it or face the consequences of anger, conflict, confrontation and violence which will be its aftermath, he says ominously.

This explosive welling-up of opposition, anger and hostility, within the time-scale of but a few months, raises the important question:

*Does all this mean the new Constitution contravenes those sections of South Africa's security laws which deal with fomenting hostility between the races?*

The offence of inflaming racial hostility is regarded extremely seriously by the State, as it should be.

It is a key feature of the Internal Security Act (Act 44 of 1950, Sections 1 and 19). But it is an offence under no less than five other major laws.

They are:

1. — The second General Law Amendment Act (Act 94 of 1974), Section 1.
2. — The Terrorism Act (Act 83 of 1967), Section 2 (2).
3. — The Riotous Assemblies Act (Act 17 of 1956), Sections 2 (4) and 3 (1), 3 (2) and 3 (5).
4. — The Black Administration Act (Act No 38 of 1927), Section 29 (1).
5. — The Publications Act (Act 42 of 1974), Section 47 (2) (d).



**CHIEF BUTHELEZI ... forced to reconsider his moderate policies?**

The laws are all in the same vein. The second General Law Amendment Act is probably the most apposite.

It lays down that any person who utters words or performs any act with intent to cause, encourage or foment feelings of hostility between the different population groups of the Republic is guilty of an offence.

There is no doubt that the Government is fomenting feelings of hostility between blacks and whites.

The reaction of blacks to Constitutional proposals clearly shows that considerable hostility has been aroused.

But the key question is whether the Government has the intention of doing so.

Culpability under the Act turns on *intent*. If intention is absent, there is no offence.

Court judgments have laid down that, while it must be proved that the accused had the required intent, such intent need not be the principle or only aim.

Where there is no other evidence about the accused's state of mind, the test remains whether it is a necessary inference — from the publication of the uttered words or the acts — that the intention was to arouse feelings of hostility between the two race groups.

It can be urged that, when the Government originally introduced the Constitution, it had no intention of arousing feelings of hostility among blacks.

Its attitude was probably one of indifference to their feelings.

But that defence cannot be put forward now.

The circumstances have changed. Blacks are angry, large opposition movements have been formed and there are the chilling views of moderate blacks that they will lose their constituency and be forced into more militant action against the white establishment.

There is general awareness of the anger that is being generated among blacks.

Both the ultra-Rightwing Conservative and the liberal Progressive Federal parties have warned that the proposals are a recipe for racial conflict.

The bans on the meetings of the UDF and the TIC and the grounds for doing so are conclusive proof that the Government also knows that hostility is being fostered by the Constitution.

Its determination to proceed with the Constitutional proposals in the face of all this anger means that it can no longer claim innocence.

Only one inference can be drawn: the Government now has the intention of fomenting hostility.

If the legal requirement of *intent*, which may have been absent before, has now been met, the Constitution is in conflict with the law.

Some lawyers support the argument, others may not.

There is only one certain method of testing it . . . by taking the issue to court.

Government-appointed Attorneys-General, who would normally be expected to initiate a prosecution — this is a criminal offence — are unlikely to take action.

# Forty held in UDF rallies

Mail Correspondent

POLICE in Cape Town and Johannesburg disrupted the United Democratic Front's nationwide rally against the proposed constitution on Saturday.

In Cape Town 40 UDF supporters were arrested during a motor cavalcade which was part of a "People's campaign against the constitution.

Police action against the cavalcade came as contingents converged on a school in Athlone as a preliminary to a nearby UDF fête.

Cars were impounded at the Athlone and Caledon Square police stations and the occupants were charged under the riotous assemblies section of the Internal Security Act.

Police yesterday confirmed that 40 people had been arrested and released on bail.

In Johannesburg the arrival of a large contingent of policemen turned a small UDF demonstration into a major disruption of Saturday morning traffic.

Five UDF members carried placards condemning "Botha's sham reform" at the busy Sauer Street bus terminus.

Other than a small group of journalists, most pedestrians expressed no more than a passing interest in the demonstration until the arrival of a large contingent of policemen.

Traffic was disrupted as a large crowd swarmed to watch policemen question protestors.

(Reports by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town, and A Herber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

# Forty UDF people held

**Political Correspondent and Staff Reporter**

FORTY United Democratic Front supporters were arrested on Saturday during a motor cavalcade which was part of a nation-wide "people's weekend" against the proposed new constitution.

A UDF spokesman, Mr Andrew Boraine, said a meeting in Guguletu was also moved to Nyanga on Saturday after riot police stopped non-blacks from entering Guguletu. He said the Nyanga meeting was not stopped.

Police action against the motor cavalcade came as contingents from various parts of Cape Town were converging on Spes Bona School in Athlone as a preliminary to a nearby UDF fete.

Mr Boraine said yesterday that police stopped two parts of the cavalcade in Gardens and Athlone. One group was coming from the Bo-Kaap area and the other from Retreat and Wynberg.

They were taken to Athlone and Caledon Square police stations, where the cars were impounded. The occupants — 26 at Caledon Square and 14 at Athlone — were charged under the riotous assemblies section of the Internal Security Act.

## Members raised bail

"They were all released on R200 bail. We managed to raise the R8 000 required that afternoon by going round to our members and to UDF stalls."

The 40 people would appear in court today.

● A unanimous resolution condemning the constitutional proposals was passed at yesterday's UDF meeting at the Christ Redeemer Church in Westridge, Mitchells Plain.

About 700 people packed the church to hear the UDF's Western Cape general secretary and member of the national secretariat, Mr Trevor Manuel.

Another speaker at the meeting, University of Cape Town student and conscientious objector Mr Brett Myrdal, received a standing ovation from the crowd when he spoke on why he refused to answer his national service call-up papers.

Mr Myrdal said he faced up to two years' imprisonment in a civilian jail, pending the outcome of a court-martial he faces on November 8.

(Report by M P Acott and A Donaldson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

# UDF in bid to retrieve pamphlets

By SAM MABE

**THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has asked its lawyers to try to recover 10 000 copies of their newsletter which were allegedly confiscated by the police.**

This is according to a member of the UDF's secretariat, Mr Mahommed Valli, who said the newsletters — 4 000 taken from the Johannesburg office and 6 000 from the Krugersdorp office — were October editions which had to be distributed as early as possible.

He added the UDF was concerned about what he called the inhibition of their work by authorities. He said five policemen who raided the UDF office at Khotso House on Wednesday said they were from the Narcotic Squad and the Publications Control Board.

They were removing the newsletters to check whether or not they were a desirable publication. In Krugersdorp, the newsletters were removed from the house of Mrs Lettie Nzima.

Said Mr Valli: "We are not going to sit and wait not knowing what is happening to those newsletters. We printed them to distribute them and that has to be done as early as possible and our lawyers will try to get them back for us."

At the start of the sitting today, Mr Dawie de Villiers, counsel for Miss Phillips, said that he would apply for an adjournment to allow a private psychiatrist to examine Miss Phillips.

BUY DAGGA

Mr Grundlingh said that at the time they were travelling to Richards Bay to find a job and that they called in at Durban to buy some dagga.

They arrived in Durban early in the morning of June 14.

That evening he met Mr Meyer in a bar at the hotel and Mr Meyer told him that he had dagga. He was not prepared to sell it but was prepared to share it.

They left the hotel and Mr Meyer went to his car and took out a bottle of brandy. They drove up to the North Coast because they felt it was too dangerous to smoke in Durban.

They turned off the main road and parked in a canefield. They smoked and drank for about an hour.

Miss Phillips then shouted that they must drive off and he told her to wait. She then got out and shot Mr Meyer.

Describing the shooting of Mr Vernon Swart near Umdloti, Mr Grundlingh said Miss Phillips "could have possibly shot us both".

When he turned to find Miss Phillips pointing a gun at him and Mr Swart, he did not try anything because he knew she would pull the trigger.

They had met Mr Swart at Richards Bay and he had agreed to go with them to visit Miss Phillips's brother near Vryheid.

They stopped several times on the way and Mr Swart bought food, "pap and vegeta-

*(Turn to Page 7, col 1.)*

## Lie on ground

It was then that Stander and McCall struck. The warders were told to lie on the ground. Stander and McCall ran to the car with the escaper and they drove off. The warders apparently recognised Stander only when confronted.

Police on the East Rand have launched an intensive manhunt for the three armed fugitives and the white Cortina getaway car.

The Prisons Department warned people not to confront the escapers, but to report any sightings to the nearest police station. Both police and the Prisons Service have started investigations into today's escape.

## Thick lenses

Heyl was jailed in August 1977. A prisons spokesman said he weighed about 79 kg, was about 1,8 m tall, and wore brown-rimmed glasses with thick lenses. He has thinning light brown hair.

Andre Stander, 36, the cop-turned-robber, escaped from custody on August 11 at noon. He was serving a 17-year jail sentence for a series of armed robberies in Johannesburg and Durban.

Stander and Patrick Lee McCall, 34, escaped while seeing a physiotherapist for treatment at Cullinan by overpowering the woman and three warders.

They locked them up in the back of a prison van with five other prisoners before taking off in the physiotherapist's car.

They held a Rayton farmer and his son at gunpoint and overpowered and disarmed a policeman who was on their track before driving away in a police van.

*(Turn to Page 11, col 3)*

Barbados Defence Ministry fol

# R5 000 fire destroys UWO offices in city

Argus 31/10/83

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating a break-in and a fire that destroyed the offices of the United Women's Organisation (UWO) in Mowbray early today.

Mrs D Zihlangu, chairman of the UWO, said she believed the incident was linked to the "People's Weekend" of the United Democratic Front (UDF) at the weekend. The UWO is affiliated to the UDF.

"UNLIKELY"

About R70 was taken. But Mrs Zihlangu said the modest offices were unlikely to have been broken into by people looking for money.

A fire brigade spokesman said the fire was reported at 2.46 am. He said there had been a report of four people seen running from the building.

Furniture, carpets and other office equipment valued at about R5 000 were destroyed.

## Bull kills labourer

Staff Reporter

A FARM labourer, Mr Daniel August, 52, died when a bull pinned him to the ground and gored him.

The farm, La Rhine, in the Malmesbury district, belongs to Mr J H Smit. Mrs Smit said Mr August had fed and looked after the bull for five years.

He was taking it back to a kraal.

"Nobody knows why the bull attacked Mr August," she said.

# Heart transplant patient dies at Groote Schuur

Medical Reporter

**ONE of the two transplant patients who last week received new hearts at Groote Schuur Hospital died last night, a spokesman for the hospital said today.**

**The condition of the second patient was "very well".**

**The conditions of other patients who had organ transplants last week were also given. A liver transplant patient was "stable" and two kidney transplant patients were "very well".**

**None of the patients has been named.**

# Youth admits

Staff Reporter

A 17-year-old youth today plea guilty to culpable homicide but guilty to the murder of Mitch Plain schoolteacher Mr Rich Kroutz.

His co-accused, Mr Chris Samp 18, pleaded not guilty to both cha in the Athlone Magistrate's Court.

Mr Kroutz, 27, was fatally stabbe front of his Standard 8 class on O ber 14.

# es battle for mmitted vote

Argus 31/10/83

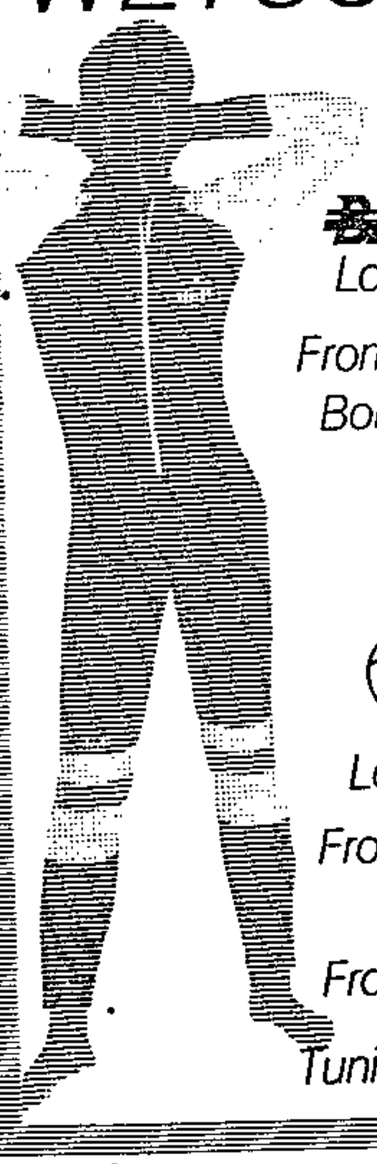
# ports

HEAD
Top fashion swimwear
For ladies' From R28

From
For men R19

DIVING SUITS
ZERO
From R120
Hoods From R13
Boots From R25
Diving accessories available

WETSUITS
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BANZAI
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# Supporters of UDF in court

Cape Times 1/11/83

**Staff Reporter**

TWENTY-SIX United Democratic Front supporters arrested on Saturday morning in Mill Street, Gardens, appeared yesterday before a Cape Town magistrate on a charge of attending an illegal or prohibited gathering in terms of the Internal Security Act.

No evidence was led and the case was postponed to November 18. The accused did not plead and bail of R200 each was extended.

Ten cars in which they had been travelling were confiscated by the police.

An application by Mr D C Luyt, for the defence, for the release of the cars was turned down by the magistrate. He said the cars were not yet exhibits before the court and they were also under investigation.

Those who appeared were: Michael Abrams, 27; Astrid Wicht, 28; Peter Dunckley, 26; Marlene Winburg, 27; Naseech Jaffer, 25; Nieshaam Sampson, 22; Derrick Nigel Fine, 24; Judith Emily Cornwell, 33; Michael Bally, 27; Richard Goode, 22; Joan Alberts, 25; Mark Patrick, 23; Nicola Illing, 22; Shirley Berger, 20; Jonathan Michael Kaplan, 22; Catherine Aaron, 24; Gillian Kincaid-Smith, 31; Lian Kathleen Swift, 43; Linda Adele Abramsohn, 30; Anne Victoria Mayne, 43; James Davidson, 32; Catherine Kell, 25; Deborah Bradshaw, 29; Maureen Robertson, 27; Merle Jawitz, 25, and Fiona Wallace, 26.

The magistrate was Mr B Carroll. Mr J G van Zijl prosecuted.

Cape Times 1/11/83

# UDF members in Athlone court

**Staff Reporter**

FOURTEEN members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of convening or attending an illegal gathering.

The State alleges in the charge sheet that on October 29 at Athlone the 14 accused contravened section 57 (1)(a) of Act 74 of 1982 which states that: "Any person who after the prohibition of a gathering convenes it or encourages, promotes or by means of threats causes it to be attended, or presides there or addresses it shall be guilty of an offence."

No evidence was led.

The hearing was adjourned to December 6 for trial in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court and bail of R200 for each accused was extended.

Those who appeared but were not asked to plead were:

Jonathan Shapiro, 25, of Rondebosch, Amanda Wood, 21, of Muizenberg, Peta Mees, 19, Newlands, Joseph John Marks, 20, Brendaline Marks, 19, Andhor Marks, 18, all three of Orrel Avenue, Retreat, Patrick Solomons, 22, Lavender Hill, Zain Davids, 24, Retreat, Mervin Lewin, 33, Retreat, Joseph Boysen, 17, Retreat, Ruth Lewin 24, Retreat, Marcella Anne Naidoo, 24, Retreat, Zubeida Brey, 33, Wynberg, and Janice van Wyk, 22, Retreat.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Mr E Palm-

## Too late for classification

**BIRTHS**

**FERGUSON.** — Another little girl arrived safely on October 31 to join the family of Ian, Ann, Matthew, Kate and Judith. To God be the glory.

**PUGLIA.** — To Bernardo and Jolanda (nee Gonsalves), a bonny little daughter born October 30. Both well. Thanks to all concerned.

**ST. GEORGE.** — To Danny and Debbie (nee Vadas), a lovely daughter, Melanie Chantal, born October 28, 1983.

**DEATHS**

**FINLAYSON.** — Donald, passed away peacefully October 31. Deeply mourned by his son Ian, daughter-in-law Leslie and grandchildren Brett and Kim. Service at St James Church, Sea Point, on November 3 at 2.30pm.

**SMIT.** — Pieter Andries, passed away peacefully October 29. Service at the Seventh Day Adventist Church, Bollihope Crescent, Mowbray on Tuesday, November 1 at 2pm. Thence to Durbanville Cemetery. Arrangements Human & Pitt. Phone 77 1101.

**LOST**

**CAMERA**, small Olympus, lost Cableway or vicinity on Sunday. Reward offered. Phone 44 2351.


Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott; sub-editing and headlines of political material by A


pleaded guilty to the two counts of fraud and one of theft.

## Flowers

● Miss Phillips received a bouquet of pink and white flowers in a white vase with a card during the tea adjournment yesterday — and accidentally dropped it on the floor.

She picked up the flowers.

As cameras flashed around her she opened the small, beige card that accompanied them.

"It's signed 'from two friends' she said, smiling. "Thank you, whoever you are."

The hearing continues today.

Cape Times 1/11/83

# Crossroads children to lose classrooms

**Education Reporter**

AT LEAST 500 primary schoolchildren in Old Crossroads will be without educational facilities from next year when they will have to give up classrooms they occupy at present to make way for new Std 6 and 7 pupils.

This figure does not take into account the hundreds of children who are on waiting lists for the three primary schools in the area.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday confirmed that the children would be forced out and that no new classrooms would be built for them "because the Western Cape Administration Board has informed us there is no site available".

Plans to build the 12 classrooms that would be needed immediately to accommodate the primary schoolchildren had been under consideration since January but, without a site, no requests would be put to Pretoria to approve the construction of classrooms, he said.

Mr Albert Napakade, chairman of the Crossroads School Committee, said yesterday he was "extremely disappointed and annoyed" by the way in which he had been told of the decision not to build.

He claimed a site was available and that a department inspector had told him approval from Pretoria had been received for the 12 classrooms to be built.

Confirmation that no site was available could

# Judge tells why he set aside ban on UDF meeting

ARGUS 4/11/83 327

Supreme Court Reporter

A WYNBERG magistrate who banned a United Democratic Front meeting on the constitution did not have sufficient reason to feel it would endanger public peace, a judge said today.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes was giving his reasons in the Supreme Court, Cape Town for granting an interdict enabling the UDF to hold a public meeting in Rondebosch on October 24.

He said: "I find it incomprehensible and altogether improbable that if the magistrate had a genuine and well-founded fear of serious public disturbance, he would regard it as unnecessary and decline to appear at the hearing of the application to oppose the order sought, and to state his reasons for opposing it".

He said Mr W P Theron, chief magistrate of Wynberg, who prohibited the meeting in terms of the Internal Security Act and against whom the urgent application was brought, had not attended the hearing of the application in judges' chambers before the start of the proposed meeting that night.

### "NOTICE WAS GIVEN"

Mr Justice Rose-Innes said Mr Theron had been given notice of the application. The notice was short, owing to the extreme urgency of the case, but that was because of the short notice given to the organisation that the meeting had been prohibited.

Mr Theron had had the opportunity to place before the court his reasons for believing that the meeting would seriously endanger the public peace, but had elected not to do so.

The judge said the magistrate was not obliged to attend the hearing of the application asking to set aside his order for banning the meeting.

But it came as a "considerable surprise to him that Mr Theron had elected not to appear to oppose the meeting being allowed to take place and to inform the judge what the grounds were for his reason to fear serious public disturbance if his order were set aside.

"There is no doubt at all that if the magistrate had reason to fear serious public disturbance he would have regarded it as his duty, and it would have been his duty in the public interest, to inform the court that it should not set aside his order and to state what the reason was for anticipating serious disruption of the public peace if his order were set aside."

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

# Magistrate's absence surprises judge

(Contd from Page 1)

ARGUS 4/11/83 327

Mr Justice Rose-Innes said when the order was granted that afternoon there were no grounds or reasons existing that the meeting would endanger the public peace.

There had been numerous similar meetings during the preceeding three months, some large and some small, but none of which had caused any public disturbance.

The proposed meeting, to discuss and express opinion on the constitutional proposals, was indistiguishable from many other meetings being held by other persons in furtherance of the debate on the referendum.

Those invited to speak at the meeting were lawfully entitled to do so. The UDF was also a lawful association of persons with a lawful object, namely, to propagate the opinion of its members regarding the constitution in the then coming referendum.

For these reasons he had granted the interdict and had ordered that the prohibition issued by the magistrate on October 24 be set aside.

Mr John Whitehead, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the United Democratic Front Western Cape Region.

# Judge's reasons for lifting ban

CAPE TIMES 5/4/83

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**Staff Reporter**

A SUPREME Court judge inferred yesterday that the Wynberg Chief Magistrate did not have good reason to ban a meeting of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in October.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes was giving his reasons for overruling the ban, imposed by Mr W P Theron in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act. The judge granted an urgent interdict setting aside the prohibition 20 minutes before the meeting was due to begin on October 24.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes stated that "it came as a considerable surprise" to him that Mr Theron had not appeared in court to oppose the application to overrule the banning.

"There can be no doubt at all that if the magistrate had reason to fear a serious public disturbance he would have regarded it his duty ... to state what the reason was for anticipating a serious disruption of the public peace," he said.

A "strong inference" arose that there were "no, or insufficient grounds" to believe that the public peace would be endangered, let alone seriously endangered, by the meeting.

The power conferred on the magistrate was a considerable one, which "could encroach upon the freedoms of assembly and discussion".

However, this power could not be used on "slight or remote risk of public disorder", but only where the magistrate had strong grounds to believe that the public peace would be "seriously endangered".

The meeting, which was held at the Rondebosch Town Hall, was organized to voice the UDF's opposition to the proposed new constitution. Other meetings to express views for or against the constitution had not given rise to disorder, he said.

Mr John Whitehead, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the UDF.

# Union hits at action taken by Ciskei

7/11/83 E. Post

Post Reporter

MR HERMAN REBHAN, general-secretary of the 14 million-strong International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) has condemned the anti-union action taken by authorities in Ciskei.

Mr Rebhan said he fully endorsed the statement issued by the IMF's South Africa Co-ordinating Council, condemning the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), as being "directed against all democratic unions inside and outside South Africa".

Mr Rebhan renewed the commitment of his federation to do "everything in its power to bring about equal rights for all in South Africa" and attacked the "vicious collusion" between the South African and Ciskeian Governments in oppressing Saawu.

The IMF, which has affiliates in several Caribbean countries, has also condemned the United States's invasion of Grenada.

In a statement from Geneva headquarters, Mr Rebhan, said: "The US invasion is a flagrant violation of the Charter of the Organisation of American States and an affront to international law and order.

"The territorial integrity of independent sovereign states must be respected and military invasions must be condemned.

"We cannot condemn the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and accept the American invasion of Grendada. A very dangerous precedent has been set.

"The invasion shows that the Reagan Administration has lost all sense of proportion and judgment.

"The sooner it is replaced by an Administration that can restore America's name as a champion of peace, national sovereignty and freedom from military adventurism the better."

MDA 327 Mercury Beam 12/11/83

# 'Unaware' of action against NIC

THE head of the Security Branch in Durban, Brig J R van der Hoven, said last night he was not aware of reported action by his men to confiscate more than 18 000 handbills printed by the Natal Indian Congress to advertise a constitutional protest meeting.

Brig van der Hoven said he would investigate if a complaint were lodged.

The Rev Allan Boesak, anti-apartheid campaigner and president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, has been invited to address the meeting in Durban's Orient Hall on Monday night — the same day as the Prime Minister's meeting with Indians.

The handbills contained a picture of Dr Boesak and Mr Mewa Ramgobind, an executive member of the NIC. It hit out at the Government's new constitutional reform proposals and made a stinging attack on the South African Indian Council and the local affairs committees.

Mr M J Naidoo, vice-chairman of the NIC, said that Maj Benjamin and Lt Raju of the Security Branch called at the offices of Dr Farouk Meer, a NIC vice-chairman, and questioned him about the handbills, which they described as 'undesirable'.

'The two policemen then went to NIC's printing press and confiscated more than 18 000 handbills which were still in the process of being printed,' he said, adding that he found it strange that the security police determined what was undesirable and what was not.

'I thought this was duty of the Publications Control Board,' he added.

Dr Meer said the NIC's senior counsel was being briefed to take legal action against the police. He said about 50 000 handbills were printed and the bulk had already been distributed.

# 44 arrested as PM talks to Indians

Mercury 15/11/83

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## PW 'pragmatic, honest and down-to-earth'

**Mercury Reporter**

THE Prime Minister was yesterday hailed by many Indians who heard him in the City Hall as a 'pragmatic, honest and down-to-earth' leader, but some also said they regarded his reference to problems experienced by Indians in other parts of Africa as unwarranted.

Durban businessman Chotu Bhoola said Mr Botha's address would have been more palatable had he not dragged in old and forgotten experiences of Indians outside South Africa.

After underlining Indian achievements in various fields, including education, employment and housing, the Prime Minister said no one could pretend that the position of South African Indians had up to now been without difficulties and frustrations.

'But it must also be stressed in all fairness that these problems were shared to an equal or greater degree by all Indian communities who had left their fatherland for new shores.

'This was particularly true for those in East and Central Africa, in countries such as Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

'However, the Government of India did not haul those countries before the United Nations Security Council as she did with South Africa; nor did India make any real attempt to welcome thousands of destitute refugees back to her embrace,' he said.

Lawyer Ranji Nowbath said there had been nothing really new in what Mr Botha had said, but he had been impressed that the Prime Minister gave Indians options without holding a gun at their heads.

Businessmen Mr M H A Karrim, Mr Shaffie Falcon Khan, Mr Mohammed Rajab and Mr P Seebran, said they were all impressed with the Prime Minister's 'pragmatic approach'.

They were certain, they said, it would be in the Indian community's interest to give the country's new constitution a try.

## 3 000 Indians are told of their options

By Mariah Vengtas

**Loraine Tulleken**
**Political Reporter**

THE Prime Minister yesterday spelled out political options facing Indians and called on them to accept political responsibility.

He told more than 3 000 packed into Durban City Hall that nowhere outside of India had any Indian community reached the constitutional recognition offered since November 2 when the white electorate voted by a two-thirds majority to share power.

It was a far cry from the policy of repatriation which existed in South Africa until 1961, when he had sucessfully persuaded Dr Hendrik Verwoerd to recognise Indians as a permanent community.

They could accept the constitution in the conviction that the Government and white electorate were sincere in offering coloureds and Indians control of their own affairs, with joint responsibility in common matters.

This did not mean 'a ganging up' against other people in southern Africa nor did it eliminate constitutional development for other people.

He believed in advancing and developing the constitutional potential of all the people of South Africa, including blacks, and advocated a southern African confederation of states, co-operating with each other in economic fields and signing defence and mutual peace pacts to keep out terrorism. The second option facing the Indian people was to endure the contitution, treating it as a foot in the door.

### Status quo

Thirdly, they could reject it and maintain the status quo with all its problems and frustrations or go even further and align themselves with a black state.

He had been attacked for saying this, but the idea had originated well Left of himself.

The fifth option was to reject the new dispensation and opt for radicalism, which would lead to conflict, bloodshed and violence.

He would not tell the Indian community whether to opt for constitutional development or conflict politics. They could have a referendum, or a general election or both, or even a scientific opinion poll if they wanted.

The new constitution provided for religious freedom, which was essential if South Africa was to move forward.

There were hundreds of thousands of people in the Defence Force, from more than 100 religious denominations.

Referring, to claims that the new constitution would mean compulsory national service for Indians and coloureds, Mr Botha said: 'That has got nothing to do with the new dispensation because under the present Defence Act parliament has already got that right.'

## Rajbansi ready 'to give it a try'

**Mercury Reporter**

THE South African Indian Council would be asked at its meeting later this month to give the Government's new constitution a try, executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi told the meeting yesterday.

He said he would do this even at the risk of being labelled as a stooge or sellout, because Gandhi, Nehru, Rajagopalarchari and other distinguished leaders in India in the days of British rule had also been prepared to use Government-created platforms.

But nobody would dare label them as stooges or sellouts, he said.

Mr Rajbansi said sharing a common platform did not mean people could not differ, but at the same time he would not give posterity the opportunity to criticise the present generation of Indians for failing to give peaceful reforms a trial.

### Selfish

'We do not want to be accused of saying "No" to peaceful change now,' he said to rousing applause.

For far too long, he said, the Indian community had been represented by 'self-appointed leaders' who objected to anything, including elections, for their own selfish motives.

They knew full well that if they did not 'sabotage' such projects then their leadership would be at stake and they would be knocked into oblivion, he said.

Referring to the SAIC's arch enemies, Natal Indian Congress leaders as 'soda-water politicians', he said he was surprised to what extent the NIC was going to distribute 100 000 handbills with the slogan: 'Stop this Rajbansi.'

P.T.O.

**FORTY-FOUR demonstrators, including leading officials of the Natal Indian Congress, who picketed the Prime Minister's meeting outside the Durban City Hall yesterday were arrested by police and charged under the Internal Security Act.**

However, some of them were released last night after paying bail of R200 each.

Among those arrested were NIC president George Sewpersadh, executive members M J Naidoo, Mewa Ramgobind, Dr Farouk Meer, Zac Yacoob, Mrs Fatima Meer, Mrs Ela Ramgobind, Rabi Bugwandeen, Ramlall Ramesar, R D Pillay and Pravin Gordhan.

A police spokesman last night confirmed that the demonstrators were being charged under Section 47 of the Act, which deals with illegal gatherings.

The placard demonstration against the constitution was broken up by police soon before the Prime Minister arrived at the Durban City Hall to address a selected Indian audience.

## Clapping

The picket line — which initially included about 30 members of the NIC — on the steps of the City Gardens was swelled to more than 150 by a multiracial gathering of lunch-time workers and curious on-lookers, many of whom supported the demonstrators by clapping and cheering the NIC.

The placards stated 'Equal rights for all,' 'Indians will never accept apartheid,' 'Botha's deal has No appeal,' 'Indians, Africans and coloureds stand united,' 'Stooges will not lead us,' 'Rajbansi will divide us,' and 'SAIC — apartheid stooges.'

They assembled in front of the main entrance and refused to leave in spite of an order by a uniformed police officer to disperse as the police had received a 'bomb scare'.

However, the crowd dispersed when police with dogs were called.

Mr Devan was later allowed into the City Hall after a heated confrontation with the police.

A Durban journalist, Miss Carmel Rickard, was forced out of the meeting by two security policemen soon after she had taken her seat at the Press table.

The Natal Witness and Capital Radio reporter said afterwards that she had been forced out in spite of her protest and producing her invitation to the meeting.

## Filmed

Before the police arrested them a uniformed policeman filmed the demonstration, while another police officer, speaking through a loud hailer, ordered onlookers to move on.

The NIC members, singing black freedom songs, were then led into two police vans and taken to C R Swart Square. The crowd which gathered in Church Street and in the City Gardens were dispersed by police with dogs.

There was more drama afterwards when more than 200 invited guests — some of whom had travelled about 300 km — reacted with anger as they were turned away by police because of a lack of seats.

Among them was a member of the South African Indian Council, Mr P I Devan, who had just returned from an tour abroad.

# 3 UDF members released

EAST LONDON — The secretary of the Border region of the United Democratic Front, Mr Sabelo Ndzuto and two others were released yesterday after being detained by Ciskei security police for seven days.

Mr Sabelo Ndzuta said he, his brother, Mr Mpumzi Ndzuta and Mr Sandla Mtintsilana were detained by Ciskei security police on November 7.

They were stopped in their car outside King William's Town, returning from a UDF meeting held in Johannesburg the previous day.

"They made a quick search of our car and then drove us to Zwelitsha. We were briefly questioned on the first day and then left alone. We were not charged," Mr Sabelo Ndzuta said.

He said he was pleased to be released, but could not understand why he was detained in the first place.

"UDF is an above board and not an undercover organisation," he said.

Major G. Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, and Colonel Z. Makuzeni, the head of the Ciskei security police, could not be contacted for comment last night. — DDR



Some of the 44 alleged demonstrators, mostly Natal Indian Congress members, outside the Court yesterday.

# 43 in court after demo at P W talk

**Court Reporter**

FORTY-THREE people appeared before Mr C J Laubscher in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with an allegation of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Their appearance followed a picketing of the Prime Minister's meeting at the Durban City Hall on Monday, November 14. Mr P W Botha was addressing more than 3 000 Indians on the country's new constitution.

## Illegal

The accused were arrested by police after they had held up placards outside the City Hall and later released on bail of R200 each.

It is alleged they contravened the Act by holding an illegal gathering.

No charge was put to them and no further details of the allegation were given. Their bail, which was reduced by the Court to R50, was extended, and they were remanded until January 26.

Before the Court were Mewa Ramgobin, Ebrahim Goga, Rabikaram Bugwanden, Yumus Mohamed, Pravin Gordham, Fatima Meer, Radhakrishna Padayachee, Lily Naicker, Adhir Maharaj, Ramlall Ramesar, Farouk Meer, Muthal Naidoo, Yabusevan Gounden, Neerasen Mudlay, Sitamna Parasuramen, Devi Yacoob, Marion Ramsden, Ansuyah Naidoo, Charmaine Pillay, Shareeth Pillay, Shareeth Viymarain, Ela Ramgobin, Ranjith Choonilall, Poobalan Ramsamy, Murugiah Naidoo, Ayalamo Govender, Pat Naidoo, Amand Jayrath, Bala Mudaly, Sundajeegaran, George Sewpersad, Shamsingh, Mothilall Maharaj, Swami Nathan Naicker, Vidhur Mothilall, Goolam Ismail, Manogran Dass, Rajah Naicker, Santosa Singh, Ramsamy Naidu, Abdul Randeree, Nathan Gounden and Banarathan Pillay.

Another accused, Zacharia Yacoob, an advocate, was remanded in absentia until January 26. He was also granted bail of R50.

Mr D K Singh, who appeared for Mr Yacoob told the Court that the advocate had been unable to appear in Court because he was appearing at the Ladysmith Supreme Court.

He said Mr Yacoob, after his arrest, informed the police of his problem.

A warrant for his arrest was issued by the Court but it was agreed by the Magistrate that it should be stayed until January 26. His bail was also provisionally estreated.

Mr B Hitchings appeared for the State.

# Man on illegal entry charge

D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — A freelance journalist from Mount Coke in Ciskei, Mr Charles Nqakula, appeared briefly in the regional court here yesterday on a charge of entering South Africa without a visa.

327 16/11/83

Mr Nqakula, 40, a prohibited person in terms of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulations Act of 1972, was arrested on October 30 at Leach's Bay where he was participating in a camp for matric students conducted by the Masazane Open School, the court was told at a previous hearing.

Mr Nqakula was not asked to plead and the case was postponed until December 23 to await the decision of the Attorney General.

Mr Nqakula is out on bail of R200. — DDR

# 8 Lesotho men held by SAP

Cape Times 22/11/83

**Own Correspondent**

MASERU. — The South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has informed the Lesotho Government that the South African Police arrested eight terrorists, who are now being held under South Africa's Terrorism Act, Radio Lesotho announced here last night.

Mr Botha said his government's inquiries had revealed that the eight men are members of the Lesotho Liberation Army.

The South African Government instituted investigations following a report made to South Africa by the Lesotho Government concerning an incident on November 14, in which Lesotho police were fired on from a South African farm at Makhunoane in the northern district of Butha Buthe.

In his reply, Mr Botha said that immediately the message was received from Lesotho the South African Police investigated the matter.

According to the radio announcement, this is the first time that South Africa has acted on a protest of this nature. All previous protests by the Lesotho Government were ignored by the South African authorities.

# Protest legitimate, court told

By Themba Molefe

The widely publicised protest by various groups against the West Indian cricket tour earlier this year was legitimate criticism which could not necessarily harm race relations in South Africa, a defence lawyer told a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

Mr D Dison, counsel for Miss Caroline Marjorie Cullinan who is charged under the Publictions Act, said it was difficult to determine the unlawfulness or harmfulness of a publication.

He was presenting argument on behalf of Miss Cullinan (30) of Eighth Avenue, Mayfair. She has pleaded not guilty to producing and distributing 370 printed T-shirts which were declared undesirable in terms of the Publications Act.

The front of the T-shirts depicted the slogan "Halt! All Apartheid Tours", and a drawing of white cricket players on the chest of a black man tied to wooden stakes on the ground.

Miss Cullinan, a graphic artist, admitted designing the T-shirt and said she did it on behalf of the Sports Action Committee. She said she obtained the image from a publication, "Politics in Sport".

The publication is still freely obtainable and has not been declared undesirable in terms of the Act, she said.

Mr R Laue, prosecuting, said Miss Cullinan had failed to acquaint herself with the Publications Act to determine the undesirability of the graphic image before she produced the T-shirt, and called for her conviction.

Mr Dison said the image on the T-shirt was a legitimate criticism of the West Indian tour and had expressed the opinion that such tours could not be allowed while the black man was oppressed.

"Legitimate and reasonable criticism might eventually heal relationships among the different population groups in the country," Mr Dison. He added that the State had not proved that Miss Cullinan had the intention of violating the Publications Act.

The magistrate, Mr L S du Toit, reserved judgment and told Miss Cullinan to appear again in court on December 12.

Strict controls for broadcasts

# SA censorship agreement over Bop TV

Pretoria Bureau

BOPHUTHATSWANA and South Africa yesterday agreed that neither country would broadcast programmes that could slander either government or prejudice security.

This is one of the strict provisos in an agreement which gives Bophuthatswana the green light to beam its proposed television service to a large number of black areas in South Africa.

"Offensive" reports or programmes featuring "details of the human body" will also be strictly taboo.

So will programmes that are "blasphemous, indecent or of an obscene nature".

Both governments have also undertaken to disallow other countries to broadcast from their territories unless this is agreed to.

And they have agreed that reporting on current events at home and abroad would be conducted "clearly, unambiguously, factually, impartially, and without distortion".

The two have undertaken to apply "strict and enforceable norms that reflect the highest standards of good taste ... concerning matters such as physical defects, deformities, inflammatory questions of race and colour, crime, violence, intoxication, drug addiction, lotteries and gambling".

The agreement, covering radio and television, was signed in Pretoria by President Lucas Mangope and Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information.

In terms of the agreement, Bophuthatswana will be able to transmit its TV service to most black townships on the Reef and Pretoria areas, a number of townships in the Orange Free State, and to Kimberley and Vryburg in the Northern Cape.

Both governments recognised the need to be able to reach their own citizens resident in each other's territory.

The SABC has undertaken to ensure that the necessary television distribution facilities will be erected "timeously", so the relaying of services to Soweto, Dobsonville, and Kagiso can start on December 1.

In a separate statement, the director-general designate of the SABC, Mr J A Eksteen, said the services the SABC would provide would present new challenges.

But, in providing these services, this did not mean the SABC would neglect its own services and expanded programmes.

He emphasised that the SABC would be compensated for all the services to be provided in terms of the service agreement.



Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope: television being beamed to South Africa

# Man guilty of fraud

Pretoria Bureau

A PERSONNEL OFFICER of the Department of Co-operation and Development, who defrauded the department of more than R8 000 because of financial difficulties, was found guilty of fraud by the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday.

Sentence will be passed on January 4.

Christiaan Lourens Dreyer, 29, of Garsfontein near Pretoria, pleaded guilty to the charge before Mr B J O van Schalkwyk.

The court found that he falsely issued an invoice in his name for the payment of R8 680, instead of in the name of the department, for the blasting of rocks at Kwaggafontein on August 20 this year.

He said he knew what he had done was wrong.

Asked by the magistrate why he had done such a thing, he said he had hired a farm for which he was paying about R2 000 a year, but because of severe drought he had experienced financial difficulties.



# UK kills fears on SA 'spy'

London Bureau

LONDON. — Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, the South African naval officer who is on trial in camera for allegedly spying for the Soviet Union, last had access to British naval secrets in 1964, the British government has revealed.

In a House of Commons written reply Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal, said Commodore Gerhardt had attended courses at the Royal Naval Engineering College and other naval establishments in Britain between 1956 and 1964.

"The assessment of this matter that has been undertaken confirms that any classified information he gained so long ago would be unlikely to have much value today", Mr Biffen.

The commodore would have had access to British se-

# Speculation of new educa

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

A COLOURED educationist, Mr Franklin Sonn, and the president of the South African Indian Council, Mr A Rajbansi, have been named as early candidates for the positions of Ministers of the new education departments.

And prominent educationists said this week it was likely that the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, will head the department responsible for macro-policy (the policy of all the departments).

Although legislation to implement South Africa's new educational dispensation will only be passed in Parliament next year, educationists have already begun speculating as to who the country's new Ministers will be.

They have named Mr Sonn, at present head of the (coloured) Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa, as the man most likely to head the department of coloured education.

And Mr Rajbansi, head of the SAIC executive committee and responsible for Indian education, was named as the most likely candidate for the post of Minister.

It was pointed Training, remain be Accor Paper, S partments Educ Indians w black edu a "general The R reports t Party's sp ry Sch costs of all of equali would be financial On the ing the Governm said:

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English exam exciting

Matric Review

C-Herald

# Cahac boss on 'hit list'

4/12/83

327

MR Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), has been told he is No. 4 on the "hit list" of a mystery caller.

Mr Rhodes, who has been in the forefront of several major community campaigns, said he did not know who compiled the list or who else were on it.

"I have received many threatening calls recently," said Mr Rhodes, who has been chairman of Cahac for the past three years.

"The latest one came from a man who told me I'm a communist and that I would be exterminated.

"He said I must get out of the country if I wanted to survive. He also said I was No. 4 on his hit list.

"I don't know which list or whose list. I can only assume that the man was threatening my life.

THREATS

"I don't know why he is making such threats. In Cahac, we are merely people fighting for what is rightfully ours, like houses, security and comfort."

Mr Rhodes said he had not reported the matter to the police, but was considering this.

Recently, he received a telephone call from a man who accused Cahac and the United Democratic Front of "making s..t".

"I asked him what he meant but he just repeated the accusation.

"I told him that we were not the people responsible for the things going on in the country, but the Government, through their evil laws," Mr Rhodes said.

Other prominent community leaders to have received similar threats include Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, president of the United Women's Organisation, and Mr Oscar Mpetha, president of the UDF.

Both have received threatening telephone calls and Mrs Zihlangu's house was recently stoned.

# Civic leader fired after SB quizzing

C. Herald 1/14/83 (327)

A MOSSEL Bay community leader has lost his job after being questioned by security police about the newly-formed Mossel Bay Civic Association (MBCA) and the United Democratic Front.

Mr Trevor Seconds, Mr Chris Hector and Mr Melvyn Micheals, all executive members of the MBCA, were held for a few hours questioning by security police on Tuesday.

Mr Seconds was fetched by police from his job at a burglar alarm firm on Tuesday morning. When he returned to work in the afternoon after being questioned, he was told he was dismissed, according to a close friend of Mr Seconds.

**POLITICS**

"The manager told him they don't want anything to do with politics and that he should rather leave," he said.

It is not known whether Mr Seconds intends taking any action to be reinstated. He could not be contacted on Wednesday morning.

Management at the firm could not be contacted for comment.

The three men were asked by the security police if the BCA intended to affiliate to the UDF.

"They were also warned that they would be the first to be picked up by police if anything happened in Mossel Bay," a friend of the three men said.

The MBCA was launched last week at a mass meeting attended by more than 450 people.

# Security cops raid Azapo offices

21/2/83 Sowetan 327

**SECURITY Police yesterday raided the offices of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) in Johannesburg, where they seized posters and documents.**

The vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, said yesterday afternoon five white security policemen from John Voster Square visited their offices at about midday.

He said that among the confiscated documents were pamphlets, anti-local authority elections posters, Azapo's constitution, policy documents, Azapo conference publications and a National Forum pamphlet.

Meanwhile, a police spokesman at the John Vorster Square said that they could not "at this stage" confirm the raid at the Azapo offices. — Sapa.

# Ex-city journalist Rabkin released

327

Staff Reporter ARGUS 2/12/83

FORMER Cape Town journalist Dr David Rabkin, jailed in 1976 for 10 years under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts, has been released.

A Department of Prisons spokesman in Pretoria said Dr Rabkin was released yesterday, three years before his sentence expired.

According to city family and friends, Dr Rabkin caught a flight for London after his release.

He arrives today to be reunited with his wife, Sue, whom he has not seen for more than seven years, and his children, Job, 10, and Franny, 7.

Franny was born in prison after Mrs Rabkin was sentenced under the Internal Security Act to 12 months, 11 of them suspended, in 1976.

Franny and Job have regularly visited their father in Pretoria as have his parents, Mr Gerald and Mrs Joan Rabkin, who live in London.

Dr Rabkin has actually held his daughter in his arms with the permission of prison authorities.

Mrs Sue Rabkin, a British subject, was deported after her release and has been unable to return to South Africa to visit her husband.

Dr Rabkin, aged 36, was convicted of conspiring with banned organisations and printing and distributing 15 pamphlets.

Born in Cape Town, he obtained his doctorate at Leeds University for a study of black SA literature. He worked for two years for The Argus as a reporter and sub-editor.

*(Turn to Page 3, col 7)*

# Rabkin released

*(Contd from Page 1)*

Mr Jeremy Cronin, a University of Cape Town political science lecturer, was jailed for seven years at the same time. He was released four months early in May this year.

Dr Rabkin's release came on the eve of discussions in London today between Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and his British counterpart, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Mr Botha is said to have disclosed Mr Rabkin's release to some British MPs yesterday.

"In the foreseeable future" the Minister of Justice would review the position of another security prisoner, Mr Ian David Kitson, Mr Botha said today.

Mr Kitson, a man with dual British and South African citizenship, was jailed for 20 years in 1964 after being found guilty of sabotage, preparing for guerrilla warfare and furthering the aims of communism.

The British Government had urged their release.

## SA police arrest 5 foreigners over Seychelles plot

# Rene's private eye foils coup plan

By NORMAN CHANDLER, EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
CHRIS OLCKERS and WIM VANVOLSEM

**SEYCHELLES President Albert Rene infiltrated a British private investigator into South Africa to successfully foil an attempted coup against his government.**

It was revealed last night that five men — three Britons and two Frenchmen — have been arrested by the South African Police in connection with the plot. They are being deported, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said last night. One Briton is a Zimbabwean citizen.

The arrests took place over the past ten days as a result of evidence handed to the police by Mr Kenneth Williamson, a 36-year-old private investigator who lives in Sussex, England.

Sources told the Rand Daily Mail last night that Mr Williamson had been specifically briefed by President Rene to obtain information about a suspected recruitment of mercenaries. He is understood to have met up with mercenaries living in South Africa, and infiltrated the group.

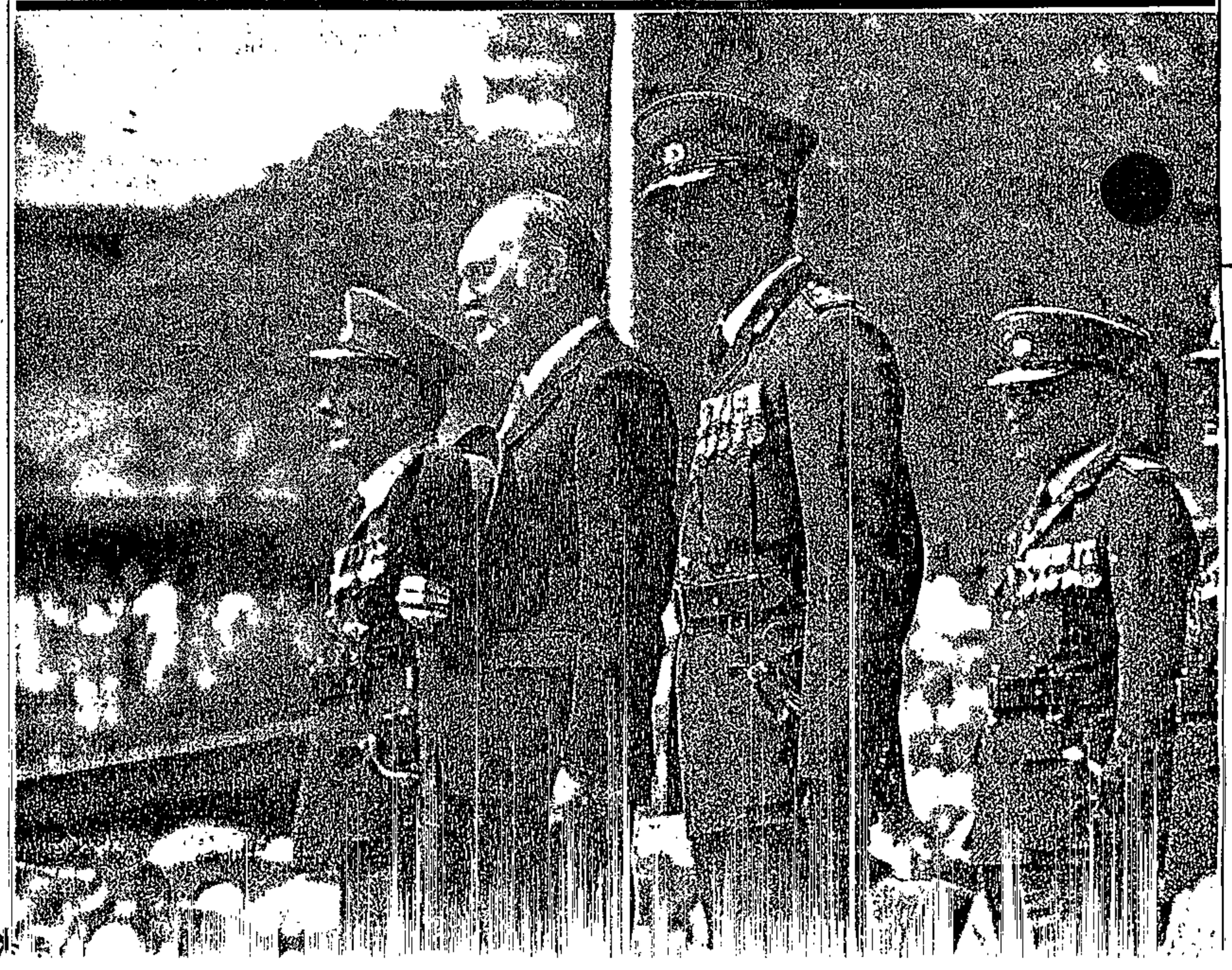
He then reported his findings to a South African undercover agent who in turn informed the police.

Mr Williamson left South Africa on a British Airways flight last night, bound for Nairobi. It is believed he may be enroute to the Seychelles to report to President Rene.

The undercover agent's name is known to the Rand Daily Mail. His wife told the Mail last night that her husband was "expected home on Saturday".

The couple live in the exclusive Lone Hill area of Sandton.

Mr Williamson stayed at



## Special squad for turkeys

London Bureau

LONDON. — Police are launching Christmas poultry patrols to combat a spate of turkeys and chicken rustling in country areas of the Midlands of England.

Detectives in Worcestershire and Shropshire are worried by the increasing number of raids on farms and are setting up patrols in rural districts.

A spokesman for West Mercia police said: "We also want farmers to help by tightening up their own security."

## TV to focus on golf at Sun City

By J MANUEL CORREIA
TV Correspondent

CRICKET lovers will lose out this weekend on TV because the spotlight will be almost entirely on the Sun City Million Dollar Golf Challenge.

In "Sport '83", which begins at 1.30 today, there will be regular crossings to Sun City for live coverage of the exciting event.

After midnight there will be a special wrapup on the day's play.

The service opens at 2pm

An SABC spokesman explained yesterday that for logistical reasons it had been impossible to provide cricket coverage today as well.

"We have only a limited number of Outside Broadcast (OB) units for TV1. OB units have to be used for TV2 and TV3 coverage as well. Because of the golf at Sun City, which is one of the most important events of the year, we even had to bring up an OB unit from Durban.

"We also have to bear in mind that the Sun City golf

Mr Williamson stayed at the Kyalami Ranch Hotel, outside Johannesburg, from November 26 to 28 before mysteriously disappearing.

In a statement, Mr Le Grange said the five men "have been detained for questioning by the South African Security Police".

The statement added: "The police are investigating an alleged attempted recruitment of persons presently resident in South Africa as mercenaries to assist in the planning and implementation of a coup d'etat against the Government of the Seychelles."

According to police information, the plan was instigated by people in Britain representing an organisation known as the Movement Pour la Resistance.

"It has been decided to immediately deport those foreigners who do not have residence permits," the police statement said.

The Minister added that the Government was "not prepared to allow any such developments to take place within this country".

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the governments of Zimbabwe and Britain had been informed of the pending deportations.

The spokesman added that the Seychelles Government would be fully informed about the alleged plan.

A Zimbabwean government spokesman said he had heard of the arrest of "Zimbabweans", but he was sure they must be "Rhodesians".

He was not aware of any attempt to deport alleged coup plotters to Zimbabwe.

The Mail was informed that a coup plot was afoot by early August, but that plans crashed when the necessary finances did not come through from allegedly London-based backers.

A source said: "In the first week of August, things were in the planning stage, but then it all fell through because the money wasn't right.

"When I heard something was in the wind again, it was only two weeks since those six men who had been held on the Seychelles since the 1981 coup attempt were returned to South Africa."

Referring to the organisers of the earlier attempt, the source said: "They're at it again — when one plot fails they move straight into the next."

The Seychelles Government reacted unofficially with "great surprise".

No official statement was expected before this morning, the Mail was told.

President Rene was attending a dinner party and could not be contacted.

# Mercenary gang in SA under arrest in new Seychelles coup plot revealed

By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

Five mercenaries recruited for a second coup attempt in the Seychelles have been arrested in South Africa.

This disclosure was made last night by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and comes just two years after the November 1981 abortive attempt on the island.

The arrests took place over the past few days as police investigations reached a head. Police had been working on the case for more than two months.

A secret organisation, based in the United Kingdom, is understood to have plotted the coup and to have recruited the men. The organisation, which has been investigated by the South African Police over the past few months, operates under the name Movement Pour la Resistance(MPR). Its headquarters is understood to be in Britain.

According to a statement released by the Minister, the SAP was investigating the "alleged" recruitment of people presently resident in South Africa as "mercenaries" to assist in the "planning and implementation of a coup d'etat against the government of the Seychelles".

The statement read: "According to information this plan was instigated by people currently resident in the United Kingdom on behalf of an organisation known as the MPR.

"Five people — of whom some are British and some Zimbabwean citizens — have been detained and are being held for questioning in this investigation," said the Minister.

"It has been decided to immediately deport those foreigners who do not have South African residence permits."

It is understood the two British subjects have already been placed on a plane and sent home. The fate of the Zimbabweans has not yet been decided.

The Minister, expressing the official government viewpoint, said: "The Government takes a serious view of the operations planned by particular individuals and is not prepared to allow any such developments to take place within this country."

# FILM OF KIDNAP PLOT HERE

## Seychelles Army chief tells of plan for fly-in assassination team

By Eugene Hugo,
Roy Cokayne
and Eddy Andries

SEYCHELLES President Albert Rene was to be assassinated by a team of killers flown to the tropical island paradise for the task, the Sunday Tribune was told this week.

Mr James Michel, Seychelles Army Chief of Staff and Minister of Information, made this claim in an interview with the Tribune.

At the same time a British private detective, who allegedly penetrated mercenary circles in South Africa on behalf of the Seychelles Government, arrived back in Britain and refused to comment on first reports that he had been instrumental in foiling another coup attempt.

Mr Kenneth Williamson, 36, a private detective from Sussex, arrived at Heathrow airport from Johannesburg and refused to confirm or deny his alleged role in scuppering the plot.

South African authorities have also announced that three Zimbabweans — two of whom are former senior officers in the Special Air Services Battalion of the former Rhodesian Army — are being held for their alleged involvement in a Seychelles coup plot and two Britons have been deported from South Africa after their initial arrest in connection with the alleged plan to topple the Seychelles Government.

But in spite of the arrests, it is virtually certain there can be no legal action against the men — so far unidentified — even though a dossier has been referred to the Transvaal Attorney General, Mr J Nothling.

Legal sources yesterday confirmed there was nothing to prevent civilians being recruited here for mercenary tasks to be carried out in a foreign country.

It is understood enabling legislation is being considered to prevent the activities of groups planning hostile action against foreign states from South Africa.

This week's events followed three previous attempts to overthrow President Rene.

According to Mr Michel these included:

- The abortive coup launched by former Congo mercenary Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare in November 1981;
- A subsequent plot which was foiled in London after the room of members of the Movement Pour la Resistance (the Seychelles resistance movement) was bugged on behalf of the Seychelles Government;
- A bomb plot in which a South African was blown up with his own explosives on a Seychelles beach.



**Alleged spy Ken Williamson**

Police Minister Louis le Grange has disclosed that attemps were made in South Africa to recruit in mercenary force for a Seychelles coup and said such activities would not be tolerated.

In his interview with the Tribune, Mr Michel also welcomed what he termed "this new approach by the South African Government " in the face of what the Seychelles was expecting to be a new onslaught on its security.

Five men were detained in terms of the Internal Security Act over the last two weeks and investigations are continuing into their activities.

Police information suggests that the latest coup plans were instigated by members in Britain of the MPR, formerly run from Durban by a Mr Gerard Hoareau, who was a close confidant of former Seychelles President James Mancham.

Mr Hoareau could not be reached in London yesterday but Mr Mancham denied any knowledge of the coup plot.

"This is all news to me," he said.

Man in the middle of the murk, investigator Williamson, arrived at London's Heathrow looking stern-faced and tense. He refused to comment on his alleged role as the informant who alerted President Rene to the latest dangers facing his island republic.

He was met by his wife, Diana, and referred all inquiries to a Mr Ian Withers, a security adviser based in Belfast who is believed to have recommended Mr Williamson to the Seychelles Government.

Mr Withers was unavailable for comment.

All Seychelles Government sources denied any official link with Mr Williamson.

## Whitecross speaks out

# Why I was a campus spy

By NEIL HOOPER

**SECURITY Branch Warrant-Officer Robert Whitecross told this week how he was recruited as a campus spy. He spoke out about his 18-month infiltration into the activities of African National Congress (ANC) supporters Carl Niehaus and Johanna Lourens.**

**W/O Whitecross answered questions by telephone from "somewhere in the Cape" where he is resting after his dramatic evidence in the sensational Rand Supreme Court treason trial.**

The 23-year-old policeman and former Witwatersrand University student has not been seen in public since his court appearance, and efforts to arrange a face-to-face meeting with him were not successful.

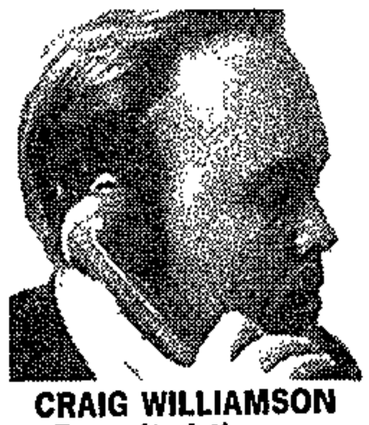
He has apparently abandoned his student career at Wits and enrolled at Unisa to complete his Bachelor of Commerce degree.

## He sees his role as helping to defend 'free expression'

### Cliques

Niehaus and Lourens, also both 23, were close friends of his. They were convicted on charges of high treason, and sentenced to 15 and four years' imprisonment respectively.

This week W/O Whitecross said he was recruited into the Security Police by Major



**CRAIG WILLIAMSON**
**Recruited the spy**

Craig Williamson in April 1980.

This was only a month after Maj Williamson returned to South Africa after successfully infiltrating the Geneva-based International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) for three years.

W/O Whitecross matriculated at the Germiston High School in 1977 and after completing two years of national service he enrolled for a B Comm degree at Wits in 1980.

"During my national service I had become aware of the true aims of organisations such as the ANC, the South African Communist Party and Swapo, and also that university campuses are prime recruiting grounds for such subversive organisations," he said this week.

"Within a very short time of enrolling at Wits I noticed that student bodies on the campus were controlled by left wing cliques.

"This, I think, is because the vast majority of students are not interested in student politics.

"When I was recruited it was made clear to me that the police have no interest in legitimate student activities or constitutional political affairs, and that it was in the interests of all law-abiding South Africans — and in particular students themselves — that the activities of such subversive organisations be effectively monitored.

"That is how I saw my role, and the reason I joined the police on a fulltime basis is that I see this as my career," W/O Whitecross said.

He met Niehaus the weekend after trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett died in a police cell in February last year.

Afterwards he moved into a communal home shared by Niehaus, Lourens and others.

According to evidence he gave at the trial, W/O Whitecross assisted Niehaus in his activities on behalf of the ANC, and, among other things, helped him in taking photographs of the Johannesburg gasworks at Cottesloe.



**CARL NIEHAUS**
**Jailed for 15 years**

During the telephone interview, W/O Whitecross said that when he was recruited he was told to "look and act" like a supporter of the ANC and to agree with the political views expressed by other supporters of subversive organisations.

He said he did not feel he had betrayed anyone in his double life of policeman and student — or in giving evidence against Niehaus and Lourens.

"My presence on the Wits campus, and the role of the Security Branch in general — both on and off campus — is to prevent violence in this country.

"This is the same sentiment expressed by Nusas (National Union of South African Students) after the Pretoria car bomb killings."

W/O Whitecross said that while there was criticism of his double role by Nusas and some students and lecturers, he had not heard any complaints about ANC and SACP activities on the campus.

"Nor has there been one word of thanks to the police from these people for the work we do to protect the law-abiding students and university authorities," he said.

He referred to a report that "angry students" at Wits had called for university action against him, and that they felt "betrayed" and "vulnerable" because of police activity on the campus.

### Exposing

"Many students and parents of students have personally telephoned me and written to me and to my parents and colleagues congratulating us for exposing Niehaus's and Lourens's ANC activities," he said.

"It has also been said that police spies or informers on a university campus inhibit free expression.

"I disagree. No person who is not planning unconstitutional activities need fear he or she will be inhibited — the South African Police exist to defend their right to 'free expression'.

"I am also sure that the residents of the old age home close to the gas works are happy that we uncovered and disrupted the ANC plot to sabotage the plant."

# Rabkin's reunion with wife, children 'fantastic'

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — David Rabkin glanced at his watch.

"It's a symbol of freedom, you know," he said. "Putting a watch on was about the first thing I did after I got out."

Dr Rabkin, thinner and nervous but smiling, was at a Press conference after his release from the maximum-security jail in Pretoria last week, three years short of his 10-year sentence under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.

### EARLY RELEASE

"There'd been talk of an early release, but I didn't know until the day. I could have fallen on my back when they told me," he said.

"And I was on a plane that night."

The reunion with his children was "fantastic".

His son Joby was three when Dr Rabkin, a sub-editor on The Argus, was imprisoned and his daughter Franny had not even been born.

"My parents brought them to see me twice a year, but then a couple of years ago the officials stopped the contact visits.

"That made me so bitter and upset, because it was the children who were being punished.

"Cuddling the children meant so much more to them than talking."

About his meeting with his wife Sue, who had not been allowed to visit him once in the seven years:

"It was . . . I don't know — in a way it was as if we'd never been apart at all. We couldn't talk, we just stared at each other for about 10 minutes."

Mrs Rabkin was pregnant when she was convicted, at the same trial as her husband and University of Cape Town lecturer Jeremy Cronin, of serving the interests of an unlawful organisation.

She was sentenced to 12 months' jail, 11 suspended, and Franny was born during that month in jail.

Dr Rabkin was allowed to hold his daughter once before his wife was deported.

He said his jail treatment was "correct".

But he is concerned by what he sees as growing control over political prisoners by South Africa's security agencies outside the Department of Prisons.

Dr Rabkin said it was too soon to say how his imprisonment affected him, but he had learnt a lot from his fellow-prisoners about politics and how to cope with prison life.

### TREATED DIFFERENTLY

● Allegations that security prisoners were treated differently from other prisoners were not true, the South African Prisons Services said in a statement issued in Pretoria last night.

Sapa reports that Brigadier Hennie Botha, chief liaison officer for the Prisons Services, said: "Allegations by Dr Rabkin that security prisoners are treated differently from other prisoners are untrue.

"Allegations that any other elements are allowed to interfere in the administration of the SA Prisons Services are equally untrue."

# Rabkin: Jail strengthened my beliefs

Cape Times 6/12/83 (327)

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — David Rabkin, the political prisoner released last week after serving seven years of a 10-year sentence in South Africa, said here yesterday that he was more committed than ever to the overthrow of apartheid.

Dr Rabkin, 35, told a press conference given by the banned African National Congress (ANC) and British anti-apartheid movement: "The years I spent in prison have only strengthened my beliefs."

British-born Dr Rabkin was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by the Supreme Court in Cape Town in 1976 under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts for preparing and distributing anti-apartheid literature.

Dr Rabkin, who has a doctorate in African literature, was working as a journalist with the Argus at the time.

Reunited in Britain with his wife, Susan, and two children, he said yesterday: "I do not regret my lost years. I told the court when I was sentenced that the ANC held the only hope for the people of South Africa. I still believe this."

He said a "gestapo-like" influence was creeping into the prisons service.

He claimed that special branch police were interfering with the prisons service and introducing a "special regime for political prisoners".



Dr David Rabkin

He said he had been placed in effective solitary confinement from May this year before his surprise release.

He said a senior member of the prison staff had told him that they resented the police interference in their control of political prisoners.

Dr Rabkin said he had been particularly disturbed by the detention of Father Timothy Stanton "for refusing to give evidence against Carl Niehaus", the student jailed for 15 years last week on high treason charges.

He claimed that Father Stanton had been "thrown into a high-security situation" and forced to wear leg-irons.

● A spokesman for the SA Prison Services said last night: "Alleged accusations made by Mr Rabkin that certain prisoners are treated in a different manner to others, are untrue.

"Equally untrue are claims that any other bodies are allowed to interfere with the administration of the South African Prison Services.

"Sapa has undertaken to lay before the Prison Services further claims that have apparently been made, after which further communication on the matter will be considered."

CRIME

ARGUS 9/12/83 327

# KwaZulu opts for SA security law

**CAROLYN MCGIBBON reports from Ulundi**

THE KwaZulu Legislative Assembly has adopted the South African Internal Security Act as part of its criminal procedure legislation.

This was one of 24 changes which were passed without objection at the third reading of the KwaZulu Criminal Law Amendment Act.

KwaZulu's Minister of Justice, Mr Salane Mthetwa, said the new Act updated the law on criminal procedure to come in line with the criminal law of South Africa, which was applied by KwaZulu courts.

The Internal Security Act, which was passed in the South African Parliament last year, was adopted as a substitute for Act 44 of 1950.

There was no opposition voiced against the adoption of this wide-ranging security legislation which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

A number of amendments were made to the Stock Theft Act, and provision for a sentence of imprisonment with spare diet or solitary confinement was deleted from the statute book.

Other amendments include:

- A provision for searching premises and making arrests by private people without a warrant.
- Authorisation of a magistrate's court to find out why an accused person failed to appear on a summons issued in another court.
- Provision for cancelling bail at the request of an accused
- The obligation by accused person to plead in a magistrate's court on a charge to be tried in a superior court, if the Attorney General instructs this.
- Provision for adjourning proceedings to any other place than where the court normally sits.
- Provision for taking photographs or finger, palm or footprints of a person arrested on any charge, and the destruction of the photographs or prints if the person is acquitted.
- A limitation on the circumstances in which a court can order a person convicted of certain offences to be detained at a rehabilitation centre.
- Provision for payment of spot fines to the authority in whose area the offence is committed.

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foremost in the dispute.

Those at Pachsdraai most enthusiastic about the removals appear to be the tribal elders and the more affluent subsistence farmers.

The clan leaders are given 15ha of arable ground each while the higher status inhabitants get allotted land on a sliding scale.

But for the less affluent it appears that Mogopa with its easier access to major employment opportunities in the bigger towns is a better prospect.

For most of those interviewed the removals were inevitable because "The Law" had said they must go.

For many, the comparison is between what Mogopa is at present and what Pachsdraai promises to be. Comparisons between what Mogopa would be like had the same development resources been pumped into it as at Pachsdraai and the existing Pachsdraai drew blank expressions.

Johannes Andrews summed up the situation pertinently when he observed. "The Government must be obeyed. It is the father and the mother. It is the giver of things."

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Mr Pik Botha ... influence could be far-reaching

# Protest halts human rights group

By PETER DENNEHY

A FUNCTION to commemorate the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was disrupted yesterday by a union protest.

When Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of Premier Milling and a director of South African Breweries, stood up to speak on "The Right to Trade", 14 poster-bearing protesters from the Insurance and Allied Workers' Union burst into the Wesley Hall in Smal Street, Johannesburg.

They held up the posters at the front of the hall.

One of the protesters claimed Mr Bloom had been party to the firing of 106 workers in denial of their right to the freedom of association.

"I disagree with everything they say but would defend to the death their right to say it," quipped Mr Bloom, quoting Voltaire.

After his speech, he said he was prepared to meet the unionists' leader "at any time", and had written a letter to this effect.

The protest lasted only a minute, and most of the protesters took seats in the 80-strong audience afterwards.

## Incident

Mr Bloom proposed that unionists and management should work together for the removal of restrictions preventing black businessmen from trading in white areas.

Two other speakers later referred to the protest incident.

Mr Phiroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, said "the rights of workers to pursue their claims non-violently, as the protesters did this morning, should not be interfered with".

Mrs Lindy Myesa, a teacher and community worker, said "picketing" such as that which took place at the meeting "needs to happen, and we need to discuss it".

Mr Jules Browde, the chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights who chaired the meeting, said the issue would

# the ...owe



# Boycott threat to Croft video sponsor

By RENE DU PREEZ

IN another behind-the-scenes twist to the incident-plagued Windies tour, black-owned video outlets this week threatened to boycott films supplied by a company which is sponsoring Caribbean paceman Colin Croft.

The company — Dazzle Video — is sponsoring the Windies quickie to the tune of R300 for each wicket he takes in the six one-day and four four-day tests.

But it has brought strong opposition from some black consumers.

Owners of video outlets said they had received many calls this week from customers urging the film boycott.

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Mr Pik Botha ... influence could be far-reaching

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Mrs Lindy Myesa, a teacher and community worker, said "picketing" such as that which took place at the meeting "needs to happen, and we need to discuss it".

Mr Jules Browde, the chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights who chaired the meeting, said the issue would not be pursued, but he felt sure Mr Bloom would discuss it afterwards with those involved.

## Heritage

Professor Johan van der Vyver of the University of the Witwatersrand said South Africa's legal heritage itself did not conflict with human rights.

But legislative deviations from these legal principles made South Africa the target of international condemnation.

Mrs Deborah Mabiletsa, director of community affairs for the Urban Foundation, said South Africa's record regarding human rights had "got worse", and was bound to do so as long as apartheid policies were pursued.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, a member of the Transvaal executive of the United Democratic Front, spoke on the right to shelter.

He said withholding shelter was a powerful means of control.

"Only when the land belongs to the people and the people govern will we be able to establish the right to shelter," he said.

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# Boycott threat to Croft video sponsor

By RENÉ DU PREEZ

**IN another behind-the-scenes twist to the incident-plagued Windies tour, black-owned video outlets this week threatened to boycott films supplied by a company which is sponsoring Caribbean paceman Colin Croft.**

**The company — Dazzle Video — is sponsoring the Windies quickie to the tune of R300 for each wicket he takes in the six one-day and four four-day tests.**

**But it has brought strong opposition from some black consumers.**

**Owners of video outlets said they had received many calls this week from customers urging the film boycott.**

**Mr Anees Samsodien, assistant secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) — which has a membership of about 2 000 black businesses, including most of the Cape video outlets concerned — said:**

## Repugnant

**"We condemn these mercenary tourists who have shown themselves prepared to endure this country's repugnant discriminatory laws and laugh them off — as happened in the Croft train incident.**

**"We will support any of our members in whatever legal way they wish to demonstrate their disgust."**

But the managing director of Dazzle Video, Mr Manne Padowitz, said the, video store owners who were adopting this attitude were "ill-informed" and were viewing the sponsorship in the "wrong light".

About the threatened blacklisting of his distributing company, Mr Padowitz said: "These video owners threatening to discontinue stocking Dazzle videos will just fizzle out.

## Delicate

"My company agreed to sponsor Croft because of this player's willingness to take a chance with a delicate operation (for a pinched nerve) so as to fulfill his obligation to the South African Cricket Union.

"And as the South Africa Cricket Union has gone to great expense in helping to keep international cricket on the road for the benefit of all South African cricketers, I believe any assistance, however small, would help to make this an on-going thing.

"My company does not regret in any way its decision to sponsor Croft as it is of benefit to all in this country."

Mr Shaflek Janoodien

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- CHETTY

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"These rumours are being spread to discredit us and to prevent people from supporting the party we are going to form.

"Since we made it known that we were going to form a new party, scores of influential people from Natal, the Transvaal and the Cape have told us that they would actively support us".

# Curfew lifted — but only for Xmas

11/12/83

~~105~~ ~~269~~ ~~327~~ 327

City Press

By BENITO PHILLIPS

MDANTSANE residents have been given a Christmas present with a difference — the possibility of being able to walk the streets at night.

Ciskei Justice Minister David Takane announced this week that he was going to ease the curfew regulations introduced in the township 18 weeks ago.

It's little more than a present, however — the regulations are going to be reintroduced after New Year.

Mr Takane refused to divulge what changes would be made to the curfew regulations, which were introduced at the height of the boycott of Ciskei Transport buses.

The regulations placed severe restrictions on Mdantsane residents' movements — preventing more than four people gathering in one place or walking the streets.

People contravening the regulations face fines of up to R2 000 or two years in jail.

Businesses in the township have been severely affected by the regulations, as they were unable to stay open at night.

Meanwhile Ciskei Police have released an additional five pupils and a youth detained under Section 26 of their National Security Act.

They are Vuyani Mnyango, Vukile Tyinika, Mthuthuzeli Qabaka, Khayalethu Thomas and Zolile Bukani.

# Domestics in dust-up at bust-up

C. Herald 15/12/83

**DOMESTIC workers' trade unionist Maggie Oewies was arrested at a farewell party in Green Point on Saturday night after a policeman had fired teargas to disperse a crowd.**

Ms Oewies said this week that the party had been a farewell for the chairlady of the Sea Point branch of the Domestic Workers' Union, Mrs Alice Jannie.

"There were about 180 domestic workers upstairs at the Cape Town Art Centre and 50 committee members downstairs.

"Shortly after 11 pm, I saw two chaps in plainclothes getting out of a car.

**TEARGAS**

"I went downstairs and one of the men started to spray teargas all over the place. I spoke to the other one and he said that we had to clear the place within three minutes

"I saw two other uniformed policemen and asked them who had authorised the plainclothes men to act as they had. They evaded my question.

"The same policeman who had sprayed the teargas smashed the window of a door with his baton and emptied another canister on top of two men. He only stopped when one man fainted."

When Ms Oewies intervened, she said, a policeman almost clouted her.

"He wanted to smack me and I stepped forward, in his range. He hesitated and feinted a smack.

"The police left and we gave some of the workers first aid and arranged for others to be taken to hospital. After 20 minutes, the police returned and said they had been authorised to arrest me.

"I was taken to the Sea Point police station where they read out the Riotious Assemblies Act to me and I was accused of aggravating them.

**WARNING**

"No charges were laid against me and they gave me a final warning.

"For the past five years we have worked on getting that venue, which is far from the residents, and look what happens."

Police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said police had responded to complaints about a disco party at the Cape Town Art Centre. The police had warned the crowd to disperse and when this had been refused, a policeman had fired a teargas canister, he said.

CAPE TIMES 16/12/93

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# Court's UDF ruling disputed

Staff Reporter

A SUPREME Court judge's decision to overturn a ruling by a Wynberg magistrate by allowing a United Democratic Front (UDF) meeting in Rondebosch to take place was erroneously sought and granted, the Supreme Court heard this week.

A banning order issued in the afternoon of October 24 by the magistrate, Mr P W Theron, in terms of the Internal Security Act, was set aside by Mr Justice Rose-Innes in his Supreme Court chambers at 7.30pm the same evening.

Mr G D van Schalkwyk, for Mr Theron, told the court that the proceedings before Mr Justice Rose-Innes were irregular and should be rescinded.

The so-called "Working Principles of the United Democratic Front (Western Cape Region)" which was handed to the judge did not constitute the UDF as a body capable of instituting legal action.

The judge had apparently been considerably influenced by the fact that Mr Theron "did not intend appearing at the hearing". In fact, Mr Van Schalkwyk contended, no written notice of the application had been given to Mr Theron. He had been informed of the application in his Bellville home 15 minutes before the hearing.

Had the judge known this, he would not have made an order in the absence of Mr Theron.

Mr R Marais, SC, appearing for the UDF, submitted that the case was of no more than academic interest. Mr Theron's justification for bringing the application was because he had been embarrassed by the granting of the order.

"The court is not here to smooth the ruffled feathers of either private citizens or public officials who feel aggrieved by statements about them made in judgments of the court," he said.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice Schock and Mr Justice Vivier were on the Bench. Mr Van Schalkwyk was assisted by Mr C B Prest and instructed by the State Attorney. Mr Marais was assisted by Mr J T Schoombee and instructed by Isaac Volkwyn, Warley and Company.

# Tutu 'saved 4 Seychelles mercenaries'

DURBAN. — A plea from Bishop Desmond Tutu saved four mercenaries from the gallows in the Seychelles, it was disclosed in Durban.

And his plea to President Albert Rene cut short the 20-year jail sentence of Martin Dolinchek, a former National Intelligence Service agent.

Dolinchek returned home to Durban on Wednesday, and at a celebration braai told how Bishop Tutu intervened on their behalf.

He said Bishop Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, had sent a telegram to President Rene pleading for mercy for the five mercenaries captured and sentenced for their part in the Seychelles coup attempt.

"Bishop Tutu's plea was the major contribution to us being pardoned by President Albert Rene. I can tell you that Bishop Tutu is a committed Christian, regardless of what anyone might say to the contrary, and I appreciate this very much. I will defend him any time," said Dolinchek.

The men who escaped the gallows are Zimbabweans Frank Brooks and Roger England, Jeremiah Puren of Durban, and Bernard Carey, a Briton.

Bishop Tutu, speaking from his Johannesburg office yesterday, said his plea was an act based on principle.

"I am against capital punishment, and just as I will plead for clemency for those people whom South Africa regards as terrorists, I asked for mercy for the mercenaries," he said.

He said Dolinchek was the only one of the five to write to him and thank him for his efforts.

"All I did was to send a telegram. It was a very small act. God performed a far greater act to save Dolinchek and the others," said Bishop Tutu.

Dolinchek invited to Wednesday's party only Jerry Puren from the band of mercenaries who attempted the coup in the Seychelles.

Dolinchek has sent Bishop Tutu and President Rene Christmas cards, but he could not send one to Mr Bernard Rasool, the prosecutor in the Seychelles who demanded that the mercenaries get the death sentence.

"Rasool is in Hong Kong. I do not have his address. I wanted to send him a card because I do not have any ill feelings. He had a job to do and he did it well," said Dolinchek.

At the party Dolinchek blew the froth from his glass of beer in remembrance of the Ancient Order of Froth Blowers, the cover name used by the mercenary band. — Sapa

# A significant and busy year for the censors

**Pretoria Correspondent**

Perhaps the most significant move by the Publications Appeal Board this year was to remove, conditionally, the ban on the controversial film "Clockwork Orange".

First banned in 1971, this Stanley Kubrick film received international attention for its treatment of the subject of the conditioning of the mind as a means of rehabilitating a violent psychopathic criminal.

This film has ushered in a new era of film censorship. A controversial film has been passed, but limited to certain cinemas.

In the past, the Directorate of Publications has temporarily lifted a restriction on a film for a specific showing — for example, at a film festival.

This year has been characterised by the many banned films resubmitted for approval.

In removing the bans on these films, the censors have proved that they are not pandering to, or taking cognisance of, fringe pressure groups.

Another first for film censorship has been the appointment of committees of experts to investigate the films under review.

About 1 400 films have passed through the channels of censorship this year. Of these 120 were banned, 100 of them because of violence and cheap sex.

The board promised a clampdown on violence. This it has done, but without allowing the indiscriminate cutting of films with high artistic and dramatic merit. Where violence was gruesome, repugnant and affected the dignity of man, it was censored.

Although most films are screened by the censors with a starting base of an 18-year-old age restiction, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, has warned that age restriction will not be allowed to develop into a loophole.

The censors have also expressed concern about the lack of control in the video industry.

Legislation is presently being drawn up to regulate the classification of video films and this will have direct bearing on the industry.

The classification will mean that a video shopper will be able to tell exactly what the film he is hiring deals with.

The problems concerning black or African literature were also tackled by the censors in 1983.

There is a reluctance on the part of black authors to approach the appeal board when their novels are banned.

Earlier this year, the censors took the initiative and the Directorate of Publications appealed against the banning of 10 books, all part of the "Heinemann African Writers" series.

This was done to give the appeal board the opportunity of establishing precedents in assessing local and foreign black authors.

In this connection the expert advice of three black South African authors and academics was called for by the board.

# Police search youth offices

EAST LONDON — The East London Youth Congress offices at Gilwell Road were searched by the security police yesterday morning and two members were taken for questioning.

According to the publicity secretary, Mr Thembinkosi Matutu, the police took their coordinator Mr Samson Nube, 32, of 228 zone 10 and treasurer, Mr Vuyani Camagu, 35, of 3643 zone 8, Mdantsane.

They took several documents, among them posters, community newspaper calendars, tickets to a film that was to have been shown at the Duncan Village Community Centre on Saturday and a copy of a speech by United Democratic Front publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

Mr Matutu said another member of the Youth Congress, Mr Welile Maninjwa, of Zone 10, Mdantsane, was detained on Saturday at a Duncan Village meeting which was part of a campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela, an African National Congress (ANC) leader who is serving life imprisonment.

He said police ordered them to vacate their offices.

Mr Matutu said the East London Youth Congress condemned the action of the police. He said their organisation "had been formed to unite the youth and to give them direction so they would be responsible citizens, not delinquents."

Head of the Border security police, Col A. P. van der Merwe said Mr Nube and Mr Camagu were taken for questioning and Mr Maninjwa was detained under section 50 of the criminal procedure act. He denied that they had instructed the congress members to vacate the offices at any stage. — DDR

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# The Cape Times at Christmas

**THE Cape Times will appear as usual on Saturday, December 24 but not on Monday, December 26.**

**The Cape Times advertisement offices on the ground floor and on the fourth floor will be closed from 12.45pm on Friday, December 23 until 8am on Tuesday, December 27.**

**Birth and death notices may be phoned to 24 2233 on Friday between 12.45pm and 5pm for publication in Saturday's Cape Times and between 10am and 5pm on Monday for publication in Tuesday's Cape Times.**

## Teleletters

**IF you have something on your mind or you would like to air your views on any issue phone Teleletters ☎ 24-2233 between 9am and 12 noon.**

Cape Times 22/12/83

From page 1

the Vow, also the 21st anniversary of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

The investigating officer, Sergeant Joachim Engelbrecht, said in an affidavit that after intensive investigation the murderer could not at this stage be identified or tracked down.

He said the killer had used an AK47 rifle — the weapon trained ANC terrorists were armed with.

In an affidavit handed in to the court, one of the Hlapanes' daughters, Beverly, 23, described the the murder of her sleeping parents.

"There was a knock at our door and I opened it to a man who was wearing a blue hat and a green jacket. He held a rifle which he pointed at me. He told me to turn around and pushed the rifle into my back.

"When we got to the dining room he ordered me to switch the light on. He then went to where my sister and her fiancé were sleeping and he looked at them.

"Then he stood at the door of my parents' bedroom and began to shoot — not single shots but a number of shots which followed quickly after each other. I heard my father and mother screaming and then it was suddenly quiet."

Pansy, their 15-year-old daughter, who was left paralysed after being wounded in the neck and back during the shooting, said in an affidavit that her parents were shot by a man with "high cheekbones" who called himself "Dan".

Mr George Marumoloa, 49, Mrs Hlapane's brother, described the murder aftermath: "In the bedroom I found Bartholomew lying face-down on the bed. I tried to turn him around but then realized that he was already dead. There was a lot of blood in the room, on the walls and the ceiling."

"I saw my sister, Matilda, lying next to Bartholomew and she called my name when I spoke to her. She was full of blood and I could see that she was seriously wounded."

Mrs Matilda Hlapagne was taken to Baragwanath Hospital, where she later died.

# Hlapane's killer not known

Cape Times 22/12/83

AN UNIDENTIFIABLE black man was responsible for the death of Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, an ANC defector and former South African Communist Party member, and his wife, Matilda, who were shot in their Rockville home last year.

This was the ruling of a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr G J Schoeman, at yesterday's inquest into the murder on December 16 last year.

Mr Hlapane, 64, was one of five former ANC members who testified on Soviet influence on terrorist organizations before a United States commission in March last year. He was also a State witness in the Rivonia, Bram Fischer and other political trials.

The couple died of multiple gunshot wounds on the Day of

To page 2

# ow over Tut 'curse'

49.

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Lloyds underwrit- aimed that their ainment-risk poli- not cover the inci- have refused to

Mr Justice Neill described how the 40-year-old actor had climbed into a vintage model Ford for a scene in the film and started to drive it when it went out of control and over the edge of a plateau, causing him injury.

At the time, the actor said: "It felt as if the car was being pulled towards a ravine. The door slammed shut. Somehow I managed to throw myself through the open window."

The curse inscribed in the boy king's tomb promised death to all who touched it. Of the 21 men led by Lord Carnarvon on the 1922 expedition that uncovered the tomb, all but one died with 10 years.

The judge said that, in his view, the car used by the actor was a "prop" within the terms of the policy and covered by it.

He rejected the plea by the insurers that because of the condition of the brakes on the car, the company had not done everything practicable to avoid or diminish loss or damage to the property.

He found that the insurers are liable under the policy. But the question of damages is to be decided at a later hearing.



## BUSINESS BRIEF

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# 'Dirty tricks' cause troubles

## PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK reports from Cape Town

**A SERIES of malicious pranks, curious coincidences and outright acts of terror against clergymen, trade unionists, journalists and civil rights activists in recent months are worrying Government opponents.**

Recent incidents include the distribution of bogus pamphlets, tampering with motor cars and various other "dirty tricks" aimed at intimidating, shocking or inconveniencing the victims.

Few, if any, of the cases have been solved and according to Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the coincidences are becoming somewhat remarkable".

There is a growing fear that an orchestrated campaign (which could become even more ugly) is being waged against liberal and Left-wing critics of the Government.

Mr John Malcomess, the PFP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, made a call in Parliament last week for a police investigation into a "sadistic campaign of intimidation" which has been waged against seven Port Elizabeth journalists over the past 18 months.

He also mentioned the case of Mrs Sandy Stewart, an active member of the Black Sash and the Detainees Parents Support Committee, who woke up one morning two weeks ago to find a dead cat dangling from the doorknob of her Port Elizabeth flat.

In a more dangerous incident on March 3 this year the Very Reverend Edward King, Anglican dean of St George's Cathedral, discovered a powerful bomb attached to the dashboard of his car.

Several other incidents of motor cars being tampered with have been reported.

Mr Jan Theron, the general secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, was in George for negotiations with a company earlier this year.

After staying overnight in the town, he stopped to buy petrol. He had his tyres checked the day before and pumped to the normal pressure of 180kpa.

The pump attendant, who insisted on looking at his tyres, found that three of them had been inflated to a pressure of between 400 and 450kpa, while one had been virtually deflated.

"If we had travelled on to Cape Town with our tyres at that pressure, we would definitely have had a blow-out. We had to conclude it was deliberate and that someone had inflated them during the night," he said.

According to Bishop Tutu, the cars of several other clerygmen, including that of Dr Alan Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, have been found tampered with in recent months.

Several trade unionists and clergymen have died in motor car accidents in the past year. While there is no direct evidence suggesting foul play, the suspicion has been voiced that not all were "accidents".

Mr Joe Mavi, the president of the Black Municipal Workers Union, died last year when the car in which he was travelling overturned near Ventersburg in the Free State. In March, two organisers of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Teboho Noko and Mr Paul Leboea, died in a smash near Welkom.

Details of the accident are still unknown and it took the union two weeks to trace the bodies to the Teba labour recruitment offices.

In March, Mr Stephen Maseko, a Pretoria organiser for the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu), and a companion, died in a smash after his brakes failed.

The Reverend James Gawe, the rector of St Gregory's Anglican Church in Mdantsane, died when his car overturned on the East London to King William's Town freeway on June 10 last year. He had just been elected chairman of the Border Council of Churches.

At the post-mortem, which his family were reportedly not informed of and which was held without their permission, he was found to have died of a broken neck and to have had an amount of alcohol in his blood above the legal maximum.

His wife, Mrs Emily Gawe, said Rev Gawe never drank, nor had he allowed guests to drink, during the 22 years of their marriage.

Mpine Moutele, the 12-year-old son of a South African Council of Churches worker, Mr Churchill Moutele, died when their car had a blow-out and overturned last year. The Rev Frikkie Conradie, of the N G Kerk in Africa, was also killed in a motor accident last year.

Port Elizabeth has been a major focus for "dirty tricks" and the Black Sash has claimed that a "pamphlet war" has been waged against various individuals and organisations in the area.

There have been smear pamphlets containing alleged details of the private lives of trade unionists and a pamphlet, purporting to be issued by the S A Allied Workers Union, viciously attacking the General Workers Union.

The Sash itself has been a victim of false pamphlets. One, distributed in black areas, offered contraceptives, "lobola" (dowry money) and free food at the Black Sash advice office. The other, distributed in white areas, accused several prominent members of the church, the PFP and the Black Sash of being "traitorous dogs".

In addition, there have been numerous obscene telephone calls to the Sash's Port Elizabeth office and photocopied pages of sex aids have been sent through the post.

Incidents in other parts of the country include last month's mysterious burglary on the Cape Town offices of the General Workers Union in which union documents were removed, but a safe containing a large sum of money left untouched.

A mini-bus with the same number plates as the one seen at the burglary was spotted in a "police only" parking bay at Caledon Square a few days later, though police have described this as a "coincidence".

On February 23, tens of thousands of pamphlets linking the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) to the military wing of the banned African National Congress (ANC) were distributed at university campuses throughout the country in a slickly co-ordinated campaign.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the MP for Houghton and PFP spokesman on civil rights, said there were "ominous signs of a structured chain of events, particularly in Port Elizabeth".

She said: "If this is a campaign by a gang of people, it is a very ugly symptom of our times. It is hoped that the police will launch an in-depth investigation".

# Shock for censors is a video avalanche

# Censors turn down half the books seen

17 MAY 1983

**Pretoria Bureau**

An avalanche of video films kept the censors under pressure during 1981/82, according to a Department of Internal Affairs report.

The report said the number of videos submitted for approval was 150 percent higher than in the previous year.

The increase had caused logistical problems for the department.

More than 180 short films had been submitted during 1981/82 compared with 47 the previous year.

The department's publications committees also had to process 270 film trailers, more than twice the number of the year before.

The report said 1 000 ad hoc publications committees had been appointed during the year to process all the books, shorts, posters and films.

The appeal board's workload was 30 percent up on the previous year.

**Pretoria Bureau**

More than half of the 1 805 publications which came before the censors between July 1981 and June 1982 were declared undesirable.

A Department of Internal Affairs report published here recently said 949 publications — or 52 percent — were rejected, while 843 — or 46 percent — were approved. The fate of 13 publications remain undecided.

More than 1 000 of the publications scrutinised were submitted as "possibly prejudicial to the safety of the state", while 35 were scrutinised for pornographic material.

The Appeal Board dealt with 90 appeals, finding 57 of the publications fit for mass distribution and imposing conditions of sale on 19 others. However the possession of 451 publications was prohibited.

## AGE RESTRICTIONS

Of the 979 films submitted, 522 were approved unconditionally while 366 were subjected to age restrictions and cuts. Eighty-four were rejected while no decision was taken on another seven.

The board processed 81 film appeals rejecting 25 films, approving 51 subject to certain conditions and passing five unconditionally.

The report said the board and publications committee "continue to take note of the growing concern about the portrayal of violence in films.

"If a film is used as a pretext for the portrayal of unremitting, senseless violence, it will be found undesirable because of its offensiveness to public morals."

Of eight "public entertainments" submitted five were approved unconditionally, while three received age restrictions or cuts.

# Mxenge murder scene described

Sowetan 17/5/83 327

**THE inquest into the death of civic rights lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mulungisa Mxenge (46), whose mutilated body was found at the Umlazi Cycle Stadium on November 20, 1981, resumed in the Umlazi Inquest Court yesterday.**

Lieutenant Willem Johannes le Grange said that about 11.30am on November 20 his commanding officer in the Durban Murder and Robbery Squad told him to go to the cycle stadium as an attorney had been found murdered there. The captain had received his instructions from the divisional Detective Officer, Brigadier John van der Westhuizen.

Accompanied by four black members of the Murder and Robbery Squad and two white members, Lieutenant le Grange went first to the Umlazi Police Station and then to the scene of the crime.

## POISON

At the scene, the lieutenant found members of the public and "there was a man called Gasa and a reporter from Ilanga". He knew Mr Gasa from Umlazi. Mr Gasa told him that he knew Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge very well.

Mr Gasa told the lieutenant that the previous evening there were two dogs poisoned at the Mxenge home. He also said Mrs Mxenge had telephoned him to tell him "her man was not there".

Lieutenant le Grange told the inquest magistrate, Mr Victor Patterton, he could not remember if Mr Gasa said Mrs Mxenge had telephoned him during the evening or that morning.

Lieutenant le Grange said somebody at the scene gave him the make, colour and registration number of Mr Mxenge's car. Questioned by Mr Thembile Skweyiya, for the family, the policeman repeated several times that he could not remember who had given him this information.

## POLICE

Mr Skweyiya said he thought it would have been relevant to know who had given the police this information: "That member of the public knew a lot."

Lieutenant le Grange said he expected the policemen who had been on the scene first to have "done all the observations". His men searched the area for leads but found none. They were on the scene for 30-45 minutes.

He sent a radio message to radio control, requesting policemen on duty to watch out for Mr Mxenge's car and he himself later patrolled Umlazi looking for the car.

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## WHAT THEY PASSED...AND DIDN'T PASS

| Year | Examined | Found undesirable | Found not undesirable |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1976 | 1 867 | 1 141 (61,1%) | 726 |
| 1977 | 2 059 | 1 246 (60,5%) | 813 |
| 1978 | 2 422 | 1 326 (54,7%) | 1 096 |
| 1979 | 2 076 | 1 207 (58,1%) | 869 |
| 1980 | 2 131 | 1 312 (61,5%) | 819 |
| January 81 to June 1981 | 1 018 | 565 (55,5%) | 453 |
| July 1981 to June 1982 | 1 705 | 911 (53,4%) | 794 |

Courtesy Centre for Applied Legal Studies of Wits.

# Censors are now more 'liberal'

By J Manuel Correia

Statistics showed that censorship in South Africa was becoming more liberal and enlightened, a spokesman for the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand said this week.

He was commenting on the latest report by the Department of Internal Affairs, which showed that the censors declared undesirable more than half the publications submitted between July 1981 and June last year.

The percentage of publications and objects declared undesirable had remained at roughly half those submitted since 1976, the year after the new Act was introduced, the spokesman said.

"But what is happening is that fewer publications and objects are being submitted to publications committees, and far fewer are being declared undesirable.

"Committees don't have to give reasons for their decisions, but the Publications Appeal Board is bound to do so.

"Studying the reasons given, I don't think it can be disputed that censorship has become more liberal and enlightened.

"There has definitely been a marked relaxation.

"However, there is an area of concern. The number of publications and objects banned for possession has increased."

Publishers had an arrangement with the authorities over the import of books, and although some could argue that this was self-censorship of sorts, the reverse could also be argued on the grounds of quality.

The liberalisation trend was also evident when it came to films.

In 1980, a total of 598 full-length films had been examined and 53 had been found to be undesirable.

A total of 347 had been found not undesirable, and 198 had been released with certain conditions.

Statistics for July 1981 to June last year showed that 817 full-length films had been examined, 68 found undesirable, 466 released unconditionally, and 283 conditionally.

One shortcoming of the system was that there was no printed list of banned films.

Another area where pressure was evident was video cassettes, whose numbers had increased in leaps and bounds.

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SOURCES

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Ø TUCSA Annual Conference Report

\+ 1973 - Dudley Horner, Registered Trade Unions in South Africa, 1974
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1974 - Dudley Horner, African Trade Unions (Unpublished, 1974)

# Mxenge counsel asks for diary

Sowetan 19/1/83

**MR THEMBILE SKWEYIYA, advocate for the Mxenge family, has asked the magistrate presiding over the attorney's inquest to allow him to see the South African Police's investigation diary.**

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**OWN CORRESPONDENT**

But Mr Andre Oberholzer, representing the Attorney-General, told Mr Skweyiya "to forget it". The State would never allow him to see the diary as, among other things, there were names of informers in it.

Mr Griffiths Mxenge (46) was found dead near the Umlazi Cycle Stadium on November 20, 1981. The former Robben Island prisoner had 45 stab wounds and a slit throat.

At the inquest before Mr Victor Patterton in the Umlazi inquest court yesterday, Mr Skweyiya said there had been several references to the police investigation diary. He asked if he could be given a chance to look at it. Dealing with extracts was difficult.

**INQUEST**

Mr Oberholzer said: "It is a privileged document that my learned friend will never see. Forget it. It is not for the eyes of everyone and the State will not release it". Mr Oberholzer said he would only show portions of the diary referred to in evidence to Mr Skweyiya.

Mr Skweyiya then said there were no opposing sides at the inquest. The court "wanted us to help come to a decision in terms of the Act so my learned friend has no greater right to information than the family".

Mr Skweyiya said he may make an application to the supreme court on this.

**INFORMERS**

Mr Oberholzer repeated that references to certain portions of the investigation diary referred to in court would be made available, not the whole diary.

"Mention is made here of certain informers which the State will never reveal the identity of. I challenge him (Mr Skweyiya) to bring any authority where I'll have to part with the diary".

Mr Patterton said he would rule on this later.

At the start of the hearing yesterday Mr Patterton told the court that Lt Willem le Grange had phoned him asking to be excused from the inquest today because he was looking for two state witnesses in a supreme court case tomorrow who had gone missing. Lt Le Grange was supposed to have produced his pocket notebook containing notes on the Mxenge investigation in court today.

The Lieutenant told the magistrate on the phone this morning, however, the pocket book could not be traced. Mr Patterton announced in court this was "because the keys are in some captain's possession and he has gone to Johannesburg to testify in a trial".

# Group 'chanted ANC slogans'

By Themba Maseko

The guitarist of a group called Splash had told about 3 000 people that the African National Congress (ANC) would "free" the country through violence, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Appearing before Mr W Aucamp were guitarist Mr Joseph Charles (24), no address given, and drummer Mr Rufus Radebe (19), of Fourth Avenue, Alexandra, who have pleaded not guilty to singing revolutionary songs and creating support for the outlawed ANC at a music festival on February 12.

Constable H J Nel said he had arrived at the festival at Kloofendal Amphitheatre in Roodepoort while Splash was singing Reggae music. His curiosity was aroused when the name of Nelson Mandela was mentioned in one of the songs.

"The group was singing about the freeing of Mandela, the ANC leader. When they finished they started chanting ANC slogans and names. They chanted: 'Yeah Amandla, Yeah Mandela, Yeah Biko, Yeah Tambo and Yeah Aggett'," Constable Nel alleged.

Mr Charles then told the audience that Reggae music was revolutionary and anyone who believed in it could be assured of a violent revolution led by the ANC, the constable said.

The trial continues today.

Sowetan

# Nkondo ban to expire

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20/5/83

**AFTER three years of enforced silence and restriction, banned black leader Mr Curtis Nkondo, may bounce back to life when his banning order is lifted on Monday.**

The former president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, Mr Nkondo was slapped with a three-year banning order after he was released from a 43-day detention in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act. His detention on April 23, 1980 followed soon after he had addressed a mass meeting at the University of Witwatersrand, condemning the South African education system.

A father of four, Mr Nkondo was among the teachers who resigned during the 1976 students uprisings in protest against Bantu Education. In an interview his nursing sister wife, Mrs Rose Nkondo said: "We are just crossing fingers that the banning order will be lifted."

During the three years the Nkondos had more visits from the police than their normal friends. She said the raids became frequent when their son, ~~Reavell,~~ ~~disappeared in 1981.~~

"Even now they do frequent our home, sometimes visit our daughter Victoria whom they normally quizzed about her brother's whereabouts."

"Ever since he was banned there has always been a sense of helplessness and hopelessness in our home."

Her husband, who seemed to have lost a lot of weight looked like a lonely spectre. He is at home for 14 days on sick leave from his work in Sandton.

In 1980 the family could not attend the graduation ceremony of their son at Rhodes.



**CURTIS NKONDO: Banning order expires on Monday.**

# Rastafarian tells of Mandela song at musical festival

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

**AN accused told a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate yesterday that he made a false statement before another magistrate because he felt threatened and afraid that he would be assaulted by the Security Police.**

Mr Joseph Charles (25), address unknown, a guitarist for a band, "Splash", was testifying at a trial in which he is charged together with another member, Mr Rufus Radebe (19) of Alexandra township under the Internal Security Act.

The State alleges that on February 12 this year at a Wits University music festival attended by 3 000 people in Roodepoort, they sang revolutionary songs advocating violence and thus created support for the banned ANC.

They have both pleaded not guilty of taking part in activities of the ANC before Mr W Aucamp.

Mr Charles said he was born in Cape Town but grew up in Mozambique and later returned to South Africa at the age of 18 after his mother, brothers and sisters were killed by Frelimo.

He belonged to the Rastafarian movement which believed in going back to nature. The cult did not believe in violence and abstained from eating meat and fish, because "we don't believe in killing".

"We do not take part in organised politics although we sing about revolutionary music. We sing our songs to Jah as well as our black brothers in the ghettos, but that does not mean our movement is closed to other races."

The court heard that on the day of the festival, they had sung four songs titled, Greenhouse, International Dub, Tribute to Martyrs and Freedom to Mandela.

Asked by his defence counsel, Mr Greyling Dyson, why they had sung about Mandela he replied: "We sang about him because he has been in jail for a long time, but the song is not an ANC song."

He however denied that the song contained the word, "Mandela is the leader of the ANC". He also denied that he had answered to a question posed by someone asking "Who killed Neil Aggett?"

"The audience answered that question," he said.

**PROCEEDING.**

# Rastafarian denies inciting revolution

A guitarist for the group Splash admitted before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday that he told about 3 000 people they were singing revolutionary music.

Mr Joseph Charles (24) and drummer Mr Rufus Radebe (19) pleaded not guilty to advocating the violent overthrow of the Government, commending the activities of the African National Congress (ANC) and creating support for it at a music festival on February 12.

Mr Charles said he had not meant a bloody revolution when he addressed the audience because Rastafarians adhered to non-violence.

"We have our own eating habits. We do not eat meat, fish and other food resulting from killing because we Rastafarians do not believe in the spilling of blood. We believe in the Bible and Jah (God)," he said.

Mr Charles said the group had sung four songs during the festival one of which was called "Freedom of Mandela". The song urged the release of Nelson Mandela from jail "because he has been held for a long time".

Mr Charles said after his arrest, the Security Police had threatened him with assault and forced him to make an incriminating statement against Mr Radebe.

The hearing continues today.